** Revised **

CRYSTAL RUIZ, MAYOR
CLARISA SANCHEZ, MAYOR PRO TEM
PHIL AYALA, COUNCILMEMBER
ALONSO LEDEZMA, COUNCILMEMBER
VALERIE VANDEVER, COUNCILMEMBER

# AGENDA
# JOINT MEETING OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO CITY COUNCIL AND THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE SAN JACINTO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - REGULAR MEETING
## TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 2026
## 6:30 PM OPEN SESSION

## COMMUNITY CENTER
## 625 S. PICO AVENUE
## SAN JACINTO, CA 92583
## 951-487-7330

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the office of the City Clerk at 951-487-7330 ext. 339. Notification 48 hours prior to a meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to that meeting [28 CFR 35.102.35.104 ADA Title II].

The City Council meeting may be observed either virtually by accessing the City's website at https://horizon.agendalink.app/engage-v2/sanjacintoca/agendas and selecting the 'Watch' option for the applicable meeting, or in person at the San Jacinto Community Center.

**Public Comments will only be accepted in person during the meeting or in writing to the City Clerk no later than 3:00 PM on the day of the meeting. Participants viewing the Livestream will not have a comment option.**

Written public comments *may only be submitted via email* to comments@sanjacintoca.gov or by hard copy to the Office of the City Clerk at 595 S. San Jacinto Ave., San Jacinto, CA 92583, no later than 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting. Comments via text and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) will not be accepted. Please identify the agenda item number and "PUBLIC COMMENT" in the subject line of the email or hard copy document. All written correspondence received by the 3:00 p.m. deadline will be distributed to the legislative body prior to the meeting and retained with the official meeting record. All email comments shall be subject to the same rules as would otherwise govern in-person speaker comments at the Council meeting.

**Reading of Public Comments:** The City Clerk will read all email comments, provided that the reading shall not exceed three (3) minutes or such other time as the Council may provide, consistent with the time limit for speakers at a Council meeting. The email comments submitted shall become part of the record of the Council meeting.

**1. ORGANIZATION**

1.1 Roll Call

1.2 Invocation

1.3 Pledge of Allegiance

1.4 Special Presentation(s)

— Employee of the Month Recognition for May

— Nominator of the Month Recognition for May

— Juneteenth Proclamation

1.5 Mayor/Council Member Reports

1.6 Late Items

**2. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

**3. CONSENT CALENDAR**

**A. City Council**

A1. Waiver of Full Reading of Ordinace(s), and Reading by Title Only

A2. Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting of June 2, 2026

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council APPROVE the City Council Regular Meeting Minutes of June 2, 2026.

A3. Resolutions Regarding the 2026 General Municipal Election

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council:

— 1. ADOPT Resolution No. 4122 of the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, California, calling and giving notice of the holding of a General Municipal Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, for the election of certain officers as required by the provisions of the laws of the State of California relating to General Law cities; and requesting assistance from the Riverside County Registrar of Voters in conducting the election.

— 2. ADOPT Resolution No. 4123 of the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, California, adopting regulations for Candidates for elective office pertaining to Candidate Statements submitted to the voters at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026.

A4. 2026 Biennial Notice for Conflict of Interest Codes

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council direct the City Manager to:

— 1. REVIEW the City of San Jacinto’s Conflict of Interest Code, pursuant to Government Code Section 87306.5;

— 2. FILE a Statement of Review with the City Clerk no later than October 1, 2026; and

— 3. HAVE the Conflict of Interest Code revised based upon said review, if necessary.

A5. Warrants and Disbursements - May 2026

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council REVIEW and APPROVE the Warrants and Disbursements for the period of May 2026 in the amount of $9,187,641.65

A6. Appropriations Limit FY 2026-27

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council ADOPT Resolution No. 4135, establishing the appropriations limit from proceeds of taxes for FY 2026-2027.

A7. Subdivision Improvement Agreement No. 1 Tract 28224

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council:

— 1. APPROVE as to form the Subdivision Improvement Agreement Amendment No.1 for LGI Homes, Inc.; and

— 2. AUTHORIZE the Interim City Manager to execute the Subdivision Improvement Agreement Amendment No. 1.

A8. A Professional Services Agreement with CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc. (CGRME) for professional storm water compliance, Water Quality Management Plan document review, and inspections for FY 2026-2027 through FY 2029-2030.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council:

— 1. APPROVE a Professional Services Agreement with CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc. (CGRME) for professional storm water compliance, Water Quality Management Plan document review, and inspections in an amount not to exceed $120,000 per year for FY 2026-2027 through 2029-2030; and

— 2. AUTHORIZE the City Manager to execute the attached Professional Services Agreements in substantially the form attached hereto, subject to review by the City Attorney.

A9. Amendment to Cooperative Agreement For Parking Citation Processing Services

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council APPROVE the Fourth Amendment to the Cooperative Agreement for Parking Citation Processing Services with Data Ticket, Inc., for a five-year parking citation processing contract in the amount not to exceed $255,000.

A10. Professional Services Agreement with Lynn Merrill and Associates for NPDES Technical Support Services for FY 2026-2027 and FY 2027-2028, with an Option to Extend for One Additional One-Year Term

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council:

— 1. APPROVE a two-year Professional Services Agreement with Lynn Merrill and Associates (LMA) for NPDES Technical Support Services for FY 2026-2027 and FY 2027-2028;

— 2. AUTHORIZE a contingency for the optional one-year extension not to exceed 4 percent of the base contract amount; and

— 3. AUTHORIZE the City Manager to execute the Professional Services Agreement.

A11. Extension of Professional Services Agreement with The Retail Coach for Retail Recruitment

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council APPROVE the extention of the Professional Services Agreement with The Retail Coach in the amount of $25,000, plus reimbursable expenses not to exceed $3,000, for a total of $28,000. The agreement will extend services through June 30, 2027.

A12. Approve Interim City Manager Employment Agreement

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council APPROVE the Interim City Manager Employment Agreement with Travis Randel, effective June 2, 2026.

**4. PUBLIC HEARING**

4.1 Proposed Resolution for Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2 (the “District”) FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy of Assessments

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council ADOPT Resolution No. 4134 confirming a diagram and assessment and levying the assessment for the District for FY 2026-2027.

4.2 Proposed Resolution for Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 1 (the “District”) FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy of Assessments

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council ADOPT Resolution No. 4133 confirming a diagram and assessment and levying the assessment for the District for FY 2026-2027.

4.3 Resolution for Assessment District 2003-1 FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council ADOPT Resolution No. 4132 - Assessment District 2003-1 FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy

4.4 Adoption of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff Recommends that the City Council:

— 1. CONDUCT a public hearing to receive public comment and accept any protests.

— 2. ADOPT Resolution No. 4131, approving and adopting the City of San Jacinto 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

— 3. ADOPT Resolution No. 4130, approving and adopting the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

— 4. AUTHORIZE staff to submit the adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Urban Water Management Plan to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and any other required agencies.

4.5 Vacant Positions

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council hold a public hearing to present vacant positions in the City to meet the requirements of AB 2561 and accept the results of the report.

**5. DISCUSSION ITEMS**

5.1 Adoption of FY 2026-2027 Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council ADOPT Resolution No. 4136, adopting the FY Budget 2026-2027 for the General Fund and all other funds. The Budget of the Successor Agency is also adopted by separate action.

**A. Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto**

A1. Adoption of Successor Agency's FY 2026-2027 Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Successor Agency Board ADOPT Resolution No. SA 26-01, adopting the FY 2026-2027 Operating and Capital Budget for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto (SA).

**6. CITY MANAGER UPDATE**

**7. FUTURE REQUESTS FROM CITY COUNCIL TO CITY MANAGER**

**8. ADJOURNMENT**

**DOCUMENTS RELATED TO OPEN SESSION AGENDAS (SB343)** - Any public record, relating to an open session agenda item, that is distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting is available for public inspection at the public counter located in the Administration Building of City Hall, 595 S. San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583.

*I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, do hereby certify that I caused to be posted the foregoing agenda this June 11, 2026 as requested by law.*

_____

*Julia Espinoza, City Clerk*

*Date Posted: June 11, 2026*

# Proclamation

## Of The City of San Jacinto

### Juneteenth

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto recognizes the historic importance and significance of Juneteenth, commemorating June 19, 1865, the day Union soldiers arrived in Galveston, Texas, to announce the enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation and the freedom of enslaved African Americans in Texas, more than two years after the proclamation was issued by President Abraham Lincoln; and

**WHEREAS,** Juneteenth stands as a powerful reminder of the enduring pursuit of freedom, equality, and justice in the United States and represents a defining moment in the nation's history; and

**WHEREAS**, African Americans played a vital role in preserving the Union and advancing the cause of freedom during the Civil War, serving courageously in the United States Colored Troops and contributing greatly to the strength and progress of the nation; and

**WHEREAS,** despite the abolition of slavery, generations of African Americans continued to face hardship and inequality while making profound contributions to the cultural, educational, civic, economic, and social advancement of communities throughout the United States; and

**WHEREAS,** Juneteenth provides an opportunity for all Americans to reflect upon the nation's history, honor the resilience and achievements of African Americans, celebrate the progress that has been made, and recognize the continued importance of promoting dignity, opportunity, and mutual respect for all people; and

**WHEREAS,** the observance of Juneteenth encourages education, reflection, and community engagement, helping future generations better understand the significance of freedom and the shared responsibility to foster a more inclusive and united society; and

**WHEREAS,** Juneteenth was officially recognized as a federal holiday in 2021, reaffirming the importance of preserving and commemorating this significant chapter in American history; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto values diversity, inclusion, unity, and mutual respect, and encourages residents to come together in recognition of Juneteenth through reflection, education, cultural appreciation, and community celebration.

**NOW THEREFORE,** the San Jacinto City Council does hereby proclaim June 19, 2026, as Juneteenth Day in the City of San Jacinto and encourages all residents to honor the significance of this day by celebrating freedom, recognizing the importance of equality and justice, and reaffirming our commitment to building a more inclusive and compassionate community for all.

_____

Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

_____

Clarisa Sanchez, Mayor Pro Tem

_____

Phil Ayala, Councilmember

_____

Valerie Vandever, Councilmember

_____

Alonso Ledezma, Councilmember

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Julia Espinoza, City Clerk |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting of June 2, 2026 |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the City Council Regular Meeting Minutes of June 2, 2026.

**Attachments**

June 2, 2026 City Council Regular Minutes.pdf

City Council Regular Meeting Action Minutes

Tuesday, June 2, 2026

**CRYSTAL RUIZ, MAYOR**
**CLARISA SANCHEZ, MAYOR PRO TEM**
**PHIL AYALA, COUNCILMEMBER**
**ALONSO LEDEZMA, COUNCILMEMBER**
**VALERIE VANDEVER, COUNCILMEMBER**

# ACTION MINUTES
# CITY COUNCIL - REGULAR MEETING
# JUNE 2, 2026
# 5:00 PM CLOSED SESSION
# 5:30 PM BUDGET WORKSHOP
# 6:30 PM OPEN SESSION

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## COMMUNITY CENTER
## 625 S. PICO AVENUE
## SAN JACINTO, CA 92583

## 1. ORGANIZATION

**Mayor Crystal Ruiz called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.**

### 1.1 Public Comments on Closed Session Items

There were no comments on the closed session items.

### 1.2 Closed Session

1.21. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Title: City Manager

1.2.2. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT APPOINTMENT
Title: City Manager

### 1.3 Closed Session Report

City Attorney Craig Hayes stated that, during the closed session, the City Council appoint Travis Randel to serve as the Interim City Manager.

### 1.4 Budget Workshop

Deputy City Manager Tom Prill presented the Budget Workshop.

### 1.5 Roll Call

City Clerk Julia Espinoza conducted the roll call:

**Present:** Mayor Crystal Ruiz, Mayor Pro Tem Clarisa Sanchez, Councilmember Phil Ayala, Councilmember Alonso Ledezma, Councilmember Valerie Vandever.

### 1.6 Invocation

Councilmember Vandever gave the invocation.

### 1.7 Pledge of Allegiance

Councilmember Ayala led the Pledge of Allegiance.

### 1.8 Special Presentation(s)

— National Police Week Proclamation

— Recognition of Military Explorers for Community Volunteerism

### 1.9 Mayor/Council Member Reports

Councilmembers provided their reports.

### 1.10 Late Items

There were no late items.

## 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were five (5) public comments:

- Marcy Garcia and Maria Cole
- Tim Roberts (LGI Homes)
- Michael Siordia
- Dr. Stephanie Bruce
- Emmanuel Chiogor

## 3. CONSENT CALENDAR

## A. City Council

**A1. Waiver of Full Reading of Ordinace(s), and Reading by Title Only**

**A2. Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting of May 5, 2026**

**A3. Resolution Adding Limited Term Position and Approving Second Amendment to Employment Agreement with Robert A. Johnson**

**A4. Annual Proceedings for Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 1 (LLPD No. 1) – Initiation and Intent to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2026–2027**

**A5. Annual Proceedings for Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 2 (LLPD No. 2) – Initiation and Intent to Levy Assessments for FY 2026–2027**

**A6. The Thomsen Company, Inc. Professional Services Agreement EWA 13 for San Jacinto MDP Line E-2 Storm Drain Improvement Project (CIP# 15-003)**

**A7. Tri-Party Cooperative Agreement Between Riverside County Transportation Commission, County of Riverside, and City of San Jacinto for Ramona Expressway Reconstruction Project Between Warren Road and Sanderson Avenue (CIP# 26-007)**

**A8. Cooperative Agreement Between Riverside County Transportation Commission and the City of San Jacinto for Construction of Mid County Parkway Project - Construction Contract 3**

**A9. Professional Services Agreement for a Comprehensive Update to the City's Landscape, Irrigation, Park, Basin, Parkway and Street Tree Design Standards**

**A10. City Net PSA Renewal for Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter**

MOVED/SECONDED by Ayala/Ledezma to To Approve the Consent Calendar.
Yea (5): Phil Ayala, Alonso Ledezma, Crystal Ruiz, Clarisa Sanchez, Valerie Vandever
Nay (0): None
Abstain (0): None
Recused (0): None
Absent (0): None

*Councilmember Ayala left the meeting at 7:20 pm.*

*Councilmember Ledezma left the meeting at 7:21 pm.*

## 4. PUBLIC HEARING

**4.1 Sixth Amendment to the CR&R Solid Waste Franchise Agreement and Annual Rate Adjustment**

Staff recommends that the City Council :

— 1. Conduct a public hearing to receive public comment and accept any protests.

— 2. Adopt Resolution No. 4129 - Approving the Sixth Amendment to the Franchise Agreement between the City of San Jacinto and CR&R Incorporated.

Public Hearing was opened at 7:27 PM and closed at 7:39 PM

Finance Director Kimberly Ganimian presented the staff report.

Mayor Ruiz opened the Public Hearing at 7:27 p.m.

There were two (2) public comments:

- Marcelo Vazquez
- Anonymous (Written)

Mayor Ruiz closed the Public Hearing at 7:39 p.m.

MOVED/SECONDED by Vandever/Sanchez to adopt Resolution No. 4129 – Approving the Sixth Amendment to the Franchise Agreement Between the City of San Jacinto and CR&R Incorporated
Ayes: Ruiz, Sanchez, Vandever
Nays: None
Absent: Ayala, Ledezma
Abstain: None

## 5. DISCUSSION ITEMS

### A. City Council

**A1. FY 26/27 Capital Improvement Program Engineering Update**

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council receive and file an update of the City's Capital Improvement Program for FY 26/27.

Contract City Engineer Stuart McKibbin presented the staff report.

The City Council Received and Filed the CIP Report.

**A2. Revision to Line E of the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan**

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Council take the following actions:

— 1. DETERMINE that, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, that the proposed Addendum to the previously adopted Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan (MDP) adequately addresses the Revision to Line E of the MDP, and that no subsequent or supplemental environmental review is required because the revision to Line E would not result in new or more significant environmental impacts than those previously analyzed and no substantial changes in circumstances have occurred that would create new or more significant environmental impacts.

— 2. APPROVE the revision to Line E of the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan, in conformance with the Preliminary Design Report.

— 3. 3. Direct Staff to revise the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan Map to reflect the modifications in the Preliminary Design Report.

Contract City Engineer Stuart McKibbin presented the staff report.

**MOVED/SECONDED by Vandever/Sanchez** determining that, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, that the proposed Addendum to the previously adopted Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan (MDP) adequately addresses the Revision to Line E of the MDP, and that no subsequent or supplemental environmental review is required because the revision to Line E would not result in new or more significant environmental impacts than those previously analyzed and no substantial changes in circumstances have occurred that would create new or more significant environmental impacts. Approving the revision to Line E of the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan, in conformance with the Preliminary Design Report. And to direct staff to revise the San Jacinto Valley Master Drainage Plan Map to reflect the modifications in the Preliminary Design Report.

Ayes: Ruiz, Vandever, Sanchez
Nays: None
Absent: Ayala, Ledezma
Abstain: None

## 6. CITY MANAGER UPDATE

The City Manager Update was postponed until the next City Council Meeting on June 16, 2026.

## 7. FUTURE REQUESTS FROM CITY COUNCIL TO CITY MANAGER

## 8. CLOSED SESSION

**8.1 Closed Session**

8.1.1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL—ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: 1 Case – Wright Construction Engineering Corp. v. City of San Jacinto, Government Code Claim dated March 23, 2026.

## 9. ADJOURNMENT

The regular City Council meeting adjourned at 8:27 p.m. to Closed Session.

CITY OF SAN JACINTO: ATTEST:

Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

Approved as read:

Approved as amended:

June 16, 2026

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| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Julia Espinoza, City Clerk |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Resolutions Regarding the 2026 General Municipal Election |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. **ADOPT Resolution No. 4122** of the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, California, calling and giving notice of the holding of a General Municipal Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, for the election of certain officers as required by the provisions of the laws of the State of California relating to General Law cities; and requesting assistance from the Riverside County Registrar of Voters in conducting the election.
2. **ADOPT Resolution No. 4123** of the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, California, adopting regulations for Candidates for elective office pertaining to Candidate Statements submitted to the voters at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026.

**DISCUSSION:**

There are two (2) City Council seats to be elected on November 3, 2026.

On April 19, 2001, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1087, which changed the General Municipal Election from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years. The City Council also consolidated the election to be held in conjunction with state elections, presidential elections, or both held in even-numbered years.

In 2001, it was the City Council's intent that City elections would be coordinated with the Riverside County Registrar of Voters, and the voting precincts in City elections would be the same as the voting precincts established by the Registrar of Voters. The two proposed Resolutions currently before the City Council must be routinely adopted before every General Municipal Election to accomplish this.

Both of the proposed Resolutions are required to coordinate the General Municipal Election with the Riverside County Registrar of Voters. The cost of operating a consolidated election is shared among all of the election participants, which means significant cost savings for the City as compared to the City holding a stand-alone election. Additionally, the impact on the existing staff is not as significant when ballots, polling places, election officials, and other materials and/or personnel are distributed among all participants in a consolidated election.

The County of Riverside Registrar of Voters has not yet provided an estimate for the cost of the 2026 written candidate statement deposit, should a candidate desire to have a candidate statement printed in the Voter Information Guide.

The number of registered voters in the City of San Jacinto has steadily increased from approximately 10,000 voters in 2004 to 27,949 in 2024. The most recent voter registration numbers are as follows:

| Year | Number of Registered Voters | Cost of Consolidated Election | Candidate Statement Cost (optional) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2014 | 15,579 | $38,810 | $450 |
| 2016 | 17,850 | $63,040 | $500 |
| 2018 | 18,425 | $40,372 | $450 |
| 2020 | 23,444 | $54,262 | $378 |
| 2022 | 25,455 | $90,435 | $600 |
| 2024 | 27,949 | $114,255 | $600 |
| 2026 | *To be determined* | *To be determined by Riverside County Registrar of Voters: Estimated to be $100,00 - $150,000* | |

The County of Riverside is ushering in a new era when it comes to switching to the Voter's Choice Act, or VCA, to serve its diverse and growing populace. The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent election law amendments adopted over the past two years have encouraged the Registrar of Voters team to go from meticulously studying the merits of potential change to making it happen in a short amount of time.

The Registrar of Voters team will begin the official transition to the vote center model by modifying recently created procedures and policies and developing new plans that build upon what worked for the November 2020 and September 2021 elections.

The implementation of the Voter's Choice Act, or VCA, in Riverside County, requires that every one of its nearly 1.3 million registered voters receive a Vote-by-Mail, or VBM, ballot. Riverside County has been meeting this obligation to print, mail, and process this large quantity of ballots since the November 2020 Presidential Election in complying with changing laws related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Further, for all future elections, all voters in California will now receive a ballot in the mail regardless of preference or voting model, pursuant to Assembly Bill 37.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Riverside County Registrar of Voters will provide an estimated election cost figure to the City, which represents the payment from the City to the Registrar of Voters necessary to fund the City's portion of the costs for the consolidated election. At this time, the estimated cost to the City is $100,000 - $150,000. The estimated cost is based on the number of registered voters in the City because Riverside County replaced its voting equipment in 2022 and because the Registrar of Voters uses the "VAC-like" model to comply with the Voter's Choice Act model. The amount is included in the FY 2026-2027 Budget.

If a candidate elects to have a candidate statement, a deposit with the City in advance is required, amount still pending from the Registrar of Voters. If the actual cost for each candidate statement is less than the deposited amount, then the unused portion of the candidate's deposit will be refunded to the candidate. If the candidate's deposit is insufficient to fund the total cost of the candidate statement, then the City Clerk will invoice the candidate for the balance due to the City.

**Attachments**

Resolution No. 4122 - General Election.pdf

Resolution No. 4123 - Candidate Statements.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4122**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, CALLING AND GIVING NOTICE OF THE HOLDING OF A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2026, FOR THE ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS AS REQUIRED BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RELATING TO GENERAL LAW CITIES; AND REQUESTING ASSISTANCE FROM THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS IN CONDUCTING THE ELECTION**

**WHEREAS,** under the provisions of the laws relating to general law cities in the State of California, a General Municipal Election shall be held on November 3, 2026, for the election of two (2) members of the City Council for the full term of four years.

**WHEREAS**, in the course of conduct of the election for the candidates, it is necessary for the City to request services of the County of Riverside; and,

**WHEREAS,** all necessary expenses in performing these services shall be paid by the City of San Jacinto, California; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the State of California relating to General Law Cities, there shall be, and there is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City of San Jacinto, California, on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, a General Municipal Election for the purpose of electing two (2) Members of the City Council for a full term of four years.

2. That pursuant to the provisions of Section 10002 of the Elections Code of the State of California, this City Council requests the Board of Supervisors of the County to permit the Registrar of Voters, in coordination with the San Jacinto City Clerk, to procure and furnish any and all official ballots, notices, printed matter and all supplies, equipment and paraphernalia that may be necessary in order to properly and lawfully conduct said election, with the exception that the City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto shall cause the publication of all notices are indicated as the responsibility of the City Clerk in the Election Calendar for said election.

3. That the ballots to be used at said election shall be, both as to form and matter contained therein, such as may be required by law to be used thereat.

4. That the polls for the election shall be open at seven o'clock a.m. of the day of the election and shall remain open continuously from that time until eight o'clock p.m. of the same day when the polls shall be closed, pursuant to Elections Code Section 10242, except as provided in Section 14401 of the Elections Code the State of California.

5. That in all particulars, including those recited in this Resolution, the election shall be held and conducted in the manner prescribed in Elections Code Section 10418.

6. That the City of San Jacinto recognizes that additional costs will be incurred by the County by reason of this consolidation and agrees to reimburse Riverside County Registrar of Voters for any such costs.

7. That notice of the time and place of holding said election is hereby given, and the City Clerk and the Riverside County Registrar of Voters are authorized, instructed, and directed to give such further or additional notice of the election in time, form, and manner as required by law.

8. That said Registrar of Voters is hereby authorized to canvass the returns of said General Municipal Election.

9. That the City Clerk is directed to forward without delay to Riverside County Registrar of Voters, a certified copy of this Resolution.

**PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
**BEST, BEST & KRIEGER LLP**

_____
Craig Hayes, City Attorney

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 4122 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL** this 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4123**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING REGULATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIVE OFFICE PERTAINING TO CANDIDATE STATEMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2026**

**WHEREAS,** Section 13307 of the Elections Code of the State of California provides that the governing body of any local agency adopt regulations pertaining to materials prepared by any candidate for a municipal election, including costs of the candidate's statement; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE, AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:**

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

   That pursuant to Section 13307 of the Elections Code of the State of California, each candidate for elective office to be voted for at an Election to be held in the City of San Jacinto on November 3, 2026, may prepare a candidate statement on an appropriate form provided by the City Clerk. The statement may include the name, age, and occupation of the candidate, and a brief description of no more than 200 words of the candidate's education and qualifications expressed by the candidate himself or herself. The statement shall not include party affiliation of the candidate, nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. In addition to these restrictions, pursuant to Section 13308 of the Elections Code, any candidate statement shall be limited to a recitation of the candidate's own personal background and qualifications, and shall not in any way make reference to other candidates for that office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. The statement shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk at the time the candidate's nomination papers are filed. The statement may be withdrawn, but not changed, during the period for filing nomination papers and until 5:00 p.m. of the next working day after the close of the nomination period.

2. FOREIGN LANGUAGE POLICY

   A. Pursuant to the Federal Voting Rights Act, the City is required to translate candidates' statements into the following language: Spanish.

   B. The City Clerk shall:

      1. Translations: have all candidate statements translated into the languages specified in (A) above.

      2. Printing

(a) Print an English only voter pamphlet to be mailed to all voters.
(b) Print all translations of all candidate statements pursuant to (A.) above, in facsimile voter pamphlets - facsimile voter pamphlets will be in Spanish.
(c) Have all translations made available upon request in the office of the City Clerk.

3. PAYMENT

A. Translations

1. The candidate shall be required to pay for the cost of translating the candidate's statement into any required foreign language, which cost is included in the estimated deposit, as specified in (A.) and/or (B.) of Section 2 above pursuant to Federal and/or State law.

B. Printing

1. The candidate shall be required to pay for the cost of printing the candidate's statement in English in the main voter pamphlet.

2. The candidate shall be required to pay for the cost of printing the candidate's statement in a foreign language required by (A.) of Section 2 above, in the facsimile voter pamphlet.

Riverside County Registrar of Voters will estimate the total cost of printing, handling, translating, and mailing the candidate's statements filed pursuant to this section, including costs incurred as a result of complying with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (as amended) and require each candidate filing a statement to pay in advance to the local agency his or her estimated pro rata share as a condition of having his or her statement included in the voter's pamphlet. The estimate is just an approximation of the actual cost that varies from one election to another election and may be significantly more or less than the estimate, depending on the actual number of candidates filing statements. Accordingly, the City Clerk is not bound by the estimate and shall bill the candidate for additional actual expense or refund any excess paid depending on the final actual cost. In the event of underpayment, the clerk shall require the candidate to pay the balance of the cost incurred. In the event of overpayment, the Clerk shall refund the excess amount paid.

4. MISCELLANEOUS

A. All translations shall be provided by professional-certified translators.

B. The City Clerk shall allow capitalization and indentations to the same extent and manner as allowed in previous City elections.

C. The City Clerk shall comply with all recommendations and standards set forth by the California Secretary of State regarding occupational designations and other matters relating to elections.

5. ADDITIONAL MATERIALS. No candidate will be permitted to include additional materials in the sample ballot package.

6. The City Clerk shall provide each candidate or the candidate's representative a copy of this Resolution at the time nominating petitions are issued.

7. All previous Resolutions establishing City Council policy on payment for candidate's statements are repealed.

8. This Resolution shall apply only to the election to be held on November 3, 2026, and shall then be repealed.

9. That the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution and enter it into the book of original Resolutions.

**PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
**Best, Best & Krieger LLP**

_____
Craig Hayes, City Attorney

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 4123 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL** this 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Julia Espinoza, City Clerk |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | 2026 Biennial Notice for Conflict of Interest Codes |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council direct the City Manager to:

1. **REVIEW** the City of San Jacinto's Conflict of Interest Code, pursuant to Government Code Section 87306.5;
2. **FILE** a Statement of Review with the City Clerk no later than October 1, 2026; and
3. **HAVE** the Conflict of Interest Code revised based upon said review, if necessary.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Political Reform Act of 1974 (the "Act") and in particular, Government Code Section 87306.5 requires that no later than July 1 of each even-numbered year, the City Council, as the City's code-reviewing body, directs the City Manager to review the City's Conflict of Interest Code and, if a change in the code is necessary by changed circumstances, that a revised code be submitted to the City Council for approval.

The primary effect of the Conflict of Interest Code is to establish Conflict of Interest disclosure requirements for various city and redevelopment agency positions involved in the requisite level of decision-making as set forth in the Political Reform Act. The Act requires each city to adopt a local Conflict of Interest code which designates and covers City (and Successor Agency) positions not otherwise designated in the Act itself, that are involved in making City (or Agency) decisions.

The Act also requires that the City Manager file a statement regarding the result of the review no later than October 1st of the same year. If a change in the code is necessary by this review, it must be submitted to the City Council for approval within ninety (90) days of the filing of the statement of review.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

June 16, 2026

**TO:** City Council

**REQUESTED BY:** Tessa Murphy, Account Clerk III

**APPROVED BY:** Kimberly Ganimian, Finance Director

**SUBJECT:** Warrants and Disbursements - May 2026

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **REVIEW** and **APPROVE** the Warrants and Disbursements for the period of May 2026 in the amount of $9,187,641.65.

**DISCUSSION:**

The City Council, in its oversight role, formally reviews disbursements of City funds made by Accounts Payable warrants, bi-weekly payrolls, and electronic funds (wire) transfers. The following information is provided for such review and approval:

| | Warrants/Wire | Pay Date | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accounts Payable | #1552894-156193 | Various | $ 5,848,031.15 |
| Payroll: Pay Period #10<br>Includes Warrants, Direct Deposits, Taxes, Garnishments | #254299-254302 | 5/14/2026 | $ 293,295.77 |
| Payroll: Pay Period #11<br>Includes Warrants, Direct Deposits, Taxes, Garnishments | #254303-254305 | 5/28/2026 | $ 286,981.84 |
| Electronic Funds | | Various | $ 2,759,332.89 |
| | | Total Disbursements-May 1-31, 2026 | $ 9,187,641.65 |

**Prepared by:** Tessa Murphy, Account Clerk III

**Note:** Payroll information is on file in the Finance Department.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Expenditures by warrant, payroll direct deposit, and electronic funds (wire) transfers have been appropriated.

**Attachments**

Warrant Register May 2026.pdf

# Warrant Register

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155894 | 5/8/2026 | AMERICA'S INSTANT SIGNS | | | | | 2,052.65 |
| | | | 45025 | BRONZE LOGO INSERT | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 2,052.65 | |
| 155895 | 5/8/2026 | B & W PIPE & SUPPLY | | | | | 452.07 |
| | | | 176792 | SUPPLIES | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 259.16 | |
| | | | 176794 | SUPPLIES | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 192.91 | |
| 155896 | 5/8/2026 | CAL VALVE INC | | | | | 1,000.09 |
| | | | 16406 | SUPPLIES | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 250.02 | |
| | | | 16406 | SUPPLIES | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 250.02 | |
| | | | 16406 | SUPPLIES | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 250.02 | |
| | | | 16406 | SUPPLIES | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 250.03 | |
| 155897 | 5/8/2026 | CELLHIRE USA LLC | | | | | 120.90 |
| | | | 3189400 | SMALL IRIDIUM RENTAL | 010-3130-431.21-18 | 60.45 | |
| | | | 3189408 | SMALL IRIDIUM RENTAL | 010-3130-431.21-18 | 60.45 | |
| 155898 | 5/8/2026 | CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS | | | | | 1,135.00 |
| | | | 258052201032126 | INTERNET SVCS | 017-2290-418.34-20 | 1,135.00 | |
| 155899 | 5/8/2026 | KINGDOM CAUSES INC DBA CIT | | | | | 10,985.18 |
| | | | 2026-0200137 | FEB ERF | 010-9500-950.34-05 | 10,985.18 | |
| 155900 | 5/8/2026 | CIVILTEC ENGINEERING INC | | | | | 75,773.38 |
| | | | 55219 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 7,284.50 | |
| | | | 55219 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | (7,284.50) | |
| | | | 55219 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 7,284.50 | |
| | | | 55224 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 68,488.88 | |
| 155901 | 5/8/2026 | CROSSFLOW DISTRIBUTING, IN | | | | | 175.00 |
| | | | 7C210B042926 | DRINKING WATER DELIVERY | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 70.25 | |
| | | | 7C27A042926 | DRINKING WATER DELIVERY | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 104.75 | |
| 155902 | 5/8/2026 | DAVE'S HAULING CO, INC | | | | | 380.65 |
| | | | 4182026A | PROPERTY CLEAN UP | 010-3320-431.34-05 | 380.65 | |
| 155903 | 5/8/2026 | DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCH | | | | | 254.40 |
| | | | DSA796050526 | 1ST QTR 2026 FEES | 065-0000-201.09-08 | 2,544.00 | |
| | | | DSA796050526 | 1ST QTR 2026 FEES | 010-0000-310.07-96 | (2,289.60) | |
| 155904 | 5/8/2026 | ELEVATE PRINTCO, LLC | | | | | 16.00 |
| | | | 1765 | PRINT CHARGE | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 16.00 | |
| 155905 | 5/8/2026 | ENGLAND, THIMS & MILLER, I | | | | | 3,238.75 |
| | | | 224089 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 1/31/26 | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 270.00 | |
| | | | 224733 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 2/28/26 | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 2,097.50 | |
| | | | 225210 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 4/4/26 | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 871.25 | |
| 155906 | 5/8/2026 | ESGIL-SAFEBUILT, LLC | | | | | 2,256.08 |
| | | | 3745836 | APR 2026 SVCS | 011-3300-431.30-90 | 2,256.08 | |
| 155907 | 5/8/2026 | FEDEX | | | | | 103.68 |
| | | | 9-240-78689 | FREIGHT | 010-1110-411.21-65 | 44.20 | |
| | | | 9-240-78689 | FREIGHT | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 59.48 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155908 | 5/8/2026 | FM LOCK AND SAFE | | | | | 300.15 |
| | | | 500472 | MASTER KEYS | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 300.15 | |
| 155909 | 5/8/2026 | KIMBERLY GANIMIAN | | | | | 301.00 |
| | | | GANIMIAN020426 26-076 | MEAL PER DIEM | 048-1400-414.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| 155910 | 5/8/2026 | GOVCONNECTION, INC. | | | | | 95.00 |
| | | | 77389385 | POWERSTRIP | 017-2290-418.21-80 | 95.00 | |
| 155911 | 5/8/2026 | GRAINGER | | | | | 202.60 |
| | | | 9880007811 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 202.60 | |
| 155912 | 5/8/2026 | GRANITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS | | | | | 3,216.64 |
| | | | 740829354 | EPIK SVCS | 017-2290-418.34-20 | 3,216.64 | |
| 155913 | 5/8/2026 | HARRIS COMPUTER SYSTEMS | | | | | 20,781.88 |
| | | | INHMN0001407 | ANNUAL SUPPORT RENEWAL | 050-0000-103.12-34 | 10,390.94 | |
| | | | INHMN0001407 | ANNUAL SUPPORT RENEWAL | 055-0000-103.12-34 | 10,390.94 | |
| 155914 | 5/8/2026 | HDL COREN & CONE | | | | | 4,259.08 |
| | | | SIN062709 | CONTRACT SVC PROPERTY TAX | 010-2500-425.30-90 | 4,259.08 | |
| 155915 | 5/8/2026 | HEMET SUNSET ROTARY, INC | | | | | 250.00 |
| | | | HSR042026 | SPONSORSHIP | 010-2510-425.40-13 | 250.00 | |
| 155916 | 5/8/2026 | HERITAGE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY | | | | | 415.08 |
| | | | 0025467314-005 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 415.08 | |
| 155917 | 5/8/2026 | HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES | | | | | 1,134.58 |
| | | | 2021966 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 937.88 | |
| | | | 1341408 | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 179.34 | |
| | | | 6520611 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 17.36 | |
| 155918 | 5/8/2026 | HPS WEST, INC | | | | | 106,735.27 |
| | | | IN0004743 | METER READING BASE | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 49,031.95 | |
| | | | IN0004745 | METER READING TOWER | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 15,314.94 | |
| | | | IN0004800 | SUPPLIES | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 42,388.38 | |
| 155919 | 5/8/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | | | | | 152,717.15 |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 101.93 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 269.37 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 151.67 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 364.02 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 509.63 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 640.67 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 946.44 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 655.23 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 655.23 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 970.72 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 320.34 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 101.93 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 320.34 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 87.36 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155919 | 5/8/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 364.02 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 946.44 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 873.65 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 254.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 58.24 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 72.81 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 728.04 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 291.21 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 306.64 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 1,237.67 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 873.65 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 5,057.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 3,494.58 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 1,310.46 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 1,164.86 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 436.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 436.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 509.63 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 436.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 436.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 509.63 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 254.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 2,926.41 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 262.09 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 2,201.05 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 305-8831-500.34-05 | 733.69 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 306-8831-500.34-05 | 558.16 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 307-8831-500.34-05 | 3,301.56 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 3,326.02 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 309-8831-500.34-05 | 1,805.54 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 310-8831-500.34-05 | 262.09 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 2,014.24 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 1,533.29 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 2,017.63 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 316-8831-500.34-05 | 58.24 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 317-8831-500.34-05 | 72.81 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 319-8831-500.34-05 | 218.41 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 1,826.71 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155919 | 5/8/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 2,617.48 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 1,654.10 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 323-8831-500.34-05 | 458.55 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 325-8831-500.34-05 | 580.83 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 2,097.11 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 1,594.53 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 1,031.39 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 329-8831-500.34-05 | 1,283.94 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 330-8831-500.34-05 | 2,062.77 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 473.22 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 332-8831-500.34-05 | 1,559.07 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 334-8831-500.34-05 | 582.43 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 1,283.94 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 339-8831-500.34-05 | 174.73 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 340-8831-500.34-05 | 78.87 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 733.69 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 451.07 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 1,192.24 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 1,393.98 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 893.70 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 2,096.74 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 351-8831-500.34-05 | 578.39 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 1,699.53 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 14,539.07 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 6,139.04 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 3,759.03 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 577.56 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 1,025.91 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 358-8831-500.34-05 | 1,378.32 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 359-8831-500.34-05 | 822.11 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 361-8831-500.34-05 | 990.99 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 526.61 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 3,698.98 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 364-8831-500.34-05 | 141.97 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 365-8831-500.34-05 | 371.12 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 436.82 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 368-8831-500.34-05 | 56.79 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 1,525.45 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 386-8831-500.34-05 | 303.35 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 388-8831-500.34-05 | 145.61 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 2,889.29 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 4,830.84 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 3,082.18 | |

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| 155919 | 5/8/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 1,049.41 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 10,904.85 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 386.08 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 7,119.54 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 477.86 | |
| | | | 48615 | APRIL 2026 MAINTENANCE | 410-8835-500.34-05 | 6,785.22 | |
| 155920 | 5/8/2026 | INNOVATIVE GROWTH LANDSCAP | | | | | 2,340.00 |
| | | | 359 | PLANT INSTALLATION | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 2,340.00 | |
| 155921 | 5/8/2026 | INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP | | | | | 103,835.75 |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 876.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 475.75 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 517.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,236.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 173.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 102.75 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 86.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,989.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 86.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 389.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 274.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 129.75 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 173.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 822.00 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 582.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,281.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 214.50 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,097.75 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 010-4100-410.30-90 | 353.25 | |
| | | | 3402279 | FEB 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 548.00 | |
| | | | 3611840 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 9,316.00 | |
| | | | 3569838 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 205.50 | |
| | | | 3569855 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 28,725.00 | |
| | | | 3570090 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 011-4100-410.30-90 | 4,788.00 | |

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| 155921 | 5/8/2026 | INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP | 3571793 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 21,918.75 | |
| | | | 3572463 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 2,554.25 | |
| | | | 3572696 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 010-4100-410.30-90 | 22,284.00 | |
| | | | 3647275 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 1,553.75 | |
| | | | 3573394 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 362.25 | |
| | | | 3692589 | | PROF SVCS THROUGH 3/31/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 171.25 | |
| 155922 | 5/8/2026 | ROB JOHNSON | | | | | | 301.00 |
| | | | JOHNSON020926 | 26-078 | MEAL PER DIEM | 048-1400-414.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| 155923 | 5/8/2026 | MINUTEMAN PRESS | | | | | | 182.56 |
| | | | 85120 | | 155 WEEKLY NOTICES | 048-1400-414.36-10 | 182.56 | |
| 155924 | 5/8/2026 | PARK CONSULTING GROUP, INC | | | | | | 8,630.00 |
| | | | 1291 | | REPORT CONVERSION | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 8,630.00 | |
| 155925 | 5/8/2026 | THOMAS PRILL | | | | | | 476.00 |
| | | | PRILL043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 175.00 | |
| | | | PRILL020326 | 26-074 | MEAL PER DIEM | 048-1400-414.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| 155926 | 5/8/2026 | QUINN COMPANY, INC. | | | | | | 3,032.79 |
| | | | WOA00071807 | | CATERPILLAR MAINTENANCE | 050-9000-450.33-50 | 3,032.79 | |
| 155927 | 5/8/2026 | RAIN FOR RENT | | | | | | 7,023.42 |
| | | | 2243825 | | RENTAL 2/19/26-2/25/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 7,023.42 | |
| | | | 2243825 | | RENTAL 2/19/26-2/25/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | (7,023.42) | |
| | | | 2243825 | | RENTAL 2/19/26-2/25/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 7,023.42 | |
| 155928 | 5/8/2026 | RAMON'S PLUMBING | | | | | | 1,385.00 |
| | | | 0420-26 | | RESTROOM REPAIRS | 010-7100-410.33-10 | 600.00 | |
| | | | 42027 | | RESTROOM REPAIRS | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 785.00 | |
| 155929 | 5/8/2026 | RIVERSIDE CO. DEPT OF ANIM | | | | | | 281,608.47 |
| | | | AN0000003339 | | JAN-MAR 2026 SVCS | 010-3320-431.34-05 | 281,608.47 | |
| 155930 | 5/8/2026 | COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE | | | | | | 8,710.55 |
| | | | PU0000006273 | | FLEET FUEL | 010-7100-410.21-70 | 2,916.31 | |
| | | | PU0000006273 | | FLEET FUEL | 010-4140-410.21-70 | 949.12 | |
| | | | PU0000006273 | | FLEET FUEL | 010-4150-410.21-70 | 2,303.97 | |
| | | | PU0000006273 | | FLEET FUEL | 055-4170-450.21-70 | 459.00 | |
| | | | PU0000006273 | | FLEET FUEL | 050-9000-450.21-70 | 2,082.15 | |
| 155931 | 5/8/2026 | ROMERIL PLUMBING & HARDWAR | | | | | | 634.36 |
| | | | 20536 | | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 270.53 | |
| | | | 20536 | | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 91.32 | |
| | | | 20538 | | SUPPLIES | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 119.48 | |
| | | | 20547 | | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 153.03 | |
| 155932 | 5/8/2026 | SAVANT SOLUTIONS, INC | | | | | | 12,000.00 |
| | | | SS-1417 | | PROF SVCS BLOCK | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 12,000.00 | |
| 155933 | 5/8/2026 | SHARPLINE SOLUTIONS, INC | | | | | | 6,878.44 |
| | | | 4570 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 6,878.44 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
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| 155934 | 5/8/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MULCH, | | | | | 4,451.25 |
| | | | 37680 | BLOWER SVCS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 4,451.25 | |
| 155935 | 5/8/2026 | STAPLES ADVANTAGE | | | | | 210.69 |
| | | | 6061355840 | SUPPLIES | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 169.40 | |
| | | | 6061355841 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 41.29 | |
| 155936 | 5/8/2026 | STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE | | | | | 3,997.50 |
| | | | FAUD-00005309 | ANNUAL STREET REPORT | 021-1400-414.32-05 | 3,997.50 | |
| 155937 | 5/8/2026 | STETSON ENGINEERS INC. | | | | | 2,224.50 |
| | | | 2948-13-004 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 2/28/26 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 2,224.50 | |
| 155938 | 5/8/2026 | MOMAR, INC | | | | | 548.08 |
| | | | PSI669435 | CONCRETE AERO INVERTED TP | 010-7101-410.21-12 | 548.08 | |
| 155939 | 5/8/2026 | TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANC | | | | | 275.32 |
| | | | 2506022224 | APR 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-59 | 275.32 | |
| 155940 | 5/8/2026 | UNIFIRST CORPORATION | | | | | 929.06 |
| | | | 2200387933 | UNIFORM SVCS | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 143.67 | |
| | | | 2200387947 | UNIFORM SVCS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 81.43 | |
| | | | 2200387954 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 89.95 | |
| | | | 2200387954 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 19.99 | |
| | | | 2200390477 | UNIFORM SVCS | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 143.67 | |
| | | | 2200390475 | FLOOR MATS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 36.07 | |
| | | | 2200390480 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 133.53 | |
| | | | 2200390481 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 89.38 | |
| | | | 2200390482 | UNIFORM SVCS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 81.43 | |
| | | | 2200390483 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 89.95 | |
| | | | 2200390483 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 19.99 | |
| 155941 | 5/8/2026 | VERIZON WIRELESS | | | | | 4,160.53 |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1100-411.35-17 | 162.46 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1200-412.35-17 | 152.72 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1210-412.35-17 | 38.35 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 011-1700-417.35-17 | 280.34 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-3100-431.35-17 | 176.46 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 011-3300-431.35-17 | 140.25 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-3320-431.35-17 | 323.19 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-4140-410.35-17 | 235.17 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-4150-410.35-17 | 476.06 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-4200-410.35-17 | 122.83 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-7100-410.35-17 | 356.32 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-7101-410.35-17 | 58.37 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1400-414.35-17 | 80.02 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 017-2290-418.35-17 | 607.51 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 050-9000-450.35-17 | 596.17 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 055-4170-450.35-17 | 244.28 | |

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| 155941 | 5/8/2026 | VERIZON WIRELESS | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1110-411.35-17 | 40.01 | |
| | | | 6141147457 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-2500-425.35-17 | 70.02 | |
| 155942 | 5/8/2026 | WELL TEC SERVICE, INC | | | | | 64,799.97 |
| | | | 209122 | REPAIR & TESTING | 050-9000-450.33-30 | 64,799.97 | |
| 155943 | 5/8/2026 | CRYSTAL WILLIAMSON | | | | | 301.00 |
| | | | WILLIAMSN020426 26-077 | MEAL PER DIEM | 048-1400-414.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| 155946 | 5/15/2026 | ABM | | | | | 2,896.65 |
| | | | 10000715877 | MAY 2026 SERVICES | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 2,896.65 | |
| 155947 | 5/15/2026 | AFLAC | | | | | 3,279.72 |
| | | | 703932 | APRIL 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-27 | 3,279.72 | |
| 155948 | 5/15/2026 | ARROW PRINTING, INC. | | | | | 451.32 |
| | | | 28328 | NOTEPADS & TABLE CARDS | 010-9600-960.36-15 | 392.59 | |
| | | | 28401 | BUSINESS CARDS | 010-2510-425.40-04 | 58.73 | |
| 155949 | 5/15/2026 | AUTOZONE | | | | | 27.04 |
| | | | 5581112634 | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 27.04 | |
| 155950 | 5/15/2026 | B & W PIPE & SUPPLY | | | | | 31.51 |
| | | | 176846 | SUPPLIES | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 14.01 | |
| | | | 176854 | SUPPLIES | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 17.50 | |
| 155951 | 5/15/2026 | BABCOCK LABORATORIES, INC. | | | | | 528.00 |
| | | | CD61096-0278 | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 100.00 | |
| | | | CD61369-0278 | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 100.00 | |
| | | | CD61508-0278 | IRON & MANGANESE | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 80.00 | |
| | | | CE60093-0278 | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 100.00 | |
| | | | CE60209-0278 | ICOLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 148.00 | |
| 155952 | 5/15/2026 | DAVINA BAKER | | | | | 120.00 |
| | | | BAKER043026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 120.00 | |
| 155953 | 5/15/2026 | BANK OF AMERICA BUSINESS C | | | | | 32,274.05 |
| | | | 0108-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT- GANIMIAN | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 135.20 | |
| | | | 0581-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-YARNALL | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 6,049.58 | |
| | | | 1331-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-MAGNER | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 8,493.90 | |
| | | | 1392-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-RANDEL | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 2,318.07 | |
| | | | 2040-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-WILLIAMSON | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 1,860.44 | |
| | | | 2400-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-OSBORN | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 206.95 | |
| | | | 2675-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-LAYVAS | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 1,120.00 | |
| | | | 2820-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-ESPINOSA | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 5,868.31 | |
| | | | 4440-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-DAUDERT | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 2,642.97 | |
| | | | 4594-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-PRILL | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 1,334.00 | |
| | | | 5351-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-YANG | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 149.75 | |
| | | | 6050-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-SULLENS | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 1,915.80 | |
| | | | 9690-0526 | APR 2026 PYMT-ROY | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 179.08 | |
| 155954 | 5/15/2026 | DANIEL BARBA | | | | | 242.00 |
| | | | BARBA043026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 242.00 | |

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| 155955 | 5/15/2026 | BAY CITY ELECTRIC WORKS | | | | | 1,841.51 |
| | | | W329668 | SUPPLIES | 034-3200-431.33-10 | 1,841.51 | |
| 155956 | 5/15/2026 | BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORPO | | | | | 5,322.90 |
| | | | BON11V | MAY 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-32 | 5,193.50 | |
| | | | BON11V | MAY 2026 PREMIUM | 065-0000-201.08-64 | 129.40 | |
| 155957 | 5/15/2026 | BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLP | | | | | 37,141.84 |
| | | | 1060394 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 010-1111-411.30-90 | 273.00 | |
| | | | 1060395 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 065-0000-211.21-32 | 1,883.70 | |
| | | | 1060391 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 010-1111-411.30-90 | 20,927.34 | |
| | | | 1060392 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 010-3320-431.30-90 | 427.30 | |
| | | | 1060393 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 010-1111-411.30-90 | 2,347.80 | |
| | | | 1060396 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 010-1111-411.30-90 | 6,175.00 | |
| | | | 1060397 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 4,725.50 | |
| | | | 1060399 | SVCS THROUGH 4/30/26 | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 382.20 | |
| 155958 | 5/15/2026 | BMW MOTORCYCLES OF RIVERSI | | | | | 4,942.79 |
| | | | 6040338 | REPLACE WORN CLUTCH | 024-3100-431.33-50 | 1,681.40 | |
| | | | 6040897 | TIRE REPLACEMENT | 024-3100-431.33-50 | 477.81 | |
| | | | 6040898 | REPLACE BRAKE PADS | 024-3100-431.33-50 | 1,999.07 | |
| | | | 6040899 | REPLACE TIRE & BRAKE PADS | 024-3100-431.33-50 | 784.51 | |
| 155959 | 5/15/2026 | CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS | | | | | 3,231.10 |
| | | | 188853701042126 | INTERNET SVCS | 017-2290-418.34-20 | 2,096.10 | |
| | | | 258052201042126 | INERNET SVCS | 017-2290-418.34-20 | 1,135.00 | |
| 155960 | 5/15/2026 | KINGDOM CAUSES INC DBA CIT | | | | | 43,370.00 |
| | | | 2026-0300117 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 010-9500-950.34-05 | 38,112.23 | |
| | | | 2026-0300137 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 010-9500-950.34-05 | 5,257.77 | |
| 155961 | 5/15/2026 | CLARK'S TOWING AND RECOVER | | | | | 725.00 |
| | | | 21006 | EVIDENCE TOW | 010-3100-431.30-90 | 270.00 | |
| | | | 21007 | EVIDENCE TOW | 010-3100-431.30-90 | 455.00 | |
| 155962 | 5/15/2026 | COAST RECREATION INC. | | | | | 6,042.45 |
| | | | 17311 | CHAIN LADDER | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 6,042.45 | |
| 155963 | 5/15/2026 | COMMERCE TRUCK & EQUIPMENT | | | | | 808.70 |
| | | | 14772 | 90 DAY INSPECTION | 010-4150-410.33-50 | 808.70 | |
| 155964 | 5/15/2026 | OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTER | | | | | 142.00 |
| | | | 90523830 | DOT PHYSICAL | 010-1210-412.30-90 | 142.00 | |
| 155965 | 5/15/2026 | CORE & MAIN LP | | | | | 13,036.63 |
| | | | Y875204 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 7,639.80 | |
| | | | Y875204 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (70.25) | |
| | | | Y805685 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 2,132.04 | |
| | | | Y805685 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (19.60) | |
| | | | Y858759 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 210.65 | |
| | | | Y858759 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (1.94) | |
| | | | Y863326 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 337.86 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155965 | 5/15/2026 | CORE & MAIN LP | Y863326 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (3.11) | |
| | | | Y913013 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 1,213.98 | |
| | | | Y913013 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (11.17) | |
| | | | Y600085 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 328.85 | |
| | | | Y893841 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 1,290.83 | |
| | | | Y893841 | S/B 8.75% SALES & USE TAX | 010-0000-201.20-45 | (11.31) | |
| 155966 | 5/15/2026 | D.M.C. TREE CARE | | | | | 12,825.00 |
| | | | 1155 | TREE TRIMMING | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 400.00 | |
| | | | 1156 | TREE TRIMMING | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 2,150.00 | |
| | | | 1157 | TREE TRIMMING | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 800.00 | |
| | | | 1166 | TREE TRIMMING | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 5,200.00 | |
| | | | 1168 | TREE REMOVAL & TRIMMING | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 4,275.00 | |
| 155967 | 5/15/2026 | DAVE'S HAULING CO, INC | | | | | 21,115.14 |
| | | | 4232026 | BASIN CLEAN UP | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 456.78 | |
| | | | 4282026 | EASEMENT CLEAN UP | 316-8831-500.34-05 | 152.26 | |
| | | | 4292026 | EASEMENT CLEAN UP | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 304.52 | |
| | | | 512026A | EASEMENT CLEAN UP | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 635.00 | |
| | | | 512026B | EASEMENT CLEAN UP | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 289.00 | |
| | | | 522026 | APRIL 2026 STREETS | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 10,962.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 55.36 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 307-8831-500.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 304.52 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 166.12 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 166.12 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 325-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 329-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 330-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 332-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 224.91 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 55.36 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 55.36 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 110.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 1,236.40 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 55.36 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 27.68 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155967 | 5/15/2026 | DAVE'S HAULING CO, INC | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 138.40 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 83.04 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 655.20 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 276.80 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 138.40 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 851.24 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 1,208.72 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 276.80 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 143.03 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 193.80 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 369.12 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 166.08 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 55.36 | |
| | | | 532026 | APRIL 2026 TRASH | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 27.68 | |
| 155968 | 5/15/2026 | DEBTBOOK | | | | | 13,500.00 |
| | | | DB2005382 | SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL | 017-0000-103.12-34 | 13,500.00 | |
| 155969 | 5/15/2026 | DEVEAU BURR GROUP LLC | | | | | 5,000.00 |
| | | | 1575 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 5,000.00 | |
| 155970 | 5/15/2026 | DEWEY PEST CONTROL | | | | | 225.00 |
| | | | 18028329 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 034-3200-431.34-05 | 20.00 | |
| | | | 18030556 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 70.00 | |
| | | | 18038640 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 034-3200-431.34-05 | 70.00 | |
| | | | 18047567 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 65.00 | |
| 155971 | 5/15/2026 | EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DI | | | | | 120,632.54 |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-20 | 79,035.21 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 010-7100-410.35-10 | 52.36 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 025-7100-410.35-10 | 1,638.14 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 025-7250-410.35-10 | 1,213.90 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 025-7251-410.35-10 | 1,186.14 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 025-7252-410.35-10 | 90.05 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 055-4170-450.35-10 | 116.80 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 034-3200-431.35-10 | 371.87 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 301-8831-500.35-10 | 2,632.93 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 303-8831-500.35-10 | 828.12 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 304-8831-500.35-10 | 66.72 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 305-8831-500.35-10 | 1,104.57 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155971 | 5/15/2026 | EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DI | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 306-8831-500.35-10 | 413.16 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 307-8831-500.35-10 | 2,268.29 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 310-8831-500.35-10 | 216.90 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 313-8831-500.35-10 | 2,085.99 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 317-8831-500.35-10 | 34.58 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 321-8831-500.35-10 | 953.47 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 326-8831-500.35-10 | 1,910.49 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 327-8831-500.35-10 | 2,156.38 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 331-8831-500.35-10 | 215.01 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 332-8831-500.35-10 | 1,069.05 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 338-8831-500.35-10 | 3,394.26 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 345-8831-500.35-10 | 1,505.71 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 362-8831-500.35-10 | 236.68 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 363-8831-500.35-10 | 2,284.08 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 308-8831-500.35-10 | 1,745.01 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 311-8831-500.35-10 | 2,356.44 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 323-8831-500.35-10 | 377.45 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 325-8831-500.35-10 | 326.27 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 330-8831-500.35-10 | 235.44 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 334-8831-500.35-10 | 48.99 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 339-8831-500.35-10 | 43.82 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 341-8831-500.35-10 | 391.10 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 343-8831-500.35-10 | 2,079.47 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 346-8831-500.35-10 | 796.64 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 351-8831-500.35-10 | 367.99 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 353-8831-500.35-10 | 250.88 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 355-8831-500.35-10 | 79.14 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 358-8831-500.35-10 | 190.53 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 359-8831-500.35-10 | 419.97 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 361-8831-500.35-10 | 59.10 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 364-8831-500.35-10 | 27.84 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 365-8831-500.35-10 | 156.10 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 376-8831-500.35-10 | 2,963.86 | |
| | | | EMWD050426 | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 402-8835-500.35-10 | 635.64 | |
| 155972 | 5/15/2026 | EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEP | | | | | 7,200.00 |
| | | | L1582310960 | SUPPLIES | 019-2250-419.36-99 | 7,200.00 | |
| 155973 | 5/15/2026 | EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC | | | | | 125.00 |
| | | | EMPOWER042826 | GROUP #109947 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 125.00 | |
| 155974 | 5/15/2026 | ENVIROTEK CORPORATION | | | | | 1,866.65 |
| | | | C-3884 | GRAFFITI REMOVER | 010-7101-410.21-12 | 1,866.65 | |
| 155975 | 5/15/2026 | CYNTHIA ESPINOSA | | | | | 387.00 |
| | | | ESPINOSA042326 26-092 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 387.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155976 | 5/15/2026 | FIDELITY SECURITY LIFE INS | | | | | 1,576.30 |
| | | | 167261502 | APRIL 2026 PREMIUM | 065-0000-201.08-64 | 42.63 | |
| | | | 167263940 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 085-0000-202.21-35 | 1,533.67 | |
| 155977 | 5/15/2026 | FRONTIER | | | | | 536.55 |
| | | | FRONTIER050426 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-3100-431.35-16 | 86.98 | |
| | | | FRONTIER050426 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-16 | 79.15 | |
| | | | FRONTIER050626 | TELEPONE SERVICES | 010-3100-431.35-16 | 193.28 | |
| | | | FRONTIER050726 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-6100-425.35-16 | 97.99 | |
| | | | FRONTIER051126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-16 | 79.15 | |
| 155978 | 5/15/2026 | GENERAL CODE, LLC | | | | | 17,108.00 |
| | | | PG000045854 | DEVELOPMENT CODE | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 17,108.00 | |
| 155979 | 5/15/2026 | GHA TECHNOLOGIES,INC. | | | | | 2,175.45 |
| | | | 2027584 | LAPTOP | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 2,175.45 | |
| 155980 | 5/15/2026 | GI BUILDERS LLC | | | | | 2,800.00 |
| | | | 1286 | PROVIDE & INSTALL OUTLETS | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 2,800.00 | |
| 155981 | 5/15/2026 | GLOBAL SAFETY NETWORK | | | | | 79.11 |
| | | | 26043021035317 | BACKGROUND CHECKS | 010-1210-412.30-90 | 79.11 | |
| 155982 | 5/15/2026 | HEMET INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY | | | | | 97.88 |
| | | | 68197 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 97.88 | |
| 155983 | 5/15/2026 | HEMET VALLEY TOOL | | | | | 6,895.55 |
| | | | QS-1608 | SUPPLIES | 010-7101-410.33-30 | 639.45 | |
| | | | QS-1666 | SUPPLIES | 010-7101-410.21-80 | 19.47 | |
| | | | QS-1679 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-80 | 130.48 | |
| | | | QS-1692 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-80 | 142.29 | |
| | | | QS-1693 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-80 | 5,758.32 | |
| | | | QS-1770 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-80 | 205.54 | |
| 155984 | 5/15/2026 | HERITAGE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY | | | | | 15,499.67 |
| | | | 0026007598-001 | SUPPLIES | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 1,481.72 | |
| | | | 0026007598-001 | SUPPLIES | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 1,481.73 | |
| | | | 0025467314-006 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 236.55 | |
| | | | 0025467314-006 | SUPPLIES | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 236.55 | |
| | | | 0025467314-006 | SUPPLIES | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 236.55 | |
| | | | 0026530174-001 | SUPPLIES | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 11,826.57 | |
| 155985 | 5/15/2026 | HIRSCH PIPE & SUPPLY CO., | | | | | 2,073.28 |
| | | | 1802833 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 41.09 | |
| | | | 1817988 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 1,310.17 | |
| | | | 1827375 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 93.19 | |
| | | | 1830903 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 628.83 | |
| 155986 | 5/15/2026 | HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES | | | | | 3,513.01 |
| | | | 2012874 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 494.90 | |
| | | | 4013312 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 363.90 | |
| | | | 5013238 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 989.15 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155986 | 5/15/2026 | HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES | 8013560 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 722.62 | |
| | | | 9341961 | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 91.09 | |
| | | | 9900386 | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 349.60 | |
| | | | 5512400 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 501.75 | |
| 155987 | 5/15/2026 | HPS WEST, INC | | | | | 16,137.02 |
| | | | IN0004859 | SUPPLIES & INSTALL SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 16,137.02 | |
| 155988 | 5/15/2026 | MISSION SQUARE | | | | | 16,345.38 |
| | | | 6778543 | GROUP #300434 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 8,178.91 | |
| | | | 6778543 | GROUP #300434 | 085-0000-202.21-48 | 521.89 | |
| | | | 6786094 | GROUP #100338 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 7,644.58 | |
| 155989 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | | | | | 32,655.92 |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 94.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 160.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 152.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 422.55 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 51.00 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 138.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155989 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 123.85 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 225.84 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 203.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 109.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 94.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 313.27 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 254.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 304-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 305-8831-500.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 306-8831-500.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 307-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 677.53 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 309-8831-500.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 310-8831-500.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 393.41 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 531.83 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 316-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 317-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 319-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 167.56 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 422.55 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 123.85 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 323-8831-500.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 325-8831-500.34-05 | 160.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 626.54 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 386.12 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 329-8831-500.34-05 | 356.98 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 330-8831-500.34-05 | 276.84 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155989 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 332-8831-500.34-05 | 262.27 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 334-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 349.70 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 339-8831-500.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 582.83 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 735.82 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 327.84 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 351-8831-500.34-05 | 152.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 466.26 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 101.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 358-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 359-8831-500.34-05 | 203.99 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 361-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 196.70 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 437.12 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 364-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 365-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 51.00 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 368-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 706.68 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 386-8831-500.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 388-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 233.13 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 342.41 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 218.56 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 189.42 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48616 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 410-8835-500.34-05 | 269.46 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 2,796.56 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 72.80 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 60.67 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 305-8831-500.34-05 | 86.79 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 306-8831-500.34-05 | 84.90 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155989 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 307-8831-500.34-05 | 127.38 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 1,765.27 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 321.44 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 109.08 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 977.11 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 323-8831-500.34-05 | 54.54 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 325-8831-500.34-05 | 624.84 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 824.65 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 339.72 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 329-8831-500.34-05 | 382.18 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 330-8831-500.34-05 | 58.53 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 332-8831-500.34-05 | 1,316.48 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 175.89 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 279.06 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 794.66 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 830.43 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 84.92 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 351-8831-500.34-05 | 6.06 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 450.68 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 460.54 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 358-8831-500.34-05 | 38.28 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 359-8831-500.34-05 | 133.43 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 361-8831-500.34-05 | 18.18 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 66.71 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 121.31 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 364-8831-500.34-05 | 6.06 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 699.14 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 386-8831-500.34-05 | 285.13 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 18.18 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 827.55 | |
| | | | 48634 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 782.67 | |
| 155990 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND FOUNDATION ENG. INC | | | | | 3,440.00 |
| | | | 19669 | COMPACTION TESTING | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 1,380.00 | |
| | | | 19670 | COMPACTION TESTING | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 2,060.00 | |
| 155991 | 5/15/2026 | INLAND VALLEY PLUMBING | | | | | 580.00 |
| | | | 9222 | REPLACE SINKS | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 240.00 | |
| | | | 9340 | RESTROOM REPAIRS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 340.00 | |
| 155992 | 5/15/2026 | INNOVATIVE GROWTH LANDSCAP | | | | | 20,253.66 |
| | | | 363 | CALSENSE INSTALL | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 6,708.00 | |
| | | | 333 | LANDSCAPE REHAB | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 4,940.13 | |
| | | | 334 | CONDUIT/WIRE INSTALL | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 4,079.26 | |
| | | | 370 | MAINLINE RELOCATION | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 4,526.27 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155993 | 5/15/2026 | INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP | | | | | | 2,004.50 |
| | | | 3738577 | | APR 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 1,032.50 | |
| | | | 3786891 | | APR 2026 SVCS | 011-4100-410.30-90 | 972.00 | |
| 155994 | 5/15/2026 | IRON MOUNTAIN INFORMATION | | | | | | 1,019.71 |
| | | | LHLD543 | | MAY 2026 STORAGE PERIOD | 010-2500-425.30-90 | 1,019.71 | |
| 155995 | 5/15/2026 | LUCY JOHNSON | | | | | | 988.44 |
| | | | JOHNSON050526 | 26-073 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 010-1701-417.31-20 | 494.22 | |
| | | | JOHNSON050526 | 26-073 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 010-1400-414.31-20 | 296.53 | |
| | | | JOHNSON050526 | 26-073 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 050-1400-414.31-20 | 98.85 | |
| | | | JOHNSON050526 | 26-073 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 055-1400-414.31-20 | 98.84 | |
| 155996 | 5/15/2026 | ROB JOHNSON | | | | | | 355.00 |
| | | | JOHNSON050526 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 54.00 | |
| | | | JOHNSON042326 | 26-094 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| 155997 | 5/15/2026 | FUAAD KHAN | | | | | | 836.80 |
| | | | KHAN043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 136.80 | |
| | | | KHAN050726 | | REIMBURSE STUDENT LOAN | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 700.00 | |
| 155998 | 5/15/2026 | KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES | | | | | | 1,610.84 |
| | | | 35152229 | | SJCCSP | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,610.84 | |
| 155999 | 5/15/2026 | KYLE GROUNDWATER, INC. | | | | | | 20,758.00 |
| | | | 1668 | | SVCS 2/25/26-4/30/26 | 050-9000-450.33-30 | 20,758.00 | |
| 156000 | 5/15/2026 | LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER | | | | | | 1,141.00 |
| | | | LHMWD050626 | | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 322-8831-500.35-10 | 735.41 | |
| | | | LHMWD050626 | | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 302-8831-500.35-10 | 76.37 | |
| | | | LHMWD050626 | | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 367-8831-500.35-10 | 89.29 | |
| | | | LHMWD050626 | | UTILITY WATER SERVICES | 367-8831-500.35-10 | 239.93 | |
| 156001 | 5/15/2026 | ALONSO LEDEZMA | | | | | | 213.00 |
| | | | LEDEZMA042326 | 26-099 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 213.00 | |
| 156002 | 5/15/2026 | VALENTINA LOPEZ | | | | | | 176.14 |
| | | | LOPEZ043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 126.14 | |
| | | | LOPEZ050526 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 50.00 | |
| 156003 | 5/15/2026 | LYNN MERRILL AND ASSOCIATE | | | | | | 220.54 |
| | | | 26-8 | | NPDES SUPPORT | 010-4140-410.34-06 | 220.54 | |
| 156004 | 5/15/2026 | TARA MAGNER | | | | | | 387.00 |
| | | | MAGNER042326 | 26-091 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 387.00 | |
| 156005 | 5/15/2026 | ERNEST MARQUEZ | | | | | | 1,846.76 |
| | | | MARQUEZ050526 | | REIMBURSE WORK BOOTS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 320.76 | |
| | | | MARQUEZ050526 | | REIMBURSE CWEA MEMBERSHIP | 055-4170-450.31-20 | 22.00 | |
| | | | MARQUEZ050726 | | TUITION REIMBURSEMENT | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 1,504.00 | |
| 156006 | 5/15/2026 | LORI MATLEY | | | | | | 1,535.74 |
| | | | MATLEY043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 45.00 | |
| | | | MATLEY050426 | 26-068 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 011-1700-417.31-20 | 1,490.74 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156007 | 5/15/2026 | ROBERT MCCAFFERTY | | | | | | 94.38 |
| | | | MCCAFERTY043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 94.38 | |
| 156008 | 5/15/2026 | JESSICA MENDEZ | | | | | | 500.00 |
| | | | MENDEZ050726 | | TUITION REIMBURSEMENT | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 500.00 | |
| 156009 | 5/15/2026 | OSCAR MOJARRO | | | | | | 365.00 |
| | | | MOJARRO042226 | | REIMBURSE CWEA MEMBERSHIP | 010-4150-410.31-20 | 365.00 | |
| 156010 | 5/15/2026 | RUTH MONTOYA | | | | | | 15.00 |
| | | | MONTOYA043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 15.00 | |
| 156011 | 5/15/2026 | MRC HEAVY EQUIP XPERTS, LL | | | | | | 9,604.56 |
| | | | 1290 | | SUPPLIES & MAINTENANCE | 055-4170-450.33-50 | 2,491.02 | |
| | | | 1328 | | PARTS & LABOR | 055-4170-450.33-50 | 6,282.53 | |
| | | | 1329 | | THERMOSTAT & LABOR | 055-4170-450.33-50 | 831.01 | |
| 156012 | 5/15/2026 | MULTI W SYSTEMS, INC. | | | | | | 10,095.19 |
| | | | 32630566 | | ALUMINUM GRATE INSTALL | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 10,095.19 | |
| 156013 | 5/15/2026 | TESSA MURPHY | | | | | | 448.58 |
| | | | MURPHY050526 | 26-067 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 010-1400-414.31-20 | 448.58 | |
| 156014 | 5/15/2026 | NATIONAL SAFETY COMPLIANCE | | | | | | 612.96 |
| | | | 104166 | | DQF FEE | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 12.50 | |
| | | | 104166 | | DQF FEE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 15.00 | |
| | | | 104166 | | DQF FEE | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 20.00 | |
| | | | 104166 | | DQF FEE | 055-4170-450.34-05 | 5.00 | |
| | | | 104166 | | DQF FEE | 010-4140-410.34-05 | 10.00 | |
| | | | 104338 | | D.O.T. TEST | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 109.90 | |
| | | | 104338 | | D.O.T. TEST | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 249.80 | |
| | | | 104338 | | D.O.T. TEST | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 139.90 | |
| | | | 104338 | | D.O.T. TEST | 010-1210-412.34-05 | 50.86 | |
| 156015 | 5/15/2026 | NEW RAMONA CLEANERS | | | | | | 139.84 |
| | | | INV-1009 | | TABLECLOTH CLEANING | 011-1700-417.21-10 | 139.84 | |
| 156016 | 5/15/2026 | NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS, INC. | | | | | | 5,092.28 |
| | | | 58600712 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-14 | 255.22 | |
| | | | 58609852 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-14 | 4,837.06 | |
| 156017 | 5/15/2026 | O'REILLY AUTO PARTS | | | | | | 235.77 |
| | | | 5531-231431 | | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-50 | 66.52 | |
| | | | 5531-234999 | | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.33-50 | 224.68 | |
| | | | OPCM-10174 | | CREDIT INV #5531-234999 | 050-9000-450.33-50 | (55.43) | |
| 156018 | 5/15/2026 | ONLINE INFORMATION SERVICE | | | | | | 119.10 |
| | | | 1385578 | | UTILITY EXCHANGE REPORT | 050-1400-414.34-05 | 59.55 | |
| | | | 1385578 | | UTILITY EXCHANGE REPORT | 055-1400-414.34-05 | 59.55 | |
| 156019 | 5/15/2026 | OPTERRA ENERGY SERVICES, L | | | | | | 3,084.92 |
| | | | 90081368 | | MAR 2026 MV FEES | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 455.50 | |
| | | | 90081369 | | MAR 2026 OM FEES | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 2,629.42 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156020 | 5/15/2026 | JUAN ORTIZ | | | | | | 1,007.50 |
| | | | ORTIZ042226 | | TUITION REIMBURSEMENT | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 1,007.50 | |
| 156021 | 5/15/2026 | OVERNIGHT INDUSTRIAL SUPPL | | | | | | 207.93 |
| | | | 1382 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4200-410.21-10 | 54.27 | |
| | | | 1382 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4200-410.21-10 | 71.01 | |
| | | | 1382 | | SUPPLIES | 010-4200-410.21-10 | 82.65 | |
| 156022 | 5/15/2026 | PACIFIC HYDROTECH CORPORAT | | | | | | 29,699.17 |
| | | | 23 | | WORK COMPLETED | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 31,262.28 | |
| | | | 23 | | WORK COMPLETED | 199-9999-425.40-01 | (31,262.28) | |
| | | | 23 | | WORK COMPLETED | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 31,262.28 | |
| | | | 23 | | RETENTION WITHHELD | 199-0000-210.20-25 | (1,563.11) | |
| 156023 | 5/15/2026 | MIGUEL PADILLA | | | | | | 296.16 |
| | | | PADILLA043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 296.16 | |
| 156024 | 5/15/2026 | PATRIOTIC CUSTOMS | | | | | | 195.75 |
| | | | 3024 | | TBL FLAGS | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 195.75 | |
| 156025 | 5/15/2026 | PAYNE PEST MANAGEMENT INC | | | | | | 690.00 |
| | | | 238487B | | SEMI-MONTHLY SERVICES | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 350.00 | |
| | | | 439013 | | MONTHLY SERVICES | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 85.00 | |
| | | | 439014 | | MONTHLY SERVICES | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 85.00 | |
| | | | 439015 | | MONTHLY SERVICES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 85.00 | |
| | | | 439016 | | MONTHLY SERVICES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 85.00 | |
| 156026 | 5/15/2026 | VERONICA PEREZ | | | | | | 700.00 |
| | | | PEREZ050526 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 700.00 | |
| 156027 | 5/15/2026 | PUBLIC ENTITY RISK MGMT. A | | | | | | 55,311.00 |
| | | | INV540 | | LIABILITY TRUST ACCT DEP | 020-0000-103.12-39 | 55,311.00 | |
| 156028 | 5/15/2026 | PLUMBERS DEPOT, INC. | | | | | | 1,002.88 |
| | | | PD-61272 | | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 1,002.88 | |
| 156029 | 5/15/2026 | QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC. | | | | | | 1,202.28 |
| | | | Q2338987 | | LEASE 5/29/26-8/28/26 | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 400.76 | |
| | | | Q2338987 | | LEASE 5/29/26-8/28/26 | 010-0000-103.12-34 | 801.52 | |
| 156030 | 5/15/2026 | TRAVIS RANDEL | | | | | | 1,190.66 |
| | | | RANDEL050526 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 30.00 | |
| | | | RANDEL042326 | 26-095 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 301.00 | |
| | | | RANDEL050426 | 26-041 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 011-1700-417.31-20 | 859.66 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156031 | 5/15/2026 | RASP HEATING & AIR CONDITI | | | | | 3,620.00 |
| | | | 547 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-7100-410.33-10 | 96.00 | |
| | | | 548 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-7400-425.33-10 | 480.00 | |
| | | | 549 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-2500-425.33-10 | 864.00 | |
| | | | 550 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-4200-410.33-10 | 336.00 | |
| | | | 551 | MINI SPLIT FILTER CLEAN | 010-7100-410.33-10 | 192.00 | |
| | | | 552 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-3100-431.33-10 | 1,018.00 | |
| | | | 554 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 010-2500-425.33-10 | 384.00 | |
| | | | 555 | CENTRAL AIR FILTER | 034-3200-431.33-10 | 250.00 | |
| 156032 | 5/15/2026 | RIGHT OF WAY INC | | | | | 807.47 |
| | | | 77901 | FLOODED STREET SIGN | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 807.47 | |
| 156033 | 5/15/2026 | RIGHTWAY SITE SERVICES, IN | | | | | 558.64 |
| | | | 455820 | RENT 4/21/26-5/18/26 | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 493.39 | |
| | | | 456075 | REPAIRS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 65.25 | |
| 156034 | 5/15/2026 | RIVERSIDE ASSESSOR-COUNTY | | | | | 160.00 |
| | | | CLERK033126 | MAR 2026 RECORDATIONS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 50.00 | |
| | | | CLERK033126 | MAR 2026 RECORDATIONS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 50.00 | |
| | | | CLERK033126A | MAR 2026 RECORDATIONS | 010-3320-431.30-90 | 60.00 | |
| 156035 | 5/15/2026 | RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF D | | | | | 1,492,368.33 |
| | | | SH0000050275 | CONTRACT LAW BP #9 | 010-3100-431.34-04 | 1,299,465.84 | |
| | | | SH0000050275 | CONTRACT LAW BP #9 | 010-3100-431.34-06 | 20,051.32 | |
| | | | SH0000050275 | CONTRACT LAW BP #9 | 034-3100-431.34-04 | 125,009.58 | |
| | | | SH0000050356 | CONTRACT LAW BP #9 | 010-3100-431.34-09 | 47,841.59 | |
| 156036 | 5/15/2026 | RK ENGINEERING GROUP, INC. | | | | | 1,200.00 |
| | | | 2604013 | TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 1,200.00 | |
| 156037 | 5/15/2026 | ROBERTSONS | | | | | 1,026.60 |
| | | | 833133 | SHORT LOAD | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 1,026.60 | |
| 156038 | 5/15/2026 | DEBORAH RODRIGUEZ | | | | | 7,322.33 |
| | | | RODRIGUEZ042726 | AFLAC REFUND | 010-0000-300.99-99 | 7,322.33 | |
| 156039 | 5/15/2026 | ROMERIL PLUMBING & HARDWAR | | | | | 766.47 |
| | | | 20566 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 135.07 | |
| | | | 20567 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 31.15 | |
| | | | 20567 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 145.88 | |
| | | | 20567 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 28.26 | |
| | | | 20574 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 107.13 | |
| | | | 20586 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 88.48 | |
| | | | 20587 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 230.50 | |
| 156040 | 5/15/2026 | ROTO-ROOTER PLUMBERS | | | | | 1,055.00 |
| | | | 1932044775 | RESTROOM DRAIN REPAIRS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 1,055.00 | |
| 156041 | 5/15/2026 | CRYSTAL RUIZ | | | | | 213.00 |
| | | | RUIZ042326 26-096 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 213.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156042 | 5/15/2026 | CLARISA SANCHEZ | | | | | 195.00 |
| | | | SANCHEZ042326 26-097 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 195.00 | |
| 156043 | 5/15/2026 | SEVEN STAR MEDICAL GROUP, | | | | | 60.00 |
| | | | SS041726 | PRE-EMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL | 010-1210-412.30-90 | 60.00 | |
| 156044 | 5/15/2026 | SHRED-IT USA | | | | | 3,680.18 |
| | | | 8013683823 | SHREDDING SVCS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 1,200.78 | |
| | | | 8013964259 | SHREDDING SERVICES | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 1,214.52 | |
| | | | 8014246271 | SHREDDING SERVICES | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 1,264.88 | |
| 156045 | 5/15/2026 | SKYLINE SAFETY AND SUPPLY | | | | | 2,959.82 |
| | | | 10228 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 2,959.82 | |
| 156046 | 5/15/2026 | SOUTH COAST AQMD | | | | | 517.47 |
| | | | 4714726 | AQMD FEE 7/1/25-6/30/26 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 172.49 | |
| | | | 4713441 | AQMD FEE 7/1/25-6/30/26 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 172.49 | |
| | | | 4715314 | AQMD FEE 7/1/25-6/30/26 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 172.49 | |
| 156047 | 5/15/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON | | | | | 41,122.06 |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-2500-425.35-14 | 2,710.04 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-3100-431.35-14 | 3,053.77 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-14 | 1,464.12 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-4200-410.35-14 | 1,148.53 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-7100-410.35-14 | 63.30 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-7400-425.35-14 | 2,715.28 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7100-410.35-14 | 236.05 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7250-410.35-14 | 677.56 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7251-410.35-14 | 15.27 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7252-410.35-14 | 824.15 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7260-410.35-14 | 10,225.03 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 034-3200-431.35-14 | 121.03 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-14 | 474.30 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 055-4170-450.35-14 | 317.53 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 065-0000-201.06-06 | 10.16 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 201-8850-500.35-14 | 209.50 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 301-8831-500.35-14 | 67.69 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 302-8831-500.35-14 | 16.87 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 303-8831-500.35-14 | 33.78 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 304-8831-500.35-14 | 51.67 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 305-8831-500.35-14 | 33.88 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 306-8831-500.35-14 | 170.53 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 307-8831-500.35-14 | 534.27 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 308-8831-500.35-14 | 73.92 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 309-8831-500.35-14 | 41.67 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 311-8831-500.35-14 | 68.00 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 313-8831-500.35-14 | 36.46 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156047 | 5/15/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 316-8831-500.35-14 | 16.91 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 317-8831-500.35-14 | 16.84 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 320-8831-500.35-14 | 87.36 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 321-8831-500.35-14 | 354.80 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 322-8831-500.35-14 | 38.46 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 323-8831-500.35-14 | 47.76 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 325-8831-500.35-14 | 33.01 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 326-8831-500.35-14 | 217.24 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 327-8831-500.35-14 | 532.68 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 329-8831-500.35-14 | 59.12 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 330-8831-500.35-14 | 73.47 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 331-8831-500.35-14 | 51.93 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 332-8831-500.35-14 | 51.01 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 338-8831-500.35-14 | 159.41 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 339-8831-500.35-14 | 15.99 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 341-8831-500.35-14 | 58.41 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 342-8831-500.35-14 | 24.51 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 343-8831-500.35-14 | 106.37 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 345-8831-500.35-14 | 264.28 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 346-8831-500.35-14 | 15.97 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 349-8831-500.35-14 | 94.03 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 351-8831-500.35-14 | 257.71 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 353-8831-500.35-14 | 40.06 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 355-8831-500.35-14 | 50.04 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 358-8831-500.35-14 | 16.03 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 359-8831-500.35-14 | 16.95 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 361-8831-500.35-14 | 15.93 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 362-8831-500.35-14 | 69.76 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 363-8831-500.35-14 | 18.27 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 365-8831-500.35-14 | 19.85 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 367-8831-500.35-14 | 65.17 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 368-8831-500.35-14 | 14.97 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 376-8831-500.35-14 | 17.57 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 402-8835-500.35-14 | 797.86 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 309-8831-500.35-14 | 19.71 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 301-8831-500.35-14 | 321.50 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 304-8831-500.35-14 | 60.13 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 317-8831-500.35-14 | 45.17 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 321-8831-500.35-14 | 15.97 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 334-8831-500.35-14 | 154.82 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 348-8831-500.35-14 | 30.24 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 349-8831-500.35-14 | 21.13 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 359-8831-500.35-14 | 80.53 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156047 | 5/15/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 376-8831-500.35-14 | 305.59 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 332-8831-500.35-14 | 123.18 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 346-8831-500.35-14 | 478.16 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 310-8831-500.35-14 | 103.26 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-14 | 1,833.14 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-14 | (24.36) | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-14 | 50.20 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 301-8831-500.35-14 | 13.71 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 302-8831-500.35-14 | 95.34 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 303-8831-500.35-14 | 274.42 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 305-8831-500.35-14 | 188.92 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 306-8831-500.35-14 | 113.62 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 307-8831-500.35-14 | 326.16 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 308-8831-500.35-14 | 497.42 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 309-8831-500.35-14 | 263.42 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 310-8831-500.35-14 | 144.84 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 311-8831-500.35-14 | 179.82 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 312-8831-500.35-14 | 7.62 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 313-8831-500.35-14 | 641.55 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 314-8831-500.35-14 | 5.07 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 315-8831-500.35-14 | 10.04 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 316-8831-500.35-14 | 22.49 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 319-8831-500.35-14 | 115.34 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 319-8832-500.35-14 | 6.00 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 320-8831-500.35-14 | 244.62 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 321-8831-500.35-14 | 126.34 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 322-8831-500.35-14 | 241.78 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 323-8831-500.35-14 | 139.80 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 324-8831-500.35-14 | 22.68 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 325-8831-500.35-14 | 251.00 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 326-8831-500.35-14 | 447.09 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 327-8831-500.35-14 | 322.36 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 329-8831-500.35-14 | 263.66 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 330-8831-500.35-14 | 145.00 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 331-8831-500.35-14 | 77.85 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 332-8831-500.35-14 | 120.86 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 333-8831-500.35-14 | 59.18 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 335-8831-500.35-14 | 34.93 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 336-8831-500.35-14 | 7.32 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 337-8831-500.35-14 | 84.45 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 338-8831-500.35-14 | 263.50 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 339-8831-500.35-14 | 55.41 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 340-8831-500.35-14 | 30.07 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156047 | 5/15/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 341-8831-500.35-14 | 142.43 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 343-8831-500.35-14 | 319.94 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 345-8831-500.35-14 | 404.01 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 346-8831-500.35-14 | 215.51 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 351-8831-500.35-14 | 45.27 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 352-8831-500.35-14 | 6.58 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 354-8831-500.35-14 | 5.02 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 360-8831-500.35-14 | 66.85 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 361-8831-500.35-14 | 209.00 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 362-8831-500.35-14 | 138.10 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 365-8831-500.35-14 | 48.99 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 366-8831-500.35-14 | 16.73 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 367-8831-500.35-14 | 58.60 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 368-8831-500.35-14 | 12.47 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 369-8831-500.35-14 | 8.89 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 371-8831-500.35-14 | 10.04 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 373-8831-500.35-14 | 22.68 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 375-8831-500.35-14 | 17.20 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 375-8831-500.35-14 | 17.20 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 376-8831-500.35-14 | 322.40 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 383-8831-500.35-14 | 5.08 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 386-8831-500.35-14 | 47.16 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 388-8831-500.35-14 | 11.25 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 389-8831-500.35-14 | 9.14 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 390-8831-500.35-14 | 20.07 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 390-8831-500.35-14 | 20.07 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 391-8831-500.35-14 | 31.67 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 403-8835-500.35-14 | 15.47 | |
| | | | SCE051126 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 409-8835-500.35-14 | 298.10 | |
| 156048 | 5/15/2026 | SSD ALARM | | | | | 825.32 |
| | | | R-00654798 | JUNE 2026 ALARM SVCS | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 238.03 | |
| | | | R-00654798 | JUNE 2026 ALARM SVCS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 270.36 | |
| | | | R-00654798 | JUNE 2026 ALARM SVCS | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 160.47 | |
| | | | R-00654798 | JUNE 2026 ALARM SVCS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 156.46 | |
| 156049 | 5/15/2026 | STAPLES ADVANTAGE | | | | | 1,565.04 |
| | | | 6063416824 | SUPPLIES | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 185.43 | |
| | | | 6063416825 | SUPPLIES | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 61.68 | |
| | | | 6063416826 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 1,197.14 | |
| | | | 6063416828 | SUPPLIES | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 120.79 | |
| 156050 | 5/15/2026 | TALLEY METAL SUPPLY | | | | | 108.11 |
| | | | 124075 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 108.11 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156051 | 5/15/2026 | THE THOMSEN COMPANY, INC. | | | | | 6,100.00 |
| | | | 2026-025 | WIDENING & DRAINAGE | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 6,100.00 | |
| 156052 | 5/15/2026 | JILL THERIOT | | | | | 1,399.20 |
| | | | THERIOT042226 | REIMBURSE STUDENT LOAN | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 1,000.00 | |
| | | | THERIOT043026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 399.20 | |
| 156053 | 5/15/2026 | TONY'S TIRES | | | | | 350.00 |
| | | | TT042426 | TIRE PATCHING | 050-9000-450.33-50 | 125.00 | |
| | | | TT042926 | TIRE PATCHING | 010-4140-410.33-50 | 225.00 | |
| 156054 | 5/15/2026 | TRI-STATE MATERIALS, INC | | | | | 3,712.94 |
| | | | 122133 | BASE & FILL SAND | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 1,766.28 | |
| | | | 122250 | GRAVEL | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 1,946.66 | |
| 156055 | 5/15/2026 | U.S. BANK | | | | | 3,100.00 |
| | | | 8154459 | ADMIN FEES 4/1/26-3/31/27 | 045-8800-450.30-90 | 775.00 | |
| | | | 8154459 | ADMIN FEES 4/1/26-3/31/27 | 045-0000-103.12-34 | 2,325.00 | |
| 156056 | 5/15/2026 | ULINE | | | | | 11,336.35 |
| | | | 207398445 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 2,000.00 | |
| | | | 207398445 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 2,000.00 | |
| | | | 207398445 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 1,129.93 | |
| | | | 207398542 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 6,022.90 | |
| | | | 207422060 | SUPPLIES | 010-4140-410.21-12 | 183.52 | |
| 156057 | 5/15/2026 | UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT | | | | | 323.35 |
| | | | 25-263758 | REGULATORY COSTS FEES | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 55.35 | |
| | | | 420260711 | MONTHLY TICKETING CHARGES | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 268.00 | |
| 156058 | 5/15/2026 | UNIFIRST CORPORATION | | | | | 1,236.04 |
| | | | 2200393546 | FLOOR MATS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 40.07 | |
| | | | 2200393548 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 147.67 | |
| | | | 2200393550 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 137.53 | |
| | | | 2200393554 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 93.38 | |
| | | | 2200393558 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 85.43 | |
| | | | 2200393561 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 93.17 | |
| | | | 2200393561 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 20.77 | |
| | | | 2200396225 | FLOOR MATS REPAIRS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 40.07 | |
| | | | 2200396228 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 147.67 | |
| | | | 2200396233 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 137.53 | |
| | | | 2200396235 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 93.38 | |
| | | | 2200396239 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 85.43 | |
| | | | 2200396242 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 93.17 | |
| | | | 2200396242 | UNIFORM SERVICES | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 20.77 | |
| 156059 | 5/15/2026 | VALERIE VANDEVER | | | | | 225.00 |
| | | | VANDEVER042326 26-098 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 225.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156060 | 5/15/2026 | VIKING MAINTENANCE SERVICE | | | | | 2,217.80 |
| | | | 5253726 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 010-7400-425.34-05 | 155.25 | |
| | | | 5253726 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 1,241.97 | |
| | | | 5253726 | MAY 2026 SVCS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 820.58 | |
| 156061 | 5/15/2026 | CALMAT CO DBA VULCAN MATER | | | | | 498.13 |
| | | | 6265589 | SCHOOL MIX | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 248.44 | |
| | | | 6340885 | SCHOOL MIX | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 249.69 | |
| 156062 | 5/15/2026 | WELL TEC SERVICE, INC | | | | | 64,220.03 |
| | | | 2 | REPAIR & TESTING | 050-9000-450.33-30 | 64,220.03 | |
| 156063 | 5/15/2026 | WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC | | | | | 85,052.46 |
| | | | 243016 | PRUNING | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 3,304.80 | |
| | | | 243017 | PRUNING | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 3,710.20 | |
| | | | 243019 | PRUNING | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 3,768.10 | |
| | | | 243020 | PRUNING | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 4,566.40 | |
| | | | 243021 | PRUNING | 316-8831-500.34-05 | 194.40 | |
| | | | 243022 | PRUNING | 339-8831-500.34-05 | 856.20 | |
| | | | 243023 | PRUNING | 319-8831-500.34-05 | 6,858.67 | |
| | | | 243025 | PRUNING | 358-8831-500.34-05 | 3,068.05 | |
| | | | 243026 | PRUNING | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 5,451.50 | |
| | | | 243027 | PRUNING | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 11,772.75 | |
| | | | 243028 | PRUNING | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 9,275.50 | |
| | | | 243029 | PRUNING | 305-8831-500.34-05 | 3,139.40 | |
| | | | 243030 | STUMP REMOVAL | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 1,116.72 | |
| | | | 243031 | PRUNING | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 428.10 | |
| | | | 243287 | PRUNING | 317-8831-500.34-05 | 356.75 | |
| | | | 243288 | PRUNING | 364-8831-500.34-05 | 741.39 | |
| | | | 243289 | PRUNING | 365-8831-500.34-05 | 2,235.60 | |
| | | | 243332 | PRUNING | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 10,131.70 | |
| | | | 243555 | PRUNING | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 7,661.03 | |
| | | | 243556 | PRUNING | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 6,415.20 | |
| 156064 | 5/15/2026 | WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL | | | | | 71,776.00 |
| | | | 050526MSHCP | APR 2026 MSHCP FEES | 065-0000-201.08-81 | 71,776.00 | |
| 156065 | 5/15/2026 | WHITE CAP, LP | | | | | 2,867.34 |
| | | | 50036689954 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-80 | 2,867.34 | |
| 156066 | 5/15/2026 | KEVIN WHITE | | | | | 406.23 |
| | | | WHITE050726 26-069 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 011-1700-417.31-20 | 406.23 | |
| 156067 | 5/15/2026 | CHE YANG | | | | | 360.00 |
| | | | YANG043026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 360.00 | |
| 156068 | 5/15/2026 | RENE YARNALL | | | | | 447.32 |
| | | | YARNALL042326 26-065 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 60.32 | |
| | | | YARNALL042326A 26-093 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-9600-960.31-20 | 387.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156069 | 5/15/2026 | ANGELICA ZARAGOZA | | | | | | 181.67 |
| | | | ZARAGOZA043026 | | REIMBURSEH/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 181.67 | |
| 156070 | 5/15/2026 | ALFONSO ZUBIA | | | | | | 189.46 |
| | | | ZUBIA043026 | | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 189.46 | |
| 156071 | 5/15/2026 | ZUMAR INDUSTRIES, INC. | | | | | | 482.69 |
| | | | 11791 | | BANDING TOOL | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 482.69 | |
| 156072 | 5/22/2026 | AARVIG PENNELL APC | | | | | | 137.50 |
| | | | 1268104 | | SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT | 020-2200-419.30-90 | 137.50 | |
| 156073 | 5/22/2026 | ABM | | | | | | 2,896.65 |
| | | | 10000745168 | | JUNE 2026 SVCS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 2,896.65 | |
| 156074 | 5/22/2026 | ADT SECURITY SERVICES | | | | | | 44.99 |
| | | | 1213927764 | | ALARM SVCS | 010-6100-425.34-05 | 44.99 | |
| 156075 | 5/22/2026 | AMERICAN FORENSIC NURSES | | | | | | 969.00 |
| | | | 80247 | | 12 BLOOD DRAWS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 969.00 | |
| 156076 | 5/22/2026 | BABCOCK LABORATORIES, INC. | | | | | | 220.00 |
| | | | CE60454-0278 | | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 100.00 | |
| | | | CE60455-0278 | | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 20.00 | |
| | | | CE60838-0278 | | COLIFORMS BY MMO/MUG&HPC | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 100.00 | |
| 156077 | 5/22/2026 | BANK OF AMERICA BUSINESS C | | | | | | 632.39 |
| | | | 8728-0526 | | APR 2026 PYMT-JOHNSON | 010-2500-425.99-99 | 632.39 | |
| 156078 | 5/22/2026 | DANIEL BARBA | | | | | | 215.00 |
| | | | BARBA031626 | 26-086 | MEAL PER DIEM | 010-3320-431.31-20 | 215.00 | |
| 156079 | 5/22/2026 | BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORPO | | | | | | 6,939.29 |
| | | | 18902 | | GROUP #EIA00093 | 085-0000-202.21-46 | 6,394.25 | |
| | | | 18902 | | GROUP #EIA00093 | 085-0000-202.21-52 | 545.04 | |
| 156080 | 5/22/2026 | BIO-TOX LABORATORIES | | | | | | 3,594.00 |
| | | | 48907 | | ANALYSIS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 432.00 | |
| | | | 48908 | | ANALYSIS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 3,162.00 | |
| 156081 | 5/22/2026 | CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES I | | | | | | 1,797.80 |
| | | | 43216478 | | COPIER COPIES | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 312.47 | |
| | | | 43216478 | | COPIER COPIES | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 403.71 | |
| | | | 43216478 | | COPIER COPIES | 010-2500-425.34-05 | 1,081.62 | |
| 156082 | 5/22/2026 | CISCO'S CUSTOM MASONRY | | | | | | 9,625.00 |
| | | | 1712 | | WROUGHT IRON GATE INSTALL | 010-7400-425.33-10 | 4,975.00 | |
| | | | 1714 | | ROOF INSTLL FOR TRASH CAN | 010-7400-425.33-10 | 4,650.00 | |
| 156083 | 5/22/2026 | COMPLETE TOWING & RECOVERY | | | | | | 143.66 |
| | | | 6470 | | OIL CHANGE | 010-3100-431.33-50 | 143.66 | |
| 156084 | 5/22/2026 | CORKY'S PEST CONTROL, INC. | | | | | | 136.25 |
| | | | 238-19533061 | | 6 WEEK SVC | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 136.25 | |
| 156085 | 5/22/2026 | EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DI | | | | | | 266,733.08 |
| | | | 104790 | | APR 2026 SOBOBA RECHARGE | 050-9000-450.60-01 | 266,733.08 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156086 | 5/22/2026 | EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC | | | | | 125.00 |
| | | | EMPOWER051226 | GROUP #109947 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 125.00 | |
| 156087 | 5/22/2026 | FRONTIER | | | | | 699.27 |
| | | | FRONTIER051826 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-3100-431.35-16 | 286.25 | |
| | | | FRONTIER051826 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 050-9000-450.35-16 | 206.51 | |
| | | | FRONTIER051826 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 055-4170-450.35-16 | 206.51 | |
| 156088 | 5/22/2026 | GRAINGER | | | | | 243.52 |
| | | | 9908000301 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-50 | 243.52 | |
| 156089 | 5/22/2026 | HEMET INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY | | | | | 70.55 |
| | | | 68083 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 70.55 | |
| 156090 | 5/22/2026 | HEMET VALLEY TOOL | | | | | 379.54 |
| | | | 3331-1 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.33-30 | 379.54 | |
| 156091 | 5/22/2026 | HIRSCH PIPE & SUPPLY CO., | | | | | 774.57 |
| | | | 1840599 | SUPPLIES | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 192.88 | |
| | | | 1846972 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 396.17 | |
| | | | 1847954 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 185.52 | |
| 156092 | 5/22/2026 | MISSION SQUARE | | | | | 16,196.49 |
| | | | 6244930 | GROUP #100338 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 7,435.33 | |
| | | | 6300090 | GROUP #300434 | 085-0000-202.21-29 | 8,239.27 | |
| | | | 6300090 | GROUP #300434 | 085-0000-202.21-48 | 521.89 | |
| 156093 | 5/22/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | | | | | 24,599.10 |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 94.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 160.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 152.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 422.55 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 51.00 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 14.57 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156093 | 5/22/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 138.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 123.85 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 225.84 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 203.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 109.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 94.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 301-8831-500.34-05 | 313.27 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 303-8831-500.34-05 | 254.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 304-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 305-8831-500.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 306-8831-500.34-05 | 116.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 307-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 677.53 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 309-8831-500.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 310-8831-500.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 393.41 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 531.83 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 316-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 317-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 319-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 167.56 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 321-8831-500.34-05 | 422.55 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 123.85 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156093 | 5/22/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 29.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 323-8831-500.34-05 | 87.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 325-8831-500.34-05 | 160.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 326-8831-500.34-05 | 626.54 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 327-8831-500.34-05 | 386.12 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 329-8831-500.34-05 | 356.98 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 330-8831-500.34-05 | 276.84 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 65.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 332-8831-500.34-05 | 262.27 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 334-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 349.70 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 339-8831-500.34-05 | 43.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 582.83 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 345-8831-500.34-05 | 735.82 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 346-8831-500.34-05 | 327.84 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 351-8831-500.34-05 | 152.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 466.26 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 353-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 240.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 355-8831-500.34-05 | 101.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 358-8831-500.34-05 | 145.71 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 359-8831-500.34-05 | 203.99 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 361-8831-500.34-05 | 21.86 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 196.70 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 363-8831-500.34-05 | 437.12 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 364-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 365-8831-500.34-05 | 36.43 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 51.00 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 368-8831-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 376-8831-500.34-05 | 706.68 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 386-8831-500.34-05 | 58.28 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 388-8831-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 72.85 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 80.14 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 233.13 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 342.41 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156093 | 5/22/2026 | INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPE, I | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 218.56 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 7.29 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 189.42 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 14.57 | |
| | | | 48617 | MARCH 2026 VALVE CHECKS | 410-8835-500.34-05 | 269.46 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 302-8831-500.34-05 | 54.59 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 309-8831-500.34-05 | 90.90 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 310-8831-500.34-05 | 25.18 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 320-8831-500.34-05 | 48.51 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 322-8831-500.34-05 | 224.42 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 331-8831-500.34-05 | 42.46 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 334-8831-500.34-05 | 12.12 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 339-8831-500.34-05 | 12.12 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 349-8831-500.34-05 | 217.95 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 367-8831-500.34-05 | 52.50 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 368-8831-500.34-05 | 24.24 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 409-8835-500.34-05 | 198.11 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 410-8835-500.34-05 | 30.30 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 455.01 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 260.77 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 109.12 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 4,454.21 | |
| | | | 48633 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 18.18 | |
| | | | 48768 | IRRIGATION REPAIRS | 323-8831-500.34-05 | 1,360.63 | |
| | | | 48769 | BOX PLANE TREE | 402-8835-500.34-05 | 333.68 | |
| 156094 | 5/22/2026 | INNOVATIVE GROWTH LANDSCAP | | | | | 12,280.23 |
| | | | 373 | WIRE INSTALL | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 12,280.23 | |
| 156095 | 5/22/2026 | INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP | | | | | 193,749.78 |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,223.75 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 129.75 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,124.50 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 155.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 326.25 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 34.25 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156095 | 5/22/2026 | INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 155.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 2,546.75 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 602.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 310.00 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 841.75 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 3,684.25 | |
| | | | 3571014 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 2,377.50 | |
| | | | 3898978 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-201.06-47 | 21,528.09 | |
| | | | 3898980 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-201.06-47 | 5,957.65 | |
| | | | 3898981 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-201.06-47 | 2,231.04 | |
| | | | 3739636 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 650.75 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 342.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 173.00 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 223.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,124.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 2,794.00 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 466.75 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 308.25 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 173.00 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,220.25 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 650.75 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 1,478.00 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 010-4100-410.30-90 | 317.25 | |
| | | | 3740301 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 065-0000-211.21-02 | 822.00 | |
| | | | 3741638 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 46,580.75 | |
| | | | 3742487 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 582.25 | |
| | | | 3742541 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 40,839.00 | |
| | | | 3743843 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 14,561.50 | |
| | | | 3744054 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 2,024.25 | |
| | | | 3745132 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 010-4100-410.30-90 | 31,602.00 | |
| | | | 3783077 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 239.75 | |
| | | | 3787428 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 68.50 | |
| | | | 3788493 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 137.00 | |
| | | | 3825927 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 010-4140-410.34-05 | 1,944.00 | |
| | | | 3867351 | APRIL 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 34.25 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
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| 156096 | 5/22/2026 | JAV ELECTRIC | | | | | 348.75 |
| | | | 9208 | TREE LIGHTS REPAIR | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 348.75 | |
| 156097 | 5/22/2026 | ROB JOHNSON | | | | | 215.00 |
| | | | JOHNSON051326 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 048-1400-414.31-20 | 215.00 | |
| 156098 | 5/22/2026 | ERNEST MARQUEZ | | | | | 79.24 |
| | | | MARQUEZ051826 | REIMBURSE WORK BOOTS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 79.24 | |
| 156099 | 5/22/2026 | MULTI W SYSTEMS, INC. | | | | | 3,500.00 |
| | | | 32630638 | REMOVE DEBRIS | 055-4170-450.34-05 | 3,500.00 | |
| 156100 | 5/22/2026 | O'REILLY AUTO PARTS | | | | | 4.56 |
| | | | 5531-237465 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-50 | 4.56 | |
| 156101 | 5/22/2026 | PLUMBERS DEPOT, INC. | | | | | 10,508.98 |
| | | | PD-61336 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 93.29 | |
| | | | PD-61371 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 4,567.50 | |
| | | | PD-61378 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.33-30 | 1,927.99 | |
| | | | PD-61368 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 3,920.20 | |
| 156102 | 5/22/2026 | RIGHTWAY SITE SERVICES, IN | | | | | 114.83 |
| | | | 455835 | RENT 4/22/26-5/19/26 | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 114.83 | |
| 156103 | 5/22/2026 | PSEC ACCOUNTING | | | | | 608.80 |
| | | | PE0000003530 | 5 FULL TIME SET | 024-3100-431.34-05 | 608.80 | |
| 156104 | 5/22/2026 | RIVERSIDE RUBBER STAMP & E | | | | | 34.10 |
| | | | 26-123112 | CUSTOM STAMPS | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 34.10 | |
| 156105 | 5/22/2026 | ROMERIL PLUMBING & HARDWAR | | | | | 15.20 |
| | | | 20562 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 15.20 | |
| 156106 | 5/22/2026 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON | | | | | 1,603.58 |
| | | | SCE051826 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-6500-425.35-14 | 34.06 | |
| | | | SCE051826 | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 025-7252-410.35-14 | 24.61 | |
| | | | SCE051826A | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-2500-414.36-97 | 13.24 | |
| | | | SCE051826A | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 010-7100-410.35-14 | 10.00 | |
| | | | SCE051826A | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 034-3200-431.35-14 | 21.75 | |
| | | | SCE051826A | ELECTRICITY SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-14 | 1,499.92 | |
| 156107 | 5/22/2026 | STAPLES ADVANTAGE | | | | | 901.19 |
| | | | 6063886652 | SUPPLIES | 010-1400-414.21-10 | 107.40 | |
| | | | 6063886652 | SUPPLIES | 050-1400-414.21-10 | 166.51 | |
| | | | 6063886652 | SUPPLIES | 010-3320-431.21-10 | 8.49 | |
| | | | 6063886652 | SUPPLIES | 011-3300-431.21-10 | 33.94 | |
| | | | 6063886652 | SUPPLIES | 011-1700-417.21-10 | 42.42 | |
| | | | 6063886653 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 542.43 | |
| 156108 | 5/22/2026 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPT O | | | | | 486.00 |
| | | | 35344 | FINGERPRINTING | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 160.00 | |
| | | | 41824 | BA ANALYSIS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 245.00 | |
| | | | 42366 | FINGERPRINTING | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 32.00 | |
| | | | 30206 | FINGERPRINTING | 010-3100-431.34-50 | 49.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156109 | 5/22/2026 | STETSON ENGINEERS INC. | | | | | 2,506.00 |
| | | | 2948-13-005 | PROF SVC THROUGH 3/31/26 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 1,785.00 | |
| | | | 2948-13-001 | PROF SVC THROUGH 11/30/25 | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 721.00 | |
| 156110 | 5/22/2026 | T-MOBILE USA, INC. | | | | | 7,225.95 |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1100-411.35-17 | 42.71 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1200-412.35-17 | 48.09 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 011-1700-417.35-17 | 54.19 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 011-3300-431.35-17 | 20.09 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-3320-431.35-17 | 230.95 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-4140-410.35-17 | 59.17 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-17 | 59.17 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-4200-410.35-17 | 10.63 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-7100-410.35-17 | 59.17 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-7101-410.35-17 | 8.09 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1400-414.35-17 | 26.02 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 017-2290-418.35-17 | 327.26 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-17 | 169.84 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 055-1400-414.35-17 | 18.72 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 055-4170-450.35-17 | 30.76 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1110-411.35-17 | 29.19 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-3320-431.21-80 | 1,631.24 | |
| | | | TM042126 | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 017-2290-418.21-80 | 3,304.71 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1100-411.35-17 | 36.75 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1200-412.35-17 | 22.88 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-1210-412.35-17 | 12.25 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 011-1700-417.35-17 | 3.68 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 011-3300-431.35-17 | 14.30 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-3320-431.35-17 | 47.42 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-4140-410.35-17 | 42.52 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-4150-410.35-17 | 53.15 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-7100-410.35-17 | 54.77 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-7101-410.35-17 | 10.63 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 017-2290-418.35-17 | 40.06 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 050-9000-450.35-17 | 99.67 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 055-4170-450.35-17 | 29.51 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 010-2500-425.35-17 | 10.63 | |
| | | | TM042126A | TELEPHONE SERVICES | 017-2290-418.21-80 | 617.73 | |
| 156111 | 5/22/2026 | TALLEY METAL SUPPLY | | | | | 140.13 |
| | | | 125194 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 134.33 | |
| | | | 125272 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 5.80 | |
| 156112 | 5/22/2026 | THE MATTRESS STOP | | | | | 3,690.23 |
| | | | TMS050426 | MATTRESSES | 034-3200-431.33-10 | 3,690.23 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156113 | 5/22/2026 | THE ROVISYS COMPANY | | | | | 1,125.00 |
| | | | 111841 | SCADA SUPPORT | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 1,125.00 | |
| 156114 | 5/22/2026 | TONY'S TIRES | | | | | 75.00 |
| | | | TT051126 | RESEAL BEADS | 050-9000-450.33-30 | 75.00 | |
| 156115 | 5/22/2026 | ULINE | | | | | 6,806.63 |
| | | | 207744747 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-10 | 870.12 | |
| | | | 208219713 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-10 | 5,936.51 | |
| 156116 | 5/22/2026 | UNIFIRST CORPORATION | | | | | 989.71 |
| | | | 2200398987 | FLOOR MATS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 40.07 | |
| | | | 2200398993 | UNIFORM SVCS | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 147.67 | |
| | | | 2200399001 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 122.11 | |
| | | | 2200399006 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 93.38 | |
| | | | 2200399008 | UNIFORM SVCS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 85.43 | |
| | | | 2200399011 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 93.17 | |
| | | | 2200399011 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 20.77 | |
| | | | 2200401323 | FLOOR MATS | 010-4200-410.34-05 | 40.07 | |
| | | | 2200401328 | UNIFORM SVCS | 050-9000-450.21-35 | 147.67 | |
| | | | 2200401334 | UNIFORM SVCS | 055-4170-450.21-35 | 85.43 | |
| | | | 2200401340 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 93.17 | |
| | | | 2200401340 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 20.77 | |
| 156117 | 5/22/2026 | VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS, INC | | | | | 16,478.70 |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-2500-425.21-70 | 53.61 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 011-3300-431.21-70 | 119.76 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-3320-431.21-70 | 649.69 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4200-410.21-70 | 56.17 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-7100-410.21-70 | 577.48 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4140-410.21-70 | 216.06 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4150-410.21-70 | 1,218.61 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 055-4170-450.21-70 | 1,047.82 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 050-9000-450.21-70 | 1,813.06 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 010-3320-431.21-70 | 1,236.82 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 011-3300-431.21-70 | 314.08 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4200-410.21-70 | 64.03 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 010-7100-410.21-70 | 1,470.66 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4140-410.21-70 | 1,443.59 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 010-4150-410.21-70 | 1,335.18 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 055-4170-450.21-70 | 1,552.30 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 050-9000-450.21-70 | 2,117.18 | |
| | | | 8691587092613 | FLEET FUEL | 024-3100-431.21-70 | 491.53 | |
| | | | 8691587092617 | FLEET FUEL | 024-3100-431.21-70 | 701.07 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156118 | 5/22/2026 | CALMAT CO DBA VULCAN MATER | | | | | 495.63 |
| | | | 6447210 | ASPHALT | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 248.44 | |
| | | | 6447368 | ASPHALT | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 247.19 | |
| 156119 | 5/22/2026 | WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY | | | | | 762.36 |
| | | | 83934429 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-30 | 762.36 | |
| 156120 | 5/22/2026 | WREGIS | | | | | 2.51 |
| | | | WR59077 | CERTIFICATES | 048-1400-414.34-05 | 2.51 | |
| 156121 | 5/29/2026 | AFLAC | | | | | 2,186.48 |
| | | | 15737 | MAY 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-27 | 2,186.48 | |
| 156122 | 5/29/2026 | ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES | | | | | 1,812.50 |
| | | | 3534073 | SITE BUILD | 010-1210-412.34-05 | 1,812.50 | |
| 156123 | 5/29/2026 | AMERICAN FENCE COMPANY | | | | | 565.00 |
| | | | 2692965 | TEMPORARY FENCING | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 565.00 | |
| 156124 | 5/29/2026 | AMERICAN FORENSIC NURSES | | | | | 1,659.00 |
| | | | 80316 | 23 BLOOD DRAWS | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 1,659.00 | |
| 156125 | 5/29/2026 | PHIL AYALA | | | | | 411.80 |
| | | | AYALA050726 26-084 | MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 411.80 | |
| 156126 | 5/29/2026 | B & W PIPE & SUPPLY | | | | | 99.42 |
| | | | 176902 | SUPPLIES | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 46.40 | |
| | | | 176947 | SUPPLIES | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 53.02 | |
| 156127 | 5/29/2026 | BABCOCK LABORATORIES, INC. | | | | | 238.00 |
| | | | CE61028-0278 | GENERAL ANALYSIS | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 38.00 | |
| | | | CE61031-0278 | IRON & MANGANESE | 050-9000-450.30-90 | 200.00 | |
| 156128 | 5/29/2026 | BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORPO | | | | | 5,728.30 |
| | | | BONCYF | JUNE 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-32 | 5,556.80 | |
| | | | BONCYF | JUNE 2026 PREMIUM | 065-0000-201.08-64 | 171.50 | |
| | | | BON11V | CODE CORRECTION | 085-0000-202.21-35 | 42.10 | |
| | | | BON11V | CODE CORRECTION | 065-0000-201.08-64 | (42.10) | |
| 156129 | 5/29/2026 | JOE CHACON | | | | | 174.40 |
| | | | CHACON052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 174.40 | |
| 156130 | 5/29/2026 | CISCO'S CUSTOM MASONRY | | | | | 12,580.00 |
| | | | 1706 | INSTALL COLUMNS & PANELS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 5,645.00 | |
| | | | 1716 | INSTALL FENCE | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 5,460.00 | |
| | | | 1722 | REPAIR BLOCK WALL | 341-8831-500.34-05 | 1,475.00 | |
| 156131 | 5/29/2026 | COMPLETE PAPERLESS SOLUTIO | | | | | 30,000.00 |
| | | | 4821 | PROF SVCS | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 30,000.00 | |
| 156132 | 5/29/2026 | SIMON CONTRERAS | | | | | 408.19 |
| | | | CONTRERAS052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 408.19 | |
| 156133 | 5/29/2026 | CRAIG ORONA CONSULTING | | | | | 3,000.00 |
| | | | 5 | APR 2026 CONSULT SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 3,000.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156134 | 5/29/2026 | CROSSFLOW DISTRIBUTING, IN | | | | | 175.00 |
| | | | 7C2-7A052026 | DRINKING WATER DELIVERY | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 104.75 | |
| | | | 7C210B052026 | DRINKING WATER DELIVERY | 010-2500-425.21-10 | 70.25 | |
| 156135 | 5/29/2026 | DENISE CUEVAS | | | | | 12.63 |
| | | | CUEVAS052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 12.63 | |
| 156136 | 5/29/2026 | MARIO CURIEL | | | | | 648.92 |
| | | | CURIEL052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 648.92 | |
| 156137 | 5/29/2026 | D.M.C. TREE CARE | | | | | 19,325.00 |
| | | | 1176 | TREE REMOVAL | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 1,650.00 | |
| | | | 1177 | TREE TRIMMING | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 12,750.00 | |
| | | | 1178 | TREE TRIMMING | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 1,450.00 | |
| | | | 1187 | TREE REMOVAL | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 2,500.00 | |
| | | | 1191 | TREE REMOVAL | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 975.00 | |
| 156138 | 5/29/2026 | D&A POWER | | | | | 600.00 |
| | | | INV0602 | TRUCK REPAIRS | 055-4170-450.33-50 | 600.00 | |
| 156139 | 5/29/2026 | BRIANNA DAUDERT | | | | | 350.00 |
| | | | DAUDERT051226 | TUITION REIMBURSEMENT | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 350.00 | |
| 156140 | 5/29/2026 | DAVE'S HAULING CO, INC | | | | | 4,761.36 |
| | | | 5102026 | BASIN CLEAN UP | 338-8831-500.34-05 | 3,086.50 | |
| | | | 5172026B | BASIN CLEAN UP | 311-8831-500.34-05 | 228.39 | |
| | | | 5172026C | BASIN CLEAN UP | 362-8831-500.34-05 | 456.78 | |
| | | | 5172026D | CHANNEL CLEAN UP | 010-4140-410.34-05 | 304.52 | |
| | | | 5172026E | CHANNEL CLEAN UP | 010-4140-410.34-05 | 685.17 | |
| 156141 | 5/29/2026 | EDFINANCIAL SERVICES | | | | | 2,090.00 |
| | | | EFS051226 | ACCT #1380507209 | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 2,090.00 | |
| 156142 | 5/29/2026 | ENGLAND, THIMS & MILLER, I | | | | | 861.25 |
| | | | 226164 | PROF SVCS THROUGH 5/2/26 | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 861.25 | |
| 156143 | 5/29/2026 | JULIA ESPINOZA | | | | | 2,985.16 |
| | | | ESPINOZA051226 | REIMBURSE STUDENT LOAN | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 1,385.16 | |
| | | | ESPINOZA052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 1,600.00 | |
| 156144 | 5/29/2026 | FIDELITY SECURITY LIFE INS | | | | | 1,476.23 |
| | | | 167305665 | MAY 2026 COBRA | 065-0000-201.08-64 | 33.69 | |
| | | | 167308643 | MAY 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-35 | 1,442.54 | |
| 156145 | 5/29/2026 | FM LOCK AND SAFE | | | | | 366.88 |
| | | | 500386 | BATH WELL KEYS | 050-9000-450.33-10 | 366.88 | |
| 156146 | 5/29/2026 | SABRINA GLAZE | | | | | 70.00 |
| | | | GLAZE052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 70.00 | |
| 156147 | 5/29/2026 | GRAINGER | | | | | 1,551.14 |
| | | | 9826596315 | SUPPLIES | 050-9000-450.33-30 | 1,002.07 | |
| | | | 9922288908 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 549.07 | |
| 156148 | 5/29/2026 | GRANITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS | | | | | 353.78 |
| | | | 5749086 | EPIK SVCS | 017-2290-418.34-20 | 353.78 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156149 | 5/29/2026 | HARRIS & ASSOCIATES | | | | | 2,145.00 |
| | | | 72335 | SVCS 4/5/26-5/2/26 | 056-7100-410.34-05 | 2,145.00 | |
| 156150 | 5/29/2026 | HASA INC | | | | | 3,165.42 |
| | | | 1123623 | MULTI-CHLOR | 050-9000-450.21-12 | 3,165.42 | |
| 156151 | 5/29/2026 | HERITAGE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY | | | | | 15,775.63 |
| | | | 0026867223-001 | SUPPLIES | 343-8831-500.34-05 | 4,300.28 | |
| | | | 0026916841-001 | SUPPLIES | 313-8831-500.34-05 | 1,730.00 | |
| | | | 0026916841-001 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 912.64 | |
| | | | 0026916869-002 | SUPPLIES | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 4,502.26 | |
| | | | 0026916869-003 | SUPPLIES | 025-7251-410.34-05 | 482.10 | |
| | | | 0027003575-001 | SUPPLIES | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 509.29 | |
| | | | 0027012937-002 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 3,339.06 | |
| 156152 | 5/29/2026 | HI-WAY SAFETY,INC. | | | | | 5,127.10 |
| | | | 186437 | SUPPLIES | 024-4150-410.21-36 | 546.71 | |
| | | | 186438 | SUPPLIES | 024-4150-410.21-36 | 798.23 | |
| | | | 186505 | SUPPLIES | 024-4150-410.21-36 | 3,782.16 | |
| 156153 | 5/29/2026 | HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES | | | | | 228.21 |
| | | | 5014136 | SUPPLIES | 055-4170-450.21-12 | 228.21 | |
| 156154 | 5/29/2026 | DAVE HUSTER | | | | | 335.00 |
| | | | HUSTER052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 335.00 | |
| 156155 | 5/29/2026 | INLAND VALLEY PLUMBING | | | | | 135.00 |
| | | | 9369 | RESTROOM REPAIRS | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 135.00 | |
| 156156 | 5/29/2026 | JON'S FLAGS & POLES, INC. | | | | | 2,252.21 |
| | | | F92889 | CUSTOM FLAGS | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 1,126.10 | |
| | | | F92889 | CUSTOM FLAGS | 025-7100-410.34-05 | 1,126.11 | |
| 156157 | 5/29/2026 | KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH P | | | | | 62,908.45 |
| | | | 335239595737 | JUNE 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-39 | 62,908.45 | |
| 156158 | 5/29/2026 | MATTHEW KRAMER | | | | | 16.45 |
| | | | KRAMER052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 16.45 | |
| 156159 | 5/29/2026 | VALENTINA LOPEZ | | | | | 30.00 |
| | | | LOPEZ052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 30.00 | |
| 156160 | 5/29/2026 | LYNN MERRILL AND ASSOCIATE | | | | | 364.91 |
| | | | 26-9 | NPDES SUPPORT | 010-4140-410.34-06 | 364.91 | |
| 156161 | 5/29/2026 | RAMON MARTINEZ | | | | | 1,730.43 |
| | | | MARTINEZ052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 1,730.43 | |
| 156162 | 5/29/2026 | LORI MATLEY | | | | | 45.00 |
| | | | MATLEY052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 45.00 | |
| 156163 | 5/29/2026 | ROBERT MCCAFFERTY | | | | | 1,800.00 |
| | | | MCCAFERTY052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 1,800.00 | |
| 156164 | 5/29/2026 | LUIS MEZA | | | | | 145.00 |
| | | | MEZA052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 145.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156165 | 5/29/2026 | MINUTEMAN PRESS | | | | | 177.16 |
| | | | 85549 | 193 WEEKLY NOTICES | 048-1400-414.36-10 | 177.16 | |
| 156166 | 5/29/2026 | OSCAR MOJARRO | | | | | 496.20 |
| | | | MOJARRO052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 496.20 | |
| 156167 | 5/29/2026 | RUTH MONTOYA | | | | | 124.01 |
| | | | MONTOYA052026 | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 124.01 | |
| 156168 | 5/29/2026 | MULTI W SYSTEMS, INC. | | | | | 5,256.10 |
| | | | 32630637 | PROBE REPLACMNT & REPAIRS | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 5,256.10 | |
| 156169 | 5/29/2026 | NATIONAL SAFETY COMPLIANCE | | | | | 237.50 |
| | | | 104444 | DQF MONTHLY FEE | 010-4150-410.34-05 | 12.50 | |
| | | | 104444 | DQF MONTHLY FEE | 010-7100-410.34-05 | 15.00 | |
| | | | 104444 | DQF MONTHLY FEE | 050-9000-450.34-05 | 20.00 | |
| | | | 104444 | DQF MONTHLY FEE | 055-4170-450.34-05 | 5.00 | |
| | | | 104444 | DQF MONTHLY FEE | 010-4140-410.34-05 | 10.00 | |
| | | | 104602 | TESTING | 010-1210-412.34-05 | 175.00 | |
| 156170 | 5/29/2026 | O'REILLY AUTO PARTS | | | | | 8.69 |
| | | | 5531-238753 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 8.69 | |
| 156171 | 5/29/2026 | OPENGOV, INC. | | | | | 54,408.38 |
| | | | INV26620 | DOMAIN RENEWALS | 017-2290-418.34-05 | 54,408.38 | |
| 156172 | 5/29/2026 | PACIFIC HYDROTECH CORPORAT | | | | | 373,255.00 |
| | | | 7 | WORK COMPLETED | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 392,900.00 | |
| | | | 7 | RETENTION WITHHELD | 199-0000-210.20-25 | (19,645.00) | |
| 156173 | 5/29/2026 | PAYNE PEST MANAGEMENT INC | | | | | 150.00 |
| | | | 439017 | MONTHLY SVCS | 010-4200-410.33-10 | 150.00 | |
| 156174 | 5/29/2026 | REGIONAL CONSERVATION AUTH | | | | | 71,776.00 |
| | | | 050526MSHCP | APRIL 2026 MSHCP FEES | 065-0000-201.08-81 | 71,776.00 | |
| 156175 | 5/29/2026 | RIGHTWAY SITE SERVICES, IN | | | | | 114.83 |
| | | | 458329 | RENT 5/20/26-6/16/26 | 010-3100-431.34-05 | 114.83 | |
| 156176 | 5/29/2026 | RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF D | | | | | 1,107,341.49 |
| | | | SH0000050443 | CONTRACT LAW RA FY 25/26 | 010-3100-431.34-04 | 947,893.43 | |
| | | | SH0000050443 | CONTRACT LAW RA FY 25/26 | 010-3100-431.34-06 | 27,307.38 | |
| | | | SH0000050443 | CONTRACT LAW RA FY 25/26 | 034-3100-431.34-04 | 132,140.68 | |
| 156177 | 5/29/2026 | RKA CONSULTING GROUP | | | | | 8,460.00 |
| | | | 36985 | MARCH 2026 SVCS | 199-9999-425.40-01 | 8,460.00 | |
| 156178 | 5/29/2026 | ROBERTSONS | | | | | 620.83 |
| | | | 842079 | 3/8" PUMP & SHORT LOAD | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 620.83 | |
| 156179 | 5/29/2026 | JEFFREY ROBINSON | | | | | 680.00 |
| | | | ROBINSON051226 | TUITION REIMBURSEMENT | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 680.00 | |

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156180 | 5/29/2026 | ROMERIL PLUMBING & HARDWAR | | | | | 442.94 |
| | | | 20600 | SUPPLIES | 025-7250-410.34-05 | 69.43 | |
| | | | 20604 | SUPPLIES | 010-7101-410.21-12 | 130.39 | |
| | | | 20607 | SUPPLIES | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 19.55 | |
| | | | 20610 | SUPPLIES | 010-7100-410.21-12 | 127.96 | |
| | | | 20610 | SUPPLIES | 308-8831-500.34-05 | 77.70 | |
| | | | 20603 | SUPPLIES | 010-3100-431.21-10 | 17.91 | |
| 156181 | 5/29/2026 | CLARISA SANCHEZ | | | | | 201.83 |
| | | | SANCHEZ050726 26-082 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 010-1100-411.31-20 | 201.83 | |
| 156182 | 5/29/2026 | SAVANT SOLUTIONS, INC | | | | | 282.99 |
| | | | SS-1419 | PRISMA SUBSCRIPTION | 017-2290-418.40-45 | 282.99 | |
| 156183 | 5/29/2026 | SOCAL GAS | | | | | 336.79 |
| | | | SOCALGAS051926 | UTILITY GAS SVCS | 010-7400-425.35-12 | 123.44 | |
| | | | SOCALGAS051926 | UTILITY GAS SVCS | 010-2500-425.35-12 | 7.91 | |
| | | | SOCALGAS051926 | UTILITY GAS SVCS | 010-3100-431.35-12 | 46.40 | |
| | | | SOCALGAS051926 | UTILITY GAS SVCS | 010-4200-410.35-12 | 47.41 | |
| | | | SOCALGAS051926 | UTILITY GAS SVCS | 034-3200-431.35-12 | 111.63 | |
| 156184 | 5/29/2026 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPT O | | | | | 32.00 |
| | | | 44117 | FINGERPRINTING | 010-1210-412.30-90 | 32.00 | |
| 156185 | 5/29/2026 | T-MOBILE USA, INC. | | | | | 236.89 |
| | | | TM032226 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-1200-412.35-17 | 2.93 | |
| | | | TM032226 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 010-3320-431.35-17 | 156.75 | |
| | | | TM032226 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 017-2290-418.35-17 | 14.51 | |
| | | | TM032226 | TELEPHONE SVCS | 050-9000-450.35-17 | 62.70 | |
| 156186 | 5/29/2026 | THE RETAIL COACH, LLC | | | | | 1,105.71 |
| | | | 6000 | LUNCHEON PRESENTATION | 010-9600-960.34-05 | 1,105.71 | |
| 156187 | 5/29/2026 | JILL THERIOT | | | | | 2,823.80 |
| | | | THERIOT051326 | REIMBURSE STUDENT LOAN | 010-2500-425.31-20 | 2,000.00 | |
| | | | THERIOT052026B | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 700.00 | |
| | | | THERIOT052026C | REIMBURSE H/D/V EXPENSES | 010-2500-425.11-90 | 123.80 | |
| 156188 | 5/29/2026 | TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANC | | | | | 275.32 |
| | | | 2506045268 | MAY 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-59 | 275.32 | |
| 156189 | 5/29/2026 | UNIFIRST CORPORATION | | | | | 329.43 |
| | | | 2200401331 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4150-410.21-35 | 122.11 | |
| | | | 2200401332 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-4140-410.21-35 | 93.38 | |
| | | | 2200403889 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7100-410.21-35 | 93.17 | |
| | | | 2200403889 | UNIFORM SVCS | 010-7101-410.21-35 | 20.77 | |
| 156190 | 5/29/2026 | UHS PREMIUM BILLING | | | | | 61,027.67 |
| | | | 925505074706 | JUNE 2026 PREMIUM | 085-0000-202.21-39 | 59,942.71 | |
| | | | 925505074706 | JUNE 2026 PREMIUM | 065-0000-201.08-64 | 1,084.96 | |
| 156191 | 5/29/2026 | VALDEZ CONSTRUCTION | | | | | 3,665.00 |
| | | | 206 | FASCIA REPLC & TILE REAIR | 025-7252-410.34-05 | 3,665.00 | |

# Warrant Register

| Check Number | Check Date | Vendor Name | Invoice Number | | Description | Account Number | Transaction Amount | Check Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156192 | 5/29/2026 | CALMAT CO DBA VULCAN MATER | | | | | | 567.07 |
| | | | 950000955728 | | SHORTLOAD & MIXER | 010-4150-410.21-12 | 567.07 | |
| 156193 | 5/29/2026 | KEVIN WHITE | | | | | | 978.48 |
| | | | WHITE050626 | 26-042 | REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES | 011-1700-417.31-20 | 978.48 | |
| | | | | | | **Total Checks** | | **5,848,031.15** |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER REPORT**
**May 1 - 31, 2026**

| DATE | PAYEE | AMOUNT | REASON |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5/4/2026 | CalPers | 489.32 | CalPers Retirement |
| 5/4/2026 | Quadient | 50.00 | Annual Fee |
| 5/4/2026 | Quadient | 2,000.00 | Postage |
| 5/12/2026 | CalPers | 54,686.01 | CalPers Retirement |
| 5/13/2026 | SEIU | 4,476.44 | Union Dues April 2026 |
| 5/14/2026 | CalPers | 8,294.80 | CalPers 457 05/14/26 |
| 5/18/2026 | Paymentus | 8,719.86 | Payment Process Transaction Fees |
| 5/20/2026 | Enterprise FM 590422 | 41,152.15 | Monthly Vehicle Lease & Maintenance |
| 5/26/2026 | NRG | 566,211.45 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase (Regular Charges) |
| 5/26/2026 | Exelon Generation Company, LLC | 165,553.48 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | Duran Mesa | 8,190.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | The Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co. | 71,631.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | Avangrid (Manzana Wind, LLC) | 21,747.15 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | Calpine Energy Service | 77,750.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase & Sales |
| 5/26/2026 | Participate.Energy, LLC | 8,876.70 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER REPORT**
**May 1 - 31, 2026**

| DATE | PAYEE | AMOUNT | REASON |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5/26/2026 | Santa Paula Energy Storage, LLC | 10,500.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase (Resource Adequacy) |
| 5/26/2026 | The Voyager Wind Expansion, LLC | 34,052.52 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | Tecolote Wind, LLC | 30,125.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase (Resource Adequacy) |
| 5/26/2026 | Black Walnut Energy | 14,000.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase (Resource Adequacy) |
| 5/26/2026 | 3 Phases Renewables | 16,500.00 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | California Choice Energy | 238,080.13 | SJ Power - Energy Purchase |
| 5/26/2026 | M&T Trust Company | 152,533.10 | WRCOG Streetlight Program |
| 5/26/2026 | CalPers | 54,243.46 | CalPers Retirement |
| 5/26/2026 | CalPers | 729.29 | CalPers Retirement |
| 5/28/2026 | CalPers | 8,134.94 | CalPers 457 05/28/26 |
| 5/28/2026 | SEIU | 2,972.61 | Union Dues May 2026 |
| 5/28/2026 | US Bank | 1,157,633.48 | CFD #2002-1 Debt Service |
| | | 2,759,332.89 | |

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Tom Prill, Deputy City Manager |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Appropriations Limit FY 2026-27 |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **ADOPT Resolution No. 4135**, establishing the appropriations limit from proceeds of taxes for FY 2026-2027.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Gann Limit is a constitutional provision established under Article XIII, Section 1 of the California Constitution. It was introduced in 1979 through the passage of Proposition 4, also known as the Gann Limit Initiative. The primary objective of the Gann Limit is to control the growth of government spending by restricting appropriations made by state and local agencies.

The Gann Limit imposes a cap on appropriations from certain revenue sources, including taxes, fees, and other sources of funds collected by the City. The limit is calculated based on the previous year's appropriations limit adjusted for changes in population and inflation.

Article XIII-B of the California Constitution requires the City to adjust and adopt its appropriations limit annually. The FY 2026-2027 appropriations limit has been adjusted using data furnished by the State Department of Finance. Documents showing the calculation are attached to **Resolution No**. **4135**.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact for this item. This item is to adopt the resolution establishing the appropriations limit for FY 2026-2027. The appropriations limit for the FY 2026-2027 is $87,694,098.

**Attachments**

Exhibit A.pdf

Resolution_No_4135_Appropriations_Limit.pdf

Exhibit A

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT**
**FISCAL YEAR 2026-27**

| | | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| A. | Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Appropriations Limit | $ 81,934,129 |
| B. | Adjustment Factors: | |
| | 1. City Population Percentage % change of 1.98% | 1.0198 |
| | 2. State Per Capita Personal Income % change of 4.95% | 1.0495 |
| | B.1. x B.2. = | 1.0703 |
| C. | Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Appropriations Limit - A. X 1.0703 = | $ 87,694,098 |

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4135**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS,** Article XIIIB of the California Constitution provides for establishment of a formal appropriations limit from the proceeds of taxes; and

**WHEREAS,** a formal appropriations limit has not been established for Fiscal Year 2026-2027; and

**WHEREAS,** the California Department of Finance has provided per capita personal income and population change data for calculating the allowed increases in the appropriations limit for fiscal year 2026-2027; and

**WHEREAS**, the California personal income tax factor has increased for the fiscal year 2026-2027; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto elects to select the methods of calculation using 1) the increase in California per capita personal income in lieu of the increase in assessed value of non-residential new construction and 2) the population growth of Riverside County in lieu of the population growth within the City, and

**WHEREAS,** Exhibit A to this resolution provides the calculation for the 2026-2027 appropriations limit;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** determined, and ordered by the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, County of Riverside, State of California, as follows:

The appropriations limit from proceeds of taxes is hereby established as $87,694,098 for fiscal year 2026-2027.

**PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
Best Best & Krieger LLP

_____
Craig Hayes, City Attorney

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

## CERTIFICATION

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4135 was passed, approved, and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of San Jacinto held on the 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL** this 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Stuart McKibbin, City Engineer |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Subdivision Improvement Agreement No. 1 Tract 28224 |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. **APPROVE** as to form the Subdivision Improvement Agreement Amendment No.1 for LGI Homes, Inc.
2. **AUTHORIZE** the Interim City Manager to execute the Subdivision Improvement Agreement Amendment No. 1

**BACKGROUND:**

The Maravilla development project is a residential subdivision located southeast of the Ramona Expressway and 7th Street intersection, and runs south adjacent to the San Jacinto River Levee. The project was originally entitled through approval of Vesting Tentative Tract Map (VTTM) No. 28224 in September 1995. VTTM 28224 authorized the development of 179 residential lots and associated improvements, and at the time vested the project against changes in local development standards and impact fee programs, consistent with the California Subdivision Map Act.

A portion of the project, designated Tract Map 28224-1, included 86 lots and was recorded in 2001. Forty-six (46) of those lots were developed with single-family homes, all of which have been completed, finaled by the City, and sold to individual homeowners. The remaining forty (40) lots, as well as a common lot with an unfinished community center, remain undeveloped.

The previous property owner, SanJac 55, LLC, acquired the site several years ago with the intent to complete the remaining development. In 2022, the City Council approved a Secured Agreement to Indemnify and Hold Harmless in anticipation of recordation of the remaining final map. However, that agreement was never executed by the property owner, and the map remained inactive.

SanJac 55, LLC subsequently entered into an agreement to transfer ownership to LGI Homes, Inc. (LGI), a national residential builder interested in acquiring and completing the project. To facilitate this transition and proceed with recordation of the final map, LGI was required to execute a Subdivision Improvement Agreement, provide security for completion of the public improvements, and submit the required in-lieu fee to guarantee survey monumentation of the tract map.

The City Council approved the final tract map on July 15, 2025. LGI completed the acquisition of the property in June 2026 and anticipates a grand opening for home sales in February 2027.

**DISCUSSION:**

During the bonding process, LGI's improvement security was established at approximately $3,682,542 based on both public and private improvements. However, the Subdivision Improvement Agreement requires bonding only for public improvements, which are valued at approximately $868,000.

The public improvements within the tract consist primarily of City-owned sewer facilities and Eastern Municipal Water District-owned water facilities. To avoid delaying the map recordation process, LGI agreed to post the larger bond amount with the understanding that the amount would be corrected through a future amendment. LGI has submitted revised improvement cost estimates to only include Water and Sewer Improvements and requested a bond reduction of $2,814,542.

The City Engineer has reviewed the updated cost estimates and proposed bond reduction and recommends approval of the amendment.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact to the City of San Jacinto.

**Attachments**

Approved Public Improvement Agreement.pdf
Updated Subdivision Improvement Agreement.pdf

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements



***ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE***

DATE: **03/04/26**

**PROJECT:** **Tr. 28224** PREPARED BY: Jeff A

**STREET WORK**

| TYPE | | | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roadway Excavation | | | 0 | C.Y. | 15.00 | 0 |
| A.B. Class II | 0 | Thickness (ft.) | | | | |
| | 0 | S.F. | 0 | Ton | 30.00 | 0 |
| A.C. | 0 | Thickness (ft.) | | | | |
| | 0 | S.F. | 0 | Ton | 90.00 | 0 |
| A.B. Class II | 0 | Thickness (ft.) | | | | |
| | 0 | S.F. | 0 | Ton | 30.00 | 0 |
| A.C. | 0 | Thickness (ft.) | | | | |
| | 0 | S.F. | 0 | Ton | 90.00 | 0 |
| A.C. Grind & Overlay | | | 0 | S.F. | 2.50 | 0 |
| Curb and Gutter - 6" | | | 0 | L.F. | 15.00 | 0 |
| Curb and Gutter - 8" | | | 0 | L.F. | 17.00 | 0 |
| Curb Only - 6" | | | 0 | L.F. | 12.00 | 0 |
| Curb Only - 8" | | | 0 | L.F. | 15.00 | 0 |
| Cross Gutter and Spandrel | | | 0 | S.F. | 11.00 | 0 |
| 6' PCC Sidewalk | | | 0 | S.F. | 5.00 | 0 |
| Driveway Approach - 6" | | | 0 | S.F. | 10.00 | 0 |
| Alley Approach - 8" | | | 0 | S.F. | 5.00 | 0 |
| P.C.C. Paving - 6" | | | 0 | S.F. | 5.00 | 0 |
| P.C.C. Paving - 8" | | | 0 | S.F. | 6.00 | 0 |
| A.C. Berm - 6" | | | 0 | L.F. | 10.00 | 0 |
| A.C. Berm - 8" | | | 0 | L.F. | 12.00 | 0 |
| Slurry Seal | | | 0 | S.F. | 0.20 | 0 |
| Redwood Header | | | 0 | L.F. | 4.00 | 0 |
| Sawcut | | | 0 | L.F. | 1.10 | 0 |
| Trench Repaving | | | 0 | S.F. | 5.00 | 0 |
| Utility Trench | | | 0 | L.F. | 5.00 | 0 |
| Wheelchair Ramp | | | 0 | EA. | 1,800.00 | 0 |
| Street Name Sign | | | 0 | EA. | 425.00 | 0 |
| Stop Sign | | | 0 | EA. | 200.00 | 0 |
| Barricade | | | 0 | EA. | 1000.00 | 0 |
| Warning Markers - Type L, Type N | | | 0 | EA. | 50.00 | 0 |
| Signs and Posts | | | 0 | EA. | 200.00 | 0 |
| Traffic Striping/raised pavement markers | | | | L.S. | L.S. | 0 |
| Traffic Signal | | | 0 | EA. | 200,000.00 | 0 |
| Adjust M.H. to Grade | | | 0 | EA. | 550.00 | 0 |
| Erosion Control | | | 0 | Ac. | 5,500.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | | | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | | | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | | | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | | | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| | | | | SUBTOTAL: | | 0 |

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements

**STREET LIGHTS**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Street Lights | | EA. | 15,000.00 | 0 |
| | | | Subtotal: | 0 |

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements



PROJECT: **Tr. 28224** DATE: **03/04/26**
PREPARED BY: Jeff A

## GRADING PERMIT FEE

| TYPE | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | 23.5 Permit Fee |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Earthwork | 0 | C.Y. | n/a | $23.50 |

## STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

| TYPE | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 80.00 | 0 |
| 24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 95.00 | 0 |
| 30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 110.00 | 0 |
| 36" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 125.00 | 0 |
| 42" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 150.00 | 0 |
| 48" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 175.00 | 0 |
| 54" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 225.00 | 0 |
| 60" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 275.00 | 0 |
| Manhole No. 1 | 0 | EA. | 4000.00 | 0 |
| Manhole No. 2 | 0 | EA. | 5000.00 | 0 |
| Manhole No. 3 | 0 | EA. | 5700.00 | 0 |
| Manhole No. 4 | 0 | EA. | 6500.00 | 0 |
| Catch Basin | 0 | EA. | 4000.00 | 0 |
| Transition Structure | 0 | EA. | 2500.00 | 0 |
| Inlet Structure (drop) | 0 | EA. | 1500.00 | 0 |
| Junction Structure | 0 | EA. | 4500.00 | 0 |
| Headwall | 0 | EA. | 5000.00 | 0 |
| Rip Rap | 0 | TON | 40.00 | 0 |
| Parkway Drain | 0 | EA. | 2000.00 | 0 |
| Removal/Relocation- Catch Basin | 0 | EA. | 4000.00 | 0 |
| Outlet Structure | 0 | EA. | 5000.00 | 0 |
| Concrete Collar (to 48") | 0 | EA. | 1100.00 | 0 |
| Concrete Pipe Slope Anchor | 0 | EA. | 1500.00 | 0 |
| Reinforced Concrete Structure | 0 | C.Y. | 400.00 | 0 |
| "V" Gutter | 0 | S.F. | 7.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| | | | SUBTOTAL: | 0 |

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements



PROJECT: **Tr. 28224** DATE: **03/04/26**
PREPARED BY: Jeff A

## WATER SYSTEM

| TYPE | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16" Water Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 150.00 | 0 |
| 12" Water Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 100.00 | 0 |
| 10" Water Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 80.00 | 0 |
| 8" Water Pipe | 5889 | L.F. | 60.00 | 353,340 |
| 6" Water Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 40.00 | 0 |
| 4" Water Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 20.00 | 0 |
| 16" Gate Valve | 0 | EA. | 4,000.00 | 0 |
| 12" Gate Valve | 0 | EA. | 3,000.00 | 0 |
| 10" Gate Valve | 0 | EA. | 1,800.00 | 0 |
| 8" Gate Valve | 30 | EA. | 1,500.00 | 45,000 |
| 6" Gate Valve | 0 | EA. | 1,200.00 | 0 |
| 4" Gate Valve | 0 | EA. | 1,000.00 | 0 |
| 16" Butterfly Valve | 0 | EA. | 2,700.00 | 0 |
| 12" Butterfly Valve | 0 | EA. | 1,800.00 | 0 |
| 8" Butterfly Valve | 0 | EA. | 800.00 | 0 |
| 6" Butterfly Valve | 0 | EA. | 520.00 | 0 |
| 4" Butterfly Valve | 0 | EA. | 330.00 | 0 |
| 6" Fire Hydrants | 14 | EA. | 3,000.00 | 42,000 |
| 6" Super Fire Hydrants | 0 | EA. | 4,000.00 | 0 |
| Misc. Fittings (Tees, Crosses, Etc.) L/S | | | | |
| 4" | 0 | EA. | 120.00 | 0 |
| 6" | 0 | EA. | 160.00 | 0 |
| 8" | 24 | EA. | 200.00 | 4,800 |
| 10" | 0 | EA. | 240.00 | 0 |
| 12" | 0 | EA. | 280.00 | 0 |
| Blow Off 6" | 8 | EA. | 1,800.00 | 14,400 |
| Blow Off 4" | 0 | EA. | 1,600.00 | 0 |
| Air Vac & Release 2" | 0 | EA. | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Air Vac & Release 1" | 4 | EA. | 1,800.00 | 7,200 |
| Meter 2" W/O Service | 0 | EA. | 350.00 | 0 |
| Meter 1 1/2" W/O Service | 0 | EA. | 270.00 | 0 |
| Meter 1" W/O Service | 132 | EA. | 150.00 | 19,800 |
| Meter 5/8" W/O Service | 0 | EA. | 80.00 | 0 |
| Service Connections 2" | 0 | EA. | 1,300.00 | 0 |
| Service Connections 1 1/2" | 0 | EA. | 1,100.00 | 0 |
| Service Connections 1" | 0 | EA. | 350.00 | 0 |
| Hot Tap 8" | 0 | EA. | 5,000.00 | 0 |
| Hot Tap Water Service | 0 | EA. | 330.00 | 0 |
| Jack & Bore | 0 | L.F. | 300.00 | 0 |
| Joint at Existing 8" | 2 | EA. | 650.00 | 1,300 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | (3.00) | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | (2.00) | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | (1.00) | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBTOTAL: | 487,840 |

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements



PROJECT: **Tr. 28224** DATE: **03/04/26**
PREPARED BY: Jeff A

**SEWER SYSTEM**

| TYPE | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 125.00 | 0 |
| 33" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 120.00 | 0 |
| 30" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 115.00 | 0 |
| 27" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 110.00 | 0 |
| 24" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 100.00 | 0 |
| 21" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 90.00 | 0 |
| 18" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 80.00 | 0 |
| 15" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 70.00 | 0 |
| 12" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 60.00 | 0 |
| 10" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 50.00 | 0 |
| 8" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 45.00 | 0 |
| 6" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 40.00 | 0 |
| 4" V.C. Pipe | 0 | L.F. | 30.00 | 0 |
| 15" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 0 | L.F. | 50.00 | 0 |
| 12" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 0 | L.F. | 45.00 | 0 |
| 10" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 0 | L.F. | 40.00 | 0 |
| 8" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 5122 | L.F. | 35.00 | 179,270 |
| 6" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 0 | L.F. | 25.00 | 0 |
| 4" Pipe Plastic Solid Wall | 0 | L.F. | 15.00 | 0 |
| Standard Manhole 48" | 33 | EA. | 3,000.00 | 99,000 |
| Standard Manhole 48" Extra Depth | 0 | EA. | 3,500.00 | 0 |
| Standard Manhole 60" | 0 | EA. | 3,500.00 | 0 |
| Shallow Manhole | 0 | EA. | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Tie Into Existing Manhole | 0 | EA. | 1,000.00 | 0 |
| Raise Manhole to Grade | 33 | EA. | 225.00 | 7,425 |
| Rechannel Existing Manhole | 0 | EA. | 1,200.00 | 0 |
| Join Existing 8" Pipe | 2 | EA. | 400.00 | 800 |
| Join Existing 12" Pipe | 0 | EA. | 600.00 | 0 |
| 4" Lateral and Clean-out | 132 | EA. | 600.00 | 79,200 |
| Wyes | 132 | EA. | 90.00 | 11,880 |
| Pavement Replacement | 0 | S.F. | 4.00 | 0 |
| Concrete Encasement | 0 | L.F. | 20.00 | 0 |
| TV Sewer | 5122 | L.F. | 0.50 | 2,561 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| Additional Item | 0 | ? | 0.00 | 0 |
| | | | SUBTOTAL: | 380,136 |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**
**PLAN CHECK FEE CALCULATION**

PROJECT: **Tr. 28224**

DATE: **03/04/26**
PREPARED BY: **Jeff A**

**Ownership of Sewer & Water Facilities:**

**Water belongs to:**

Water Agency
- (●) EMWD
- ( ) City of San Jacinto

**Sewer belongs to:**

Sewer Agency
- ( ) EMWD
- (●) City of San Jacinto

***IMPROVEMENT TYPE:***

| | Ins. Fee Rate | Cost | PC Fee |
|---|---|---|---|
| ROADWORK: | 3.00% | $0 | $0 |
| STREETLIGHTS: | 3.00% | $0 | $0 |
| STORM DRAIN: | 3.00% | $0 | $0 |
| WATER SYSTEM: | 1.50% | $487,840 | $7,318 |
| SEWER SYSTEM: | 3.00% | $380,136 | $11,404 |
| GRADING PERMIT: | N/A | $24 | $8 |
| Total Cost: | | $868,000 | $18,730 |

***OTHER FEES:***

| | |
|---|---|
| STORAGE FEE: | $173.60 |
| FIRE LIFE & SAFETY FEE: | $868.00 |

**NOTES: THIS WORKSHEET IS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS ONLY.**
**FOR PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS (PARKING LOT, PRIVATE UTILITIES, ETC.)**
**PLEASE USE THE PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS WORKSHEET**

**THIS WORKSHEET IS ONLY FOR CALCULATING PLAN CHECK FEES.**
**AT THE TIME OF PLAN APPROVAL, A SEPARATE WORK SHEET**

APPROVED
06/11/2026

City of San Jacinto | Plan Check Fee Calculation | Public Improvements

**SHALL BE PREPARED FOR CALCULATION OF INSPECTION FEES**

**RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:**

City of San Jacinto
595 S. San Jacinto Avenue
San Jacinto, CA 92583
ATTN: City Clerk

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

Exempt from recording fee, per Government Code Section 6103

CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA

By: _____
City Clerk

# AMENDMENT NO. 1

# TO AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FINAL TRACT NO. 28224

## between

## THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO

## a California municipal corporation

## AND

## LGI HOMES – CALIFORNIA, LLC, A California limited liability company

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO**
**THE AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**
**FINAL TRACT NO. 28224**

## 1. Parties and Date.

This Amendment to the Agreement for Completion of Public Improvements Final Tract No. 1 ("**Amendment**") is dated as of _____day of _____2026, for reference purposes, by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal organization organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 S. San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92583 ("**City**"), and LGI Homes – California, LLC, a California limited liability company ("LGI"), the ("**Owner"** and "**Developer");** City and Developer are sometimes individually referred to as "**Party**" and collectively as "**Parties**". The Parties agree as follows and the recitals are incorporated herein as follows:

## 2. Recitals.

2.1 Agreement. The City has conditioned the approval of the final map for Tract No. 28224, real property located within City, a legal description of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by reference ("**Property**"), on the timely construction and completion of Public Improvements as set forth in the Agreement for Completion of Public Improvements Final Tract Map 28224 dated as 10th day of July 2026, DOC # 2025-0243335, by and between the City, Developer, and predecessor in interest to the Property ("**Agreement**").

Amendment Purpose. Since the execution of the Agreement, the Property has been transferred to Developer. The Developer has provided the city with all the documents detailed in section 20.7 to release the previous owner and is fully responsible for the previous owner's obligations. During the agreement preparation process, LGI's improvement security was established at approximately $3,682,542 million based on both public and private improvements. However, the Subdivision Improvement Agreement requires bonding only for public improvements, which are valued at approximately $868,000. Therefore, the City and Developer desire to amend the aforesaid Agreement to: (1) provide for the removal of certain improvement obligations from the Agreement, which obligations should not have been included, and a corresponding reduction in security amounts required under the Agreement, which security is required by the California Subdivision Map Act (Gov. Code §§ 66410 et seq.) (the "**Map Act**"); and (2) amend the Agreement to provide for the substitution of security, in the form of new bonds in the reduced amounts.

2.2 Amendment and Transfer Authority. The Agreement requires the Parties to amend and/or transfer the Agreement by written agreement.

2.3 Request and Approval of City Council. Developer has made a written request to the City of San Jacinto City Council ("**City Council**") for its approval of a reduction in the improvement obligation under the Agreement, to remove obligations which have already been satisfied, and a corresponding reduction in security amounts. The City Council finds that approval of such request would be in the public interest.

**3. Terms.**

3.1 Assumption of Agreement. Developer hereby assumes the rights, responsibilities and obligations of Developer under the Agreement.

3.2 Amendment of **Exhibit "B"** – List of Public Improvements. Exhibit "B"- List of Public Improvements is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit "B" to this Amendment.

3.3 Amendment of Security Amount. The amount of $3,682,542, contained in Sections 13.1 and 13.2 of the Agreement are hereby amended to be $868,000. Developer may substitute for any existing surety bond(s) one or more replacement surety bond(s), in such new amount, issued by one or more sureties admitted to conduct surety business in the State of California, as set forth in Section 13.0 through 13.4 of the Agreement ("**New Bonds**"). City shall release the existing bond(s) upon replacement of any such surety bond(s) by Developer. To the extent the Public Improvements, as described in Exhibit B to the original Agreement were not completed by the Developer's predecessor in interest to the Property, Developer shall be responsible for completion of such improvements as though fully set forth herein. No work shall be done on any Public Improvement, nor shall any materials be supplied on any Public Improvements, until the New Bonds are in place, in a form and amount approved by the City Council. Furthermore, City shall be under no legal obligation to issue any additional entitlements associated with the Property, unless and until the New Bonds are in place, in a form approved by the City Council.

3.4 New Bonds. Developer may substitute the existing security with New Bonds in accordance with the following.

a. *Performance Bond.* To guarantee the faithful performance of the Public Improvements and all the provisions of this Amendment, to protect City if Developer is in default as set forth in Section 9.0 et seq. of the Agreement, and to secure Developer's one-year guarantee and warranty of the Public Improvements, including the maintenance of all landscaping in a vigorous and thriving condition, Developer shall provide City a faithful performance bond in the amount of $868,000, which sum shall be not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Estimated Costs. The City Council may, in its sole and absolute discretion and upon recommendation of the City Engineer, partially release a portion or portions of the security provided under this section as the Public Improvements are accepted by City, provided that Developer is not in default on any provision of the Agreement, or condition of approval for Tract No. 28224, and the total remaining security is not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Estimated Costs. All security provided under this section shall be released at the end of the Warranty period, or any extension thereof as provided in Section 12.0 of the Agreement, provided that Developer is not in default on any provision of the Agreement, or condition of approval for Tract No. 28224.

b. *Labor & Material Bond.* To secure payment to the contractors, subcontractors, laborers, material men, and other persons furnishing labor, materials, or equipment for performance of the Public Improvements and this Amendment, Developer shall provide City a labor and materials bond in the amount of $868,000, which sum shall not be less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Estimated Costs. The security provided under this

section may be released by written authorization of the City Engineer after six (6) months from the date City accepts the final Public Improvements. The amount of such security shall be reduced by the total of all stop notice or mechanic' s lien claims of which City is aware, plus an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of such claims for reimbursement of City's anticipated administrative and legal expenses arising out of such claims

3.5 Evidence of Security. Evidence of the New Bonds, issued by sureties that meet the requirements specified herein, shall be provided in a form acceptable to the City.

3.6 Continuing Effect of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment, all other provisions of the aforementioned Agreement remain in full force and effect. From and after the date of this Amendment, whenever the term "Agreement" appears in the Agreement, it shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

3.7 Adequate Consideration. The Parties hereto irrevocably stipulate and agree that they have each received adequate and independent consideration for the performance of the obligations they have undertaken pursuant this Amendment.

3.8 Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in counterpart originals, which taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

3.8 This Amendment shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in Riverside County.

3.9 Execution/Effectiveness. This Amendment shall be effective as of the date that it is duly approved and executed by both parties hereto.

**[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]**

**SIGNATURE PAGE**
**TO AMENDMENT TO**
**THE AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**
**FINAL TRACTS NO. 28224**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO,** a California municipal corporation

By: _____
Travis Randel, Interim City Manager

Dated: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

_____

By: _____

Dated: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____

Its: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

By: _____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

* A corporation requires the signatures of two corporate officers.

One signature shall be that of the chairman of board, the president or any vice president and the second signature (on the attest line) shall be that of the secretary, any assistant secretary, the chief financial officer or any assistant treasurer of such corporation.

If the above persons are not the intended signators, evidence of signature authority shall be provided to the City.

**EXHIBIT "A"**
**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO**
**THE AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**
**FINAL TRACT NO. 28224**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

**TRACT MAP NO. 28224, AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 502, PAGES 28 THROUGH 32 OF SUBDIVISION MAPS, RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.**

**EXHIBIT "B"**
**AMENDMENT TO**
**THE AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**
**FINAL TRACTS NO. 28224**

**LIST OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**

**The bonds amounts are based on the approved Engineer's Estimate, prepared by Jeff Anderson, dated July 8, 2022. The improvements include:**

1. **Sewer & Water Plans, Maravilla – Tract No. 28224**

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Kevin White, Community Development Director |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | A Professional Services Agreement with CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc. (CGRME) for professional storm water compliance, Water Quality Management Plan document review, and inspections for FY 2026-2027 through FY 2029-2030. |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. **APPROVE** a Professional Services Agreement with CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc. (CGRME) for as-needed professional storm water compliance, Water Quality Management document review, and inspections in an amount not to exceed $120,000 per year for Fiscal Years 2026/2027 through 2029/2030; and

2. **AUTHORIZE** the City Manager to execute the attached Professional Services Agreements in substantially the form attached hereto, subject to review by the City Attorney.

**BACKGROUND:**

The City has historically contracted with a consultant for storm water and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) review as well as inspection services to ensure compliance with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. These services include technical review of Preliminary WQMPs, Final WQMPs, construction and post construction inspections, and preparation of compliance documentation required under the MS4 Permit.

The City does not currently employ in-house staff with the specialized technical expertise required to perform these functions. As a result, the City has relied on CG Resource Management & Engineering, Inc. (CGRME) to provide as-needed stormwater compliance services. Contract services have been essential to meeting this demand and ensuring the City remains compliant with State and federal stormwater regulations.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board has issued a Tentative Order for a new Regional MS4 Permit. The Regional MS4 Permit would replace the existing county-specific permits and establish a single watershed-wide regulatory framework governing municipal stormwater and urban runoff discharges throughout the Santa Ana River Watershed, including Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.

The proposed permit represents a significant regulatory change for local agencies because it consolidates stormwater management requirements under a regional approach and may modify municipal obligations related to water quality monitoring, watershed planning, pollutant reduction programs, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance, reporting, and post-construction stormwater management. These changes substantially increase the technical workload for stormwater review and compliance. Given the complexity of the new MS4 Permit, the City's reliance on consultant expertise will remain essential.

The City's existing Professional Services Agreement with CGRME provides as-needed stormwater compliance, WQMP review, and inspection services. CGRME has been directly involved in representing the City's interests during the development and adoption of the new MS4 Permit, including participation in regional coordination meetings, technical advisory groups, and permit review sessions. Their institutional knowledge of the City's stormwater program, historical WQMP approvals, and existing drainage infrastructure is critical for the transition to the new permit requirements.

Due to the continued volume of development applications and the increasing complexity of MS4 compliance requirements, staff recommends a new three-year term covering FY 2026-2027 through FY 2029-2030**,** with an amount not exceed $120,000 per fiscal year.

CGRME is uniquely qualified to continue providing stormwater and MS4 compliance services to the City for the following reasons:

1. Direct Involvement in the New MS4 Permit Adoption: CGRME has served as the City's technical representative throughout the development and adoption of the new MS4 Permit. Their participation in regional working groups and permit review processes gives them insight into the regulatory intent, implementation timelines, and compliance expectations.
2. Institutional Knowledge of the City's Stormwater Program: CGRME has reviewed the City's WQMPs, drainage studies, and stormwater compliance documents for multiple years. Their familiarity with the City's development patterns, hydrology, and historical approvals cannot be replicated without significant onboarding time and cost.
3. Continuity of Compliance and Risk Reduction: Transitioning to a new consultant during the rollout of a major MS4 Permit update would create substantial risk, including inconsistent application of standards, delays in project processing, and potential compliance gaps. CGRME's continued involvement ensures uninterrupted compliance.
4. Specialized Technical Expertise: MS4 compliance requires advanced knowledge of hydrology, LID design, construction inspection, GIS mapping, and State reporting systems. CGRME provides all required expertise under a single contract.
5. Cost Efficiency: Because CGRME is already familiar with the City's stormwater program, they can perform reviews and inspections more efficiently than a new consultant, reducing overall costs to the City and to applicants.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Planning contract services are funded from developer deposits/application fees, grant funding for special projects, and funds approved as part of the proposed City Budget for FY 26/27. Future years will be budgeted accordingly.

## Attachments

Professional_Services_Agreement_Contract_-_CG_Resource_Management_and_Engineeering_Inc.pdf

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO
# PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

## 1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Agreement is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20___, by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, California 92583 ("City") and CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc., a California corporation with its principal place of business at 2529 Amherst Street, La Verne, California 91750 ("Consultant" or “CGRME”). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

## 2. RECITALS.

### 2.1 Consultant.

Consultant desires to perform and assume responsibility for the provision of certain professional consulting services required by the City on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. Consultant represents that it is experienced in providing professional storm water compliance and Water Quality Management (“WQMP”) document review and inspection consulting services to public clients, is licensed in the State of California, and is familiar with the plans of City.

### 2.2 Project.

City desires to engage Consultant to render such professional consulting services for the Organizational Advisory and Planning Services Project ("Project") as set forth in this Agreement.

## 3. TERMS.

### 3.1 Scope of Services and Term.

3.1.1 General Scope of Services. Consultant promises and agrees to furnish to the City all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, and incidental and customary work necessary to fully and adequately supply the professional storm water compliance and WQMP document review and inspection services necessary for the Project ("Services"). The Services are more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. All Services shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with, this Agreement, the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

3.1.2 Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. Consultant shall complete the Services within the term of this Agreement, and shall meet any other established schedules and deadlines.

**3.2 Compensation.**

3.2.1 Compensation. Consultant shall receive compensation, including authorized reimbursements, for all Services rendered under this Agreement at the rates set forth in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The total compensation shall not exceed one-hundred twenty- thousand ($120,000) per fiscal year without written approval of the City Council or City Manager, as applicable. Extra Work may be authorized, as described below, and if authorized, will be compensated at the rates and manner set forth in this Agreement.

3.2.2 Payment of Compensation. Consultant shall submit to City a monthly invoice which indicates work completed and hours of Services rendered by Consultant. The invoice shall describe the amount of Services provided since the initial commencement date, or since the start of the subsequent billing periods, as appropriate, through the date of the invoice. City shall, within 30 days of receiving such invoice, review the invoice and pay all non-disputed and approved charges. If the City disputes any of Consultant's fees, the City shall give written notice to Consultant within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice of any disputed fees set forth therein. Payment shall not constitute acceptance of any Services completed by Consultant. The making of final payment shall not constitute a waiver of any claims by the City for any reason whatsoever.

3.2.3 Reimbursement for Expenses. Consultant shall not be reimbursed for any expenses unless authorized in writing by City, or included in Exhibit "C" of this Agreement.

3.2.4 Extra Work. At any time during the term of this Agreement, City may request that Consultant perform Extra Work. As used herein, "Extra Work" means any work which is determined by City to be necessary for the proper completion of the Project, but which the Parties did not reasonably anticipate would be necessary at the execution of this Agreement. Consultant shall not perform, nor be compensated for, Extra Work without written authorization from the City.

3.2.5 Rate Increases. In the event that this Agreement is renewed pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the rate set forth in Exhibit “C” may be adjusted at the time of renewal as set forth in Exhibit “C.”

### 3.3 Responsibilities of Consultant.

3.3.1 Independent Contractor; Control and Payment of Subordinates. The Services shall be performed by Consultant or under its supervision. Consultant will determine the means, methods and details of performing the Services subject to the requirements of this Agreement. City retains Consultant on an independent contractor basis and not as an employee. Consultant retains the right to perform similar or different services for others during the term of this Agreement. Any personnel performing the Services on behalf of Consultant shall also not be employees of City and shall at all times be under Consultant's exclusive direction and control. Neither City, nor any of its officials, officers, directors, employees or agents shall have control over the conduct of Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees, or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. Consultant shall pay all wages, salaries, and other amounts due such personnel in connection with their performance of Services under this Agreement and as required by law. Consultant shall be responsible for all reports and obligations respecting such additional personnel, including, but not limited to: social security taxes, income tax withholding, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.

3.3.2 Schedule of Services. Consultant shall perform the Services expeditiously, within the term of this Agreement, and in accordance with the Schedule of Services set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Consultant represents that it has the professional and technical personnel required to perform the Services in conformance with such conditions. In order to facilitate Consultant's conformance with the Schedule, City shall respond to Consultant's submittals in a timely manner. Upon request of City, Consultant shall provide a more detailed schedule of anticipated performance to meet the Schedule of Services.

3.3.3 Conformance to Applicable Requirements. All work prepared by Consultant shall be subject to the approval of City.

3.3.4 Substitution of Key Personnel. Consultant has represented to City that certain key personnel will perform and coordinate the Services under this Agreement. Should one or more of such personnel become unavailable, Consultant may substitute other personnel of at least equal competence upon written approval of City. In the event that City and Consultant cannot agree as to the substitution of key personnel, City shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement for cause. The key personnel for performance of this Agreement are as follows: Cynthia Gabaldon.

3.3.5 City's Representative. The City hereby designates City Manager or his/her designee, to act as its representative in all matters pertaining to the administration and performance of this Agreement ("City's Representative"). City's Representative shall have the power to act on behalf of the City for review and approval of all products submitted by Consultant but not the authority to enlarge the Scope of Services or change the total compensation due to Consultant under this Agreement. The City Manager shall be authorized to act on City's behalf and to execute all necessary documents which enlarge the Scope of Services or change the Consultant's total compensation subject to the provisions contained in this Agreement. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the City Manager, City's Representative or his/her designee.

3.3.6 Consultant's Representative. Consultant hereby designates Cynthia Gabaldon, or his/her designee, to act as its representative for the performance of this Agreement ("Consultant's Representative"). Consultant's Representative shall have full authority to represent and act on behalf of the Consultant for all purposes under this Agreement. The Consultant's Representative shall supervise and direct the Services, using his/her best skill and attention, and shall be responsible for all means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for the satisfactory coordination of all portions of the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.7 Coordination of Services. Consultant agrees to work closely with City staff in the performance of Services and shall be available to City's staff, consultants and other staff at all reasonable times.

3.3.8 Standard of Care; Performance of Employees. Consultant shall perform all Services under this Agreement in a skillful and competent manner, consistent with the standards generally recognized as being employed by professionals in the same discipline in the State of California. Consultant represents and maintains that it is skilled in the professional calling necessary to perform the Services. Consultant warrants that all employees and subconsultants shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Services assigned to them. Finally, Consultant represents that it, its employees and subconsultants have all licenses, permits, qualifications and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to perform the Services, and that such licenses and approvals shall be maintained throughout the term of this Agreement. Consultant shall perform, at its own cost and expense and without reimbursement from the City, any services necessary to correct errors or omissions which are caused by the Consultant's failure to comply with the standard of care provided for herein. Any employee of the Consultant or its subconsultants who is determined by the City to be uncooperative, incompetent, a threat to the adequate or timely completion of the Project, a threat to the safety of persons or property, or any employee who fails or refuses to perform the Services in a manner acceptable to the City, shall be promptly removed from the Project by the Consultant and shall not be re-employed to perform any of the Services or to work on the Project.

3.3.9 Period of Performance.

3.3.9.1 Consultant shall perform and complete all Services under this Agreement within the term set forth in Section 3.1.2 above ("Performance Time"). Consultant shall also perform the Services in strict accordance with any completion schedule or Project milestones described in Exhibits "A" or "B" attached hereto, or which may be separately agreed upon in writing by the City and Consultant ("Performance Milestones"). Consultant agrees that if the Services are not completed within the aforementioned Performance Time and/or pursuant to any such Project Milestones developed pursuant to provisions of this Agreement, it is understood, acknowledged and agreed that the City will suffer damage.

3.3.9.2 Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing Party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include a Force Majeure Event. A Force Majeure Event shall mean an event that materially affects a Party's performance and is one or more of the following: (1) Acts of God or other natural disasters; (2) terrorism or other acts of a public enemy; (3) orders of governmental authorities (including, without limitation, unreasonable and unforeseeable delay in the issuance of permits or approvals by governmental authorities that are required for the services); (4) strikes and other organized labor action occurring at the site and the effects thereof on the services, only to the extent such strikes and other organized labor action are beyond the control of Consultant and its subcontractors, and to the extent the effects thereof cannot be avoided by use of replacement workers; and (5) pandemics, epidemics or quarantine restrictions. For purposes of this section, "orders of governmental authorities," includes ordinances, emergency proclamations and orders, rules to protect the public health, welfare and safety, and other actions of a public agency applicable to the services and Agreement.

3.3.9.3 Should a Force Majeure Event occur, the non-performing Party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other Party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement. Force Majeure Events and/or delays, regardless of the Party responsible for the delay, shall not entitle Consultant to any additional compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing in this section, the City may still terminate this Agreement in accordance with the termination provisions of this Agreement.

3.3.10 Laws and Regulations; Employee/Labor Certification. Consultant shall keep itself fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations in any manner affecting the performance of the Project or the Services, including all Cal/OSHA requirements, and shall give all notices required by law. Consultant shall be liable for all violations of such laws and regulations in connection with Services. If Consultant performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, rules and regulations, Consultant shall be solely responsible for all costs arising therefrom. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold City, its officials, directors, officers,

employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with such laws, rules or regulations.

3.3.10.1 Employment Eligibility; Consultant. Consultant certifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same. Consultant certifies that it has not committed a violation of any such law within the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of execution of this Agreement, and shall not violate any such law at any time during the term of the Agreement.

3.3.10.2 Employment Eligibility; Failure to Comply. Each person executing this Agreement on behalf of Consultant verifies that they are a duly authorized officer of Consultant, and understands that any of the following shall be grounds for the City to terminate the Agreement for cause: (1) failure of Consultant or its subcontractors, consultants, sub-subcontractors or subconsultants to meet any of the requirements provided for in Sections 3.3.10.1 or 3.3.10.2; (2) any misrepresentation or material omission concerning compliance with such requirements (including in those verifications provided to the Consultant under Section 3.3.10.2); or (3) failure to immediately remove from the Project any person found not to be in compliance with such requirements.

3.3.10.3 Equal Opportunity Employment. Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and it shall not discriminate against any subconsultant, employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, handicap, ancestry, sex or age. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination. Consultant shall also comply with all relevant provisions of City's Minority Business Enterprise program, Affirmative Action Plan or other related programs or guidelines currently in effect or hereinafter enacted.

3.3.10.4 Air Quality. To the extent applicable, Consultant must fully comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in furnishing or using equipment and/or providing services, including, but not limited to, emissions limits and permitting requirements imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and/or California Air Resources Board (CARB). Consultant shall indemnify City against any fines or penalties imposed by SCAQMD, CARB, or any other governmental or regulatory agency for violations of applicable laws, rules and/or regulations by Consultant, its subconsultants, or others for whom Consultant is responsible under its indemnity obligations provided for in this Agreement.

3.3.10.5 Water Quality Management and Compliance. Consultant shall keep itself and all subcontractors, staff, and employees fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations that may impact, or be implicated by the performance of the Services including, without limitation, all applicable provisions of the City's ordinances regulating water quality and storm water; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq.*); the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code § 13000 *et seq*.); and any and all regulations, policies, or permits issued pursuant to any such authority. Consultant must additionally comply with the lawful requirements of the City, and any other municipality, drainage district, or other local agency with jurisdiction over the location where the Services are to be conducted, regulating water quality and storm water discharges. City may seek damages from Consultant for delay in completing the Services caused by Consultant's failure to comply with the laws, regulations and policies described in this Section, or any other relevant water quality law, regulation, or policy.

3.3.10.6 Safety. Consultant shall execute and maintain its work so as to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. In carrying out its Services, the Consultant shall at all times be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and shall exercise all necessary precautions for the safety of employees appropriate to the nature of the work and the conditions under which the work is to be performed.

3.3.11 Insurance.

3.3.11.1 Time for Compliance. Consultant shall not commence work under this Agreement until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that the subconsultant has secured all insurance required under this section. Failure to provide and maintain all required insurance shall be grounds for the City to terminate this Agreement for cause.

3.3.11.2 Types of Insurance Required. As a condition precedent to the effectiveness of this Agreement for work to be performed hereunder, and without limiting the indemnity provisions of the Agreement, the Consultant, in partial performance of its obligations under such Agreement, shall procure and maintain in full force and effect during the term of the Agreement the following policies of insurance. If the existing policies do not meet the insurance requirements set forth herein, Consultant agrees to amend, supplement or endorse the policies to do so.

(A) Commercial General Liability: Commercial General Liability Insurance which affords coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office "occurrence" form CG 00 01, or the exact equivalent, with limits of not less than $2,000,000 per occurrence and no less than $4,000,000 in the general aggregate. Defense costs shall be paid in addition to the limits. The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions (1) limiting coverage for contractual liability; (2) excluding

coverage for claims or suits by one insured against another (cross-liability); (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) containing any other exclusion(s) contrary to the terms or purposes of this Agreement.

(B) Automobile Liability Insurance: Automobile Liability Insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form CA 00 01 covering "Any Auto" (Symbol 1), or the exact equivalent, covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities with limits of not less than $1,000,000 combined limit for each occurrence.

(C) Workers' Compensation: Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and disease.

(D) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): Professional Liability insurance or Errors & Omissions insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession with limits of not less than $1,000,000. Covered professional services shall specifically include all work to be performed under the Agreement and delete any exclusions that may potentially affect the work to be performed (for example, any exclusions relating to lead, asbestos, pollution, testing, underground storage tanks, laboratory analysis, soil work, etc.). If coverage is written on a claims-made basis, the retroactive date shall precede the effective date of the initial Agreement and continuous coverage will be maintained or an extended reporting period will be exercised for a period of at least five (5) years from termination or expiration of this Agreement.

(E) Pollution Liability: Pollution Liability Insurance covering all of the consultant's operations to include onsite and offsite coverage for bodily injury (including death and mental anguish), property damage, defense costs and cleanup costs with limits of not less than $5,000,000 per loss and $10,000,000 total all losses. The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting contractual liability or coverage for cross liability of claims or suits by one insured against another. If coverage is written on a claims-made basis, the retroactive date shall precede the effective date of the initial Agreement and continuous coverage will be maintained or an extended reporting period will be exercised for a period of at least three (3) years from termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.3.11.3 Insurance Endorsements. Required insurance policies shall contain the following provisions, or Consultant shall provide endorsements on forms approved by the City to add the following provisions to the insurance policies:

(A) Commercial General Liability (1) Additional Insured: The City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds with regard to liability and defense of suits or claims arising out of the performance of the Agreement. Additional Insured Endorsements shall not (1) be restricted to "ongoing operations"; (2) exclude "contractual liability"; (3) restrict coverage to "sole" liability of Consultant; or (4) contain any other exclusions contrary to the terms

or purposes of this Agreement. For all policies of Commercial General Liability insurance, Consultant shall provide endorsements in the form of ISO CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01 (or endorsements providing the exact same coverage) to effectuate this requirement. (2) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(B) Automobile Liability. (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(C) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): 1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Contractual Liability Exclusion Deleted: This insurance shall include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

(D) Pollution Liability: (1) Additional Insured: The City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds with regard to liability and defense of suits or claims arising out of the performance of the Agreement.

(E) Workers' Compensation: (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Waiver of Subrogation: A waiver of subrogation stating that the insurer waives all rights of subrogation against the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

3.3.11.4 Primary and Non-Contributing Insurance. All policies of insurance shall be primary and any other insurance, deductible, or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers shall not contribute with this primary insurance. Policies shall contain or be endorsed to contain such provisions.

3.3.11.5 Waiver of Subrogation. All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

3.3.11.6 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be approved in writing by the City and shall protect the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers in the same manner and to the same extent as they would have been protected had the policy or policies not contained a deductible or self-insured retention.

3.3.11.7 Evidence of Insurance. The Consultant, concurrently with the execution of the Agreement, and as a condition precedent to the effectiveness thereof, shall deliver either certified copies of the required policies, or original certificates on forms approved by the City, together with all endorsements affecting each policy. Required insurance policies shall not be in compliance if they include any limiting provision or endorsement that has not been submitted to the City for approval. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. At least fifteen (15 days) prior to the expiration of any such policy, evidence of insurance showing that such insurance coverage has been renewed or extended shall be filed with the City. If such coverage is cancelled or reduced and not replaced immediately so as to avoid a lapse in the required coverage, Consultant shall, within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice of such cancellation or reduction of coverage, file with the City evidence of insurance showing that the required insurance has been reinstated or has been provided through another insurance company or companies.

3.3.11.8 Acceptability of Insurers. Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and authorized to transact business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

3.3.11.9 Enforcement of Agreement Provisions (non estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligation on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

3.3.11.10 Requirements Not Limiting. Requirement of specific coverage or minimum limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance.

3.3.11.11 Additional Insurance Provisions

(A) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(B) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(C) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(D) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

(E) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

(F) Consultant shall report to the City, in addition to Consultant's insurer, any and all insurance claims submitted by Consultant in connection with the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.11.12 Insurance for Subconsultants. Consultant shall include all subconsultants engaged in any work for Consultant relating to this Agreement as additional insureds under the Consultant's policies, or the Consultant shall be responsible for causing subconsultants to purchase the appropriate insurance in compliance with the terms of these Insurance Requirements, including adding the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds to the subconsultant's policies. All policies of Commercial General Liability insurance provided by Consultant's subconsultants performing work relating to this Agreement shall be endorsed to name the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional insureds using endorsement form ISO CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing equivalent coverage. Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract relating to this Agreement until it has received satisfactory evidence of subconsultant's compliance with all insurance requirements under this Agreement, to the extent applicable. The Consultant shall provide satisfactory evidence of compliance with this section upon request of the City.

### 3.4 Labor Code Requirements.

3.4.1 Prevailing Wages. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720, et seq., and 1770, et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000, et seq., ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. City shall provide Consultant with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Agreement. Consultant shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at the Consultant's principal place of business and at the project site. It is the intent of the parties to effectuate the requirements of sections 1771, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777.5, 1813, and 1815 of the Labor Code within this Agreement, and Consultant shall therefore comply with such Labor Code sections to the fullest extent required by law. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws.

3.4.2 Registration/DIR Compliance. If the Services are being performed on a public works project of over $25,000 when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work, or a public works project of over $15,000 when the project is for maintenance work, in addition to the foregoing, then pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations (“DIR”). Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants.

3.4.3 Compliance Monitoring. This Project may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR. It shall be Consultant’s sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements, including the submission of payroll records directly to the DIR. Any stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant that affect Consultant’s performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant’s sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant.

3.4.4 Labor Certification. By its signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that it is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and agrees to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Services.

**3.5 Accounting Records.**

3.5.1 Maintenance and Inspection. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to all costs and expenses incurred under this Agreement. All such records shall be clearly identifiable. Consultant shall allow a representative of City during normal business hours to examine, audit, and make transcripts or copies of such records and any other documents created pursuant to this Agreement. Consultant shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to the Agreement for a period of three (3) years from the date of final payment under this Agreement.

**3.6 General Provisions.**

3.6.1 Termination of Agreement.

3.6.1.1 Grounds for Termination. City may, by written notice to Consultant, terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement at any time and without cause by giving written notice to Consultant of such termination, and specifying the effective date thereof, at least seven (7) days before the effective date of such termination. Upon termination, Consultant shall be compensated only for those Services which have been adequately rendered to City, and Consultant shall be entitled to no further compensation. Consultant may not terminate this Agreement except for cause. The rights and remedies of the City provided in this section shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, equity or under this Agreement.

3.6.1.2 Effect of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated as provided herein, City may require Consultant to provide all finished or unfinished Documents and Data and other information of any kind prepared by Consultant in connection with the performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall be required to provide such document and other information within fifteen (15) days of the request.

3.6.1.3 Additional Services. In the event this Agreement is terminated in whole or in part as provided herein, City may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it may determine appropriate, services similar to those terminated.

3.6.2 Delivery of Notices. All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given to the respective parties at the following address, or at such other address as the respective parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

Consultant: CG Resource Management and Engineering, Inc.
2529 Amherst Street
La Verne, CA 91750
Attn: Cynthia Gabaldon, PE

City: City of San Jacinto
595 S. San Jacinto Avenue
San Jacinto, CA 92583
ATTN: Travis Randel, Interim City Manager

Such notice shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed, forty-eight (48) hours after deposit in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed to the party at its applicable address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

3.6.3 Ownership of Materials and Confidentiality.

3.6.3.1 Documents & Data; Licensing of Intellectual Property. This Agreement creates a non-exclusive and perpetual license for City to copy, use, modify, reuse, or sublicense any and all copyrights, designs, and other intellectual property embodied in plans, specifications, studies, drawings, estimates, and other documents or works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, including but not limited to, physical drawings or data magnetically or otherwise recorded on computer diskettes, which are prepared or caused to be prepared by Consultant under this Agreement ("Documents & Data"). All Documents & Data shall be and remain the property of City, and shall not be used in whole or in substantial part by Consultant on other projects without the City's express written permission. Within thirty (30) days following the completion, suspension, abandonment or termination of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to City reproducible copies of all Documents & Data, in a form and amount required by City. City reserves the right to select the method of document reproduction and to establish where the reproduction will be accomplished. The reproduction expense shall be borne by City at the actual cost of duplication. In the event of a dispute regarding the amount of compensation to which the Consultant is entitled under the termination provisions of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide all Documents & Data to City upon payment of the undisputed amount. Consultant shall have no right to retain or fail to provide to City any such documents pending resolution of the dispute. In addition, Consultant shall retain copies of all Documents & Data on file for a minimum of ten (10) years following completion of the Project, and shall make copies available to City upon the payment of actual reasonable duplication costs. Before destroying the Documents & Data following this retention period, Consultant shall make a reasonable effort to notify City and provide City with the opportunity to obtain the documents.

3.6.3.2 Subconsultants. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to agree in writing that City is granted a non-exclusive and perpetual license for any Documents & Data the subconsultant prepares under this Agreement. Consultant represents and warrants that Consultant has the legal right to license any and all Documents & Data. Consultant makes no such representation and warranty in regard to Documents & Data which were prepared by design professionals other than Consultant or its subconsultants, or those provided to Consultant by the City.

3.6.3.3 Right to Use. City shall not be limited in any way in its use or reuse of the Documents and Data or any part of them at any time for purposes of this Project or another project, provided that any such use not within the purposes intended by this Agreement or on a project other than this Project without employing the services of Consultant shall be at City's sole risk. If City uses or reuses the Documents & Data on any project other than this Project, it shall remove the Consultant's seal from the Documents & Data and indemnify and hold harmless Consultant and its officers, directors, agents and employees from claims arising out of the negligent use or re-use of the Documents & Data on such other project. Consultant shall be responsible and liable for its Documents & Data, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, only with respect to the condition of the Documents & Data at the time they are provided to the City upon completion, suspension, abandonment or termination. Consultant shall not be responsible or liable for any revisions to the Documents & Data made by any party other than Consultant, a party for whom the Consultant is legally responsible or liable, or anyone approved by the Consultant.

3.6.3.4 Indemnification. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its directors, officials, officers, employees, volunteers and agents free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, for any alleged infringement of any patent, copyright, trade secret, trade name, trademark, or any other proprietary right of any person or entity in consequence of the use on the Project by City of the Documents & Data, including any method, process, product, or concept specified or depicted.

3.6.3.5 Confidentiality. All ideas, memoranda, specifications, plans, procedures, drawings, descriptions, computer program data, input record data, written information, and other Documents & Data either created by or provided to Consultant in connection with the performance of this Agreement shall be held confidential by Consultant. Such materials shall not, without the prior written consent of City, be used by Consultant for any purposes other than the performance of the Services. Nor shall such materials be disclosed to any person or entity not connected with the performance of the Services or the Project. Nothing furnished to Consultant which is otherwise known to Consultant or is generally known, or has become known, to the related industry shall be deemed confidential. Consultant shall not use City's name or insignia, photographs of the Project, or any publicity pertaining to the Services or the Project in any magazine, trade paper, newspaper, television or radio production or other similar medium without the prior written consent of City.

3.6.3.6 Confidential Information. The City shall refrain from releasing Consultant's proprietary information ("Proprietary Information") unless the City's legal counsel determines that the release of the Proprietary Information is required by the California Public Records Act or other applicable state or federal law, or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the City shall notify Consultant of its intention to release Proprietary Information. Consultant shall have five (5) working days after receipt of the release notice to give City written notice of Consultant's objection to the City's release of Proprietary Information. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, and its officers, directors, employees, and agents from and against all liability, loss, cost or expense (including attorney's fees) arising out of a legal action brought to compel the release of Proprietary Information. City shall not release the Proprietary Information after receipt of the objection notice unless either: (1) Consultant fails to fully indemnify, defend (with City's choice of legal counsel), and hold City harmless from any legal action brought to compel such release; and/or (2) a final and non-appealable order by a court of competent jurisdiction requires that City release such information.

3.6.4 Cooperation; Further Acts. The Parties shall fully cooperate with one another, and shall take any additional acts or sign any additional documents as may be necessary, appropriate or convenient to attain the purposes of this Agreement.

3.6.5 Indemnification.

3.6.5.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel reasonably acceptable to City), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's Services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses except such loss or damage caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement and shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

3.6.5.2 If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance as a "design professional" (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

3.6.6 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations, understandings or agreements. This Agreement may only be modified by a writing signed by both parties.

3.6.7 Governing Law; Government Code Claim Compliance. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in Riverside County. In addition to any and all contract requirements pertaining to notices of and requests for compensation or payment for extra work, disputed work, claims and/or changed conditions, Consultant must comply with the claim procedures set forth in Government Code sections 900 et seq. prior to filing any lawsuit against the City. Such Government Code claims and any subsequent lawsuit based upon the Government Code claims shall be limited to those matters that remain unresolved after all procedures pertaining to extra work, disputed work, claims, and/or changed conditions have been followed by Consultant. If no such Government Code claim is submitted, or if any prerequisite contractual requirements are not otherwise satisfied as specified herein, Consultant shall be barred from bringing and maintaining a valid lawsuit against the City.

3.6.8 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

3.6.9 City's Right to Employ Other Consultants. City reserves right to employ other consultants in connection with this Project.

3.6.10 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the parties.

3.6.11 Assignment or Transfer. Consultant shall not assign, hypothecate, or transfer, either directly or by operation of law, this Agreement or any interest herein without the prior written consent of the City. Any attempt to do so shall be null and void, and any assignees, hypothecates or transferees shall acquire no right or interest by reason of such attempted assignment, hypothecation or transfer.

3.6.12 Construction; References; Captions. Since the Parties or their agents have participated fully in the preparation of this Agreement, the language of this Agreement shall be construed simply, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against any Party. Any term referencing time, days or period for performance shall be deemed calendar days and not work days. All references to Consultant include all personnel, employees, agents, and subconsultants of Consultant, except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. All references to City include its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. The captions of the various articles and paragraphs are for convenience and ease of reference only, and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, or intent of this Agreement.

3.6.13 Amendment; Modification. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing and signed by both Parties.

3.6.14 Waiver. No waiver of any default shall constitute a waiver of any other default or breach, whether of the same or other covenant or condition. No waiver, benefit, privilege, or service voluntarily given or performed by a Party shall give the other Party any contractual rights by custom, estoppel, or otherwise.

3.6.15 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third-party beneficiaries of any right or obligation assumed by the Parties.

3.6.16 Invalidity; Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is declared invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

3.6.17 Prohibited Interests. Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no member, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

3.6.18 Authority to Enter Agreement. Consultant has all requisite power and authority to conduct its business and to execute, deliver, and perform the Agreement. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Agreement have the legal power, right, and authority to make this Agreement and bind each respective Party.

3.6.19 Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

3.6.20 Survival. All rights and obligations hereunder that by their nature are to continue after any expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the indemnification obligations, shall survive any such expiration or termination.

### 3.7 Subcontracting.

3.7.1 Prior Approval Required. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the work required by this Agreement, except as expressly stated herein, without prior written approval of City. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement.

**[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]**

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO AND CG RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties has caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year first above written.

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

By: _____
Travis Randel
Interim City Manager

*Attest:*

_____
City Clerk

*Approved as to Form:*

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

**CG RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING, a California Corporation**

By: _____
Cynthia Gabaldon
President

**EXHIBIT "A"**
**SCOPE OF SERVICES**

1.0 Department Review Committee (DRC) meeting attendance

As requested by planning staff, CGRME will attend DRC meetings as scheduled. Meetings are typically held on a bi-weekly schedule. Fees for time not attributed to a project (No WQMP required) will be billed on an hourly-basis each month. Attendance will be by the Senior Project Engineer.

1.1 Preliminary WQMP (P-WQMP) Assessment of Project and Programs

The first phase of the work shall consist of a complete assessment of the demands of the project, based upon meetings with city staff and review of appropriate plans and documents.

1.2 Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan Review

The Consultant shall completely and accurately review all narratives, supporting studies, maps, exhibits, documents and specifications submitted in conjunction with the P-WQMP document. The Consultant shall provide a redlined set of plans and corresponding correction list, in the event that the P-WQMP is found to be unacceptable.

1.3 P-WQMP Red-Line Plan Comments and/or Conditions of Approval

The Consultant shall provide complete, accurate and timely written comments, as well as "redlined" drawings of submitted plans and supporting documents that are found to be unacceptable or incomplete. Consultant shall prepare a complete, accurate and timely written set of Conditions of Approval, utilizing the City's standardized format, describing the specific requirements necessary for approval of any site-specific P-WQMP found to be acceptable to the City. The Consultant shall provide assistance to the City, and project applicant as it relates to all comments, redlines and/or conditions of approval prepared by Consultant.

1.4 P-WQMP General Services and Requirements and Responsibilities

- Consultant shall prepare and maintain a "Schedule of Performance" to include realistic periods for initial reviews, final design review, and submittal of conditions of approval.

- Consultant shall submit invoices to the City at 100% percent completion of the project. Each invoice will be itemized and show tasked performed, and the percentage of completion lump sum payment due.

- If the proposed project has not received an approved land use permit within 6 months of SRC meeting, due to the applicant's failure to submit corrections to the proposed P-WQMP, Consultant shall submit a 50% completion payment invoice to the City. At the sole discretion of the City, if the project has not received an approved land use permit, within 1 year of SRC meeting, City may release the final 100% completion payment to Consultant. Notwithstanding the foregoing

concerning the 12-month land use entitlement permit status, Consultant shall submit an invoice for the final 100% progress payment to City at the termination of this Agreement. Each invoice will be itemized and show tasked performed, and the percentage of completion lump sum payment due.

- Consultant shall be available to answer questions regarding the project scope, documents, milestones, plans, specifications, etc. through various methods including meetings, telephone calls, e-mails, and/or written correspondence.

## Task 2 - Final WQMP Assessments

### 2.1 Final WQMP Assessment of Project and Programs

The first phase of the work shall consist of a complete assessment of the demands of the project, based upon meetings with city staff and review of appropriate plans and documents. Consultant services shall include but not be limited to the following items:

- Consultant shall analyze regional and local plans and documents deemed pertinent to the review of the proposed F-WQMP including the Santa Ana River Basin Plan, TMDL for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, Riverside County Water Quality Management Plan For Urban Run-Off, and Board Order R8-2010-0033 NPDES Permit # CAS618033, and other documents as deemed appropriate. Any changes since P-WQMP approval shall be documented.

### 2.2 Final Water Quality Management Plan Review

The Consultant shall completely and accurately review all narratives, supporting studies, maps, exhibits, documents and specifications submitted in conjunction with the F-WQMP document. The Consultant shall provide a redlined set of plans and corresponding correction list, in the event that the F-WQMP is found to be unacceptable.

### 2.3 F-WQMP Red-Line Plan Comments and/or Conditions of Approval

The Consultant shall provide complete, accurate and timely written comments, as well as “redlined” drawings of submitted plans and supporting documents that are found to be unacceptable or incomplete. Consultant shall prepare a complete, accurate and timely written set of Conditions of Approval, utilizing the City’s standardized format, describing the specific requirements necessary for approval of any site-specific WQMP found to be acceptable to the City. The Consultant shall provide assistance to the City, and project applicant as it relates to all comments, redlines and/or conditions of approval prepared by Consultant.

### 2.4 Final WQMP Approvals and Conditions of Approval

When a project specific WQMP is approved, COA’s and an internal approval memo will be prepared. The COAs are provided to the applicant for signature and scanning onto the WQMP Plan COA page. This page is then returned to the City for inclusion into the final document. The internal approval letter is provided to both City Building and Safety and Engineering. This task typically completes the WQMP approval process. This process can be either handled on-site or via email.

## 2.5 Project Specific WQMP Related Administrative Follow Up

When a project moves forward into construction there are WQMP related tasks that need to be completed:

- Coordination with the Planners at the time of the Final Map approval that CC&Rs are complete, approved and provided.
- Remind the owner/builder that all elements of the WQMP must be implemented and approved before project will receive clearance.

## 3.0 Final WQMP General Services and Requirements and Responsibilities

Consultant services for this phase of work, shall include but not be limited to, the following items:

- Consultant shall prepare and maintain a "Schedule of Performance" to include realistic periods for initial reviews, final design review, and submittal of conditions of approval.
- Consultant shall be available to answer questions regarding the project scope, documents, milestones, plans, specifications, etc. through various methods including meetings, telephone calls, e-mails, and/or written correspondence.

## 4.0 Final WQMP Construction Inspections

CGRME Staff can also provide WQMP Construction Inspections. There are typically three inspection visits to a site including:

- At beginning of Project, within first few weeks of construction: Introductions and WQMP review
- Mid Construction Inspection: review of on-going construction. Usually based on on-going discussions with contractor. Also discuss probable final inspection and remaining steps.
- Final Inspection: Confirm all the BMPs have been installed. Work on final paperwork with contractor and owner.

Provide Project acceptance documentation

## 5.0 WQMP Administrative Services

CGRME Staff will also assist the City with post-approval WQMP processing. This will include tracking and documenting the Conditions of Approval and Covenant and Agreement completions, confirming the project owner's copies of the document have been received and filing of the City copies.

**Task 3 – Annual WQMP Inspections**

As is required in the MS4 Permit, constructed WQMP sites, need to have inspections on a scheduled basis. At this time, a site needs an "annual" inspection once every three years. A log will be prepared and updated and the inspections completed in 2017-2025 will be included.

It is noted that at the time of writing, the City was generally caught up on this task. With each year, additional WQMP sites are added to this task.

Fees are on an hourly basis dependent on the number of sites inspected. Efforts are made to minimize expenses for this task (combine in one day, sequence the locations, etc.)

Inspections will be required again, in 2026 -2029, for most of the WQMP BMP locations within the City.

## EXHIBIT "B"
## SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

As tasks are assigned, execution will be completed at a “full-time” capacity. Task specific schedules will be discussed on a case-by-case basis. At that time any clarifications and concerns will be presented and schedule adjustments agreed upon.

It is understood that WQMP reviews are required to be completed by 14 business days after receipt.

**EXHIBIT "C"**
**COMPENSATION**

**Development Review Committee (DRC) Attendance**

Consultant is asked to attend DRC meetings. When a project includes a WQMP, the cost is covered. If the project does not require a WQMP, the incidental meeting time is to be covered at an hourly basis. Meeting time will be charged on a monthly basis.

**WQMP Reviews**
Preliminary WQMP reviews at $2500

Final WQMPs reviews are based on lump sum fees as follows:

| Commercial | Industrial | Residential | Fees |
|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 8 acres | Less than 5 acres | Less than 19 units | $3,080 |
| 8 to 23 acres | 5 to 18 acres | 19-50 units | $3,630 |
| Greater than 23.1 acres | Greater than 18.1 acres | Greater than 50 units | $5,500 |

Inspections: $1200 for all three inspections and close out (4 hour minimum inspection trip charges)

**On-call Services**
At any time during the term of this Agreement, the City may request the Consultant to perform Extra Work. As used herein, "Extra Work" means any work, which is determined by the City to be necessary for the proper completion of the required services, but which the parties did not reasonably anticipate would be necessary at the execution of this Agreement. Consultant shall not perform, nor be compensated for, Extra Work without agreement with an authorized City representative. Additional NPDES Consulting Services will be charged on an hourly basis.

**Personnel Charges**
The charge for all time required in the performance of the Scope of Service, including office, field and travel time, will be approximately at the Unit Price Hourly rates set forth below for the labor classifications indicated

| Labor Classification | Hourly Rate |
|---|---|
| Senior Project Engineer/Manager/Inspector | $140 |
| Project Staff | $120 |
| Senior Staff/Inspector | $95 |
| GIS/Technician | $90 |
| Project Assistant/Word Processor | $60 |
| Clerical | $50 |

The Client will be notified if there are staff used for the project that are not listed on this rate table.

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Rene Yarnall, Community Development Manager |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Amendment to Cooperative Agreement For Parking Citation Processing Services |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **APPROVE** the Fourth Amendment to the Cooperative Agreement For Parking Citation Processing Services with Data Ticket, Inc. for a five-year parking citation processing contract in the amount not to exceed $255,000.

**BACKGROUND:**

At the August 4, 2015, City Council meeting, the City Council approved a contract with Data Ticket, Inc. for citation processing of the approved Parking Enforcement Program. The contract included a 2-year term. At the April 4, 2017, City Council Meeting, the Council approved the First Amendment to the contract providing for a three-year extension.

On June 2, 2020, City Council approved the Second Amendment to the contract providing for a three-year extension. A third extension was approved by Council at the June 20, 2023, meeting. The current contract with Data Ticket, Inc. is due to expire on June 30, 2026. Staff is proposing a Fourth Amendment to the contract, to extend the term for an additional five years, and to continue to allow for further extensions of the Agreement by mutual written consent.

Data Ticket, Inc. provides citation-processing services, which include payment processing, appeals, and transmitting unpaid citations to the Department of Motor Vehicles, and to the Franchise Tax Board. It is estimated that the five-year contract extension will cost approximately $255,000, with billing based on actual number of citations issued, and associated processing costs.

The contract has a termination clause, which the City may, by written notice to Contractor, terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement at any time and without cause by giving written notice to Contractor of such termination, and specifying the effective date thereof, at least seven (7) days before the effective date of such termination.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The contract with Data Ticket, Inc. is not expected to have any impact on the General Fund. The Parking Enforcement Program includes sufficient cost recovery methods to cover the complete costs of the program. Any revenues above the program expenses are transferred to the General Fund.

**Attachments**

San Jacinto_Data Ticket Agreement_Extension 4.pdf

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

**AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO**

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT FOR PARKING CITATION PROCESSING SERVICES**

## 1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Fourth Extension is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, _____ ("Effective Date") by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 595 S. San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, 92583, County of Riverside, State of California ("City") and Data Ticket, Inc., a California Corporation with its principal place of business at 2603 Main Street Suite 300, Irvine, CA 92614 ("Contractor"). City and Contractor are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties.

## 2. RECITALS.

The City and Contractor are parties to that certain agreement entitles "Cooperative Agreement for Parking Citation Processing Services" dated July 15, 2015 ("Agreement"), whereby the Contractor agreed to, among other things, render services for the City of San Jacinto Street Sweeping and General Parking Enforcement project ("Project") as set forth in the Agreement.

## 3. TERMS.

The term set forth in section 3.1.2 of the Agreement is hereby amended and shall be extended for an additional five (5) year term, to expire on June 30, 2031. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, further extend the term of the Agreement.

Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Amendment No. 4, all of the provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

**[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this Fourth Extension as of the ____ day of _____, _____.

**City of San Jacinto,** a California Municipal Corporation

By: _____

Travis Randel
Interim City Manager

*Attest:*

_____
Julia Espinoza
City Clerk

*Approved as to Form:*

_____
Craig Hayes
City Attorney

**Data Ticket, Inc.,** a California Corporation

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Print Title: _____

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Preston Sullens, Public Works Superintendent |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Professional Services Agreement with Lynn Merrill and Associates for NPDES Technical Support Services for FY 2026-2027 and FY 2027-2028, with an Option to Extend for One Additional One-Year Term |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. **APPROVE** a two-year Professional Services Agreement with Lynn Merrill and Associates (LMA) for NPDES Technical Support Services for FY 2026–2027 and FY 2027–2028;
2. **AUTHORIZE** a contingency for the optional one-year extension not to exceed 4 percent of the base contract amount; and
3. **AUTHORIZE** the City Manager to execute the agreement.

**DISCUSSION:**

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), established under the Clean Water Act, regulates the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States to protect water quality, public health, and aquatic ecosystems. The program requires regulated entities to obtain permits and comply with specific standards to reduce pollutant discharges.

Compliance with NPDES requirements requires specialized technical expertise and ongoing oversight. Qualified professionals are needed to interpret regulatory requirements, conduct inspections, identify potential violations, and recommend corrective actions to ensure continued compliance with applicable stormwater regulations.

Lynn Merrill and Associates (LMA) has provided NPDES technical support services to the City for several years and possesses extensive knowledge of the City's stormwater program and regulatory obligations. LMA represents the City at Riverside County Technical Advisory Committee meetings, Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Task Force meetings, and other technical forums to ensure the City's interests are represented and compliance requirements are addressed.

LMA conducts approximately 130 to 135 commercial, industrial, and restaurant inspections annually, as required by the Riverside County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The firm also prepares the City's annual NPDES report for submission to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District each November, ensuring accurate and timely compliance reporting.

LMA's current agreement expires on June 30, 2026. Staff recommends that the City Council approve a two-year Professional Services Agreement with LMA for FY 2026-2027 and FY 2027-2028, with an option to extend for one additional one-year term, to ensure continuity of services and ongoing compliance with NPDES requirements.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The total amount of the two-year contract is $53,516.31 and is funded by CSA 152 (Fund 56). There is no impact to the General Fund.  The appropriate amount has been included in the FY 2026-2027 Budget.

**Attachments**

PSA Lynn Merril & Associates NPDES Technical Support FY2026-27 and FY2027-28.pdf

PROPOSAL - FY26-28 NPDES Program Support - 5-18-2026.pdf

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT**

## 1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Agreement is made and entered into this 16 day of June, 2026, by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, California 92583 ("City") and Lynn Merrill & Associates, Inc., a California Corporation, with its principal place of business at 3724 Fairview Drive, Yucaipa, CA 92399 ("Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

## 2. RECITALS.

### 2.1 Consultant.

Consultant desires to perform and assume responsibility for the provision of certain professional services required by the City on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. Consultant represents that it is experienced in providing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Services (“NPDES”) Technical Support consulting services to public clients, is licensed in the State of California, and is familiar with the plans of City.

### 2.2 Project.

City desires to engage Consultant to render such professional services for the Fiscal Years 2026-2027 and 2027-2028 NPDES Technical Support project ("Project") as set forth in this Agreement.

## 3. TERMS.

### 3.1 Scope of Services and Term.

3.1.1 General Scope of Services. Consultant promises and agrees to furnish to the City all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, and incidental and customary work necessary to fully and adequately supply the professional NPDES Technical Support consulting services necessary for the Project ("Services"). The Services are more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. All Services shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with, this Agreement, the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

3.1.2 Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2028, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The City shall have the unilateral option, at its sole discretion, to renew this Agreement automatically for no more than one (1) additional one-year terms. Consultant shall complete the Services within the term of this Agreement, and shall meet any other established schedules and deadlines.

### 3.2 Compensation.

3.2.1 Compensation. Consultant shall receive compensation, including

authorized reimbursements, for all Services rendered under this Agreement at the rates set forth in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The total compensation shall not exceed fifty-three thousand five hundred sixteen dollars and thirty-one cents. ($**53,516.31**) without written approval of the City Council or City Manager, as applicable. Extra Work may be authorized, as described below, and if authorized, will be compensated at the rates and manner set forth in this Agreement.

3.2.2 Payment of Compensation. Consultant shall submit to City a monthly invoice which indicates work completed and hours of Services rendered by Consultant. The invoice shall describe the amount of Services provided since the initial commencement date, or since the start of the subsequent billing periods, as appropriate, through the date of the invoice. City shall, within 30 days of receiving such invoice, review the invoice and pay all non-disputed and approved charges. If the City disputes any of Consultant's fees, the City shall give written notice to Consultant within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice of any disputed fees set forth therein. Payment shall not constitute acceptance of any Services completed by Consultant. The making of final payment shall not constitute a waiver of any claims by the City for any reason whatsoever.

3.2.3 Reimbursement for Expenses. Consultant shall not be reimbursed for any expenses unless authorized in writing by City, or included in Exhibit "C" of this Agreement.

3.2.4 Extra Work. At any time during the term of this Agreement, City may request that Consultant perform Extra Work. As used herein, "Extra Work" means any work which is determined by City to be necessary for the proper completion of the Project, but which the Parties did not reasonably anticipate would be necessary at the execution of this Agreement. Consultant shall not perform, nor be compensated for, Extra Work without written authorization from the City.

3.2.5 Rate Increases. In the event that this Agreement is renewed pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the rate set forth in Exhibit “C” may be adjusted each year at the time of renewal as set forth in Exhibit “C.”

### 3.3 Responsibilities of Consultant.

3.3.1 Independent Contractor; Control and Payment of Subordinates. The Services shall be performed by Consultant or under its supervision. Consultant will determine the means, methods and details of performing the Services subject to the requirements of this Agreement. City retains Consultant on an independent contractor basis and not as an employee. Consultant retains the right to perform similar or different services for others during the term of this Agreement. Any personnel performing the Services on behalf of Consultant shall also not be employees of City and shall at all times be under Consultant's exclusive direction and control. Neither City, nor any of its officials, officers, directors, employees or agents shall have control over the conduct of Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees, or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. Consultant shall pay all wages, salaries, and other amounts due such personnel in connection with their performance of Services under this Agreement and as required by law. Consultant shall be responsible for all reports and obligations respecting such additional personnel, including, but not limited to: social security taxes, income tax withholding, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.

3.3.2 Schedule of Services. Consultant shall perform the Services expeditiously,

within the term of this Agreement, and in accordance with the Schedule of Services set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Consultant represents that it has the professional and technical personnel required to perform the Services in conformance with such conditions. In order to facilitate Consultant's conformance with the Schedule, City shall respond to Consultant's submittals in a timely manner. Upon request of City, Consultant shall provide a more detailed schedule of anticipated performance to meet the Schedule of Services.

3.3.3 Conformance to Applicable Requirements. All work prepared by Consultant shall be subject to the approval of City.

3.3.4 Substitution of Key Personnel. Consultant has represented to City that certain key personnel will perform and coordinate the Services under this Agreement. Should one or more of such personnel become unavailable, Consultant may substitute other personnel of at least equal competence upon written approval of City. In the event that City and Consultant cannot agree as to the substitution of key personnel, City shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement for cause. The key personnel for performance of this Agreement are as follows: Lynn Merril, Principal.

3.3.5 City's Representative. The City hereby designates its City Manager, or his/her designee, to act as its representative in all matters pertaining to the administration and performance of this Agreement ("City's Representative"). City's Representative shall have the power to act on behalf of the City for review and approval of all products submitted by Consultant but not the authority to enlarge the Scope of Services or change the total compensation due to Consultant under this Agreement. The City Manager shall be authorized to act on City's behalf and to execute all necessary documents which enlarge the Scope of Services or change the Consultant's total compensation subject to the provisions contained in this Agreement. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the City Manager, City's Representative or his/her designee.

3.3.6 Consultant's Representative. Consultant hereby designates Lynn Merril, Principal, or his/her designee, to act as its representative for the performance of this Agreement ("Consultant's Representative"). Consultant's Representative shall have full authority to represent and act on behalf of the Consultant for all purposes under this Agreement. The Consultant's Representative shall supervise and direct the Services, using his/her best skill and attention, and shall be responsible for all means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for the satisfactory coordination of all portions of the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.7 Coordination of Services. Consultant agrees to work closely with City staff in the performance of Services and shall be available to City's staff, consultants and other staff at all reasonable times.

3.3.8 Standard of Care; Performance of Employees. Consultant shall perform all Services under this Agreement in a skillful and competent manner, consistent with the standards generally recognized as being employed by professionals in the same discipline in the State of California. Consultant represents and maintains that it is skilled in the professional calling necessary to perform the Services. Consultant warrants that all employees and subconsultants shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Services assigned to them. Finally, Consultant represents that it, its employees and subconsultants have all licenses, permits, qualifications and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to perform the Services, and that such licenses and approvals shall be maintained throughout the term of this Agreement.

Consultant shall perform, at its own cost and expense and without reimbursement from the City, any services necessary to correct errors or omissions which are caused by the Consultant's failure to comply with the standard of care provided for herein. Any employee of the Consultant or its subconsultants who is determined by the City to be uncooperative, incompetent, a threat to the adequate or timely completion of the Project, a threat to the safety of persons or property, or any employee who fails or refuses to perform the Services in a manner acceptable to the City, shall be promptly removed from the Project by the Consultant and shall not be re-employed to perform any of the Services or to work on the Project.

3.3.9 Period of Performance.

3.3.9.1 Consultant shall perform and complete all Services under this Agreement within the term set forth in Section 3.1.2 above ("Performance Time"). Consultant shall also perform the Services in strict accordance with any completion schedule or Project milestones described in Exhibits "A" or "B" attached hereto, or which may be separately agreed upon in writing by the City and Consultant ("Performance Milestones"). Consultant agrees that if the Services are not completed within the aforementioned Performance Time and/or pursuant to any such Project Milestones developed pursuant to provisions of this Agreement, it is understood, acknowledged and agreed that the City will suffer damage.

3.3.9.2 Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing Party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include a Force Majeure Event. A Force Majeure Event shall mean an event that materially affects a Party's performance and is one or more of the following: (1) Acts of God or other natural disasters; (2) terrorism or other acts of a public enemy; (3) orders of governmental authorities (including, without limitation, unreasonable and unforeseeable delay in the issuance of permits or approvals by governmental authorities that are required for the services); (4) strikes and other organized labor action occurring at the site and the effects thereof on the services, only to the extent such strikes and other organized labor action are beyond the control of Consultant and its subcontractors, and to the extent the effects thereof cannot be avoided by use of replacement workers; and (5) pandemics, epidemics or quarantine restrictions. For purposes of this section, "orders of governmental authorities," includes ordinances, emergency proclamations and orders, rules to protect the public health, welfare and safety, and other actions of a public agency applicable to the services and Agreement.

3.3.9.3 Should a Force Majeure Event occur, the non-performing Party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other Party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement. Force Majeure Events and/or delays, regardless of the Party responsible for the delay, shall not entitle Consultant to any additional compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing in this section, the City may still terminate this Agreement in accordance with the termination provisions of this Agreement.

3.3.10 Laws and Regulations; Employee/Labor Certification. Consultant shall keep itself fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations in any manner affecting the performance of the Project or the Services, including all Cal/OSHA requirements, and shall give all notices required by law. Consultant shall be liable for all violations of such laws and regulations in connection with Services. If Consultant performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, rules and regulations, Consultant shall be solely

responsible for all costs arising therefrom. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold City, its officials, directors, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with such laws, rules or regulations.

3.3.10.1 Employment Eligibility; Consultant. Consultant certifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same. Consultant certifies that it has not committed a violation of any such law within the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of execution of this Agreement, and shall not violate any such law at any time during the term of the Agreement.

3.3.10.2 Employment Eligibility; Failure to Comply. Each person executing this Agreement on behalf of Consultant verifies that they are a duly authorized officer of Consultant, and understands that any of the following shall be grounds for the City to terminate the Agreement for cause: (1) failure of Consultant or its subcontractors, consultants, sub-subcontractors or subconsultants to meet any of the requirements provided for in Sections 3.3.10.1 or 3.3.10.2; (2) any misrepresentation or material omission concerning compliance with such requirements (including in those verifications provided to the Consultant under Section 3.3.10.2); or (3) failure to immediately remove from the Project any person found not to be in compliance with such requirements.

3.3.10.3 Equal Opportunity Employment. Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and it shall not discriminate against any subconsultant, employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, handicap, ancestry, sex or age. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination. Consultant shall also comply with all relevant provisions of City's Minority Business Enterprise program, Affirmative Action Plan or other related programs or guidelines currently in effect or hereinafter enacted.

3.3.10.4 Air Quality. To the extent applicable, Consultant must fully comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in furnishing or using equipment and/or providing services, including, but not limited to, emissions limits and permitting requirements imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and/or California Air Resources Board (CARB). Consultant shall indemnify City against any fines or penalties imposed by SCAQMD, CARB, or any other governmental or regulatory agency for violations of applicable laws, rules and/or regulations by Consultant, its subconsultants, or others for whom Consultant is responsible under its indemnity obligations provided for in this Agreement.

3.3.10.5 Water Quality Management and Compliance. Consultant shall keep itself and all subcontractors, staff, and employees fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations that may impact, or be implicated by the performance of the Services including, without limitation, all applicable provisions of the City's ordinances regulating water quality and storm water; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq.*); the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code § 13000 *et seq*.); and any and all regulations, policies, or permits issued pursuant to any such authority. Consultant must additionally comply with the lawful requirements of the City, and any other municipality, drainage district, or other local agency with jurisdiction over the location where

the Services are to be conducted, regulating water quality and storm water discharges. City may seek damages from Consultant for delay in completing the Services caused by Consultant's failure to comply with the laws, regulations and policies described in this Section, or any other relevant water quality law, regulation, or policy.

3.3.10.6 Safety. Consultant shall execute and maintain its work so as to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. In carrying out its Services, the Consultant shall at all times be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and shall exercise all necessary precautions for the safety of employees appropriate to the nature of the work and the conditions under which the work is to be performed.

3.3.11 Insurance.

3.3.11.1 Time for Compliance. Consultant shall not commence work under this Agreement until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that the subconsultant has secured all insurance required under this section. Failure to provide and maintain all required insurance shall be grounds for the City to terminate this Agreement for cause.

3.3.11.2 Types of Insurance Required. As a condition precedent to the effectiveness of this Agreement for work to be performed hereunder, and without limiting the indemnity provisions of the Agreement, the Consultant, in partial performance of its obligations under such Agreement, shall procure and maintain in full force and effect during the term of the Agreement the following policies of insurance. If the existing policies do not meet the insurance requirements set forth herein, Consultant agrees to amend, supplement or endorse the policies to do so.

(A) Commercial General Liability: Commercial General Liability Insurance which affords coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office "occurrence" form CG 00 01, or the exact equivalent, with limits of not less than $2,000,000 per occurrence and no less than $4,000,000 in the general aggregate. Defense costs shall be paid in addition to the limits. The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions (1) limiting coverage for contractual liability; (2) excluding coverage for claims or suits by one insured against another (cross-liability); (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) containing any other exclusion(s) contrary to the terms or purposes of this Agreement.

(B) Automobile Liability Insurance: Automobile Liability Insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form CA 00 01 covering "Any Auto" (Symbol 1), or the exact equivalent, covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities with limits of not less than $1,000,000 combined limit for each occurrence.

(C) Workers' Compensation: Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and disease.

(D) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): Professional Liability insurance or Errors & Omissions insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession with limits of not less than $1,000,000. Covered professional services shall specifically include all work to be performed under the Agreement and delete any exclusions that may potentially affect

the work to be performed (for example, any exclusions relating to lead, asbestos, pollution, testing, underground storage tanks, laboratory analysis, soil work, etc.). If coverage is written on a claims-made basis, the retroactive date shall precede the effective date of the initial Agreement and continuous coverage will be maintained or an extended reporting period will be exercised for a period of at least five (5) years from termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.3.11.3 Insurance Endorsements. Required insurance policies shall contain the following provisions, or Consultant shall provide endorsements on forms approved by the City to add the following provisions to the insurance policies:

(A) Commercial General Liability: (1) Additional Insured: The City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds with regard to liability and defense of suits or claims arising out of the performance of the Agreement. Additional Insured Endorsements shall not (1) be restricted to "ongoing operations"; (2) exclude "contractual liability"; (3) restrict coverage to "sole" liability of Consultant; or (4) contain any other exclusions contrary to the terms or purposes of this Agreement. For all policies of Commercial General Liability insurance, Consultant shall provide endorsements in the form of ISO CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01 (or endorsements providing the exact same coverage) to effectuate this requirement. (2) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(B) Automobile Liability: (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(C) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Contractual Liability Exclusion Deleted: This insurance shall include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement. The policy must “pay on behalf of” the insured and include a provision establishing the insurer’s duty to defend.

(D) Workers' Compensation: (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Waiver of Subrogation: A waiver of subrogation stating that the insurer waives all rights of subrogation against the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

3.3.11.4 Primary and Non-Contributing Insurance. All policies of insurance shall be primary and any other insurance, deductible, or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers shall not contribute with this primary insurance. Policies shall contain or be endorsed to contain such provisions.

3.3.11.5 Waiver of Subrogation. All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications

to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

3.3.11.6 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be approved in writing by the City and shall protect the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers in the same manner and to the same extent as they would have been protected had the policy or policies not contained a deductible or self-insured retention.

3.3.11.7 Evidence of Insurance. The Consultant, concurrently with the execution of the Agreement, and as a condition precedent to the effectiveness thereof, shall deliver either certified copies of the required policies, or original certificates on forms approved by the City, together with all endorsements affecting each policy. Required insurance policies shall not be in compliance if they include any limiting provision or endorsement that has not been submitted to the City for approval. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. At least fifteen (15 days) prior to the expiration of any such policy, evidence of insurance showing that such insurance coverage has been renewed or extended shall be filed with the City. If such coverage is cancelled or reduced and not replaced immediately so as to avoid a lapse in the required coverage, Consultant shall, within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice of such cancellation or reduction of coverage, file with the City evidence of insurance showing that the required insurance has been reinstated or has been provided through another insurance company or companies.

3.3.11.8 Acceptability of Insurers. Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and authorized to transact business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

3.3.11.9 Enforcement of Agreement Provisions (non estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligation on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

3.3.11.10 Requirements Not Limiting. Requirement of specific coverage or minimum limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance.

3.3.11.11 Additional Insurance Provisions

(A) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(B) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled

and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(C) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(D) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

(E) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

(F) Consultant shall report to the City, in addition to Consultant's insurer, any and all insurance claims submitted by Consultant in connection with the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.11.12 Insurance for Subconsultants. Consultant shall include all subconsultants engaged in any work for Consultant relating to this Agreement as additional insureds under the Consultant's policies, or the Consultant shall be responsible for causing subconsultants to purchase the appropriate insurance in compliance with the terms of these Insurance Requirements, including adding the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds to the subconsultant's policies. All policies of Commercial General Liability insurance provided by Consultant's subconsultants performing work relating to this Agreement shall be endorsed to name the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional insureds using endorsement form ISO CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing equivalent coverage. Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract relating to this Agreement until it has received satisfactory evidence of subconsultant's compliance with all insurance requirements under this Agreement, to the extent applicable. The Consultant shall provide satisfactory evidence of compliance with this section upon request of the City.

### 3.4 Labor Code Requirements.

3.4.1 Prevailing Wages. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720, et seq., and 1770, et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000, et seq., ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. City shall provide Consultant with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Agreement. Consultant shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services

available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at the Consultant's principal place of business and at the project site. It is the intent of the parties to effectuate the requirements of sections 1771, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777.5, 1813, and 1815 of the Labor Code within this Agreement, and Consultant shall therefore comply with such Labor Code sections to the fullest extent required by law. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws.

3.4.2 Registration/DIR Compliance. If the Services are being performed on a public works project of over $25,000 when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work, or a public works project of over $15,000 when the project is for maintenance work, in addition to the foregoing, then pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations ("DIR"). Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants.

3.4.3 Compliance Monitoring. This Project may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements, including the submission of payroll records directly to the DIR. Any stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant.

3.4.4 Labor Certification. By its signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that it is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and agrees to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Services.

### 3.5 Accounting Records.

3.5.1 Maintenance and Inspection. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to all costs and expenses incurred under this Agreement. All such records shall be clearly identifiable. Consultant shall allow a representative of City during normal business hours to examine, audit, and make transcripts or copies of such records and any other documents created pursuant to this Agreement. Consultant shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to the Agreement for a period of three (3) years from the date of final payment under this Agreement.

### 3.6 General Provisions.

3.6.1 Termination of Agreement.

3.6.1.1 Grounds for Termination. City may, by written notice to Consultant, terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement at any time and without cause by giving written notice to Consultant of such termination, and specifying the effective date thereof,

at least seven (7) days before the effective date of such termination. Upon termination, Consultant shall be compensated only for those Services which have been adequately rendered to City, and Consultant shall be entitled to no further compensation. Consultant may not terminate this Agreement except for cause. The rights and remedies of the City provided in this section shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, equity or under this Agreement.

3.6.1.2 Effect of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated as provided herein, City may require Consultant to provide all finished or unfinished Documents and Data and other information of any kind prepared by Consultant in connection with the performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall be required to provide such document and other information within fifteen (15) days of the request.

3.6.1.3 Additional Services. In the event this Agreement is terminated in whole or in part as provided herein, City may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it may determine appropriate, services similar to those terminated.

3.6.2 Delivery of Notices. All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given to the respective parties at the following address, or at such other address as the respective parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

Consultant: Lynn Merrill & Associates, Inc.
33724 Fairview Drive
Yucaipa, CA 92399
ATTN: Lynn Merrill, Principal

City: City of San Jacinto
595 S. San Jacinto Avenue
San Jacinto, CA 92583
ATTN: Travis Randal, Interim City Manager

Such notice shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed, forty-eight (48) hours after deposit in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed to the party at its applicable address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

3.6.3 Ownership of Materials and Confidentiality.

3.6.3.1 Documents & Data; Licensing of Intellectual Property. This Agreement creates a non-exclusive and perpetual license for City to copy, use, modify, reuse, or sublicense any and all copyrights, designs, and other intellectual property embodied in plans, specifications, studies, drawings, estimates, and other documents or works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, including but not limited to, physical drawings or data magnetically or otherwise recorded on computer diskettes, which are prepared or caused to be prepared by Consultant under this Agreement ("Documents & Data"). All Documents & Data shall be and remain the property of City, and shall not be used in whole or in substantial part by Consultant on other projects without the City's express written permission. Within thirty (30) days following the completion, suspension, abandonment or termination of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to City reproducible copies of all Documents & Data, in a form and amount required by City. City reserves the right to select the method of document reproduction and to establish

where the reproduction will be accomplished. The reproduction expense shall be borne by City at the actual cost of duplication. In the event of a dispute regarding the amount of compensation to which the Consultant is entitled under the termination provisions of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide all Documents & Data to City upon payment of the undisputed amount. Consultant shall have no right to retain or fail to provide to City any such documents pending resolution of the dispute. In addition, Consultant shall retain copies of all Documents & Data on file for a minimum of fifteen (15) years following completion of the Project, and shall make copies available to City upon the payment of actual reasonable duplication costs. Before destroying the Documents & Data following this retention period, Consultant shall make a reasonable effort to notify City and provide City with the opportunity to obtain the documents.

3.6.3.2 Subconsultants. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to agree in writing that City is granted a non-exclusive and perpetual license for any Documents & Data the subconsultant prepares under this Agreement. Consultant represents and warrants that Consultant has the legal right to license any and all Documents & Data. Consultant makes no such representation and warranty in regard to Documents & Data which were prepared by design professionals other than Consultant or its subconsultants, or those provided to Consultant by the City.

3.6.3.3 Right to Use. City shall not be limited in any way in its use or reuse of the Documents and Data or any part of them at any time for purposes of this Project or another project, provided that any such use not within the purposes intended by this Agreement or on a project other than this Project without employing the services of Consultant shall be at City's sole risk. If City uses or reuses the Documents & Data on any project other than this Project, it shall remove the Consultant's seal from the Documents & Data and indemnify and hold harmless Consultant and its officers, directors, agents and employees from claims arising out of the negligent use or re-use of the Documents & Data on such other project. Consultant shall be responsible and liable for its Documents & Data, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, only with respect to the condition of the Documents & Data at the time they are provided to the City upon completion, suspension, abandonment or termination. Consultant shall not be responsible or liable for any revisions to the Documents & Data made by any party other than Consultant, a party for whom the Consultant is legally responsible or liable, or anyone approved by the Consultant.

3.6.3.4 Indemnification. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its directors, officials, officers, employees, volunteers and agents free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, for any alleged infringement of any patent, copyright, trade secret, trade name, trademark, or any other proprietary right of any person or entity in consequence of the use on the Project by City of the Documents & Data, including any method, process, product, or concept specified or depicted.

3.6.3.5 Confidentiality. All ideas, memoranda, specifications, plans, procedures, drawings, descriptions, computer program data, input record data, written information, and other Documents & Data either created by or provided to Consultant in connection with the performance of this Agreement shall be held confidential by Consultant. Such materials shall not, without the prior written consent of City, be used by Consultant for any purposes other than the performance of the Services. Nor shall such materials be disclosed to any person or entity not connected with the performance of the Services or the Project. Nothing furnished to Consultant which is otherwise known to Consultant or is generally known, or has become known, to the related industry shall be deemed confidential. Consultant shall not use

City's name or insignia, photographs of the Project, or any publicity pertaining to the Services or the Project in any magazine, trade paper, newspaper, television or radio production or other similar medium without the prior written consent of City.

3.6.3.6 Confidential Information. The City shall refrain from releasing Consultant's proprietary information ("Proprietary Information") unless the City's legal counsel determines that the release of the Proprietary Information is required by the California Public Records Act or other applicable state or federal law, or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the City shall notify Consultant of its intention to release Proprietary Information. Consultant shall have five (5) working days after receipt of the release notice to give City written notice of Consultant's objection to the City's release of Proprietary Information. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, and its officers, directors, employees, and agents from and against all liability, loss, cost or expense (including attorney's fees) arising out of a legal action brought to compel the release of Proprietary Information. City shall not release the Proprietary Information after receipt of the objection notice unless either: (1) Consultant fails to fully indemnify, defend (with City's choice of legal counsel), and hold City harmless from any legal action brought to compel such release; and/or (2) a final and non-appealable order by a court of competent jurisdiction requires that City release such information.

3.6.4 Cooperation; Further Acts. The Parties shall fully cooperate with one another, and shall take any additional acts or sign any additional documents as may be necessary, appropriate or convenient to attain the purposes of this Agreement.

3.6.5 Indemnification.

3.6.5.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's Services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses except such loss or damage caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement and shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

3.6.5.2 If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance as a "design professional" (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

3.6.6 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations,

understandings or agreements. This Agreement may only be modified by a writing signed by both parties.

3.6.7 Governing Law; Government Code Claim Compliance. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in Riverside County. In addition to any and all contract requirements pertaining to notices of and requests for compensation or payment for extra work, disputed work, claims and/or changed conditions, Consultant must comply with the claim procedures set forth in Government Code sections 900 et seq. prior to filing any lawsuit against the City. Such Government Code claims and any subsequent lawsuit based upon the Government Code claims shall be limited to those matters that remain unresolved after all procedures pertaining to extra work, disputed work, claims, and/or changed conditions have been followed by Consultant. If no such Government Code claim is submitted, or if any prerequisite contractual requirements are not otherwise satisfied as specified herein, Consultant shall be barred from bringing and maintaining a valid lawsuit against the City.

3.6.8 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

3.6.9 City's Right to Employ Other Consultants. City reserves right to employ other consultants in connection with this Project.

3.6.10 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the parties.

3.6.11 Assignment or Transfer. Consultant shall not assign, hypothecate, or transfer, either directly or by operation of law, this Agreement or any interest herein without the prior written consent of the City. Any attempt to do so shall be null and void, and any assignees, hypothecates or transferees shall acquire no right or interest by reason of such attempted assignment, hypothecation or transfer.

3.6.12 Construction; References; Captions. Since the Parties or their agents have participated fully in the preparation of this Agreement, the language of this Agreement shall be construed simply, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against any Party. Any term referencing time, days or period for performance shall be deemed calendar days and not work days. All references to Consultant include all personnel, employees, agents, and subconsultants of Consultant, except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. All references to City include its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. The captions of the various articles and paragraphs are for convenience and ease of reference only, and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, or intent of this Agreement.

3.6.13 Amendment; Modification. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing and signed by both Parties.

3.6.14 Waiver. No waiver of any default shall constitute a waiver of any other default or breach, whether of the same or other covenant or condition. No waiver, benefit, privilege, or service voluntarily given or performed by a Party shall give the other Party any contractual rights by custom, estoppel, or otherwise.

3.6.15 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third party beneficiaries of any right or obligation assumed by the Parties.

3.6.16 Invalidity; Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is declared invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

3.6.17 Prohibited Interests. Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no member, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

3.6.18 Authority to Enter Agreement. Consultant has all requisite power and authority to conduct its business and to execute, deliver, and perform the Agreement. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Agreement have the legal power, right, and authority to make this Agreement and bind each respective Party.

3.6.19 Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

3.6.20 Survival. All rights and obligations hereunder that by their nature are to continue after any expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the indemnification obligations, shall survive any such expiration or termination.

**3.7 Subcontracting.**

3.7.1 Prior Approval Required. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the work required by this Agreement, except as expressly stated herein, without prior written approval of City. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement.

**[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]**

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO AND LYNN MERRILL & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties has caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year first above written.

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

By: _____
Travis Randal
Interim City Manager

*Attest:*

_____
City Clerk

*Approved as to Form:*

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

**LYNN MERRIL**
**LYNN MERRIL & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

By: _____
Lynn Merrill
Principal

**EXHIBIT "A"**
**SCOPE OF SERVICES**

Lynn Merrill & Associates, Inc., is proposing to provide on-going NPDES Support for the City as it relates to the Riverside County MS4 permit and the requirements of the Lake Elsinore – Canyon Lake TMDL. Our efforts will include the following:

1. Attend and represent the City of San Jacinto at the various meetings associated with the NPDES Program, including but not limited to the Riverside County Technical Advisory Meeting, the Lake Elsinore – Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force meeting, and any other technical meetings as needed.

2. Provide on-site consultation to the various city departments regarding the integration of the NPDES program within city operations.

3. Technical analysis of various NPDES related documents, including review of the proposed new Tri-County MS4 Permit which is currently undergoing detailed reviews and comments with the counties of Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange; it is anticipated that this new permit will be adopted in 2026, based on the current proposed review schedule.

4. Perform required Commercial/Industrial/Restaurant Inspections as required by the Riverside County MS4 Permit.

5. Prepare the City's annual NPDES reports for FY2026-2027 and FY2027-2028 for submission to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District by November of each calendar year.

6. Based on the outcome of the Tri-County Permit process, begin implementation efforts relating to new local requirements as set forth in the new permit. The draft of the proposed Regional Permit was released on May 5, 2026, and may be adopted in July 2026 by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board **(**SARWQCB).

This proposal does not include support to the City relating to the organization of the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMPs) as required by the permit, nor support for any audits or other actions by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. The proposal is for a two-year period (July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2028).

**EXHIBIT "B"**
**SCHEDULE OF SERVICES**

The following not-to-exceed budget amounts are proposed for this project:

| TASKS | FY26-27 | FY27-28 |
|---|---|---|
| Attend Riverside County TAC Meetings from July 1 2024 through June 30 2026 | $ 1,334.03 | $ 1,400.73 |
| Attend LE/CL TMDL Task Force Meetings July 1 2024 through June 30 2026 | $ 4,218.27 | $ 4,429.19 |
| Prepare Annual Report, each calendar year for previous year | $ 1,687.31 | $ 1,771.67 |
| Miscellaneous Technical support / Mtgs with client / NPDES Permit Renewal meetings. | $ 8,436.54 | $ 8,858.37 |
| Conduct Regularly Scheduled NPDES Inspections | $ 9,704.76 | $ 10,190.00 |
| **SUBTOTAL** | $ 25,380.91 | $ 26,649.96 |
| Mileage | $ 724.61 | $ 760.84 |
| **TOTAL** | **$ 26,105.52** | **$ 27,410.79** |

Above budgets do not include technical support to the City in the result of a Regional Board audit, or other unanticipated efforts. Budgets do include any and all document reviews necessary to support the City at all technical meetings. All work shall be performed time and material except for Inspections.

Inspections shall be invoiced based on the following table and actual inspections completed:

| FEE SCHEDULE | NPDES PRIORITY | PRICE PER INSPECTION PER FACILITY FY26-27 | PRICE PER INSPECTION PER FACILITY FY27-28 |
|---|---|---|---|
| INDUSTRIAL | HIGH | $300.66 | $315.70 |
| INDUSTRAL | MEDIUM | $240.53 | $252.56 |
| INDUSTRIAL | LOW | $120.27 | $126.28 |
| RESTAURANTS | HIGH | $100.22 | $105.23 |
| RESTAURANTS | MEDIUM | $80.18 | $84.19 |
| RESTAURANTS | LOW | $60.13 | $63.14 |
| COMMERCIAL | HIGH | $86.86 | $91.20 |
| COMMERCIAL | MEDIUM | $73.50 | $77.17 |
| COMMERCIAL | LOW | $60.13 | $63.14 |
| Other - Inactive / Residential / Non-Inspection (1/2 Commercial Low) | | $30.07 | $31.57 |
| FOLLOW-UP AND REINSPECTIONS | | No Charge | No Charge |
| POST CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (Residential and Commercial) | | $200.44 | $210.46 |

Additional services may be billed at the following labor rates:

| LABOR CATEGORY | 2026-2027 | 2027-2028 |
|---|---|---|
| **PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE** | $ 140.61 | $ 147.64 |
| **SENIOR CONSULTANT / PRINCIPAL ENGINEER** | $ 163.72 | $ 171.91 |
| **SENIOR SUPERVISING INSPECTOR** | $ 85.85 | $ 90.14 |
| **ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II** | $ 60.64 | $ 63.67 |
| | | |
| **Mileage (At IRS Published Rates)** | $ 0.725 | $ 0.743 |
| **Mark-Up Percentage on Outside Services:** | 10.000% | 10.000% |
| **Reimbursables (Travel and Reproduction) at actual cost.** | | |

**EXHIBIT "C"**
**COMPENSATION**

The compensation rates set forth in Exhibit "B" shall remain in effect throughout the initial two-year term of this Agreement. In the event the parties mutually agree to extend the Agreement pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the compensation rates may be adjusted, as defined below, effective July 1 of each extension year upon written request by Consultant and approval by the City Manager.

Any adjustment shall be based upon the twelve (12) month percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, California, All Items, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, using the most recently published May index and comparing it to the May index published twelve (12) months prior. The annual adjustment shall not exceed four percent (4%) and shall not result in a decrease in compensation rates. Any approved adjustment shall apply only to services performed on or after July 1 of the applicable extension year and shall not modify compensation for work previously authorized or completed.

Lynn Merrill & Associates, Inc.
Consulting to Municipal Governments
Sustainability • Operations • Management

May 18, 2026

Rob Johnson
City Manager
City of San Jacinto
595 South San Jacinto Avenue
San Jacinto, CA 92582

REF: NPDES Technical Support FY26-27 and FY27-28

Dear Mr. Johnson:

In reference to your request for proposal to provide technical support for the City's NPDES programs from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2028, the following is respectfully submitted.

We are proposing to provide on-going NPDES Support for the City as it relates to the Riverside County MS4 permit and the requirements of the Lake Elsinore – Canyon Lake TMDL. Our efforts will include the following:

1. Attend and represent the City of San Jacinto at the various meetings associated with the NPDES Program, including but not limited to the Riverside County Technical Advisory Meeting, the Lake Elsinore – Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force meeting, and any other technical meetings as needed.
2. Provide on-site consultation to the various city departments regarding the integration of the NPDES program within city operations.
3. Technical analysis of various NPDES related documents, including review of the proposed new Tri-County MS4 Permit which is currently undergoing detailed reviews and comments with the counties of Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange; it is anticipated that this new permit will be adopted in 2025, based on the current proposed review schedule.
4. Perform required Commercial/Industrial/Restaurant Inspections as required by the Riverside County MS4 Permit.
5. Prepare the City's annual NPDES reports for FY2023-2024 and FY2024-2025 for submission to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District by November of each calendar year.
6. Based on the outcome of the Tri-County Permit process, begin implementation efforts relating to new local requirements as set forth in the new permit. The draft of the proposed Regional Permit was released on May 5, 2026 and may be adopted in July 2026 by the SARWQCB.

This proposal does not include support to the City relating to the organization of the WQMPs as required by the permit, nor support for any audits or other actions by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Our proposal is for a two-year period (July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2028).

We are proposing the following Not-to-Exceed budgets regarding this project:

**33724 Fairview Drive Yucaipa, California, 92399**
**Office: 951-217-1201**

| TASKS | FY26-27 | FY27-28 |
|---|---|---|
| Attend Riverside County TAC Meetings from July 1 2024 through June 30 2026 | $ 1,334.03 | $ 1,400.73 |
| Attend LE/CL TMDL Task Force Meetings July 1 2024 through June 30 2026 | $ 4,218.27 | $ 4,429.19 |
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| **SUBTOTAL** | $ 25,380.91 | $ 26,649.96 |
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| **TOTAL** | **$ 26,105.52** | **$ 27,410.79** |

Above budgets do not include technical support to the City in the result of a Regional Board audit, or other unanticipated efforts. Budgets do include any and all document reviews necessary to support the City at all technical meetings. All work shall be performed time and material except for Inspections.

Inspections shall be invoiced based on the following table and actual inspections completed:

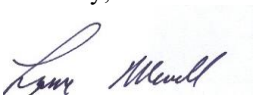
| FEE SCHEDULE | NPDES PRIORITY | PRICE PER INSPECTION PER FACILITY FY26-27 | PRICE PER INSPECTION PER FACILITY FY27-28 |
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| **SENIOR SUPERVISING INSPECTOR** | $ 85.85 | $ 90.14 |
| **ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II** | $ 60.64 | $ 63.67 |
| | | |
| **Mileage (At IRS Published Rates)** | $ 0.725 | $ 0.743 |
| **Mark-Up Percentage on Outside Services:** | 10.000% | 10.000% |
| **Reimbursables (Travel and Reproduction) at actual cost.** | | |

Invoicing shall be monthly, upon submission of invoice as has been past practice.

Sincerely,



Lynn Merrill
Principal

**33724 Fairview Drive Yucaipa, California, 92399**
**Office: 951-217-1201**

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Tara Magner, Economic Development & Special Projects Administrator |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Extension of Professional Services Agreement with The Retail Coach for Retail Recruitment |

## RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council **APPROVE** the renewal of the Professional Services Agreement with The Retail Coach in the amount of $25,000, plus reimbursable expenses not to exceed $3,000, for a total of $28,000. The agreement will extend services through June 30, 2027.

## DISCUSSION:

In 2022, the City of San Jacinto engaged The Retail Coach to develop a comprehensive retail recruitment and marketing strategy aimed at attracting new retail development while supporting existing local businesses. The initial agreement was structured as a one-year contract with two optional one-year extensions.

The Retail Coach partnership is designed to enhance the City's retail landscape by addressing key objectives, including reducing sales tax leakage and improving residents' quality of life through the introduction of new retail, dining, entertainment, and service opportunities. The Retail Coach includes a detailed Retail Market Analysis + Recruitment Strategy, supported by the following scope of work and deliverables:

- **Market Analysis:** Provide in-depth market profiles and analysis reports to identify trends and opportunities.
- **Retail Gap Analysis:** Determine retail opportunities through comprehensive consumer and gap analysis reports.
- **Development Opportunities:** Analyze and create profiles for up to 20 retail sites to identify potential development and redevelopment areas.
- **Retailer Recruitment:** Develop an annual target list of retailers and developers with contact information.
- **Marketing and Branding:** Produce Developer Opportunity Packages to effectively market San Jacinto's retail potential.
- **Retailer and Developer Engagement:** Implement a recruitment plan with monthly updates to track progress.
- **Downtown Retail Assistance:** Support downtown revitalization through custom trade area maps, market profiles, and mobile location data.
- **Ongoing Support:** Provide continuous recruitment coaching and access to a dedicated program director. Represent the City at regional and national retail events, including the International Council of Shopping Centers Tradeshows in Las Vegas, Monterey, and San Diego.

During the second extension period, The Retail Coach continued implementation of the City's retail recruitment strategy through direct outreach to retailers, developers, and commercial brokers, participation in ICSC conferences, site marketing, and lead generation activities. The firm facilitated numerous retailer and developer meetings, provided updated marketing analysis and recruitment materials, and supported ongoing discussions for potential commercial development projects within the City. These efforts contributed to maintaining an active pipeline of retail prospects and development opportunities.

The Retail Coach has been successful in obtaining over 50+ meetings with retailers, developers, and commercial brokers including Target, In and Out, Chick-fil-A, Sam's Club, Costco, Panera Bread, Chipotle, Black Bear Diner, Home Depot, Ross, Firehouse Subs, Five Below, Hibbett Sporting Goods, Hyatt Hotels, Hilton Hotels, IHG Hotels, Choice Hotels, Marriott, The Learning Experience, and various commercial brokers that represent a number of tenants. Additionally, The Retail Coach has secured meetings on the City's behalf with large commercial developers such as Regency Centers, Phillips Edison, Quattro Development, Laguna Canyon Group, United Growth, and Evergreen Development.

Renewing the agreement with The Retail Coach ensures continued progress in implementing a strategic approach to retail recruitment, aligning with the City's goals to expand economic opportunities, and enhance the quality of life for San Jacinto residents.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The renewal of the Professional Services Agreement with The Retail Coach is $25,000, plus reimbursable expenses not to exceed $3,000, for a total of $28,000. The agreement will extend services through June 30, 2027. The appropriate amount has been included in the FY 2026-2027 Budget.

**Attachments**

Service Agreement - The Retail Coach, LLC.pdf
Second Professional Service Extension Agreement -The Retail Coach, LLC.pdf
Third Professional Service Extension Agreement -The Retail Coach, LLC 2026.pdf

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT**

## 1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Agreement is made and entered into this 28th day of February, 2022, by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, California 92583 ("City") and The Retail Coach, LLC, a Limited Liability Company, with its principal place of business at 86 Clark Blvd, Tupelo, MS 38804 ("Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

## 2. RECITALS.

### 2.1 Consultant.

Consultant desires to perform and assume responsibility for the provision of certain professional services required by the City on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. Consultant represents that it is experienced in providing retail consulting services to public clients, is licensed in the State of California, and is familiar with the plans of City.

### 2.2 Project.

City desires to engage Consultant to render such professional services for the Retail Recruitment and Development Services project ("Project") as set forth in this Agreement.

## 3. TERMS.

### 3.1 Scope of Services and Term.

3.1.1 General Scope of Services. Consultant promises and agrees to furnish to the City all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, and incidental and customary work necessary to fully and adequately supply the professional retail and economic development consulting services necessary for the Project ("Services"). The Services are more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. All Services shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with, this Agreement, the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

3.1.2 Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from 2/16/2022 to 2/16/2023 unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The City shall have the unilateral option, at its sole discretion, to renew this Agreement automatically for no more than 3] additional one-year terms. Consultant shall complete the Services within the term of this Agreement, and shall meet any other established schedules and deadlines.

### 3.2 Compensation.

3.2.1 Compensation. Consultant shall receive compensation, including authorized reimbursements, for all Services rendered under this Agreement at the rates set forth in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The total compensation

shall not exceed **Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000)** without written approval of the City Council or City Manager, as applicable. Extra Work may be authorized, as described below, and if authorized, will be compensated at the rates and manner set forth in this Agreement.

3.2.2 Payment of Compensation. Consultant shall submit to City a monthly invoice which indicates work completed and hours of Services rendered by Consultant. The invoice shall describe the amount of Services provided since the initial commencement date, or since the start of the subsequent billing periods, as appropriate, through the date of the invoice. City shall, within 30 days of receiving such invoice, review the invoice and pay all non-disputed and approved charges. If the City disputes any of Consultant's fees, the City shall give written notice to Consultant within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice of any disputed fees set forth therein. Payment shall not constitute acceptance of any Services completed by Consultant. The making of final payment shall not constitute a waiver of any claims by the City for any reason whatsoever.

3.2.3 Reimbursement for Expenses. Consultant shall not be reimbursed for any expenses unless authorized in writing by City, or included in Exhibit "C" of this Agreement.

3.2.4 Extra Work. At any time during the term of this Agreement, City may request that Consultant perform Extra Work. As used herein, "Extra Work" means any work which is determined by City to be necessary for the proper completion of the Project, but which the Parties did not reasonably anticipate would be necessary at the execution of this Agreement. Consultant shall not perform, nor be compensated for, Extra Work without written authorization from the City.

3.2.5 Rate Increases. In the event that this Agreement is renewed pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the rate set forth in Exhibit "C" may be adjusted each year at the time of renewal as set forth in Exhibit "C."

### 3.3 Responsibilities of Consultant.

3.3.1 Independent Contractor; Control and Payment of Subordinates. The Services shall be performed by Consultant or under its supervision. Consultant will determine the means, methods and details of performing the Services subject to the requirements of this Agreement. City retains Consultant on an independent contractor basis and not as an employee. Consultant retains the right to perform similar or different services for others during the term of this Agreement. Any personnel performing the Services on behalf of Consultant shall also not be employees of City and shall at all times be under Consultant's exclusive direction and control. Neither City, nor any of its officials, officers, directors, employees or agents shall have control over the conduct of Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees, or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. Consultant shall pay all wages, salaries, and other amounts due such personnel in connection with their performance of Services under this Agreement and as required by law. Consultant shall be responsible for all reports and obligations respecting such additional personnel, including, but not limited to: social security taxes, income tax withholding, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.

3.3.2 Schedule of Services. Consultant shall perform the Services expeditiously, within the term of this Agreement, and in accordance with the Schedule of Services set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Consultant represents that it has the professional and technical personnel required to perform the Services in conformance with such conditions. In order to facilitate Consultant's conformance with the Schedule, City shall respond to Consultant's submittals in a timely manner. Upon request of City, Consultant shall provide a more detailed schedule of anticipated performance to meet the Schedule of Services.

3.3.3 Conformance to Applicable Requirements. All work prepared by Consultant shall be subject to the approval of City.

3.3.4 Substitution of Key Personnel. Consultant has represented to City that certain key personnel will perform and coordinate the Services under this Agreement. Should one or more of such personnel become unavailable, Consultant may substitute other personnel of at least equal competence upon written approval of City. In the event that City and Consultant cannot agree as to the substitution of key personnel, City shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement for cause. The key personnel for performance of this Agreement are as follows: Austin Farmer, Project Director and Cary Everitt, Retail Recruitment Coordinator

3.3.5 City's Representative. The City hereby designates Tara Magner, Economic Development & Special Projects Administrator, or his/her designee, to act as its representative in all matters pertaining to the administration and performance of this Agreement ("City's Representative"). City's Representative shall have the power to act on behalf of the City for review and approval of all products submitted by Consultant but not the authority to enlarge the Scope of Services or change the total compensation due to Consultant under this Agreement. The City Manager shall be authorized to act on City's behalf and to execute all necessary documents which enlarge the Scope of Services or change the Consultant's total compensation subject to the provisions contained in this Agreement. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the City Manager, City's Representative or his/her designee.

3.3.6 Consultant's Representative. Consultant hereby designates Austin Farmer, Project Director, or his/her designee, to act as its representative for the performance of this Agreement ("Consultant's Representative"). Consultant's Representative shall have full authority to represent and act on behalf of the Consultant for all purposes under this Agreement. The Consultant's Representative shall supervise and direct the Services, using his/her best skill and attention, and shall be responsible for all means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for the satisfactory coordination of all portions of the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.7 Coordination of Services. Consultant agrees to work closely with City staff in the performance of Services and shall be available to City's staff, consultants and other staff at all reasonable times.

3.3.8 Standard of Care; Performance of Employees. Consultant shall perform all Services under this Agreement in a skillful and competent manner, consistent with the standards generally recognized as being employed by professionals in the same discipline in the State of California. Consultant represents and maintains that it is skilled in the professional calling necessary to perform the Services. Consultant warrants that all employees and subconsultants shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Services assigned to them. Finally, Consultant represents that it, its employees and subconsultants have all licenses, permits, qualifications and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to perform the

Services, and that such licenses and approvals shall be maintained throughout the term of this Agreement. Consultant shall perform, at its own cost and expense and without reimbursement from the City, any services necessary to correct errors or omissions which are caused by the Consultant's failure to comply with the standard of care provided for herein. Any employee of the Consultant or its subconsultants who is determined by the City to be uncooperative, incompetent, a threat to the adequate or timely completion of the Project, a threat to the safety of persons or property, or any employee who fails or refuses to perform the Services in a manner acceptable to the City, shall be promptly removed from the Project by the Consultant and shall not be re-employed to perform any of the Services or to work on the Project.

3.3.9 Period of Performance.

3.3.9.1 Consultant shall perform and complete all Services under this Agreement within the term set forth in Section 3.1.2 above ("Performance Time"). Consultant shall also perform the Services in strict accordance with any completion schedule or Project milestones described in Exhibits "A" or "B" attached hereto, or which may be separately agreed upon in writing by the City and Consultant ("Performance Milestones"). Consultant agrees that if the Services are not completed within the aforementioned Performance Time and/or pursuant to any such Project Milestones developed pursuant to provisions of this Agreement, it is understood, acknowledged and agreed that the City will suffer damage.

3.3.9.2 Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing Party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include a Force Majeure Event. A Force Majeure Event shall mean an event that materially affects a Party's performance and is one or more of the following: (1) Acts of God or other natural disasters; (2) terrorism or other acts of a public enemy; (3) orders of governmental authorities (including, without limitation, unreasonable and unforeseeable delay in the issuance of permits or approvals by governmental authorities that are required for the services); (4) strikes and other organized labor action occurring at the site and the effects thereof on the services, only to the extent such strikes and other organized labor action are beyond the control of Consultant and its subcontractors, and to the extent the effects thereof cannot be avoided by use of replacement workers; and (5) pandemics, epidemics or quarantine restrictions. For purposes of this section, "orders of governmental authorities," includes ordinances, emergency proclamations and orders, rules to protect the public health, welfare and safety, and other actions of a public agency applicable to the services and Agreement.

3.3.9.3 Should a Force Majeure Event occur, the non-performing Party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other Party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement. Force Majeure Events and/or delays, regardless of the Party responsible for the delay, shall not entitle Consultant to any additional compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing in this section, the City may still terminate this Agreement in accordance with the termination provisions of this Agreement.

3.3.10 Laws and Regulations; Employee/Labor Certification. Consultant shall keep itself fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations in any manner affecting the performance of the Project or the Services, including all Cal/OSHA requirements, and shall give all notices required by law. Consultant shall be liable for all violations of such laws and regulations in connection with Services. If Consultant

performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, rules and regulations, Consultant shall be solely responsible for all costs arising therefrom. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold City, its officials, directors, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with such laws, rules or regulations.

3.3.10.1 Employment Eligibility; Consultant. Consultant certifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same. Consultant certifies that it has not committed a violation of any such law within the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of execution of this Agreement, and shall not violate any such law at any time during the term of the Agreement.

3.3.10.2 Employment Eligibility; Failure to Comply. Each person executing this Agreement on behalf of Consultant verifies that they are a duly authorized officer of Consultant, and understands that any of the following shall be grounds for the City to terminate the Agreement for cause: (1) failure of Consultant or its subcontractors, consultants, sub-subcontractors or subconsultants to meet any of the requirements provided for in Sections 3.3.10.1 or 3.3.10.2; (2) any misrepresentation or material omission concerning compliance with such requirements (including in those verifications provided to the Consultant under Section 3.3.10.2); or (3) failure to immediately remove from the Project any person found not to be in compliance with such requirements.

3.3.10.3 Equal Opportunity Employment. Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and it shall not discriminate against any subconsultant, employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, handicap, ancestry, sex or age. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination. Consultant shall also comply with all relevant provisions of City's Minority Business Enterprise program, Affirmative Action Plan or other related programs or guidelines currently in effect or hereinafter enacted.

3.3.10.4 Air Quality. To the extent applicable, Consultant must fully comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in furnishing or using equipment and/or providing services, including, but not limited to, emissions limits and permitting requirements imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and/or California Air Resources Board (CARB). Consultant shall indemnify City against any fines or penalties imposed by SCAQMD, CARB, or any other governmental or regulatory agency for violations of applicable laws, rules and/or regulations by Consultant, its subconsultants, or others for whom Consultant is responsible under its indemnity obligations provided for in this Agreement.

3.3.10.5 Water Quality Management and Compliance. Consultant shall keep itself and all subcontractors, staff, and employees fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations that may impact, or be implicated by the performance of the Services including, without limitation, all applicable provisions of the City's ordinances regulating water quality and storm water; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq.*); the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code § 13000 *et seq.*); and any and all regulations, policies, or permits issued pursuant to any such

authority. Consultant must additionally comply with the lawful requirements of the City, and any other municipality, drainage district, or other local agency with jurisdiction over the location where the Services are to be conducted, regulating water quality and storm water discharges. City may seek damages from Consultant for delay in completing the Services caused by Consultant's failure to comply with the laws, regulations and policies described in this Section, or any other relevant water quality law, regulation, or policy.

3.3.10.6 Safety. Consultant shall execute and maintain its work so as to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. In carrying out its Services, the Consultant shall at all times be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and shall exercise all necessary precautions for the safety of employees appropriate to the nature of the work and the conditions under which the work is to be performed.

3.3.11 Insurance.

3.3.11.1 Time for Compliance. Consultant shall not commence work under this Agreement until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that the subconsultant has secured all insurance required under this section. Failure to provide and maintain all required insurance shall be grounds for the City to terminate this Agreement for cause.

3.3.11.2 Types of Insurance Required. As a condition precedent to the effectiveness of this Agreement for work to be performed hereunder, and without limiting the indemnity provisions of the Agreement, the Consultant, in partial performance of its obligations under such Agreement, shall procure and maintain in full force and effect during the term of the Agreement the following policies of insurance. If the existing policies do not meet the insurance requirements set forth herein, Consultant agrees to amend, supplement or endorse the policies to do so.

(A) Commercial General Liability: Commercial General Liability Insurance which affords coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office "occurrence" form CG 00 01, or the exact equivalent, with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence and no less than $2,000,000 in the general aggregate. Defense costs shall be paid in addition to the limits. The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions (1) limiting coverage for contractual liability; (2) excluding coverage for claims or suits by one insured against another (cross-liability); (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) containing any other exclusion(s) contrary to the terms or purposes of this Agreement.

(B) Automobile Liability Insurance: Automobile Liability Insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form CA 00 01 covering "Any Auto" (Symbol 1), or the exact equivalent, covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities with limits of not less than $1,000,000 combined limit for each occurrence.

(C) Workers' Compensation: Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and disease.

(D) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): Professional Liability insurance or Errors & Omissions insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession with limits of not less than $1,000,000. Covered professional services shall specifically include all work to be performed under the Agreement and delete any exclusions that may potentially affect the work to be performed (for example, any exclusions relating to lead, asbestos, pollution, testing, underground storage tanks, laboratory analysis, soil work, etc.). If coverage is written on a claims-made basis, the retroactive date shall precede the effective date of the initial Agreement and continuous coverage will be maintained or an extended reporting period will be exercised for a period of at least five (5) years from termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.3.11.3 Insurance Endorsements. Required insurance policies shall contain the following provisions, or Consultant shall provide endorsements on forms approved by the City to add the following provisions to the insurance policies:

(A) Commercial General Liability (1) Additional Insured: The City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds with regard to liability and defense of suits or claims arising out of the performance of the Agreement. Additional Insured Endorsements shall not (1) be restricted to "ongoing operations"; (2) exclude "contractual liability"; (3) restrict coverage to "sole" liability of Consultant; or (4) contain any other exclusions contrary to the terms or purposes of this Agreement. For all policies of Commercial General Liability insurance, Consultant shall provide endorsements in the form of ISO CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01 (or endorsements providing the exact same coverage) to effectuate this requirement. (2) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(B) Automobile Liability. (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium.

(C) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions): (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Contractual Liability Exclusion Deleted: This insurance shall include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

(D) Workers' Compensation: (1) Cancellation: Required insurance policies shall not be canceled or the coverage reduced until a thirty (30) day written notice of cancellation has been served upon the City except ten (10) days shall be allowed for non-payment of premium. (2) Waiver of Subrogation: A waiver of subrogation stating that the insurer waives all rights of subrogation against the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

3.3.11.4 Primary and Non-Contributing Insurance. All policies of insurance shall be primary and any other insurance, deductible, or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers shall not contribute with this primary insurance. Policies shall contain or be endorsed to contain such provisions.

3.3.11.5 Waiver of Subrogation. All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

3.3.11.6 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be approved in writing by the City and shall protect the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers in the same manner and to the same extent as they would have been protected had the policy or policies not contained a deductible or self-insured retention.

3.3.11.7 Evidence of Insurance. The Consultant, concurrently with the execution of the Agreement, and as a condition precedent to the effectiveness thereof, shall deliver either certified copies of the required policies, or original certificates on forms approved by the City, together with all endorsements affecting each policy. Required insurance policies shall not be in compliance if they include any limiting provision or endorsement that has not been submitted to the City for approval. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. At least fifteen (15 days) prior to the expiration of any such policy, evidence of insurance showing that such insurance coverage has been renewed or extended shall be filed with the City. If such coverage is cancelled or reduced and not replaced immediately so as to avoid a lapse in the required coverage, Consultant shall, within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice of such cancellation or reduction of coverage, file with the City evidence of insurance showing that the required insurance has been reinstated or has been provided through another insurance company or companies.

3.3.11.8 Acceptability of Insurers. Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and authorized to transact business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

3.3.11.9 Enforcement of Agreement Provisions (non estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligation on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

3.3.11.10 Requirements Not Limiting. Requirement of specific coverage or minimum limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance.

3.3.11.11 Additional Insurance Provisions

(A) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations

otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(B) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(C) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(D) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

(E) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

(F) Consultant shall report to the City, in addition to Consultant's insurer, any and all insurance claims submitted by Consultant in connection with the Services under this Agreement.

3.3.11.12 Insurance for Subconsultants. Consultant shall include all subconsultants engaged in any work for Consultant relating to this Agreement as additional insureds under the Consultant's policies, or the Consultant shall be responsible for causing subconsultants to purchase the appropriate insurance in compliance with the terms of these Insurance Requirements, including adding the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds to the subconsultant's policies. All policies of Commercial General Liability insurance provided by Consultant's subconsultants performing work relating to this Agreement shall be endorsed to name the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and volunteers as additional insureds using endorsement form ISO CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing equivalent coverage. Consultant shall not allow any subconsultant to commence work on any subcontract relating to this Agreement until it has received satisfactory evidence of subconsultant's compliance with all insurance requirements under this Agreement, to the extent applicable. The Consultant shall provide satisfactory evidence of compliance with this section upon request of the City.

**3.4 Labor Code Requirements.**

3.4.1 Prevailing Wages. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720, et seq., and 1770, et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000, et seq., ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public

works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. City shall provide Consultant with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Agreement. Consultant shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at the Consultant's principal place of business and at the project site. It is the intent of the parties to effectuate the requirements of sections 1771, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777.5, 1813, and 1815 of the Labor Code within this Agreement, and Consultant shall therefore comply with such Labor Code sections to the fullest extent required by law. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws.

3.4.2 Registration/DIR Compliance. If the Services are being performed on a public works project of over $25,000 when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work, or a public works project of over $15,000 when the project is for maintenance work, in addition to the foregoing, then pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations ("DIR"). Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants.

3.4.3 Compliance Monitoring. This Project may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements, including the submission of payroll records directly to the DIR. Any stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the DIR against Consultant or any subconsultant.

3.4.4 Labor Certification. By its signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that it is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and agrees to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Services.

### 3.5 Accounting Records.

3.5.1 Maintenance and Inspection. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to all costs and expenses incurred under this Agreement. All such records shall be clearly identifiable. Consultant shall allow a representative of City during normal business hours to examine, audit, and make transcripts or copies of such records and any other documents created pursuant to this Agreement. Consultant shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to the Agreement for a period of three (3) years from the date of final payment under this Agreement.

**3.6 General Provisions.**

3.6.1 Termination of Agreement.

3.6.1.1 Grounds for Termination. City may, by written notice to Consultant, terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement at any time and without cause by giving written notice to Consultant of such termination, and specifying the effective date thereof, at least seven (7) days before the effective date of such termination. Upon termination, Consultant shall be compensated only for those Services which have been adequately rendered to City, and Consultant shall be entitled to no further compensation. Consultant may not terminate this Agreement except for cause. The rights and remedies of the City provided in this section shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, equity or under this Agreement.

3.6.1.2 Effect of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated as provided herein, City may require Consultant to provide all finished or unfinished Documents and Data and other information of any kind prepared by Consultant in connection with the performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall be required to provide such document and other information within fifteen (15) days of the request.

3.6.1.3 Additional Services. In the event this Agreement is terminated in whole or in part as provided herein, City may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it may determine appropriate, services similar to those terminated.

3.6.2 Delivery of Notices. All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given to the respective parties at the following address, or at such other address as the respective parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

Consultant: The Retail Coach, LLC
86 Clark Blvd
Tupelo, MS 38804
ATTN: Kelly Cofer

City: City of San Jacinto
595 S. San Jacinto Avenue
San Jacinto, CA 92583
ATTN: Tara Magner

Such notice shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed, forty-eight (48) hours after deposit in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed to the party at its applicable address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

3.6.3 Ownership of Materials and Confidentiality.

3.6.3.1 Documents & Data; Licensing of Intellectual Property. This Agreement creates a non-exclusive and perpetual license for City to copy, use, modify, reuse, or sublicense any and all copyrights, designs, and other intellectual property embodied in plans, specifications, studies, drawings, estimates, and other documents or works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, including but not limited to, physical drawings or data

magnetically or otherwise recorded on computer diskettes, which are prepared or caused to be prepared by Consultant under this Agreement ("Documents & Data"). All Documents & Data shall be and remain the property of City, and shall not be used in whole or in substantial part by Consultant on other projects without the City's express written permission. Within thirty (30) days following the completion, suspension, abandonment or termination of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to City reproducible copies of all Documents & Data, in a form and amount required by City. City reserves the right to select the method of document reproduction and to establish where the reproduction will be accomplished. The reproduction expense shall be borne by City at the actual cost of duplication. In the event of a dispute regarding the amount of compensation to which the Consultant is entitled under the termination provisions of this Agreement, Consultant shall provide all Documents & Data to City upon payment of the undisputed amount. Consultant shall have no right to retain or fail to provide to City any such documents pending resolution of the dispute. In addition, Consultant shall retain copies of all Documents & Data on file for a minimum of fifteen (15) years following completion of the Project, and shall make copies available to City upon the payment of actual reasonable duplication costs. Before destroying the Documents & Data following this retention period, Consultant shall make a reasonable effort to notify City and provide City with the opportunity to obtain the documents.

3.6.3.2 Subconsultants. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to agree in writing that City is granted a non-exclusive and perpetual license for any Documents & Data the subconsultant prepares under this Agreement. Consultant represents and warrants that Consultant has the legal right to license any and all Documents & Data. Consultant makes no such representation and warranty in regard to Documents & Data which were prepared by design professionals other than Consultant or its subconsultants, or those provided to Consultant by the City.

3.6.3.3 Right to Use. City shall not be limited in any way in its use or reuse of the Documents and Data or any part of them at any time for purposes of this Project or another project, provided that any such use not within the purposes intended by this Agreement or on a project other than this Project without employing the services of Consultant shall be at City's sole risk. If City uses or reuses the Documents & Data on any project other than this Project, it shall remove the Consultant's seal from the Documents & Data and indemnify and hold harmless Consultant and its officers, directors, agents and employees from claims arising out of the negligent use or re-use of the Documents & Data on such other project. Consultant shall be responsible and liable for its Documents & Data, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, only with respect to the condition of the Documents & Data at the time they are provided to the City upon completion, suspension, abandonment or termination. Consultant shall not be responsible or liable for any revisions to the Documents & Data made by any party other than Consultant, a party for whom the Consultant is legally responsible or liable, or anyone approved by the Consultant.

3.6.3.4 Indemnification. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its directors, officials, officers, employees, volunteers and agents free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, for any alleged infringement of any patent, copyright, trade secret, trade name, trademark, or any other proprietary right of any person or entity in consequence of the use on the Project by City of the Documents & Data, including any method, process, product, or concept specified or depicted.

3.6.3.5 Confidentiality. All ideas, memoranda, specifications, plans, procedures, drawings, descriptions, computer program data, input record data, written information, and other Documents & Data either created by or provided to Consultant in connection with the performance of this Agreement shall be held confidential by Consultant. Such materials shall not, without the prior written consent of City, be used by Consultant for any purposes other than the performance of the Services. Nor shall such materials be disclosed to any person or entity not connected with the performance of the Services or the Project. Nothing furnished to Consultant which is otherwise known to Consultant or is generally known, or has become known, to the related industry shall be deemed confidential. Consultant shall not use City's name or insignia, photographs of the Project, or any publicity pertaining to the Services or the Project in any magazine, trade paper, newspaper, television or radio production or other similar medium without the prior written consent of City.

3.6.3.6 Confidential Information. The City shall refrain from releasing Consultant's proprietary information ("Proprietary Information") unless the City's legal counsel determines that the release of the Proprietary Information is required by the California Public Records Act or other applicable state or federal law, or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the City shall notify Consultant of its intention to release Proprietary Information. Consultant shall have five (5) working days after receipt of the release notice to give City written notice of Consultant's objection to the City's release of Proprietary Information. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, and its officers, directors, employees, and agents from and against all liability, loss, cost or expense (including attorney's fees) arising out of a legal action brought to compel the release of Proprietary Information. City shall not release the Proprietary Information after receipt of the objection notice unless either: (1) Consultant fails to fully indemnify, defend (with City's choice of legal counsel), and hold City harmless from any legal action brought to compel such release; and/or (2) a final and non-appealable order by a court of competent jurisdiction requires that City release such information.

3.6.4 Cooperation; Further Acts. The Parties shall fully cooperate with one another, and shall take any additional acts or sign any additional documents as may be necessary, appropriate or convenient to attain the purposes of this Agreement.

3.6.5 Indemnification.

3.6.5.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's Services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses except such loss or damage caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement and shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

3.6.5.2 If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance as a "design professional" (as that term is

defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

3.6.6 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations, understandings or agreements. This Agreement may only be modified by a writing signed by both parties.

3.6.7 Governing Law; Government Code Claim Compliance. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in Riverside County. In addition to any and all contract requirements pertaining to notices of and requests for compensation or payment for extra work, disputed work, claims and/or changed conditions, Consultant must comply with the claim procedures set forth in Government Code sections 900 et seq. prior to filing any lawsuit against the City. Such Government Code claims and any subsequent lawsuit based upon the Government Code claims shall be limited to those matters that remain unresolved after all procedures pertaining to extra work, disputed work, claims, and/or changed conditions have been followed by Consultant. If no such Government Code claim is submitted, or if any prerequisite contractual requirements are not otherwise satisfied as specified herein, Consultant shall be barred from bringing and maintaining a valid lawsuit against the City.

3.6.8 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

3.6.9 City's Right to Employ Other Consultants. City reserves right to employ other consultants in connection with this Project.

3.6.10 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the parties.

3.6.11 Assignment or Transfer. Consultant shall not assign, hypothecate, or transfer, either directly or by operation of law, this Agreement or any interest herein without the prior written consent of the City. Any attempt to do so shall be null and void, and any assignees, hypothecates or transferees shall acquire no right or interest by reason of such attempted assignment, hypothecation or transfer.

3.6.12 Construction; References; Captions. Since the Parties or their agents have participated fully in the preparation of this Agreement, the language of this Agreement shall be construed simply, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against any Party. Any term referencing time, days or period for performance shall be deemed calendar days and not work days. All references to Consultant include all personnel, employees, agents, and subconsultants of Consultant, except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. All references to City include its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers except as otherwise specified in this Agreement. The captions of the various articles and paragraphs are for convenience and ease of reference only, and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, or intent of this Agreement.

3.6.13 Amendment; Modification. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing and signed by both Parties.

3.6.14 Waiver. No waiver of any default shall constitute a waiver of any other default or breach, whether of the same or other covenant or condition. No waiver, benefit, privilege, or service voluntarily given or performed by a Party shall give the other Party any contractual rights by custom, estoppel, or otherwise.

3.6.15 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third party beneficiaries of any right or obligation assumed by the Parties.

3.6.16 Invalidity; Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is declared invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

3.6.17 Prohibited Interests. Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no member, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

3.6.18 Authority to Enter Agreement. Consultant has all requisite power and authority to conduct its business and to execute, deliver, and perform the Agreement. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Agreement have the legal power, right, and authority to make this Agreement and bind each respective Party.

3.6.19 Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

3.6.20 Survival. All rights and obligations hereunder that by their nature are to continue after any expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the indemnification obligations, shall survive any such expiration or termination.

**3.7 Subcontracting.**

3.7.1 Prior Approval Required. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the work required by this Agreement, except as expressly stated herein, without prior written approval of City. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement.

**[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]**

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO AND THE RETAIL COACH, LLC**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties has caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year first above written.

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

By: _____

Robert A. Johnson
City Manager

**THE RETAIL COACH, LLC**

By: _____

Aaron Farmer
President

*Attest:*

_____

Julia Espinoza
Deputy City Clerk

*Approved as to Form:*

_____

Michael Maurer
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

# EXHIBIT "A"
# SCOPE OF SERVICES




TheRetailCoach.

Proposal For:

January 2022

# Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan

## Contents


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**Prepared for:**
The City of San Jacinto, CA

**Prepared by:**


**Austin Farmer**
**Project Director**
Ph: (817) 845-4220
Email: austin.farmer@theretailcoach.net

# Summary of Scope of Work & Deliverables

Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan

## 1. Analyzing the Market

- Competing Communities Analysis
- Custom Retail Trade Area Map
- Retail Trade Area Demographic Profile
- Retail Trade Area Psychographic Profile
- City Demographic Profile
- Daytime Population Survey
- Discussions with Key Community and Business Stakeholders

## 2. Determining Retail Opportunities

- Retail Gap Analysis
- Consumer Propensity Report

## 3. Identifying Development & Redevelopment Opportunities

- Analysis of up to Ten (10) Development/Redevelopment Sites
- Up to Twenty (20) Retail Site Profiles for Available Retail Sites

## 4. Identifying Retailers & Developers for Recruitment

- Target list of up to Thirty-five (35) Retailers along with Contact Information
- Target list of up to Twenty (20) Developers with Contact Information

## 5. Marketing & Branding

- Retail Market Profile
- Retail Market Flyer
- Up to Thirty-five (35) Customized Retailer Feasibility Packages
- Developer Opportunity Package
- Online Retail Dashboard (Retail360 website)
- Interactive Site Mapping - Up to (5) Preloaded Sites

Continued on next page

# Summary of Scope of Work & Deliverables

Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan

## 6. Recruiting Retailers & Developers

- Retail Recruitment Plan
- Retailer & Developer Recruitment Status Dashboard
- Monthly Recruitment Updates

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## 7. Downtown Retail

- Custom Retail Trade Area Map
- Downtown Retail Trade Area Demographic Profile
- Downtown Retail Trade Area Psychographic Profile
- Stakeholder Discussions & Workshop with Existing Business Owners to Share Mobile Location Data and Retail Gap Analyses

---

## 8. Ongoing Retail Recruitment Coaching

- Ongoing Coaching & Support from The Retail Coach Team
- Representation of the City at Regional and National Retail Industry Events including ICSC Recon in Las Vegas

**EXHIBIT "B"**
**SCHEDULE OF SERVICES**

PROJECT EXPECTATIONS

# Project Timeline

| Upon Signing Agreement | 30-45 Days from Kickoff | 60 Days from Kickoff | 90 Days from Kickoff | 120 Days through Remainder of Agreement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kickoff | Research | Analysis | Marketing | Recruitment |



**REPORTING**

The Retail Coach will provide written or electronic project updates on a bi-monthly basis.



**COMMUNITY TRIPS**

The Retail Coach team will make at least two (2) site visits to San Jacinto during the project.



**PROJECT TIMELINE**

The Retail Coach is available to begin work immediately upon agreement of terms with a project duration of 12 months.

**EXHIBIT "C"**
**COMPENSATION**

In the event that this Agreement is renewed pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the rates set forth above may be increased or reduced each year at the time of renewal, but any increase shall not exceed the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange Counties.

# Project Pricing

## Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan

**$45,000**

Plus up to $5,000 in reimbursable expenses

**Includes:**

- Analyzing the San Jacinto Retail Market
- Determining Retail Opportunities
- Identifying Development and Redevelopment Opportunities
- Identifying Retailers and Developers for Recruitment
- Marketing and Branding
- Actively Recruiting Retailers and Developers
- Ongoing Retail Recruitment

**Work Fees**

The total fee for completion of this work is **$45,000** payable in three installments:

a) **$15,000** upon execution of the agreement;
b) **$15,000** at 90 days following execution of contract;
c) **$10,000** at 120 days following execution of contract;
d) **$5,000** within 30 days of contract expiration in first year

If San Jacinto elects to extend the agreement, the additional fee shall be **$30,000** for each additional 12 month period of data updates, recruitment and coaching. Work fees are payable within 30 days of receiving invoice.

**Reimbursable Project Expenses**

It is estimated that reimbursable expenses will not exceed **$5,000.**

Reimbursable expenses include:

a) All travel costs;
b) Cost of special renderings and maps, if any;
c) Cost of copies for reports and maps/drawings; and
d) Cost of shipping expenses, if any.

Project expenses are payable within 30 days after receipt of the expense invoice.

**ONGOING SUPPORT**

# Optional Contract Extensions

Because we believe retail recruitment is an ongoing process, and not an event, we offer the ability to extend the project agreement for up to two additional years. Your agreement can be extended at any time to ensure you have the tools, resources, and support you need to successfully recruit retailers.

## Year 2
## Contract Extension — $30,000

Extends your agreement by an additional 12 months. During that 12 month period, you will continue to receive the following:

- Data Updates
- Site Evaluations
- Online Dashboard Update
- Access to GIS Site Mapping
- Recruitment of Retailers and Developers
- Coaching and Support from the The Retail Coach Team

## Year 3
## Contract Extension — $30,000

Extends your agreement by an additional 12 months. During that 12 month period, you will continue to receive the following:

- Data Updates
- Site Evaluations
- Online Dashboard Update
- Access to GIS Site Mapping
- Recruitment of Retailers and Developers
- Coaching and Support from The Retail Coach Team

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# SECOND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES EXTENSION AGREEMENT

This Second Contract Extension Agreement for Professional Services ("Extension") is made by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, California 92583 ("City") and The Retail Coach, LLC, a Limited Liability Company, with its principal place of business at 86 Clark Blvd, Tupelo, MS 38804 ("Professional") (each a "Party" and collectively the "Parties"), acting by and through their authorized representatives.

## RECITALS:

**WHEREAS**, City engaged the services of the Professional as an independent contractor, and not as an employee, to provide services to assist City in creating a Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan (the "Project") on February 28, 2022 (the "Original Contract"); and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties agreed to extend the terms of the Original Contract in accordance with the Original Contract on September 28, 2023;

**WHEREAS**, the Parties hereby agree to extend the terms of the Original Contract in accordance with the Original Contract as well as the terms provided in Exhibit "A" (the "Scope of Services).

**NOW THEREFORE**, in exchange for the mutual covenants set forth herein, and other valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

- This Extension shall commence on the last date of execution hereof ("Effective Date") and continue until completion of the services through December 31, 2025, unless sooner terminated as provided in the Original Contract.

- The Professional shall perform the services as set forth in the Scope of Services.

- Professional will be compensated in accordance with the payment schedule and amounts set forth in the Scope of Services, a total amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), plus reimbursable expenses not to exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00).

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*[Signature Page to Follow]*

Docusign Envelope ID: 11532994-75AF-40FA-8D26-BCB1F7F03193

**EXECUTED** this 6th day of January, 2025

CITY OF SAN JACINTO

By: _____

Name: Rob Johnson

Title: City Manager

**EXECUTED** this 7th day of January, 2025

THE RETAIL COACH, LLC

By: Aaron Farmer

Name: Aaron Farmer

Title: President

# THIRD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES EXTENSION AGREEMENT

This Third Contract Extension Agreement for Professional Services ("Extension") is made by and between the City of San Jacinto, a municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at 595 South San Jacinto Avenue, San Jacinto, California 92583 ("City") and The Retail Coach, LLC, a Limited Liability Company, with its principal place of business at 86 Clark Blvd, Tupelo, MS 38804 ("Professional") (each a "Party" and collectively the "Parties"), acting by and through their authorized representatives.

## RECITALS:

**WHEREAS**, City engaged the services of the Professional as an independent contractor, and not as an employee, to provide services to assist City in creating a Comprehensive Retail Recruitment & Development Plan (the "Project") on February 28, 2022 (the "Original Contract"); and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties agreed to extend the terms of the Original Contract in accordance with the Original Contract on January 7, 2025;

**WHEREAS**, the Parties hereby agree to extend the terms of the Original Contract in accordance with the Original Contract as well as the terms provided in Exhibit "A" (the "Scope of Services).

**NOW THEREFORE**, in exchange for the mutual covenants set forth herein, and other valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

- This Extension shall commence on the last date of execution hereof ("Effective Date") and continue until completion of the services through June 30, 2027, unless sooner terminated as provided in the Original Contract.

- The Professional shall perform the services as set forth in the Original Scope of Services.

- Professional will be compensated in accordance with the payment schedule and amounts set forth in the Scope of Services, a total amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), plus reimbursable expenses not to exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00).

*[Signature Page to Follow]*

**EXECUTED** this _____ day of _____, 2026.

CITY OF SAN JACINTO

By:_____

Name:_____

Title:_____

**EXECUTED** this _____ day of _____, 2026.

THE RETAIL COACH, LLC

By:_____

Name: Aaron B. Farmer

Title: President and Partner

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June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | City Council |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Approve Interim City Manager Employment Agreement |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **APPROVE** the Interim City Manager Employment Agreement with Travis Randel, effective June 2, 2026.

**DISCUSSION:**

Following City Manager Robert A. Johnson's transition to a different role within City leadership and retirement at the end of the year, the City Council appointed Deputy City Manager of Development Services Travis Randel to serve as Interim City Manager, effective June 2, 2026. At that time, the City Council discussed and directed staff to prepare a temporary employment agreement between the City and Mr. Randel.

The proposed Interim City Manager Employment Agreement establishes the terms of Mr. Randel's appointment as Interim City Manager. Such an employment agreement is typical for an interim city manager to establish the terms and conditions of the appointment. These terms include salary, job duties, and the right to return to his current position as Deputy City Manager of Development Services. The appointment is temporary and at-will, and will continue until terminated by the City Council or Mr. Randel.

The Interim City Manager Employment Agreement provides that, effective June 2, 2026, Mr. Randel's compensation will be the same as his current position as Deputy City Manager of Development Services, $287,963.73 per year. Mr. Randel will be eligible for the July 1, 2026, cost-of-living adjustment he would have received as Deputy City Manager of Development Services. Staff is recommending approval and adoption of the attached Interim City Manager Employment Agreement.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

None. The City Manager position is a regularly allocated position within the City's budget. The fiscal impact associated with the interim City Manager position is budgeted.

**Attachments**

Interim City Manager Employment Agreement - Travis Randel.pdf

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**INTERIM CITY MANAGER EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

## 1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Interim City Manager Employment Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 2nd day of June 2026 ("Effective Date"), by and between the City of San Jacinto, a California municipal corporation ("City"), and Travis W Randel ("Employee"). City and Employee are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

## 2. RECITALS.

2.1 Interim Assignment. The City Council appointed Employee to serve as the Interim City Manager for the City, effective June 2, 2026.

2.2 Employment Agreement. The Parties now desire to enter into the Agreement in order to set forth and approve the terms for Employee's temporary employment in the position of Interim City Manager as set forth herein.

## 3. TERMS.

3.1 Appointment and Employment. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Employee formally accepts the City Council's appointment and the City agrees to employ Employee as the City's Interim City Manager.

3.2 Duties. As Interim City Manager, Employee shall report to the City Council and shall perform the duties of the City Manager as specified in the laws of the State of California and the ordinances and resolutions of the City of San Jacinto, as well as the approved City job description for the position. Employee shall also perform other legally permissible and proper duties and functions as the City Council shall from time-to-time assign. Employee shall attend all City Council meetings, unless excused or directed otherwise.

3.3 Term. This Agreement shall take effect on the Effective Date and shall remain in effect until such time as this Agreement is otherwise terminated as provided for herein.

3.4 At-Will Nature of Appointment: Employee serves in the Interim City Manager position on a temporary basis at the will and pleasure of the City Council and his temporary appointment may be rescinded and this Agreement terminated at any time by the City Council, without cause. Employee is not eligible for any severance benefits upon termination of this Agreement, regardless of the manner in which the appointment ends.

3.5 Termination. This appointment is temporary and at-will, and after termination of the interim appointment, Employee shall have the right to return to his regular position of Deputy City Manager of Development Services with the City at the same salary schedule placement held immediately prior to the interim appointment, as adjusted by any compensation changes applicable to that position during the interim appointment.

Alternatively, City and Employee may mutually agree to Employee's appointment to a different position, subject to the salary, benefits, and employment terms applicable to such position or as otherwise agreed upon by the Parties.

3.6 Ability to Resign: Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent, limit, or otherwise interfere with the right of Employee to resign at any time from the position of Interim City Manager, upon providing thirty (30) days written notice to the City Council, at which time Employee shall return to his regular position as Deputy City Manager of Development Services with the City in accordance with Section 3.5 of this Agreement.

3.7 Temporary Compensation. Employee's monthly base salary, effective June 2, 2026, shall be the same as his current position as Deputy City Manager of Development Services, $287,963.73 per year. Employee with be eligible for the July 1, 2026 cost of living adjustment he would have received as Deputy City Manager of Development Services. Upon termination of this Agreement, Employee's compensation shall be determined in accordance with Section 3.5 of this Agreement, and this provision shall be of no further force and effect.

3.8 Existing Employment Agreement. Except as expressly provided herein, all terms and conditions of Employee's Employment Agreement as Deputy City Manager of Development Services shall remain in full force and effect during the term of this Interim City Manager appointment except this Agreement shall govern to the extent there is a conflict between the Employee's Employment Agreement and this Agreement.

3.9 Permanent Appointment. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit the City Council from appointing Employee to the position of City Manager on a permanent basis and entering into a separate employment agreement for such position. Upon execution of such agreement, this Agreement shall terminate and be of no further force or effect unless otherwise provided therein.

## 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

4.1 General Provisions. The terms of this Agreement are intended by the Parties as the final expression of their agreement regarding the Interim City Manager appointment and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement. The Parties further intend that this Agreement constitutes the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial or arbitration proceeding, if any, involving this Agreement. Any amendments to this Agreement must be in writing and executed by both Parties. If any term, covenant, condition, or provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. The Parties agree that venue for any dispute shall be in Riverside County, California. The Parties acknowledge that they understand the significance and consequences of this Agreement. The Parties also acknowledge that they have been given full opportunity to review and negotiate this Agreement and execute it only after full reflection and analysis, and that they have had an opportunity to review this document and its application and meaning with their respective attorneys and advisors. This Agreement shall not be interpreted against the party who

prepared the initial draft because all Parties participated in the drafting of this Agreement by having ample opportunity to review and submit suggested changes or corrections for incorporation into the final version of this Agreement. Employee may not assign this Agreement in whole or in part. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO INTERIM CITY MANAGER EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, City and Employee have signed and executed this Agreement effective the date first above written.

**CITY**

By: _____
Crystal Ruiz
Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
Julia Espinoza
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Craig Hayes
City Attorney

**EMPLOYEE**

By: _____
Travis W Randel

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Kimberly Ganimian, Finance Director |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Proposed Resolution for Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2 (the "District") FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy of Assessments |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **ADOPT Resolution No. 4134** confirming a diagram and assessment and levying the assessment for the District for FY 2026-2027.

**DISCUSSION:**

On June 2, 2026, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 4128 declaring its intention to levy and collect assessments within the District for FY 2026-2027 accepting the Engineer's Report (the "Report"), giving notice, and setting the time and place of the public hearing of the proposed assessment. The Report has been filed with the City Clerk and is available for review by the public.

The public hearing was duly noticed and the Resolution of Intent published, setting the public hearing for Tuesday, June 16, 2026 at 6:30 p.m.

This is the twenty-second year that assessments will be levied in the District. The Engineer's Report for FY 2026-2027 proposes assessments of approximately $6,022,974.94 in 91 zones (approximately 5,984 active parcels).

Only properties receiving special benefits, including initial operating reserves, are being assessed in FY 2026-2027. Therefore, not all parcels and zones annexed into the District are being assessed either fully or partially in FY 2026-2027.

The District is a post Proposition 218 District. Every year, the maximum assessment rate can be increased by CPI , not to exceed 7.5%, but the actual levy assessment rate is based on the actual costs incurred to maintain the facilities and to establish and maintain reserves, up to the maximum assessment.

Property owner assessments pay for the maintenance of facilities annexed into the district. Maintenance for the facilities would cease should the resolution to levy not be adopted.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The total proposed levy for the District is $6,022,974.94. The levies are paid only by property owners who are in the District. All property tax revenue received by the City for this District is restricted and can only be used to fund services for the District.

**Attachments**

Resolution No. 4134 - LLPD 2 Authorizing Annual Levy 26-27.pdf

FY 26-27 Engineer's Report_LLPD No. 2.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4134**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO CONFIRMING DIAGRAM AND ASSESSMENT FOR LANDSCAPING, LIGHTING AND PARK DISTRICT NO. 2 (LLPD NO. 2) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS,** the City Council of the City of San Jacinto has initiated proceedings for the levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for LLPD No. 2 pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, Part 2 (commencing with Section 22500) of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code (the "Act"), which, among other things, scheduled a public hearing on the levy and collection of assessments on the lots and parcels of assessable property within LLPD No. 2 of the City of San Jacinto, and

**WHEREAS**, notice of said hearing was given pursuant to Section 22626 and duly published as required by Sections 22552 and 22553 of said Code; and

**WHEREAS,** at the time and place of said hearing, as set forth in said resolution of intention, the City Council held the hearing and afforded all interested persons an opportunity to be heard, and considered all oral statements and all written protests or communications made or filed by any interested persons, and at the conclusion of said hearing determined that a majority protest, to wit: written protests filed and not withdrawn by property owners owning more than 50 percent of the area of assessable land within LLPD No. 2, had not been received.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, determined and ordered by the City Council of the City of San Jacinto as follows:

**SECTION 1**. Findings. The City Council finds that:

(a) The foregoing recitals are true and correct;

(b) All of the applicable requirements of the Act have been satisfied;

(c) A majority protest to the levy and collection of the proposed assessment has not been filed;

(d) The City Council may therefore proceed to confirm the diagram and assessment for LLPD No. 2 for Fiscal Year 2026-2027, and order the levy and collection of the assessment;

(e) The assessments proposed to be levied on the lots and parcels of assessable property within LLPD No. 2 for the maintenance and servicing of public street lighting, traffic signals, landscaping, graffiti removal, parks, and appurtenant facilities during Fiscal Year 2026-2027, as contained in the Engineer's Report (the "report") on file with the City Clerk, are based on the proportionate special benefit derived by such lots and parcels from the availability of such public improvements and facilities;

(f) the proportionate special benefit derived by each such lot or parcel has been determined in relationship to the entirety of the cost of the maintenance and servicing of such public improvements and facilities;

(g) such assessments do not exceed the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on each such lot and parcel; and

(h) such assessments will not exceed the maximum amounts of the assessments authorized by a vote of the property owners in LLPD No. 2.

**SECTION 2**. Levy of Assessment.

Pursuant to Section 22631 of the Streets and Highways Code, the adoption of this resolution constitutes the levy of the assessment for the maintenance and servicing of public street lighting, traffic signals, landscaping, graffiti removal, parks, and appurtenant facilities within LLPD No. 2 during Fiscal Year 2026-2027, as contained in the report, and such assessment is hereby levied. The City Clerk is directed to file a certified copy of this resolution together with the diagram and assessment contained in the report with the County Auditor of the County of Riverside, who, pursuant to Section 22645 of the Streets and Highways Code, shall enter on the County Assessment Roll opposite each lot or parcel of land the amount assessed thereupon, as shown in said assessment.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

_____
City Attorney
Best Best & Krieger, LLP

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4134 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL on the 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

*Fiscal Year 2026/27 Engineer's Report For:*

## Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2

**May 2026**

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# 1. ENGINEER'S LETTER

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of San Jacinto (the "City"), State of California, directed NBS Government Finance Group, (DBA "NBS"), to prepare and file a report presenting plans and specifications describing the general nature, location, and extent of the improvements to be maintained and an estimate of the costs of the maintenance, operations, and servicing of the improvements for the City of San Jacinto Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 2 (the "District") for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

**WHEREAS,** NBS has prepared this report which includes a diagram for the District, showing the area and properties proposed to be assessed, an assessment of the estimated costs of the maintenance, operations and servicing of the improvements, and the net amount to be assessed upon all assessable lots and/or parcels within the District in proportion to the special benefit received;

**WHEREAS,** the assessment rates and the annual rate escalation factor of the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario area for all urban consumers CPI (not to exceed 7.5%) were approved by property owners through the assessment balloting procedures set forth in Article XIII D Section 4 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218).

**NOW THEREFORE**, the assessments detailed in this Engineer's Report (the "Report") and as summarized in the table below are made to cover the portion of the estimated costs of maintenance, operation and servicing of the improvements to be paid by the assessable real property within the District in proportion to the special benefit received.

| Description | Maximum Amount | Actual Amount (1) |
|---|---|---|
| Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy | $888,942.21 | $627,531.79 |
| Park Maintenance Levy | 3,163,036.32 | 2,350,629.26 |
| Landscape Maintenance Levy | 1,374,232.39 | 890,609.93 |
| Storm Drain Levy | 2,405,631.66 | 1,793,855.97 |
| Detention Basin Levy | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Graffiti Removal Levy | 591,612.43 | 359,290.74 |
| Sidewalk Maintenance Levy | 6,998.26 | 1,259.01 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 | (201.76) |
| **Total** | **$8,430,453.27** | **$6,022,974.94** |

(1) The 2026/27 Actual Amount may differ slightly from the Assessment Roll and final applied levy amounts due to rounding.

I, the undersigned, respectfully submit the enclosed Engineer's Report and, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Engineer's Report and assessments herein have been prepared and computed in accordance with the Assessment Law.

By: John G Egan 6-10-2026
John G. Egan
Assessment Engineer
R.C.E. 14853



# 2. OVERVIEW

## 2.1 Introduction

The Report describes the District and the charge per Assessment Unit (AU) for Fiscal Year 2026/27 based on the historical and estimated cost to maintain the improvements and provide the services that benefit parcels within the District. This District, by special benefit assessments, provides funding for the installation, operation, maintenance, and servicing of: streetlights and traffic signals; landscaped areas (parkways, medians, open space, detention/retention basins, etc.); municipal parks; drainage facilities; graffiti removal from horizontal and vertical surfaces which are appurtenant to the above items; all of which are located in public rights-of-way or easements in the District. The District is divided into multiple zones to allow the assessments to properly match the special benefits provided by the improvements to the assessed parcels within the District.

The word "parcel," for the purposes of this Report, refers to an individual property assigned its own assessor's property identification number by the Riverside County Assessor's Office. The Riverside County Auditor/Controller uses assessor's property identification numbers and specific fund numbers to identify on the tax roll properties assessed for special district benefit assessments.

Following consideration of public comments at a noticed public hearing and review of this Report, the City Council may confirm this Report as submitted and order the levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2026/27. If approved, the assessment information will be submitted to the County Auditor/Controller and included on the property tax roll for each benefiting parcel for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

# 3. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS

Plans and specifications for the improvements have been prepared and approved as part of the improvement plans. These plans and specifications are on file and available for review at the office of the City Clerk and, by reference, have been made part of this Report.

The City Council in the Resolutions of Initiation and Intent for Fiscal Year 2014/15, in accordance with the Streets and Highways Code Section 22622, added a flood control basin to the improvements maintained in Zone 38 (Coventry Acres). The flood control basin is composed of lots 1 through 12, inclusive, and lots 78 through 83, inclusive, of Tract Number 31097, in the City of San Jacinto, County of Riverside, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 398 pages 94 through 103, inclusive, of maps, in the Office of the Riverside County Recorder. The lots that compose the flood control basin are also known as assessor's property identification numbers 434-520-001-9 through 434-520-012-9, inclusive, and 434-522-001-5 through 434-522-006-0, inclusive. The addition of the flood control basin to the improvements maintained by Zone 38 will not result in an increase to the annual maximum assessment as increased by the annual inflator, approved by the property owners, and assessable on real property within the boundaries of Zone 38. The flood control basin is necessary to protect the Tract and Zone improvements from flooding until other flood control measures are in place.

In Fiscal Year 2017/18, the authorized improvements for Zone 7 (Tesoro) included the repair of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks located within the boundaries of the District. These improvements and services are anticipated to be included in future years. The inclusion of these improvements maintained by Zone 7 will not result in an increase of the annual maximum assessment allowed.

# 4. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The following table is a summary of the Fiscal Year 2026/27 estimate of costs.

| Zone | 2026/27 Levy Amount | 2026/27 Maximum Rate | 2026/27 Actual Rate | % of Maximum [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zone 1 (Sagecrest) | $233,061.36 | $929.66 | $929.66 | 100% |
| Zone 1A (Sagecrest) | 5,463.00 | 910.54 | 910.54 | 100% |
| Zone 2 (Meridian Estates) | 37,105.94 | 547.77 | 410.83 | 75% |
| Zone 3 (San Jacinto Ranch) | 90,950.28 | 1,550.77 | 1,318.15 | 85% |
| Zone 4 (Timothy Lane) | 31,038.56 | 838.92 | 838.92 | 100% |
| Zone 5 (Sunset Ranch) | 49,628.80 | 954.43 | 763.55 | 80% |
| Zone 6 (Heritage Ranch) | 62,317.20 | 944.22 | 944.22 | 100% |
| Zone 7 (Tesoro) | 222,361.98 | 1,050.65 | 893.05 | 85% |
| Zone 8 (Meadowbrook/Solano) | 250,498.84 | 825.94 | 743.34 | 90% |
| Zone 9 (Goldencrest) | 185,001.48 | 980.45 | 833.38 | 85% |
| Zone 10A (Maravilla) | 38,476.24 | 522.83 | 418.27 | 80% |
| Zone 10B (Sendera) | 35,548.70 | 522.83 | 418.27 | 80% |
| Zone 11 (Sandalwood) | 140,401.80 | 1,310.97 | 1,114.33 | 85% |
| Zone 12 (Windmill Plaza) | 2,971.60 | 183.16 | 119.06 | 65% |
| Zone 13 (Park Meadows) | 170,217.60 | 1,251.65 | 1,001.32 | 80% |
| Zone 14 (MSJC) | 732.80 | 916.03 | 732.82 | 80% |
| Zone 15 (Willow Creek Apts.) | 6,293.18 | 10,488.71 | 6,293.23 | 60% |
| Zone 16 (La Perla) | 10,102.30 | 818.05 | 531.73 | 65% |
| Zone 17 (Cloverdale) | 11,644.80 | 776.37 | 388.19 | 50% |
| Zone 18 (500 S. State Street) | 1,362.80 | 120.93 | 66.51 | 55% |
| Zone 19-1 (Walmart) | 50,229.36 | 1,371.27 | 685.64 | 50% |
| Zone 19-2 (Cali Coffee – Santana's) | 3,944.14 | 1,711.88 | 1,027.13 | 60% |
| Zone 20 (Durango) | 148,021.02 | 1,112.96 | 1,112.96 | 100% |
| Zone 21 (Arterra) | 101,785.36 | 697.19 | 697.19 | 100% |
| Zone 22 (Park Hill) | 136,420.04 | 1,272.60 | 1,018.08 | 80% |
| Zone 23 (Summerfield Ranch) | 32,660.60 | 885.16 | 398.32 | 45% |
| Zone 24 (El Toro Market) | 1,971.94 | 300.28 | 165.16 | 55% |
| Zone 25 (Stallions Crossing) | 83,007.70 | 848.35 | 805.93 | 95% |
| Zone 26 (The Ranch) | 265,075.20 | 1,057.18 | 898.60 | 85% |
| Zone 27 (Potter Ranch) | 231,508.38 | 926.63 | 880.30 | 95% |
| Zone 28 (Mountain View Business Park)[2] | 699.24 | 2,428.08 | 728.42 | 30% |
| Zone 29 (Creekside) | 156,181.74 | 1,092.21 | 1,092.21 | 100% |
| Zone 30 (Almaden) | 86,475.84 | 1,310.29 | 982.72 | 75% |
| Zone 31 (Belicia) | 72,959.66 | 1,196.09 | 1,196.09 | 100% |

| Zone | 2026/27 Levy Amount | 2026/27 Maximum Rate | 2026/27 Actual Rate | % of Maximum [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zone 32 (Cottonwood Ranch) | $143,858.96 | $1,155.99 | $1,098.19 | 95% |
| Zone 33 (Daybreak) | 77,270.60 | 789.71 | 750.22 | 95% |
| Zone 34 (Palmilla) | 49,744.64 | 777.30 | 777.30 | 100% |
| Zone 35 (Terragon) | 55,347.14 | 758.22 | 758.22 | 100% |
| Zone 36 (Cypress) | 52,195.92 | 776.75 | 621.40 | 80% |
| Zone 37 (Cypress/Daybreak) | 33,254.38 | 786.19 | 707.57 | 90% |
| Zone 38 (Coventry Acres) | 177,709.28 | 906.72 | 906.72 | 100% |
| Zone 39 (The Trails) | 66,961.28 | 766.19 | 727.88 | 95% |
| Zone 40 (Winners Circle) | 6,441.50 | 991.09 | 495.55 | 50% |
| Zone 41 (Mosaico) | 101,854.48 | 1,243.68 | 1,119.32 | 90% |
| Zone 42 (Santa Bella) | 24,945.84 | 815.25 | 692.97 | 85% |
| Zone 43 (Remington/Lyndon Trails) | 190,146.04 | 986.01 | 936.71 | 95% |
| Zone 44 (Lyon/Shadow Canyon Trail) | 0.00 | 806.82 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 45 (Tamarisk ) | 324,938.02 | 1,351.98 | 1,284.38 | 95% |
| Zone 46 (Parkside Village) | 153,958.00 | 1,099.74 | 1,099.74 | 100% |
| Zone 47 (Maravilla Estates) | 0.00 | 414.22 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 48 (San Jacinto Valley Academy) [2] | 2,215.64 | 5,769.99 | 4,615.99 | 80% |
| Zone 49 (Pheasant Run) | 110,409.76 | 1,130.53 | 1,130.53 | 100% |
| Zone 50 (The Trails) | 0.00 | 1,369.78 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 51 (SJ Retail) | 41,553.86 | 1,488.92 | 1,042.25 | 70% |
| Zone 52 (Graciella Court) | 2,295.18 | 1,275.20 | 255.04 | 20% |
| Zone 53 (The Cove) | 181,152.72 | 1,677.37 | 1,677.37 | 100% |
| Zone 54 (Santa Fe Apartments) | 3,390.68 | 5,651.19 | 3,390.71 | 60% |
| Zone 55 (The Cove) | 173,860.68 | 1,679.86 | 1,259.89 | 75% |
| Zone 56 (SW Corner of 7th & Lyon - Annexation Not Completed) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 57 (7th Ave. East of Kirby) | 2,912.32 | 910.25 | 182.05 | 20% |
| Zone 58 (SE Corner of 7th & Lyon) | 0.00 | 1,607.43 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 59 (Rite Aide) | 49,326.96 | 2,216.36 | 1,773.09 | 80% |
| Zone 60 (Stater Bros) | 0.00 | 2,128.69 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 61 (Oostdam Dr. & Ivy Crest Dr.) | 29,933.00 | 951.83 | 809.05 | 85% |
| Zone 62 (Meadowbrook II) | 91,374.42 | 1,603.09 | 1,603.09 | 100% |
| Zone 63 (Palisades Ranch/Catalpa Park) | 235,285.12 | 2,253.73 | 2,028.36 | 90% |
| Zone 64 (The Enclave) | 5,698.40 | 1,424.63 | 1,139.70 | 80% |
| Zone 65 (Cheyenne) | 52,963.28 | 1,922.48 | 1,826.36 | 95% |
| Zone 66 (Palm/Cottonwood) | 5,457.32 | 1,240.51 | 248.10 | 20% |
| Zone 67 (Park Avenue Estates) | 39,942.70 | 1,521.67 | 1,141.25 | 75% |
| Zone 68 (Shaver East of Los Banos) | 6,805.60 | 1,237.43 | 680.59 | 55% |

| Zone | 2026/27 Levy Amount | 2026/27 Maximum Rate | 2026/27 Actual Rate | % of Maximum (1) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zone 69 (Calvary Chapel) | $0.00 | $501.68 | $0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 70 (Wateka/DeAnza) | 0.00 | 1,678.06 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 71 (Edelbrock) | 0.00 | 3,289.65 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 72 (Thayer Animal Hospital) | 0.00 | 3,820.48 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 73 (San Jacinto Villas) | 10,285.34 | 1,437.51 | 718.76 | 50% |
| Zone 74 (Ramona Crossings) | 0.00 | 825.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 75 (SJUSD Nutrition Center) | 941.66 | 1,353.02 | 135.30 | 10% |
| Zone 76 (Luz del Sol) | 507,661.50 | 2,108.72 | 1,581.54 | 75% |
| Zone 77 (Kalpesh Homes) | 6,061.50 | 1,347.44 | 134.74 | 10% |
| Zone 78 (Carolino Homes) | 0.00 | 1,130.34 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 79 (State Street Auto Body) | 0.00 | 3,128.95 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 80 (AutoZone) | 0.00 | 3,616.76 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 81 (Maravilla - Commercial - Annexation Not Completed) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 82 (SJ West Congregation) | 0.00 | 3,517.62 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 83 (790 S. State Street) | 0.00 | 5,116.03 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 84 (Parkside Medical Center) | 0.00 | 1,106.97 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 85 (Gupta Medical Center) | 4,720.46 | 3,685.02 | 1,289.76 | 35% |
| Zone 86 (CVS Pharmacy) | 30,419.32 | 3,157.85 | 2,999.95 | 95% |
| Zone 87 (County Animal Shelter - Annexation Not Completed) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 88 (Family Dollar) | 11,795.26 | 2,792.45 | 2,233.96 | 80% |
| Zone 89 (Kirby Village) | 0.00 | 500.15 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 90 (Circle K) | 0.00 | 5,965.89 | 0.00 | 0% |
| Zone 91 (O' Reilly Auto Parts) | 1,766.70 | 4,298.62 | 429.86 | 10% |
| **Total** | **$6,022,974.94** | | | |

(1) Percentages are approximate.

(2) The actual rate is greater than the 2026/27 levy amount due to the total AU being less than one AU.

# 5. ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The following pages provide an estimate of the costs of the improvements for Fiscal Year 2026/27 for each zone, to include the maximum amounts and actual amounts that will be levied. The City determines the percentage of the maximum amount to be levied in each zone based on the District's budget. These costs can include a reserve fund to cover a six-month portion of maintenance and servicing costs as well as an amount of surplus or deficit in the improvement fund from a previous fiscal year.

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **1** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Sagecrest Development (State/Chase/Sagecrest)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $93.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $93.13 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$23,519.76** |
| **Actual Total** | **$23,519.76** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $451.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $451.42 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$112,403.26** |
| **Actual Total** | **$112,403.26** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $32.88 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $32.88 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,187.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,187.35** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $352.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $352.23 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$88,956.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$88,956.33** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **252.55** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $929.66 |
| Zone Maximum | $233,066.70 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $929.66 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$929.66** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$233,061.36** |

*3.55 AU not assessed for Park and Landscape Maintenance

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **1A** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Sagecrest Development (State/Chase/Sagecrest)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $137.55 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $137.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$825.30** |
| **Actual Total** | **$825.30** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $415.31 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $415.31 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,491.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,491.86** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $30.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $30.23 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$181.40** |
| **Actual Total** | **$181.40** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $327.45 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $327.45 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,964.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,964.68** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **6** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $910.54 |
| Zone Maximum | $5,463.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $910.54 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$910.54** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$5,463.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **2** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Meridian Estates (Washington/Meridian)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **75%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $113.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.19 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,279.30** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,709.48** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $190.51 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $142.88 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,145.72** |
| **Actual Total** | **$12,859.29** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $32.03 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,865.22** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,898.91** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $150.74 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $113.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,641.52** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,231.14** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $50.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.68 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,546.58** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,409.94** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **90.5** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $547.77 |
| Zone Maximum | $49,478.35 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $410.83 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$410.82** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$37,105.94** |

*.50 AU not assessed for Park Maintenance

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **3** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **San Jacinto Ranch (Cottonwood/Kirby)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $100.02 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.02 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,901.63** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,866.38** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,168.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $993.07 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$80,613.74** |
| **Actual Total** | **$68,521.68** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $19.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $16.75 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,359.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,155.94** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $226.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $192.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,662.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,312.94** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $35.73 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $30.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,465.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,095.72** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **69** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,550.77 |
| Zone Maximum | $107,003.12 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,318.15 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,318.14** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$90,950.28** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **4** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Timothy Lane (Evans/Las Rosas)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.97 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.97 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,179.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,179.03** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $152.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $152.59 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,645.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,645.75** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $51.50 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $51.50 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,905.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,905.49** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $445.37 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $445.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$16,478.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,478.55** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $49.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $49.49 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,831.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,831.11** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **37** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $838.92 |
| Zone Maximum | $31,039.94 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $838.92 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$838.92** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$31,038.56** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **5** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Sunset Ranch (Ramona Blvd/Savory Lane)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $62.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $50.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,084.12** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,267.29** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $346.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $276.84 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$22,493.39** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,994.71** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $9.52 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $7.62 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$618.77** |
| **Actual Total** | **$495.01** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $493.38 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $394.70 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$32,069.54** |
| **Actual Total** | **$25,655.63** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.65 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $34.12 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,772.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,217.82** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **65** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $954.43 |
| Zone Maximum | $62,038.09 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $763.55 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$763.54** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$49,628.80** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **6** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Heritage Ranch (Cottonwood/Palm)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $101.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $101.32 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,687.41** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,687.41** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $144.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $144.19 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,516.65** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,516.65** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $203.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $203.71 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,445.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,445.06** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $453.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $453.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$29,901.48** |
| **Actual Total** | **$29,901.48** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $41.94 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $41.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,768.10** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,768.10** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **66** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $944.22 |
| Zone Maximum | $62,318.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $944.22 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$944.22** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$62,317.20** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **7** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Tesoro (Cottonwood/Kirby)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $84.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $72.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$21,107.42** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,941.31** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $504.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $429.10 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$125,702.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$106,846.95** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $49.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.07 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,322.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,474.45** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $363.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $309.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$90,588.69** |
| **Actual Total** | **$77,000.38** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.76 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $40.59 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,891.02** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,107.37** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **249** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,050.65 |
| Zone Maximum | $261,612.31 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $893.05 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$893.04** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$222,361.98** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **8** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Meadowbrook/Solano (Kirby/7th Street)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **90%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $120.93 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $108.84 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$40,754.87** |
| **Actual Total** | **$36,679.38** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $286.93 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $258.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$96,695.94** |
| **Actual Total** | **$87,026.35** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $112.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $100.80 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$37,744.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$33,970.08** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $255.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $229.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$85,954.79** |
| **Actual Total** | **$77,359.31** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $51.01 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.91 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,190.96** |
| **Actual Total** | **$15,471.86** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **337** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $825.94 |
| Zone Maximum | $278,341.09 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $743.34 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$743.34** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$250,498.84** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **9** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Goldencrest (San Jacinto St./Ramona Expr.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $90.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $77.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$20,109.42** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,093.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $170.40 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $144.84 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$37,829.85** |
| **Actual Total** | **$32,155.37** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.38 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $118.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$30,942.95** |
| **Actual Total** | **$26,301.50** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $530.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $450.58 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$117,681.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$100,029.03** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $49.98 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,096.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,431.65** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **222** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $980.45 |
| Zone Maximum | $217,659.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $833.38 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$833.38** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$185,001.48** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **10A** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Maravilla** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $55.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,102.24** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,081.79** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $337.15 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $269.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$31,017.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$24,813.88** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $15.70 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $12.56 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,444.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,155.44** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $82.64 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $66.11 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,602.65** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,082.12** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $31.89 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $25.51 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,934.05** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,347.24** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **92** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $522.83 |
| Zone Maximum | $48,100.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $418.27 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$418.26** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$38,476.24** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **10B** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Sendera** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $57.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.39 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,928.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,943.11** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $317.91 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $254.33 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$27,022.45** |
| **Actual Total** | **$21,617.96** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $35.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $28.04 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,978.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,383.18** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $82.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.64 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,974.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,579.29** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $29.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $23.87 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,536.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,029.07** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **85** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $522.83 |
| Zone Maximum | $44,440.75 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $418.27 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$418.26** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$35,548.70** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **11** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Sandalwood (Cottonwood Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $86.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.75 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,933.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,293.05** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $800.61 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $680.52 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$100,877.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$85,745.63** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $22.67 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $19.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,857.04** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,428.48** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $324.44 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $275.77 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$40,879.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$34,747.45** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $76.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,635.94** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,190.55** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **126** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,310.97 |
| Zone Maximum | $165,182.54 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,114.33 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,114.32** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$140,401.80** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **12** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Windmill Plaza (Esplanade/Santa Fe)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **65%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $125.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $81.61 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,133.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,037.01** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $57.61 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.45 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,437.91** |
| **Actual Total** | **$934.64** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **24.96** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $183.16 |
| Zone Maximum | $4,571.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $119.06 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$119.06** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$2,971.60** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **13** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Park Meadows (7th Street/Lyon)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $119.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $95.87 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$20,371.44** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,297.15** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $649.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $519.23 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$110,335.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$88,268.26** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $331.50 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $265.20 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$56,355.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$45,084.05** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $107.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.89 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$18,251.90** |
| **Actual Total** | **$14,601.52** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $43.92 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $35.14 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,466.83** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,973.47** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **170** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,251.65 |
| Zone Maximum | $212,780.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,001.32 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,001.32** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$170,217.60** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **14** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **MSJC (Eagle Dr/Country Village Dr)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $916.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $732.82 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$916.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$732.82** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **1** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $916.03 |
| Zone Maximum | $916.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $732.82 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$732.82** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$732.80** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **15** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Willow Creek Apts. (S. Santa Fe/Esplanade)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **60%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,987.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,192.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,987.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,192.24** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $4,557.51 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,734.51 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,557.51** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,734.51** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,629.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,577.65 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,629.42** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,577.65** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,314.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $788.83 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,314.71** |
| **Actual Total** | **$788.83** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **1** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $10,488.71 |
| Zone Maximum | $10,488.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $6,293.23 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$6,293.22** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$6,293.18** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **16** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **La Perla (7th Street/Santa Fe)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **65%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $106.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $69.21 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,022.95** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,314.92** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $213.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $138.99 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,062.87** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,640.86** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $25.09 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $16.31 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$476.67** |
| **Actual Total** | **$309.83** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $270.09 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $175.56 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,131.76** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,335.64** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $202.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $131.67 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,848.73** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,501.67** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **19** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $818.05 |
| Zone Maximum | $15,542.96 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $531.73 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$531.72** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$10,102.30** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **17** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cloverdale (Evans/Katrina Lane)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **50%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $76.52 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $38.26 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,295.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,147.76** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $173.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $86.73 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,204.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,602.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $40.67 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $20.34 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,220.18** |
| **Actual Total** | **$610.09** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $416.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $208.16 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,489.71** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,244.85** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $69.39 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $34.70 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,081.71** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,040.86** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **30** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $776.37 |
| Zone Maximum | $23,291.12 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $388.19 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$388.18** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$11,644.80** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **18** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **500 S. State Street** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **55%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $61.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $33.87 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,261.70** |
| **Actual Total** | **$693.94** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $59.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $32.65 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,216.20** |
| **Actual Total** | **$668.91** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **20.49** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $120.93 |
| Zone Maximum | $2,477.91 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $66.51 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$66.50** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$1,362.80** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **19-1** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Walmart (State/Idyllwild,San Jacinto/Commonwealth)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **50%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $244.41 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $122.20 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,905.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,952.60** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $128.53 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $64.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,416.34** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,708.17** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $888.22 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $444.11 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$65,070.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$32,535.43** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $110.12 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $55.06 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,067.20** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,033.60** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **73.26** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,371.27 |
| Zone Maximum | $100,459.60 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $685.64 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$685.64** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$50,229.36** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **19-2** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cali Coffee – Santana's (State/Idyllwild,San Jacinto/Commonwealth)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **60%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $874.55 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $524.73 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,358.26** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,014.96** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $837.34 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $502.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,215.37** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,929.22** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **3.84** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,711.88 |
| Zone Maximum | $6,573.64 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,027.13 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,027.12** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$3,944.14** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **20** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Durango (Main/Ramona Exp.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $140.45 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $140.45 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$18,680.30** |
| **Actual Total** | **$18,680.30** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $452.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $452.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$60,224.37** |
| **Actual Total** | **$60,224.37** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $84.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $84.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,235.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,235.98** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $387.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $387.36 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$51,518.69** |
| **Actual Total** | **$51,518.69** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.86 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.86 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,364.95** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,364.95** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **133** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,112.96 |
| Zone Maximum | $148,024.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,112.96 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,112.96** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$148,021.02** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **21** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Arterra (Palm/7th Street)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $137.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $137.58 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$20,087.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$20,087.19** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $319.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $319.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$46,678.64** |
| **Actual Total** | **$46,678.64** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $83.40 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $83.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,176.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$12,176.07** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.45 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.45 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,914.18** |
| **Actual Total** | **$12,914.18** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $68.04 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $68.04 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,933.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,933.99** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **146** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $697.19 |
| Zone Maximum | $101,790.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $697.19 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$697.18** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$101,785.36** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **22** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Park Hill (Park/Hewitt)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $115.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $92.44 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,484.46** |
| **Actual Total** | **$12,387.57** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $234.78 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $187.82 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$31,460.45** |
| **Actual Total** | **$25,168.36** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $475.31 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $380.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$63,691.01** |
| **Actual Total** | **$50,952.81** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $403.30 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $322.64 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$54,042.80** |
| **Actual Total** | **$43,234.24** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $43.66 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $34.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,849.97** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,679.97** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **134** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,272.60 |
| Zone Maximum | $170,528.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,018.08 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,018.08** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$136,420.04** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **23** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Summerfield Ranch (7th Street/Palm)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **45%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $146.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.79 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,987.84** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,394.53** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $111.60 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $50.22 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,151.40** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,118.13** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $80.98 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $36.44 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,640.69** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,988.31** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $486.04 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $218.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$39,855.04** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,934.77** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $60.34 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $27.15 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,948.18** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,226.68** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **82** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $885.16 |
| Zone Maximum | $72,583.14 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $398.32 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$398.32** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$32,660.60** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **24** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **El Toro Market (670 S. State Street)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **55%** |

| Description | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $174.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $96.14 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,087.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,147.96** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $125.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $69.01 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,498.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$824.01** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **11.94** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $300.28 |
| Zone Maximum | $3,585.40 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $165.16 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$165.16** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$1,971.94** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **25** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Stallions Crossing (Cottonwood/Lyon)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $191.96 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $182.36 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$19,771.80** |
| **Actual Total** | **$18,783.21** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $277.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $263.74 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$28,594.73** |
| **Actual Total** | **$27,164.99** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $140.34 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $133.32 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,454.95** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,732.20** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $164.44 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $156.22 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$16,937.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,090.33** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $70.29 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,620.95** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,239.91** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **103** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $848.35 |
| Zone Maximum | $87,379.63 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $805.93 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$805.92** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$83,007.70** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **26** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **The Ranch (Cottonwood/Cawston/7th Street)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $120.65 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $102.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$35,591.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$30,252.80** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $491.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $417.51 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$144,900.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$123,165.30** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $69.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $59.13 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$20,520.63** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,442.54** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $330.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $280.89 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$97,484.23** |
| **Actual Total** | **$82,861.59** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.33 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $38.53 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,372.05** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,366.24** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **295** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,057.18 |
| Zone Maximum | $311,868.79 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $898.60 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$898.60** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$265,075.20** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **27** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Potter Ranch (Ramona Blvd/Potter Rd.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $138.34 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $131.42 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$36,382.84** |
| **Actual Total** | **$34,563.70** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $423.37 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $402.20 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$111,346.52** |
| **Actual Total** | **$105,779.20** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $41.79 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $39.70 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,990.05** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,440.54** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $275.34 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $261.57 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$72,413.80** |
| **Actual Total** | **$68,793.11** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.80 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.41 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,571.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,942.52** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **263** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $926.63 |
| Zone Maximum | $243,704.28 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $880.30 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$880.30** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$231,508.38** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **28** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Mountain View Business Park (Main Street/Dillon Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **30%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $656.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $196.87 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$629.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$189.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,771.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $531.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,700.97** |
| **Actual Total** | **$510.29** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **0.96** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,428.08 |
| Zone Maximum | $2,330.96 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $728.42 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$728.42** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$699.24** |

*The amount levied is less than the actual rate due to the assignment of .96 AU, which is not a whole AU.

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **29** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Creekside (Cottonwood/Palm Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $152.73 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $152.73 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$21,839.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$21,839.68** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $371.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $371.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$53,169.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$53,169.53** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $97.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $97.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,974.46** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,974.46** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $424.76 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $424.76 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$60,741.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$60,741.21** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.18 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.18 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,460.44** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,460.44** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **143** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,092.21 |
| Zone Maximum | $156,185.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,092.21 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,092.20** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$156,181.74** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **30** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Almaden (Lyon/DeAnza Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **75%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $115.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $86.69 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,172.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,629.14** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $419.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $314.79 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$36,935.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$27,701.76** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $128.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $96.67 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,343.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,507.33** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $581.94 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $436.46 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$51,210.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$38,408.20** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $64.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $48.10 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,643.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,232.50** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **88** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,310.29 |
| Zone Maximum | $115,305.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $982.72 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$982.72** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$86,475.84** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **31** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Belicia (Washington/Mountain Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $112.18 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $112.18 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,843.23** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,843.23** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $247.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $247.77 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,114.14** |
| **Actual Total** | **$15,114.14** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $8.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $8.43 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$514.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$514.28** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $754.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $754.06 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$45,997.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$45,997.55** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.64 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.64 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,492.09** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,492.09** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **61** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,196.09 |
| Zone Maximum | $72,961.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,196.09 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,196.08** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$72,959.66** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **32** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cottonwood Ranch (Cottonwood/Kirby Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $131.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $124.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,173.88** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,315.19** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $476.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $452.50 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$62,397.87** |
| **Actual Total** | **$59,277.98** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $49.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.08 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,492.13** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,167.52** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $454.40 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $431.68 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$59,526.36** |
| **Actual Total** | **$56,550.04** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.61 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.38 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,843.87** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,551.68** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **131** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,155.99 |
| Zone Maximum | $151,434.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,098.19 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,098.18** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$143,858.96** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **33** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Daybreak (Esplanade/Meridian Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $123.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $117.28 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,715.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$12,080.14** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $536.27 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $509.46 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$55,235.78** |
| **Actual Total** | **$52,473.99** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.56 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,830.77** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,589.23** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $83.08 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $78.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,557.20** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,129.34** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **103** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $789.71 |
| Zone Maximum | $81,339.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $750.22 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$750.22** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$77,270.60** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **34** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Palmilla (Washington/Arroyo Viejo)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $104.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $104.03 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,657.81** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,657.81** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $540.30 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $540.30 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$34,579.31** |
| **Actual Total** | **$34,579.31** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.25 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.25 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,023.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,023.93** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,486.01** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,486.01** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **64** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $777.30 |
| Zone Maximum | $49,747.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $777.30 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$777.30** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$49,744.64** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **35** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Terragon (Washington/Berringer)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| Description | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $75.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $75.03 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,477.47** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,477.47** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $548.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $548.11 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$40,011.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$40,011.99** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.95 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.95 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,500.01** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,500.01** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $87.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $87.13 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,360.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,360.50** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **73** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $758.22 |
| Zone Maximum | $55,349.96 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $758.22 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$758.22** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$55,347.14** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **36** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cypress (Washington/Arroyo Viejo)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $104.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $83.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,772.24** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,017.79** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $539.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $431.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$45,280.66** |
| **Actual Total** | **$36,224.53** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.73 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,961.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,168.97** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $86.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $68.88 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,232.71** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,786.17** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **84** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $776.75 |
| Zone Maximum | $65,246.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $621.40 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$621.40** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$52,195.92** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **37** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cypress/Daybreak (Washington/Villines)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **90%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $109.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $98.15 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,125.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,612.82** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $538.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $484.75 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$25,314.94** |
| **Actual Total** | **$22,783.44** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $42.39 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,213.81** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,992.43** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $91.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $82.28 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,296.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,867.01** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **47** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $786.19 |
| Zone Maximum | $36,950.78 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $707.57 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$707.56** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$33,254.38** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **38** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Coventry Acres (Palm Ave/De Anza Dr)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.77 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,398.83** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,398.83** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $518.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $518.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$101,622.14** |
| **Actual Total** | **$101,622.14** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $22.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $22.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,359.08** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,359.08** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $232.31 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $232.31 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$45,533.48** |
| **Actual Total** | **$45,533.48** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.92 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.92 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,803.37** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,803.37** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **196** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $906.72 |
| Zone Maximum | $177,716.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $906.72 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$906.72** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$177,709.28** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **39** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **The Trails (Washington/Meridian)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $107.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $102.31 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,907.83** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,412.44** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $527.20 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $500.84 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$48,502.17** |
| **Actual Total** | **$46,077.06** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $43.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,242.36** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,030.24** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $85.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $80.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,837.24** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,445.37** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **92** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $766.19 |
| Zone Maximum | $70,489.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $727.88 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$727.88** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$66,961.28** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **40** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Winners Circle (7th Street/Kirby)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **50%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $269.22 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $134.61 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,499.81** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,749.91** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $188.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $94.07 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,445.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,222.87** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $27.22 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $13.61 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$353.82** |
| **Actual Total** | **$176.91** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $289.45 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $144.73 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,762.85** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,881.43** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $217.07 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $108.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,821.96** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,410.98** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **13** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $991.09 |
| Zone Maximum | $12,884.18 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $495.55 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$495.54** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$6,441.50** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **41** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Mosaico (Lyon Ave)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **90%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $98.51 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.66 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,964.56** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,068.10** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $474.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $426.74 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$43,148.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$38,833.46** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $54.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $48.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,935.09** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,441.58** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $209.25 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $188.32 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$19,041.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,137.40** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $407.54 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $366.78 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$37,085.74** |
| **Actual Total** | **$33,377.17** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **91** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,243.68 |
| Zone Maximum | $113,175.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,119.32 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,119.32** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$101,854.48** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **42** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Santa Bella (Commonwealth Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $143.45 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $121.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,164.24** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,389.61** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $529.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $450.07 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$19,061.58** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,202.35** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.31 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $39.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,667.31** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,417.21** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $96.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $81.60 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,456.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,937.62** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **36** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $815.25 |
| Zone Maximum | $29,349.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $692.97 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$692.96** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$24,945.84** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **43** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Remington/Lyndon Trails (Esplanade Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $99.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $94.51 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$20,195.04** |
| **Actual Total** | **$19,185.29** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $500.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $475.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$101,585.39** |
| **Actual Total** | **$96,506.12** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $169.66 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $161.18 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$34,440.96** |
| **Actual Total** | **$32,718.91** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $169.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $161.28 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$34,463.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$32,740.12** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.68 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.35 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,476.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,002.38** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **203** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $986.01 |
| Zone Maximum | $200,160.87 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $936.71 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$936.70** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$190,146.04** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **44** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Lyon/Shadow Canyon Trail (Lyon Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $134.87 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,487.38** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $189.66 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$18,965.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $282.21 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$28,221.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $146.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,698.85** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $53.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,309.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **100** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $806.82 |
| Zone Maximum | $80,682.38 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **45** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Tamarisk (Cottonwood Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $94.35 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $89.63 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$23,870.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$22,677.31** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $817.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $776.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$206,760.19** |
| **Actual Total** | **$196,422.18** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $61.01 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $57.96 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,436.30** |
| **Actual Total** | **$14,664.49** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $333.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $316.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$84,405.83** |
| **Actual Total** | **$80,185.53** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.76 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $43.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,578.39** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,999.47** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **253** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,351.98 |
| Zone Maximum | $342,051.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,284.38 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,284.38** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$324,938.02** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **46** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Parkside Village (Sanderson Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $95.41 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $95.41 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,357.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,357.99** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $253.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $253.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$35,419.46** |
| **Actual Total** | **$35,419.46** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $191.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $191.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$26,746.77** |
| **Actual Total** | **$26,746.77** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $513.27 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $513.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$71,857.57** |
| **Actual Total** | **$71,857.57** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.01 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.01 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,581.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$6,581.49** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **140** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,099.74 |
| Zone Maximum | $153,963.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,099.74 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,099.74** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$153,958.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **47** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Maravilla Estates (Ramona Expressway)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,599.51** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $261.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$58,254.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $87.52 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$19,516.42** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **223** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $414.22 |
| Zone Maximum | $92,370.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **48** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **San Jacinto Valley Academy (San Jacinto Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,398.20 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,118.56 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$671.14** |
| **Actual Total** | **$536.91** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,573.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,058.97 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,235.38** |
| **Actual Total** | **$988.31** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,798.07 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,438.46 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$863.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$690.46** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **0.48** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $5,769.99 |
| Zone Maximum | $2,769.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $4,615.99 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$4,615.98** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$2,215.64** |

*The amount levied is less than the actual rate due to the assignment of .48 AU, which is not a whole AU.

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **49** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Pheasant Run (Main Street/Camino Los Banos)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $109.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $109.06 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,847.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,847.33** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $239.93 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $239.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$21,833.63** |
| **Actual Total** | **$21,833.63** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $135.74 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $135.74 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,500.36** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,500.36** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $573.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $573.10 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$57,000.36** |
| **Actual Total** | **$57,000.36** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $72.70 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $72.70 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,230.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,230.98** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **99.46** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,130.53 |
| Zone Maximum | $110,412.65 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,130.53 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,130.52** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$110,409.76** |

*1 AU not assessed for Park Maintenance.

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **50** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **The Trails (Blodgett St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $106.66 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$62,149.09** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $774.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$451,001.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $212.89 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$124,044.88** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $231.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$135,068.38** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.39 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$25,866.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **582.67** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,369.78 |
| Zone Maximum | $798,130.44 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **51** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **SJ Retail (Esplanade/Sanderson)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **70%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $323.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $226.42 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,896.45** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,027.52** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $398.66 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $279.06 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,894.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,126.19** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $346.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $242.41 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,806.77** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,664.74** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $420.51 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $294.35 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$16,765.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,735.89** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **39.87** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,488.92 |
| Zone Maximum | $59,363.33 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,042.25 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,042.24** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$41,553.86** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **52** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Graciella Court (6th Street)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **20%** |

| Description | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $379.68 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $75.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,417.15** |
| **Actual Total** | **$683.43** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $263.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $52.69 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,371.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$474.22** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $9.32 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$419.57** |
| **Actual Total** | **$83.91** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $292.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $58.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,634.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$526.90** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $292.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $58.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,634.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$526.90** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **9** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,275.20 |
| Zone Maximum | $11,476.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $255.04 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$255.04** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$2,295.18** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

**Zone: 53**

**Common Name/Location: The Cove (Cottonwood Ave.)**

**Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied: 100%**

| Description | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $122.57 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $122.57 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,237.91** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,237.91** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $514.57 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $514.57 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$55,573.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$55,573.33** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $597.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $597.29 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$64,506.90** |
| **Actual Total** | **$64,506.90** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $405.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $405.11 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$43,751.41** |
| **Actual Total** | **$43,751.41** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.84 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,086.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,086.49** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **108** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,677.37 |
| Zone Maximum | $181,156.05 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,677.37 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,677.36** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$181,152.72** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **54** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Santa Fe Apartments (Santa Fe Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **60%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,004.91 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $602.95 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,004.91** |
| **Actual Total** | **$602.95** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,659.41 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $995.64 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,659.41** |
| **Actual Total** | **$995.64** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,866.79 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,120.07 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,866.79** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,120.07** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,120.08 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $672.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,120.08** |
| **Actual Total** | **$672.05** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **1** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $5,651.19 |
| Zone Maximum | $5,651.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,390.71 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$3,390.70** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$3,390.68** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

**Zone: 55**

**Common Name/Location: The Cove (Cottonwood Ave.)**

**Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied: 75%**

| Description | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $126.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $94.92 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,464.63** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,098.47** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $514.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $385.64 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$70,957.57** |
| **Actual Total** | **$53,218.18** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $596.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $447.63 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$82,363.09** |
| **Actual Total** | **$61,772.32** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $404.79 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $303.59 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$55,861.39** |
| **Actual Total** | **$41,896.04** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $37.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $28.12 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,173.64** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,880.23** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **138** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,679.86 |
| Zone Maximum | $231,820.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,259.89 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,259.88** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$173,860.68** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **56** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **SW Corner of 7th & Lyon (Annexation Not Completed)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **N/A** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Zone Maximum | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **57** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **7th Ave. East of Kirby (Sanderson Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **20%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $285.14 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $57.03 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,562.25** |
| **Actual Total** | **$912.45** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $298.95 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $59.79 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,783.16** |
| **Actual Total** | **$956.63** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $45.91 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $9.18 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$734.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$146.90** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $280.25 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $56.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,484.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$896.81** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **16** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $910.25 |
| Zone Maximum | $14,563.98 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $182.05 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$182.04** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$2,912.32** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **58** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **SE Corner of 7th & Lyon (Kirby St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,268.08** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $232.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,103.82** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $205.78 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,700.48** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $989.02 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$51,429.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $40.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,085.12** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **52** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,607.43 |
| Zone Maximum | $83,586.53 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **59** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Rite Aide (State St./Ramona Expwy)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $332.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $265.60 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,236.31** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,389.05** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $963.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $770.59 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$26,797.38** |
| **Actual Total** | **$21,437.91** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $518.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $414.50 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,414.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,531.42** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $402.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $322.39 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,211.20** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,968.96** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **27.82** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,216.36 |
| Zone Maximum | $61,659.18 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,773.09 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,773.08** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$49,326.96** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **60** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Stater Bros (State St./Ramona Expwy)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $243.72 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,746.34** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $790.53 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$31,613.30** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $684.03 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$27,354.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $410.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$16,412.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **39.99** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,128.69 |
| Zone Maximum | $85,126.37 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **61** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Oostdam Dr. & Ivy Crest Dr. (Sanderson Ave./Kirby St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **85%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $179.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $152.46 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,636.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,641.03** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $163.65 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.10 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,054.88** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,146.65** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $55.94 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.55 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,069.77** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,759.30** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $464.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $394.76 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$17,183.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$14,605.97** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.46 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $75.19 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,272.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,781.96** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **37** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $951.83 |
| Zone Maximum | $35,217.54 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $809.05 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$809.04** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$29,933.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **62** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Meadowbrook II (Esplanade Ave./Kirby St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **100%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $150.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $150.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,596.32** |
| **Actual Total** | **$8,596.32** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.53 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.53 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,953.06** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,953.06** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $333.50 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $333.50 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$19,009.43** |
| **Actual Total** | **$19,009.43** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $905.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $905.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$51,631.44** |
| **Actual Total** | **$51,631.44** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $73.43 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,185.66** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,185.66** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **57** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,603.09 |
| Zone Maximum | $91,375.91 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,603.09 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,603.08** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$91,374.42** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **63** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Palisades Ranch (Catalpa Park) (Seventh St./Crawson Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **90%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $106.15 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $95.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,313.66** |
| **Actual Total** | **$11,082.29** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $98.82 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $88.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,463.43** |
| **Actual Total** | **$10,317.09** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,429.79 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,286.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$165,855.23** |
| **Actual Total** | **$149,269.71** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $546.14 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $491.53 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$63,352.80** |
| **Actual Total** | **$57,017.52** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $72.82 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.54 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,447.56** |
| **Actual Total** | **$7,602.81** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **116** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,253.73 |
| Zone Maximum | $261,432.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,028.36 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$2,028.36** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$235,285.12** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **64** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **The Enclave (Sanderson Ave./Lyon Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $600.57 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $480.46 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,002.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,402.29** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $244.02 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $195.21 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,220.08** |
| **Actual Total** | **$976.07** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $189.61 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $151.69 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$948.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$758.43** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $390.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $312.34 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,952.15** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,561.72** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **5** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,424.63 |
| Zone Maximum | $7,123.13 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,139.70 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,139.70** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$5,698.40** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **65** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Cheyenne (Sanderson Ave./Kirby St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $172.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $164.25 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,013.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,763.29** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $216.68 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $205.85 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,283.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,969.57** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $478.82 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $454.88 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$13,885.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$13,191.40** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $936.98 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $890.13 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$27,172.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$25,813.67** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $117.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $111.26 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,396.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,226.47** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **29** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,922.48 |
| Zone Maximum | $55,752.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,826.36 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,826.36** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$52,963.28** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **66** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Palm/Cottonwood (Palm Ave./De Anza Dr.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **20%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $221.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $44.22 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,864.15** |
| **Actual Total** | **$972.83** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $238.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $47.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,249.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,049.80** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $650.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $130.14 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,315.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,863.02** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $130.14 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $26.03 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,863.02** |
| **Actual Total** | **$572.60** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **22** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,240.51 |
| Zone Maximum | $27,291.29 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $248.10 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$248.10** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$5,457.32** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **67** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Park Avenue Estates (Hewitt St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **75%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $193.21 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $144.91 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,762.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,071.87** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $180.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $135.62 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,329.03** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,746.77** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $362.30 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $271.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,680.48** |
| **Actual Total** | **$9,510.36** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $661.33 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $496.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$23,146.50** |
| **Actual Total** | **$17,359.87** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $124.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $93.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,339.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,254.89** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **35** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,521.67 |
| Zone Maximum | $53,258.35 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,141.25 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,141.24** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$39,942.70** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **68** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Shaver East of Los Banos (Hewitt St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **55%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $352.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $193.99 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,527.12** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,939.92** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $307.15 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $168.93 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,071.51** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,689.33** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $116.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $64.26 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,168.35** |
| **Actual Total** | **$642.59** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $460.73 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $253.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,607.34** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,534.04** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **10** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,237.43 |
| Zone Maximum | $12,374.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $680.59 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$680.58** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$6,805.60** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **69** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Calvary Chapel (Lyon Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $136.28 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,895.38** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $178.97 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,742.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $186.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$8,064.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **43.26** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $501.68 |
| Zone Maximum | $21,702.52 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **70** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Wateka/DeAnza (Ramona Blvd.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $195.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,147.04** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $204.07 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,244.72** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $110.08 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,210.86** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $890.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$9,795.12** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $278.27 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,060.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **11** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,678.06 |
| Zone Maximum | $18,458.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **71** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Edelbrock (Esplanade Ave./Buena Vista St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $423.06 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,020.67** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $414.52 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,959.66** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,671.86 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,937.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $780.20 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,570.65** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **7.14** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,289.65 |
| Zone Maximum | $23,488.09 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **72** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Thayer Animal Hospital (State St./Seventh St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $333.82 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,442.10** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,360.02 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,195.27** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,126.64 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,867.10** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **4.32** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,820.48 |
| Zone Maximum | $16,504.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **73** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **San Jacinto Villas (Santa Fe Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **50%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $116.96 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $58.48 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,673.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$836.88** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $826.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $413.24 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$11,826.85** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,913.43** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $65.53 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $32.77 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$937.79** |
| **Actual Total** | **$468.89** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $428.54 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $214.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,132.43** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,066.21** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **14.31** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,437.51 |
| Zone Maximum | $20,570.82 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $718.76 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$718.76** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$10,285.34** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **74** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Ramona Crossings (State St./Ramona Blvd.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $147.61 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,032.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $141.93 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,954.31** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $535.47 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,373.40** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **13.77** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $825.00 |
| Zone Maximum | $11,360.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **75** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **SJUSD Nutrition Center (Cottonwood Ave./State St.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **10%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $487.24 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $48.72 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,391.16** |
| **Actual Total** | **$339.12** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $865.78 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $86.58 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,025.82** |
| **Actual Total** | **$602.58** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **6.96** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,353.02 |
| Zone Maximum | $9,416.98 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $135.30 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$135.30** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$941.66** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **76** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Luz del Sol (Ramona Exwy./Ramona Blvd./Bridge Rd.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **75%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $76.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $57.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$24,512.27** |
| **Actual Total** | **$18,384.20** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $927.20 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $695.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$297,630.47** |
| **Actual Total** | **$223,222.85** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $480.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $360.12 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$154,131.99** |
| **Actual Total** | **$115,599.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $557.08 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $417.81 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$178,822.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$134,117.06** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $67.92 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $50.94 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$21,802.51** |
| **Actual Total** | **$16,351.88** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **321** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,108.72 |
| Zone Maximum | $676,899.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,581.54 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,581.54** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$507,661.50** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **77** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Kalpesh Homes (Ramona Blvd./Savi St. - Lyon Ave./De Anza Dr.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **10%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $154.19 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $15.42 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,938.57** |
| **Actual Total** | **$693.86** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $170.40 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $17.04 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$7,667.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$766.80** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $273.11 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $27.31 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$12,290.15** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,229.02** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $605.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $60.58 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$27,262.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,726.29** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $143.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $14.39 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,475.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$647.53** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **45** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,347.44 |
| Zone Maximum | $60,634.92 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $134.74 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$134.74** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$6,061.50** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **78** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Carolino Homes – (Shaver and Anda Loop)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $299.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,191.83** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $302.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,236.18** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $139.30 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,950.13** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $389.04 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,446.55** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **14** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,130.34 |
| Zone Maximum | $15,824.70 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **79** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **State Street Auto Body (Lyon Ave./De Anza Dr.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $721.37 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,055.91** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,407.58 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,861.60** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **2.85** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,128.95 |
| Zone Maximum | $8,917.51 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

**Zone:** **80**

**Common Name/Location:** **AutoZone (San Jacinto Ave.)**

**Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** **0%**

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $545.12 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,619.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $224.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$665.29** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $949.21 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,819.16** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,898.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,638.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **2.97** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,616.76 |
| Zone Maximum | $10,741.78 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **81** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Maravilla - Commercial (Annexation Not Completed)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **N/A** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Zone Maximum | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **82** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **SJ West Congregation** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $825.39 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,921.88** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $715.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,531.08** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,977.23 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,999.40** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **3.54** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,517.62 |
| Zone Maximum | $12,452.36 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **83** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **790 S. State Street** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $535.99 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,318.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $224.59 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$552.49** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,488.83 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,122.53** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,866.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,591.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **2.46** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $5,116.03 |
| Zone Maximum | $12,585.44 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **84** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Parkside Medical Center** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $105.93 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,122.54** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $381.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$18,452.43** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $515.41 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$24,925.22** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $104.07 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,032.98** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **48.36** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,106.97 |
| Zone Maximum | $53,533.17 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **85** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Gupta Medical Center** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **35%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $533.35 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $186.67 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,952.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$683.22** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $361.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $126.50 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,322.84** |
| **Actual Total** | **$463.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,594.42 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $558.05 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,835.57** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,042.45** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,195.81 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $418.53 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,376.68** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,531.84** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **3.66** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,685.02 |
| Zone Maximum | $13,487.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,289.76 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$1,289.76** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$4,720.46** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **86** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **CVS Pharmacy (Sanderson Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **95%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $584.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $555.27 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,926.75** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,630.42** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,555.16 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,477.40 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$15,769.33** |
| **Actual Total** | **$14,980.86** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $610.92 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $580.37 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$6,194.69** |
| **Actual Total** | **$5,884.95** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $407.28 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $386.91 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,129.79** |
| **Actual Total** | **$3,923.30** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **10.14** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $3,157.85 |
| Zone Maximum | $32,020.56 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,999.95 |
| Adjustment Rounding | (0.01) |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$2,999.94** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$30,419.32** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **87** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **County Animal Shelter (Annexation Not Completed)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **N/A** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Zone Maximum | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **88** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Family Dollar (San Jacinto Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **80%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $307.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $246.17 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,624.73** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,299.78** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $513.28 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $410.62 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,710.10** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,168.08** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $597.95 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $478.36 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,157.20** |
| **Actual Total** | **$2,525.76** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,101.49 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $881.20 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,815.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$4,652.71** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $272.01 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $217.61 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,436.21** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,148.97** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **5.28** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,792.45 |
| Zone Maximum | $14,744.14 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,233.96 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$2,233.96** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$11,795.26** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **89** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Kirby Village (Portal Dr. and S. Kirby St)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $133.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$4,787.82** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $98.69 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,552.72** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $76.20 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,743.11** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $140.37 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,053.22** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $51.90 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,868.40** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **36** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $500.15 |
| Zone Maximum | $18,005.28 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **90** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **Circle K (Sanderson Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **0%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $331.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,659.93** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,971.48 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$14,887.09** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,135.84 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,690.54** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $1,009.63 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$5,058.26** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $517.62 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$2,593.28** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **5.01** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $5,965.89 |
| Zone Maximum | $29,889.10 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$0.00** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$0.00** |

**City of San Jacinto**
**Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 2**
**Fiscal Year 2025/26**
**Estimate of Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Zone:** | **91** |
| **Common Name/Location:** | **O' Reilly Auto Parts (San Jacinto Ave.)** |
| **Percentage of Maximum Rate to be Levied:** | **10%** |

| **Description** | |
|---|---|
| **Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $461.71 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $46.17 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,897.64** |
| **Actual Total** | **$189.76** |
| **Park Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Landscape Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $2,585.97 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $258.60 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$10,628.34** |
| **Actual Total** | **$1,062.83** |
| **Storm Drain Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $199.77 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $19.98 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$821.07** |
| **Actual Total** | **$82.11** |
| **Detention Basin** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $0.00 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Actual Total** | **$0.00** |
| **Graffiti Removal Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $783.43 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $78.34 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$3,219.89** |
| **Actual Total** | **$321.99** |
| **Sidewalk Maintenance Levy** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $267.73 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $26.77 |
| **Maximum Total** | **$1,100.37** |
| **Actual Total** | **$110.04** |
| **Number of Units/Assessment Units** | **4.11** |
| **TOTALS** | |
| Maximum Rate Per Assessment Unit | $4,298.62 |
| Zone Maximum | $17,667.32 |
| Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit | $429.86 |
| Adjustment Rounding | 0.00 |
| **Actual Rate Per Assessment Unit** | **$429.86** |
| **Balance to Levy (Actual Amount Levied)** | **$1,766.70** |

# 6. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT

## 6.1 Method of Apportionment

The net amount to be assessed upon parcels within the District is apportioned by a formula and method designed to fairly distribute such amount among all assessable lots or parcels in proportion to the estimated special benefit to be received by each lot or parcel from the improvements within the District. The maintenance and servicing of public landscaping, lighting, park facilities and street trees installed and constructed in public places in the City provides a special benefit which is received by each and every lot or parcel within the specified zones of benefit in the District. Landscaping and street trees within the District enhance the aesthetic appeal of parcels within the landscaping and street tree zones. Such landscaping improves erosion resistance and dust control. Street lights improve ingress and egress of such lots or parcels by illuminating access after sunset. Such street lights, by so improving ingress and egress, improve the security of such lots or parcels by improving the nighttime visibility of such lots or parcels and improve the access of emergency vehicles thereto, and in the case of commercial lots or parcels, facilitate the opening and operation of business uses after sunset.

The primary benefits of landscaping and street trees are as set forth below.

1. Improved aesthetic appeal of nearby parcels.
2. Green space within the urban environment.
3. Enhances wind breaks.
4. Improved erosion resistance.
5. Improved dust control.
6. Tends to instill a sense of pride within the neighborhood.
7. The enhancement of the value of property which results from the foregoing benefits.

The primary benefits of municipal parks are as set forth below.

1. Designated sites where children may gather to play without danger from traffic.
2. Designated sites where adult, youth and family activities can take place (i.e., picnics, baseball and softball leagues, soccer leagues, other athletic activities, art festivals, animal shows and training, etc.)
3. Green space and open space within the urban environment.
4. Availability of public restrooms.
5. The enhancement of the value of property which results from the foregoing benefits.

The primary benefits of street lighting are set forth below:

1. Improvement to traffic circulation and reduction in nighttime accidents and attendant human misery and decrease in personal property loss.
2. The deterrence of crime and the aid to police protection.
3. Promotion of business during nighttime hours.
4. Increased nighttime safety on roads and highways.
5. The improved ability of pedestrians and motorists to see, which helps people safely find their way.
6. Improved ingress and egress to lots and parcels.
7. Reduction in vandalism and other criminal acts, and reduced damage to improvements.
8. The enhancement to the value of property which results from the foregoing benefits.

## 6.2 Assessment Formula

The basic formula used to calculate the amount spread to each lot or parcel within the District for each type of improvement or facility starts with an AU. The basic AU is given a value of one (1) for a single-family residential parcel. From this base, the remaining land use types are related according to their equivalent special benefit within a zone or future annexation. The purpose of this formula is to fairly equate special benefit conferred on property with differing land uses for each type of improvement or facility within a zone (e.g., single-family residential versus commercial office versus vacant property, for street lighting).

## 6.3 Assessment Unit Method

The following table shows the assessment formula using the AU method for common land uses:

| Land Use | Landscaping Assessment Formula | Lighting Assessment Formula | Park Assessment Formula | Graffiti Removal | Drainage Assessment Formula |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential Single Family | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| Commercial/ Industrial | 3.0 AU per Assessable Acre | 3.0 AU per Assessable Acre | 3.0 AU per Assessable Acre | 3.0 AU per Assessable Acre | 3.0 AU per Assessable Acre |
| Apartments | 0.6 AU per Parcel | 0.6 AU per Parcel | 0.6 AU per Parcel | 0.6 AU per Parcel | 0.6 AU per Parcel |
| Public Schools | 0.0 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.0 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre |
| Churches | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre | 0.5 AU per Assessable Acre |

## 6.4 Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation

The original assessment formula states that the maximum assessments will be increased annually based on the change in the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County CPI as of January published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; provided, however, that any annual increase shall not exceed seven and one-half percent (7.5%).

In January 2018, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) updated their geographic areas for computing CPI. Previously, the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County index was made up of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties. The BLS divided this index into two areas; one that represents Los Angeles and Orange counties (Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim) and another that represents Riverside and San Bernardino counties (Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario).

On June 19, 2018 a resolution was adopted by the City determining that the CPI to be used for future calculation of the maximum assessments is the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Index beginning with the Fiscal Year 2019/20 calculation.

# 7. ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The assessment diagrams for each zone have been prepared in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 and are on file with the City. The lines and dimensions shown on maps of the County Assessor for the current year are incorporated by reference herein and made part of this report. All parcels of real property included within the District are described in detail on the assessor's maps.

# 8. ASSESSMENT ROLL

A listing of assessor's parcels subject to the assessments for Fiscal Year 2026/27, along with the assessment amounts, is on file in the office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference. Based on County Assessor's secured roll data, current assessor's parcels, including corrected and/or new assessor's parcels, will be submitted and/or resubmitted to the County Auditor/Controller. The annual assessment amount to be levied and collected for the resubmitted parcel(s) shall be determined in accordance with the method of apportionment and assessment rate approved in this report. Therefore, if a single assessor's parcel has a status change in development, other land use change, or subdivides into multiple assessor's parcels, the charge amounts applied to each of the new assessor's parcels shall be recalculated and applied according to the approved method outlined in the method of apportionment and assessment rate rather than a proportionate share of the original assessment amount

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Kimberly Ganimian, Finance Director |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Proposed Resolution for Landscaping, Lighting, and Park District No. 1 (the "District") FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy of Assessments |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **ADOPT Resolution No. 4133** confirming a diagram and assessment and levying the assessment for the District for FY 2026-2027.

**DISCUSSION:**

On June 2, 2026, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 4126 declaring its intention to levy and collect assessments within the District for FY 2026-2027 accepting the Engineer's Report (the "Report"), giving notice and setting the time and place of the public hearing of the proposed assessment. The Report has been filed with the City Clerk and is available for review by the public.

The public hearing was duly noticed and the Resolution of Intent published, setting the public hearing for Tuesday, June 16, 2026, at 6:30 p.m.

Taxable parcels are assessed 100% of the maximum allowed as set forth in the Report for FY 2026-2027. The maximum allowed to be collected is not sufficient to cover the full cost of the current level of service provided to the District, therefore the FY 2026-2027 budget contains a subsidy from the General Fund to cover costs. Pursuant to Article XIIID of the California Constitution, approval by the property owners in the District is required in order to increase the assessment.

The assessment will be placed on the property owner's tax bill for FY 2026-2027, payable with the ad valorem tax bill in two installments due on November 1, 2026 (delinquent December 10, 2026) and February 1, 2027 (delinquent April 10, 2027).

The adoption of this Resolution is required in order to continue the levy assessment of the District and to authorize its collection with the annual general levy secured property tax roll.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

This action sets the annual levy and authorizes it to be collected on the tax roll. The estimated Revenue and Expenditures were budgeted for the District under Fund 025. There is no budgetary impact, unless this Resolution is not passed. Non-passage of **Resolution No. 4133** would impair the ability of the District to collect the assessments needed to pay the District expenses and the services provided in the District would be discontinued or the General Fund would have to replace the entire revenue of the District.

The levy of approximately $659,602 is not enough to fund the budgeted expenditures of the District. Staff has estimated a budget subsidy of approximately $1,201,317 from the General Fund to make up the District shortfall.

**Attachments**

Resolution No. 4133 - LLPD 1 Levying Assessments.pdf
6-16-26 LLPD No. 1 FY 26-27 Engineer's Report.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4133**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO CONFIRMING DIAGRAM AND ASSESSMENT FOR LANDSCAPING, LIGHTING, AND PARK DISTRICT NO. 1 (LLPD NO. 1) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS,** the City Council of the City of San Jacinto has initiated proceedings for the levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for LLPD No. 1 pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, Part 2 (commencing with Section 22500) of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code (the "Act"), which, among other things, scheduled a public hearing on the levy and collection of assessments on the lots and parcels of assessable property within LLPD No. 1 of the City of San Jacinto, and

**WHEREAS**, notice of said hearing was given pursuant to Section 22626 and duly published as required by Sections 22552 and 22553 of said Code; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council has ordered the filing of an Engineer's Report (the "report") with the City Clerk, pursuant to law for the City Council's consideration and subsequently thereto the City Council adopted its Resolution of Intention approving the report, and declaring the intention of the City Council to order the levy and collection of assessments to pay the costs and expenses of maintaining the landscaped areas, street lights and public parks in LLPD No. 1 for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027; and

**WHEREAS,** in November, 1996 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 218 which added Articles XIIIC and XIIID to the California Constitution requiring, among other things, new procedures for the approval of the levying of assessments against real property; and

**WHEREAS,** Article XIIID, Section 4 of the California Constitution requires that assessments comply with state procedural and approval provisions by July 1, 1997, unless and Assessment District meets certain exemptions as set forth in Section 5 of Article XIIID, which exemptions include the following:

"(a) any assessment imposed exclusively to finance capital costs or maintenance and operation expenses for sidewalks, streets, sewers, water, flood control, drainage system or vector control."

"(b) any assessment imposed pursuant to a petition signed by the persons owning all of the parcels subject to the assessment at the time the assessment is initially imposed"; and

**WHEREAS,** assessments proposed for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 are exempt from Proposition 218 because the assessments either generate revenue for the operation and maintenance of streets and highways, all expenditures thereunder qualifying as street maintenance as defined by the State of California, or the assessments were approved by the property owners on June 16, 1992, originally imposed prior to the passage of Proposition 218; and

**WHEREAS,** the adoption of this Resolution, among other things, is required to levy the proposed assessment for Fiscal Year 2026-2027;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** determined and ordered by the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, as follows:

**SECTION 1**: Following notice duly given by publication, the City Council has held a public hearing regarding the levy of the proposed assessment within LLPD No. 1 for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027 to pay for the costs and expenses of maintaining and servicing the public landscaped improvements, street lights and parks installed and constructed within LLPD No. 1. All interested persons were afforded the opportunity to hear and be heard regarding protests and objections have been considered by the City Council.

**SECTION 2**: The City Council hereby confirms the diagram and assessment set forth in the report for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 and orders the maintenance and servicing of the public landscaped improvements, street lights and parks installed and constructed in LLPD No. 1 and as more particularly described in the report.

**SECTION 3**: The adoption of this Resolution constitutes the levy of an assessment for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027. Said assessment is levied without regard to property valuation.

**SECTION 4**: The maintenance and servicing of the public landscaped areas, street lights and parks shall be performed pursuant to law and the County Auditor of Riverside County shall enter on the County Assessment Roll opposite each lot or parcel of land the amount of the assessment and such assessment shall then be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the County taxes are collected. After collection by the County, the net amount of the assessments shall be paid to the City Treasurer.

**SECTION 5**: The City Treasurer shall deposit all moneys representing assessments collected by the County to the credit of a special fund known as LLPD No. 1 Fund.

**SECTION 6:** The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to file the assessment with the County Auditor, together with a certified copy of this Resolution upon its adoption.

**SECTION 7**: A certified copy of the assessment diagram shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk and open for public inspection.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

_____
City Attorney
Best Best & Krieger, LLP

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4133 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL on the 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

*Fiscal Year 2026/27 Engineer's Report For:*

## Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 1

**May 2026**

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# 1. ENGINEER'S LETTER

**WHEREAS,** the City Council of the City of San Jacinto (the "City"), State of California, directed NBS to prepare and file a report presenting plans and specifications describing the general nature, location and extent of the improvements to be maintained, and an estimate of the costs of the maintenance, operations and servicing of the improvements for the City of San Jacinto Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 1 (the "District") for Fiscal Year 2026/27; and

**WHEREAS,** the report includes a diagram for the District, showing the area and properties proposed to be assessed, an assessment of the estimated costs of the maintenance, operations and servicing of the improvements, and the net amount to be assessed upon all assessable lots and/or parcels within the District in proportion to the special benefit received; and

**NOW THEREFORE,** the assessments as detailed in this Engineer's Report and as summarized in the table below are made to cover the portion of the estimated costs of maintenance, operation and servicing of the improvements to be paid by the assessable real property within the District in proportion to the special benefit received.

| Description | Maximum Rate Per AU | Maximum Amount | Actual Rate Per AU | Actual Amount[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Costs for District Improvements/Services** | | **$2,294,618.00** | | **$2,294,618.00** |
| **District Assessments** | | | | |
| Landscaping - Zone A-1 (Citywide) | $34.76 | $254,802.44 | $34.76 | $254,802.44 |
| Landscaping - Zone A-2 (Soboba Springs) | 229.96 | 38,518.30 | 229.96 | 38,518.30 |
| Landscaping - Zone A-3 (Rancho San Jacinto) | 77.00 | 77,000.00 | 77.00 | 77,000.00 |
| Lighting - Zone B (Lighted Areas) | 25.89 | 238,917.45 | 25.89 | 238,917.45 |
| Lighting - Zone C (Non-Lit Outlying Areas) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Parks - Zone D | 14.67 | 50,363.43 | 14.67 | 50,363.43 |
| Rounding and Adjustments | | 0.00 | | 0.00 |
| **Total District Assessments** | | **$659,601.63** | | **$659,601.63** |
| Contribution From Other Sources | | 234,800.00 | | 234,800.00 |
| Contribution From LLPD No. 2 | | 198,899.00 | | 198,899.00 |
| **Total Funds Available** | | **$1,093,300.63** | | **$1,093,300.63** |
| ***Contribution From General Fund*** [1] | | **$1,201,317.37** | | **$1,201,317.37** |

(1) Subject to available funds.
(2) The 2026/27 Actual Amount may differ slightly from the Assessment Roll and final applied levy amounts due to rounding.

I, the undersigned, respectfully submit the enclosed Engineer's Report and, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Engineer's Report and assessments herein have been prepared and computed in accordance with the Assessment Law.

By: John G Egan
John G. Egan
Assessment Engineer
R.C.E. 14853 6-10-2026

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JOHN G. EGAN No. 14853 CIVIL EXPIRATION DATE 3/31/27 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# 2. OVERVIEW

This District, by special benefit assessments, provides funding for the installation, operation, maintenance and servicing of: street lights and traffic signals, landscaped areas (parkways and medians, etc.) and municipal parks; on a citywide basis; all of which are located on public land, public rights-of-way, or in landscaping easements within the City.

In November of 1996, the voters of California passed Proposition 218 which added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution. These Constitutional provisions affect the procedural and substantive requirements for the levy of assessments. Among other things, the requirements provide that assessed parcels of real property must receive a special benefit from assessments. Assessments are also subject to new majority protest requirements. These new requirements apply, unless an assessment district meets certain exemptions set forth in Proposition 218.

The following assessments are exempt from the procedures and approval process of Article XIII D of the California Constitution:

A. Any assessment imposed exclusively to finance the capital costs or maintenance and/or operation expenses for sidewalks, streets, sewers, water, flood control, drainage systems, or vector control; or

B. Any assessment imposed pursuant to a petition signed by the persons owning all of the parcels subject to the assessment at the time the assessment is initially imposed.

Zone A (Including Sub-Zones A-1, A-2 and A-3), Zone B and Zone E of the District qualify as existing assessments exempt under exemption "A" described above. This conclusion has been reached using the definitions provided by the Office of the Controller for the State of California and the Guidelines Relating to Gas Tax Expenditures published by the division of local government affairs. Under this definition, street improvements include, but are not limited to, such things as street lighting and parkway and median landscaping.

Zone D park maintenance assessments within the District also qualify as an existing assessment exempt under exemption "B" described above in that the park maintenance assessment imposed was consented to by all of the persons owning all of the parcels subject to the park maintenance assessment at the time the assessment was initially imposed. The language of Articles XIII C and XIII D will be subject to future legislation and court decisions in order to clarify the specific intent of these Constitutional provisions. At the time that this report was prepared no such legislation or judicial guidance existed with regard to determining how the property owner consent exemption would apply. However, the drafter of these provisions, the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, has stated that it intended to exempt from the procedural and substantive requirements those assessments being re-levied on an annual basis under an existing assessment district so long as the assessments are not increased. The proposed assessments for the 2026/27 Fiscal Year for the District fall within this exemption because they are merely the annual levy for assessments previously consented to by property owners, and are not being increased.

Section 22573, of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 (the “1972 Act”), requires assessments to be levied according to benefit rather than according to assessed value. The section states:

"The net amount to be assessed upon lands within an assessment district may be apportioned by any formula or method which fairly distributes the net amount among all assessable lots or parcels in proportion to the estimated special benefits to be received by each such lot or parcel from the improvements.

The determination of whether or not a lot or parcel will benefit from the improvements shall be made pursuant to the Improvement Act of 1911 (Division 7 commencing with Section 5000) [of the Streets and Highways Code, State of California]."

The 1972 Act also provides for the classification of various areas within an assessment district into different zones where, “by reason of variations in the nature, location and extent of the improvements, the various areas will receive differing degrees of benefit from the improvements. A zone shall consist of all territory which will receive substantially the same degree of benefit from the improvements." An assessment district may consist of contiguous or noncontiguous areas.

Although Proposition 218 mandates that parcels owned by public agencies be assessed if they receive special benefit from the improvements being serviced and maintained by the assessments; under the exemptions stated above, properties owned by public agencies, such as city, county, state, federal government, or board-governed special districts, are not assessed.

The word “parcel,” for the purposes of this report, refers to an individual property assigned its own assessor’s property identification number by the Riverside County Assessor’s Office. The Riverside County Auditor/Controller uses assessor’s property identification numbers and specific fund numbers to identify, on the tax roll, properties assessed for special district benefit assessments.

Following consideration of public comments at a noticed public hearing, and review of the Final Annual Engineer’s Report, the City Council may confirm the report as submitted and order the levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2026/27. If approved, the assessment information will be submitted to the Riverside County Auditor/Controller and included on the property tax roll for each benefiting parcel for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

# 3. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS

Plans and specifications for the improvements have been prepared and approved as part of the improvement plans. These plans and specifications are on file and available for review at the office of the City Engineer and, by reference, have been made part of this report.

## 3.1 Landscaping and Park Maintenance

A map showing the location of all landscaping sub-zones and park maintenance areas within the District is on file at City Hall with the City Clerk and is made a part of this report by reference.

Servicing means the furnishing of:

1. Water for the irrigation of any landscape, park improvement, the operation of any fountains, or the maintenance of any other appurtenant improvements.
2. Electric current or energy, gas, or other illuminating agent for any public lighting facilities or for the lighting or operation of any other improvement.

Maintenance means the furnishing of services and materials for the ordinary and usual maintenance, operation and servicing of any improvement, including:

1. Installation, repair, removal or replacement of all or any part of any landscape, park improvement, including turf, shrub and tree plantings, statuary, fountains, other ornamental structures, lights, electrical systems, playground equipment, play courts, paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and public restrooms.
2. Removal of graffiti by washing, painting, grinding, sanding, or other usual means.
3. Providing for the life, growth, health, and beauty of landscaping, including cultivation, irrigation, trimming, spraying, fertilizing, or treating for disease or injury.
4. The removal of trimmings, rubbish, debris, and other solid waste.
5. Land preparation which may be necessary for the installation, repair or replacement of landscape, park improvements, irrigation systems, sidewalks and drainage, including grading, leveling, cutting, filling, and sod.

## 3.2 Street Lights and Traffic Signals

A map showing the location of all street lights within the District is on file at City Hall with the City Clerk and is made a part of this report by reference.

Servicing means the furnishing of electric current or energy, gas or other illuminating agent for public street lighting and traffic signal facilities.

Maintenance means the furnishing of services and materials for the ordinary and usual installation, maintenance, operation, and servicing of any improvement, including the repair, removal, or replacement of all or any part of a component of the street lighting system, traffic signal system, or appurtenant horizontal or vertical surfaces (including graffiti removal).

## 3.3 Street Trees

Reference to Street Trees throughout this report is only a description of improvements that were proposed during initial formation of the District. The assessment for street trees, although approved by property owners during the initial formation of the District, was not levied by the City prior to the passage of Proposition 218. As such, since the District has been grandfathered in under the assessment methodology and assessment rates existing prior to Proposition 218, the assessment for street trees cannot be levied unless additional property owner approval is secured through the procedures outlined in Proposition 218.

# 4. ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The following table provides an estimate of the costs of the improvements for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**LANDSCAPING, LIGHTING AND PARK DISTRICT No. 1**

**MAINTENANCE ESTIMATE**
**FISCAL YEAR 2026/27**

| Cost Items | BENEFIT ZONES | | | | | | Cost Item Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Landscaping | | | Lighting | | Parks | |
| | A-1 | A-2 | A-3 | B | C | D | |
| | City-wide | Soboba Springs | Rancho San Jacinto | Lights | No Lights | | |
| **Personnel Services** [1] | $413,726 | $16,743 | $97,467 | | | $155,178 | $683,114 |
| **Maintenance & Operations** | | | | | | | |
| Supplies & Materials [2] | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | | 0 | 500 |
| Professional & Specialized Services [3] | 36,000 | 3,443 | 8,000 | 3,000 | | 3,000 | 53,443 |
| Repair & Maintenance [4] | | | | | | | |
| Contracts, Leases & Rents [5] | 128,750 | 52,483 | 355,000 | 60,664 | | 153,500 | 750,397 |
| Utilities [6] | 55,000 | 30,500 | 337,500 | 150,000 | | 115,000 | 688,000 |
| Overhead, Insurance & Bonds | 30,294 | 6,770 | 0 | 32,763 | | 49,337 | 119,164 |
| **Capital Outlays** | | | | | | | |
| **Interfund Transfer (LLPD No. 2)** [7] | | | (126,046) | | | (72,853) | (198,899) |
| **Interfund Transfer (Equipment Replacement)** | (25,000) | | (3,000) | | | | (28,000) |
| **CSA 152** | | | | | | (206,800) | (206,800) |
| **Interfund Transfer (General Fund)** [8] | (383,967) | (71,421) | (592,421) | (7,510) | | (145,999) | (1,201,318) |
| **TOTALS** | **$254,802** | **$38,518** | **$77,000** | **$238,917** | **$0** | **$50,363** | **$659,602** |
| Amount per AU | **34.76** | **229.96** | **77.00** | **25.89** | **0.00** | **14.67** | |
| Rounding and Adjustments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $0 |
| **TOTAL AMOUNT TO ASSESSMENT** | | | | | | | **$659,602** |

Notes:

1. Personnel Services is calculated based on estimated hours and a fully-burdened hourly rate, which includes amounts for salaries, fringe benefits, and other departmental operating expenditures that cannot be directly assigned to one zone. Accordingly, all other expenditures are those directly charged to each zone.
2. Supplies and Materials include office supplies, uniforms and safety equipment, small tools, etc.
3. Professional and Specialized Services include assessment engineering, legal counsel, City administration and County Auditor fees.
4. Repair and Maintenance includes building and vehicle R&M, parts and supplies for landscaping, irrigation and mowing, and street light R&M.
5. Contracts, Leases and Rents include weekend restroom maintenance, landscape maintenance contracts, traffic signal maintenance provided by Riverside County/CALTRANS, and vertical surface maintenance (graffiti abatement).
6. Utilities include water, electricity, and street light maintenance provided by SCE and City of San Jacinto.
7. Fund Transfer from Rancho San Jacinto LLPD No. 2 funds to finance the LLPD No. 2 component of shared facilities in Rancho San Jacinto, and to account for the LLPD No. 2 zones that don't have parks and contribute to the City-wide parks.
8. Subject to available funds.

# 5. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT

## 5.1 Method of Apportionment

The net amount to be assessed upon lands within the District in accordance with this report is apportioned by a formula and method which fairly distributes the amount among all assessable lots or parcels in proportion to the estimated special benefit to be received by each lot or parcel from the improvements, namely the maintenance and servicing of public landscaping, lighting and park facilities within such District. The maintenance and servicing of public landscaping, lighting and park facilities installed and constructed in public places in the City provides a special benefit which is received by parcels within the specified zones of benefit in the District. Landscaping within the District enhances the aesthetic appeal of parcels within the landscaping zones. Such landscaping improves erosion resistance and dust control. Street lights improve ingress and egress from lots or parcels by illuminating access after sunset. Such street lights, by so improving ingress and egress, improve the security of such lots or parcels by improving the nighttime visibility of such lots or parcels and improve the access of emergency vehicles thereto and in the case of commercial lots or parcels, facilitate the opening and operation of business uses after sunset.

The primary benefits of landscaping are set forth below:

1. Improved aesthetic appeal of nearby parcels.
2. Green space within the urban environment.
3. Enhances wind breaks.
4. Improved erosion resistance.
5. Improved dust control.
6. Tends to instill a sense of pride within the neighborhood.

The primary benefits of municipal parks are as set forth below:

1. Designated sites where children may gather to play without danger from traffic.
2. Designated sites where adult, youth and family activities can take place (i.e., picnics, baseball and softball leagues, soccer leagues, other athletic activities, art festivals, animal shows, and training, etc.)
3. Green space and open space within the urban environment.
4. Availability of public restrooms.

The primary benefits of street lighting are set forth below:

1. Improvement to traffic circulation and reduction in nighttime accidents and attendant human misery and decrease in personal property loss.
2. The deterrence of crime and aid to police protection.
3. Promotion of business during nighttime hours.
4. Increased nighttime safety on roads and highways.

5. The improved ability of pedestrians and motorists to see, which helps people safely find their way.
6. Improved ingress and egress to lots and parcels.
7. Reduction in vandalism and other criminal acts, and reduced damage to improvements.

## 5.2 Zones of Benefit

The 1972 Act provides for areas within a district to be classified into different zones of benefit. The District is divided into separate zones and sub-zones for funding landscaping, lighting and park improvements. The various zones and sub-zones are delineated on the Assessment Diagram on file in the office of the City Clerk.

### 5.2.1 LANDSCAPING ZONES

Landscaping is divided into three (3) benefit sub-zones. These sub-zones are labeled A-1, A-2 and A-3 and are comprised of the areas described below:

**Landscape Zone Descriptions:**

1. Subzone A-1: All parcels in the fully inhabited areas of the City approximately bounded by the San Jacinto River, the southerly City Limit, the northerly prolongation of Pine Avenue, De Anza Drive, the San Diego Aqueduct, and the northerly City Limit to the San Jacinto River; with the exception of Subzones A-2 and A-3; and excluding parcels in Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 2.
2. Subzone A-2: All parcels in the Soboba Springs (Village IV) Tract.
3. Subzone A-3: All parcels in the Rancho San Jacinto area that are not in Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 2.

### 5.2.2 STREET LIGHTING ZONES

Street lighting is divided into two (2) benefit zones. These zones are labeled Zone B (lighted areas) and Zone C (non-lit outlying areas) and are comprised of the areas described below:

**Street Lighting Zone Descriptions:**

1. Zone B: Those parcels within the boundary of the District that have street lights installed within close proximity or that are surrounded by areas that have street lights.
2. Zone C: Those parcels within the boundary of the District that have no street lights within a reasonable distance. These parcels are primarily in outlying areas with little or no population.

### 5.2.3 PARKS ZONE

Parks are comprised of a single citywide benefit zone designated Zone D and as described below:

**Parks Zone Description:**

1. Zone D: All parcels within the District that are included in existing residential uses (including apartments, condominiums, PUD's, mobile home parks, recreational vehicle parks, etc.);

commercial/industrial uses; and churches/fraternal organizations; and are included in petitions signed when they were developed. No vacant parcels are included.

## 5.3 Assessment Formula

The formula used to calculate the amount spread to all parcels within the District for landscaping, street lighting, and parks starts with the basic assessment unit ("AU"). The basic AU is given a value of one (1) for a single-family residential parcel. From this base, the remaining parcels are related according to their equivalent benefit within each benefit zone or sub-zone. Zone A parcels are assessed for landscaping separately in three (3) sub-zones. Zone B parcels are assessed for street lighting and Zone C parcels are not assessed for street lighting. Zone D residential and commercial/industrial parcels containing dwelling units or business establishments are assessed for municipal parks.

Vacant parcels (agricultural, residential or commercial/industrial) are assigned 0.5 AU for landscaping and street lighting because they have a partial benefit due to the overall enhancement of the area and to the increase in accessibility from the installation and/or maintenance and servicing of said public improvements. Vacant parcels are not assessed for park maintenance.

Commercial/industrial and public utility parcels are assigned 3.0 AU per acre (1.0 AU minimum, 10.0 AU maximum) for landscaping, street lighting, and parks based upon the fact that one acre of commercial/industrial property is the equivalent of three single-family residences.

Small residences (less than 1,000 square feet and/or less than 50 feet of frontage) (Riverside County Land Use Code "RS") are assessed at a rate of 0.7 AU for landscaping and 1.0 AU for all other improvements due to smaller frontages relative to landscaping, but have the same benefit as other single-family residences from street lights and park maintenance.

Condominiums and PUD's are assigned 0.9 AU for each type of maintenance because, although these units have most of the characteristics of a single-family residence, they generally are somewhat smaller and have common areas and homeowner associations.

Apartments and common unit condominiums are assigned 0.6 AU per apartment unit for landscape maintenance and 0.8 AU for each of the other types of indicated public improvement because apartment units are typically smaller than a single-family residence.

Mobile homes are assigned 0.5 AU per mobile home unit for landscaping and 0.7 AU for street lighting and parks because these units are generally smaller than a single-family residence or condominium.

Recreational vehicle (RV) parks (own or rental) are assigned 0.3 AU for landscape maintenance and 0.7 AU for street lighting and parks for the same reasons cited for mobile homes, except that RV parks often have high vacancies, especially during the summer months.

Railroad parcels are assessed 0.5 AU per acre (1.0 AU minimum, 5.0 AU maximum) for street lighting only because street lighting causes a reduction in vandalism on railroad property and increases safety at railroad crossings, but receives less benefit than does a single-family residence because of the reduced activity on railroad tracks.

Churches and fraternal organizations are assigned 0.5 AU per acre (1.0 AU minimum, 4.0 AU maximum) for each type of indicated public improvement because these parcels obtain benefit from each type of improvement, but at a reduced rate due to the periodic use of the property.

Assessments by zone, if applicable, are additive. As the land use on any specific parcel changes from one fiscal year to the next, the applicable assessment rate shall also change to reflect the change in land use.

# 6. ASSESSMENT UNIT ("AU") METHOD

The following table shows the assessment formula using the AU method for the most common County land use codes.

| CITY OF SAN JACINTO<br>LANDSCAPING, LIGHTING AND PARK DISTRICT NO. 1<br>ASSESSMENT FORMULA USING ASSESSMENT UNIT (AU) METHOD | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Land Use Code | Land Use | Zone A Landscaping Assessment Formula | Zone B Lighting Assessment Formula | Zone D Park Assessment Formula |
| AA | Agricultural Avocado Grove | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AC | Agricultural Citrus Grove | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AD | Agricultural Dairy | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AI | Agricultural Irrigated Farm | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AL | Agricultural Livestock | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AN | Agricultural Non-Irrigated | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AO | Agricultural - Other Crops | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AP | Agricultural Poultry | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AR | Agricultural Residential | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| AS | Agricultural w/Structures | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AV | Agricultural Vineyard | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| AY | Agricultural Vacant | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| A1 | Agricultural Other | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| CA | Apartments | 0.6 AU per Unit | 0.8 AU per Unit | 0.8 AU per Unit |
| CF | Churches, Fraternal Orgs. | 0.5 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 4.0 AU max) | 0.5 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 4.0 AU max) | 0.5 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 4.0 AU max) |

ASSESSMENT FORMULA USING ASSESSMENT UNIT (AU) METHOD
(Continued)

| Land Use Code | Land Use | Zone A Landscaping Assessment Formula | Zone B Lighting Assessment Formula | Zone D Park Assessment Formula |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CL | Commercial/Industrial on Leased Land | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) |
| CR | Commercial w/Residences | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| CY | Commercial Vacant | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| C1 | Commercial/Industrial | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 3.0 AU per Acre (1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) |
| EP | Exempt Public Property | Exempt | Exempt | Exempt |
| HO | Homeowner's Assn, Open Space | Exempt | Exempt | Exempt |
| MF | Mobile home Legal Foundation | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| ML | Mobile home, Leased Lot | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| MO | Mobile home Assessed | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| MP | Mobile home Rental/Lease Lot | 0.5 AU per MH Unit | 0.7 AU per MH Unit | 0.7 AU per MH Unit |
| MR | Mobile home Lot Only | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| MT | Mobile home - Transient | 0.3 AU per MH Unit | 0.5 AU per MH Unit | 0.5 AU per MH Unit |
| M0 | Mobile home Assessed | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| M1 | Mobile home Assessed | 0.5 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel | 0.7 AU per MH Parcel |
| PA | Ag Preserve Avocado Grove | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |

ASSESSMENT FORMULA USING ASSESSMENT UNIT (AU) METHOD
(Continued)

| Land Use Code | Land Use | Zone A Landscaping Assessment Formula | Zone B Lighting Assessment Formula | Zone D Park Assessment Formula |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PC | Ag Preserve Citrus Grove | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PD | Ag Preserve Dairy | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PI | Ag Preserve Irrigated Farm | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PL | Ag Preserve Livestock | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PN | Ag Preserve Non-Irrigated | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PO | Ag Preserve Other Crops | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PP | Ag Preserve Poultry | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PR | Ag Preserve Residential | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| PS | Ag Preserve w/Structures | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PV | Ag Preserve Vineyard | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PY | Ag Preserve Vacant | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| P1 | Ag Preserve Other | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| PX | Ag Preserve | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| R- | Residential | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| RA | Residential Agriculture | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| RC | Residential Condo/PUD | 0.9 AU per Condo/PUD Unit | 0.9 AU per Condo/PUD Unit | 0.9 AU per Condo/PUD Unit |
| R1 | Residential Single Family | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |

ASSESSMENT FORMULA USING ASSESSMENT UNIT (AU) METHOD
(Continued)

| Land Use Code | Land Use | Zone A Landscaping Assessment Formula | Zone B Lighting Assessment Formula | Zone D Park Assessment Formula |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R2 | Residential Duplex/Triplex | 0.8 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| RS | Residential Small | 0.7 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit | 1.0 AU per Residential Unit |
| RR | Railroad Parcels | 0.0 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Acre<br>(1.0 AU min, 5.0 AU max) | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| RV | Recreational Vehicle Lot | 0.3 AU per RV Parcel | 0.5 AU per RV Parcel | 0.5 AU per RV Parcel |
| UP | Public Utility | 3.0 AU per Acre<br>(1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 3.0 AU per Acre<br>(1.0 AU min, 10.0 AU max) | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YD | Vacant Desert | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YM | Vacant Mountainous | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YP | Vacant - Prob. Residential | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YR | Vacant Residential | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YS | Vacant Land Miscellaneous | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |
| YY | Vacant Remainder | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.5 AU per Parcel | 0.0 AU per Parcel |

ASSESSMENT FORMULA USING ASSESSMENT UNIT (AU) METHOD
(Continued)

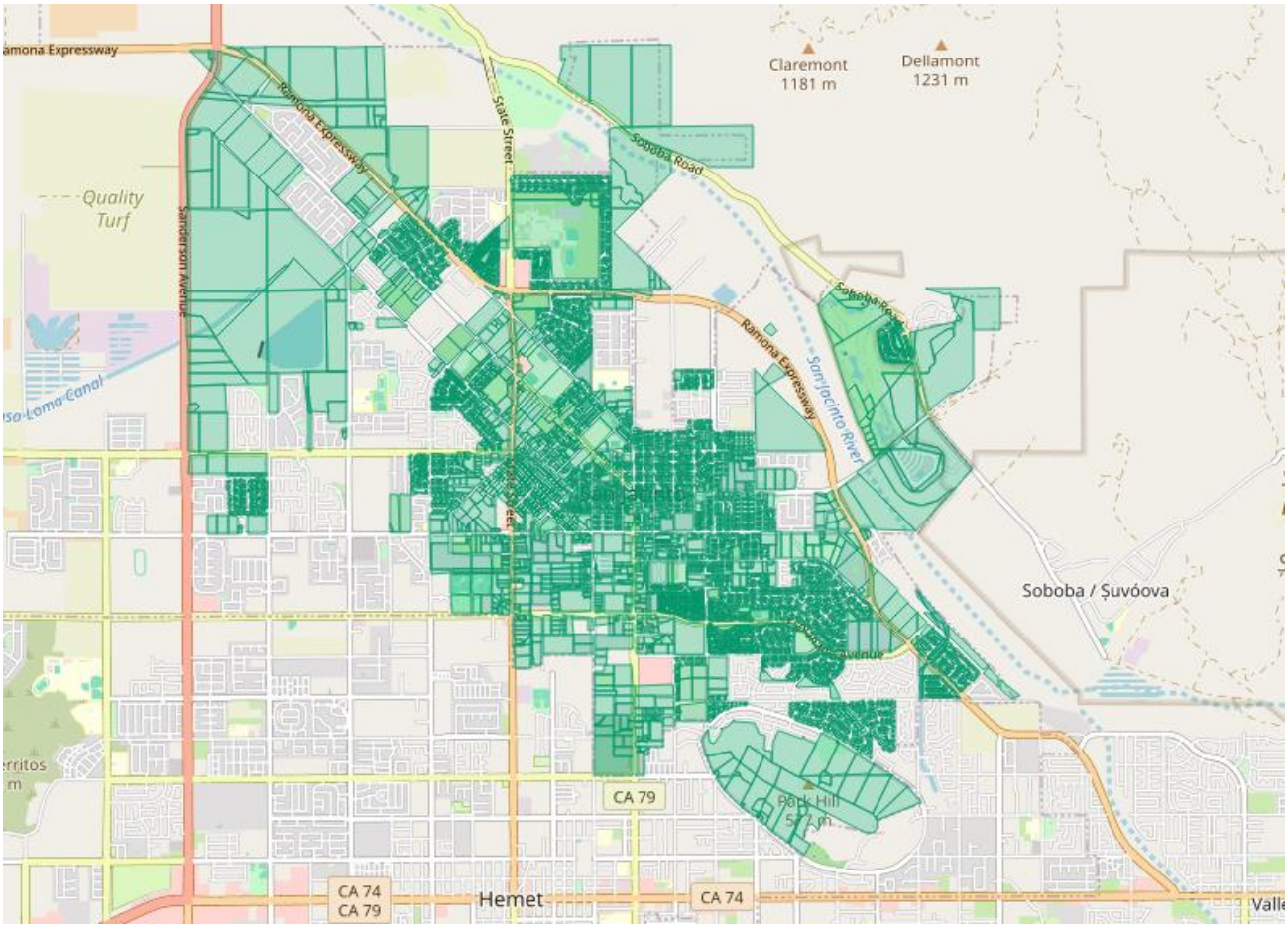
Notes:

1. Zone C is not assessed.
2. Public Utilities include gas, electricity, telephone, cable TV, etc. Public utility parcels are assessed in the same manner as commercial property because public utilities are “for profit” enterprises.
3. The fraternal organization category includes such organizations as the Elks Lodge, Moose Lodge, IOOF, Order of Eagles, Mason's, Women's Clubs, etc.
4. Public property includes that property that is exempt from assessment including property owned by the City, County, State, Federal Government, water districts and other special districts.

# 7. BOUNDARIES AND ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The boundaries of the District are completely within the City limits as shown on the maps on file with the City. The map below is for illustration purposes only. The boundary map and assessor's maps serve as the assessment diagram for the District. The lines and dimensions shown on the maps of the County Assessor for the current year are incorporated by reference herein and made part of this report. All parcels of real property included within the District are described in detail on the assessor's maps.

Parcels within Landscaping, Lighting and Park District No. 2, an assessment district formed in April 2002 and subsequent annexations thereto, that are within the boundaries of the District are not levied the District assessments.



# 8. ASSESSMENT ROLL

The assessment roll is provided on the following pages. The description of each lot or parcel as part of the records of the County Assessor are by reference made part of this report.

Full list of parcels available at the San Jacinto City Clerk's Office

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Kimberly Ganimian, Finance Director |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Resolution for Assessment District 2003-1 FY 2026-2027 Annual Levy |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **ADOPT Resolution No. 4132** confirming a diagram and assessment and levying the assessment for Assessment District 2003-1 for FY 2026-2027.

**DISCUSSION:**

Assessment District 2003-1 is divided among 39 zones subject to assessments. The District Engineer's report is presented as part of the resolution to confirm the Diagram and Levy an Assessment for FY 2026-2027. A copy of the Engineer's report is included for your reference.

This is the twenty-first year that assessments will be levied in Assessment District 2003-1. The Engineer's Report for FY 2026-2027 proposes assessments of approximately $1,405,512 in 38 zones and approximately 3,855 parcels.

Only properties receiving special benefits, including an initial operating reserve set up, are being assessed to the property owners in FY 2026-2027. Therefore, not all parcels and zones annexed into Assessment District 2003-1 are being assessed either fully or partially in FY 2026-2027.

Assessment District 2003-1 is a post-Proposition 218 district. Every year, the maximum assessment rate is increased by the December Engineer News-Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles, not to exceed 6.0%, but the actual assessment levies are based on the actual costs incurred up to the maximum assessment amount.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The total proposed levy for the Assessment District 2003-1 is $1,405,512. The levies are paid only by property owners who are in the District. All property tax revenue received by the City for this District is restricted and can only be used to fund services for the District.

**Attachments**

Resolution No. 4132 - AD 2003-1 Levying Assessments.pdf
6-16-26 AD 2003-1 FY 26-27 Engineer's Report.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4132**

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO CONFIRMING DIAGRAM AND ASSESSMENT FOR ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 2003-1 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS,** on October 6, 2003, the City Council (the "City Council") of the City of San Jacinto (the "City") formed Assessment District No. 2003-1 (the "Assessment District") pursuant to the Benefits Assessment Act of 1982 (Government Code Section 54703 et seq.) (the "Act") to finance the maintenance of street, road and highway improvements through the levy of assessments therein; and

**WHEREAS,** NBS, as assessment engineer for the Assessment District, has prepared an engineer's report for the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 assessment levy (the "Engineer's Report");

**WHEREAS,** subsequent to the formation of the Assessment District, several properties under development were annexed to the Assessment District;

**WHEREAS,** the City has determined that the Assessment District must commence the annual assessment levy in Fiscal Year 2026-2027 in order to maintain street, road and highway improvements within the Assessment District; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council now desires to levy the assessment in accordance with the Engineer's Report.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** determined and ordered by the City Council of the City of San Jacinto as follows:

**Section 1. Findings.** The City Council finds that:

(i) the preceding recitals are correct;

(ii) compliance has been had with all of the applicable requirements of the Act;

(iii) a majority protest to the levy and collection of the proposed assessment has not been filed;

(iv) the City Council may therefore proceed to confirm the diagram and assessment for the Assessment District for Fiscal Year 2026-2027; and order the levy and collection of the assessment;

(v) the assessments proposed to be levied on the lots and parcels of assessable property within the Assessment District for the maintenance of streets, road and highways during Fiscal Year 2026-2027 as contained in the Engineer's Report on file with the City Clerk (the "Report"), are based on the proportionate special benefits derived by such lots and parcels from the availability of such street, road and highway improvements;

(vi) the proportionate special benefits derived by each such lot or parcel has been determined in relationship to the entirety of the cost of the maintenance of such street, road and highway improvements;

(vii) such assessments do not exceed the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefits conferred on each such lot and parcel; and

(viii) such assessments will not exceed the maximum amounts of the assessments authorized by a vote of the property owners in the Assessment District.

**Section 2. Levy of Assessment.**

Pursuant to the Act, the adoption of this resolution constitutes the levy of the assessment for the maintenance of street, road and highway improvements within the Assessment District during Fiscal Year 2026-2027, as contained in the Report, and such assessment is hereby levied. The City Clerk is directed to file a certified copy of this resolution together with the diagram and assessment contained in the Report with the County Auditor of the County of Riverside, who shall enter on the County Assessment Roll opposite each lot or parcel of land the amount assessed thereupon, as shown in said assessment.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote**:**

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

_____
City Attorney
Best Best & Krieger LLP

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4132 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL on the 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

*Fiscal Year 2026/27 Engineer's Report For:*

## Assessment District No. 2003-1

**May 2026**

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# 1. ENGINEER'S LETTER

**WHEREAS,** the City Council of the City of San Jacinto (the "City"), State of California, directed NBS Government Finance Group, DBA NBS, to prepare and file a report presenting plans and specifications describing the general nature, location and extent of the improvements to be maintained, and an estimate of the costs of the maintenance, operations and servicing of the improvements for the City of San Jacinto Assessment District No. 2003-1 (the "District") for Fiscal Year 2026/27; and

**WHEREAS,** the report includes a diagram for the District, showing the area and properties proposed to be assessed, an assessment of the estimated costs of the maintenance, operations and servicing of the improvements, and the net amount to be assessed upon all assessable lots and/or parcels within the District in proportion to the special benefit received; and

**WHEREAS,** the maximum assessment rates and the annual rate escalation factor equal to the percentage change in the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles (the "Construction Cost Index"), measured as of the month of December in the calendar year which ends in the previous fiscal year, with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6.00%) and a minimum annual increase of zero percent (0.00%) were approved by property owners through the assessment balloting procedures set forth in Article XIII D Section 4 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and the maximum assessments are being increased by 0.888% for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

**NOW THEREFORE,** the assessments as detailed in this Annual Engineer's Report and as summarized in the table below are made to cover the portion of the estimated costs of maintenance, operation and servicing of the improvements to be paid by the assessable real property within the District in proportion to the special benefit received.

| Description | Total Maximum Assessments | Total Actual Assessments |
|---|---|---|
| **Street Maintenance** | $1,543,763.47 | $1,405,532.97 |
| **Adjustments** | 0.00 | (20.45) |
| **Total** | **$1,543,763.47** | **$1,405,512.52** |

I, the undersigned, respectfully submit the enclosed Engineer's Report and, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Engineer's Report and assessments herein have been prepared and computed in accordance with the Assessment Law.

By: John G Egan 6-10-2026
John G. Egan
Assessment Engineer
R.C.E. 14853



# 2. OVERVIEW

## 2.1 Introduction

This Annual Engineer's Report (the "Report") describes the City of San Jacinto Assessment District No. 2003-1 and the assessment levy for Fiscal Year 2026/27 based on the historical and estimated cost to maintain the improvements and provide the services that benefit parcels within the District. The District is divided into multiple Zones to allow the assessments to properly match the special benefits provided by the improvements to the assessed parcels within the District. This District, by special benefit assessments, provides funding for the maintenance of interior streets within the boundaries of the District, including street sweeping, slurry seal, grind and overlay of existing pavement, and replacement of damaged curb, sidewalk, and pavement. Each type of service is described in Section 3.

# 3. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS

Plans and specifications for the improvements have been prepared and approved as part of the improvement plans. These plans and specifications are on file and available for review at the office of the City Engineer and, by reference, have been made part of this report.

## 3.1 Street Sweeping

This service shall consist of cleaning the streets within the District's boundary by City forces or by public works contract. The street cleaning will be consistent with the current level of service for existing streets within the City limits.

The City negotiated an agreement in 2013 with CR&R in which CR&R would perform street sweeping services twice per month at no cost to the City. At that time and for subsequent years, the District budget and corresponding assessment levies were adjusted to reflect reduced costs for street sweeping.

## 3.2 Slurry Seal

This service shall consist of providing a slurry seal or asphaltic coating over pavement areas within the District on an average interval of four years. The service shall be performed by City forces or by public works contract, and shall include all required striping and traffic control associated with the work. Slurry seal operations will not occur in interval years where grind and overlay or replacement activities, as described below, are scheduled.

## 3.3 Grind and Overlay

This service shall consist of grinding out the upper two inches (approximately) of asphalt paving and replacing it with a new layer of asphalt on an average interval of twelve years. The service shall be performed by City forces or by public works contract, and shall include all required striping and traffic control associated with the work. Grinding and overlay operations shall not occur within interval years where Remove and Reconstruct operations, as described below, are scheduled.

## 3.4 Remove and Reconstruct

It is estimated that approximately every 36 years the asphaltic layer of the pavement structural section will need to be removed and replaced. In addition, it is assumed that 10% of curb and sidewalk improvements will need to be repaired or replaced, due to normal damage and deterioration. This service shall consist of such removals and replacements and shall be performed by City forces or by public works contract, and shall include all required striping and traffic control associated with the work.

# 4. ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The estimated costs for Fiscal Year 2026/27 include maintenance, servicing and administrative costs. The table reflects the maximum and actual assessment amounts based on such estimated costs.

| Zone Description | Maximum Rate per Lot or Acre | Maximum Assessment per Zone[3] | % of Maximum to Levy | Actual Rate Per Lot or Acre | Total Estimate of Costs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 – Sunset Ranch | $451.96 | $29,377.95 | 98.64% | $445.82 | $28,978.30 |
| 2 – Goldencrest | 358.50 | 51,983.93 | 98.28% | 352.34 | 51,089.30 |
| 3 – Park Meadows | 385.46 | 65,529.17 | 98.33% | 379.02 | 64,433.40 |
| 4 – Goldencrest | 422.41 | 32,526.22 | 98.57% | 416.36 | 32,059.72 |
| 5 – Summerfield Ranch | 391.81 | 32,129.17 | 98.85% | 387.30 | 31,758.60 |
| 6 – Durango | 431.40 | 57,376.69 | 98.70% | 425.78 | 56,628.74 |
| 7 – Park Hill | 400.58 | 53,678.51 | 98.11% | 393.00 | 52,662.00 |
| 8 – Mosaico | 457.40 | 41,623.89 | 98.66% | 451.26 | 41,064.66 |
| 9 – Stallions Crossing | 436.38 | 44,947.42 | 99.01% | 432.06 | 44,502.18 |
| 10 – Meadowbrook | 328.67 | 69,350.40 | 98.44% | 323.54 | 68,266.94 |
| 11 – Potter Ranch | 370.93 | 97,554.61 | 98.55% | 365.54 | 96,137.02 |
| 12 – Sandalwood | 445.97 | 56,193.44 | 98.33% | 438.52 | 55,253.52 |
| 13 – Remington/Lyndon Trails | 321.99 | 65,365.59 | 98.07% | 315.78 | 64,103.34 |
| 14 – San Jacinto Ranch | 455.38 | 31,421.44 | 98.44% | 448.26 | 30,929.94 |
| 15 – Parkside Village | 349.30 | 48,902.58 | 98.45% | 343.88 | 48,143.20 |
| 16 – Coventry Acres | 350.13 | 68,625.87 | 98.22% | 343.88 | 67,400.48 |
| 17 – Creekside | 370.72 | 53,013.04 | 98.54% | 365.30 | 52,237.90 |
| 18 – Belicia | 410.36 | 25,032.19 | 98.56% | 404.44 | 24,670.84 |
| 19 – Almaden | 480.19 | 42,257.29 | 98.78% | 474.32 | 41,740.16 |
| 20 – Cottonwood Ranch | 307.19 | 40,242.03 | 98.17% | 301.56 | 39,504.36 |
| 21 – Tamarisk | 347.43 | 87,900.41 | 98.34% | 341.66 | 86,439.98 |
| 22 – Groove | Not Assessed | | | | |
| 23 – CNH | 337.27 | 30,691.86 | 57.82% | 195.00 | 17,745.00 |
| 24 – The Cove | 455.82 | 62,903.69 | 98.72% | 449.98 | 62,097.24 |
| 28 – The Cove | 420.51 | 45,415.25 | 98.69% | 415.00 | 44,820.00 |
| 29 – Cameo Homes | Not Assessed | | | | |
| 30 – Distinctive Homes | 340.80 | 17,721.65 | 98.53% | 335.78 | 17,460.56 |
| 31 – Ron Clark Ernesto Ruiz | Not Assessed | | | | |
| 32 – Griffin Communities | 423.28 | 15,661.44 | 98.49% | 416.88 | 15,424.56 |
| 33 – Meadowbrook II | 443.22 | 25,263.94 | 98.58% | 436.92 | 24,904.44 |
| 34 – Catalpa | 354.99 | 41,179.78 | 98.28% | 348.88 | 40,470.08 |
| 35 – Osborne – Cheyenne | 518.15 | 15,026.45 | 98.80% | 511.92 | 14,845.68 |
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 13-15, 25-31) | 872.58 | 8,725.85 | 99.13% | 864.98 | 8,649.80 |

| Zone Description | Maximum Rate per Lot or Acre | Maximum Assessment per Zone[3] | % of Maximum to Levy | Actual Rate Per Lot or Acre | Total Estimate of Costs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 12, 32) | 436.29 | 872.58 | 99.13% | 432.48 | 864.96 |
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 1-11, 16-24, 33-35) [1] | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 37 – Shaver | 739.74 | 7,397.46 | 99.39% | 735.22 | 7,352.20 |
| 38 – KS Development | 675.66 | 7,432.35 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 39 – Shea | 310.27 | 99,599.40 | 73.17% | 227.02 | 72,873.42 |
| 40 – Kalpesh | 452.76 | 20,374.41 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 41 – Carolino | 815.71 | 11,420.05 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 42 – DBN Parkside Medical | 19,522.63 | 39,045.26 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Totals** | | **$1,543,763.47** | | | **$1,405,512.52** |

(1) Lots 1-11, 16-24, and 33-35 within Zone 36 will receive no special benefit in Fiscal Year 2026/27 and therefore will not be levied.

(2) The maximum rate per acre for Zone 42 is based on a net acreage of 15.74 at the time of annexation into the District.

(3) Slight variances may occur due to rounding

# 5. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT

Assessments levied pursuant to the Benefit Assessment Act of 1982 must be based on the benefit to the parcel, which will be derived from the provision of the services. The services funded by the assessments levied within each Zone include the maintenance of interior streets within such Zone. The formation engineer determined the services funded by a given Zone provide direct and special benefit to property within such Zone.

Typically, identification of the benefits associated with maintenance services is the first step in developing the assessment spread methodology. The District will provide short term and long term maintenance of the streets within each Zone. The resulting benefits to the parcels within each Zone consist of, but are not limited to the following:

1. Safe vehicular and pedestrian access; and
2. Clean and presentable streets and gutters.

In order to allocate the assessments in proportion to the special benefits that each parcel will receive from the services, an in-depth analysis was performed for each Zone upon annexation to the District, since each Zone has its own interior street facilities. The analysis entailed three component tasks: (1) identification of service costs, (2) allocation of costs, and (3) calculation of assessments. The maximum assessment per lot or acre for each Zone was calculated upon annexation to the District.

The initial assessment calculation assumed that if the total number of residential lots or developable acreage within a Zone changed based on the recordation of a final map, the total annual cost would be reallocated to the actual number of residential lots or developable acreage within such Zone.

The method of apportionment and initial maximum assessment rates were prepared and approved as part of each Zone annexation's Engineer's Report. The Engineer's Report for each Zone annexation is on file and available for review at the office of the City Clerk and, by reference, have been made part of this report.

Each year, the maximum assessment rate escalates by an amount equal to the percentage change in the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles (the "Construction Cost Index"), measured as of the month of December in the calendar year which ends in the previous fiscal year, with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6.00%) and a minimum annual increase of zero percent (0.00%). For Fiscal Year 2026/27, the maximum assessments increased by 0.888%.

The table on the following page describes the method of apportionment per Zone for Fiscal Year 2026/27.

| Zone | Assessable Per | Count of Lots or Acres[1][2] |
|---|---|---|
| 1 – Sunset Ranch | Residential Lot | 65 |
| 2 – Goldencrest | Residential Lot | 145 |
| 3 – Park Meadows | Residential Lot | 170 |
| 4 – Goldencrest | Residential Lot | 77 |
| 5 – Summerfield Ranch | Residential Lot | 82 |
| 6 – Durango | Residential Lot | 133 |
| 7 – Park Hill | Residential Lot | 134 |
| 8 – Mosaico | Residential Lot | 91 |
| 9 – Stallions Crossing | Residential Lot | 103 |
| 10 – Meadowbrook | Residential Lot | 211 |
| 11 – Potter Ranch | Residential Lot | 264 |
| 12 – Sandalwood | Residential Lot | 126 |
| 13 – Remington/Lyndon Trails | Residential Lot | 203 |
| 14 – San Jacinto Ranch | Residential Lot | 69 |
| 15 – Parkside Village | Residential Lot | 140 |
| 16 – Coventry Acres | Residential Lot | 196 |
| 17 – Creekside | Residential Lot | 143 |
| 18 – Belicia | Residential Lot | 61 |
| 19 – Almaden | Residential Lot | 88 |
| 20 – Cottonwood Ranch | Residential Lot | 131 |
| 21 – Tamarisk | Residential Lot | 253 |
| 22 – Groove | Not Assessed | |
| 23 – CNH | Residential Lot | 102 |
| 24 – The Cove | Residential Lot | 138 |
| 28 – The Cove | Residential Lot | 108 |
| 29 – Cameo Homes | Not Assessed | |
| 30 – Distinctive Homes | Residential Lot | 52 |
| 31 – Ron Clark Ernesto Ruiz | Not Assessed | |
| 32 – Griffin Communities | Residential Lot | 37 |
| 33 – Meadowbrook II | Residential Lot | 57 |
| 34 – Catalpa | Residential Lot | 116 |
| 35 – Osborne – Cheyenne | Residential Lot | 29 |
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 13-15, 25-31) | Residential Lot | 10 |
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 12, 32) | Residential Lot | 2 |
| 36 – RSI Park Avenue (Lots 1-11, 16-24, 33-35) | Residential Lot | 0 |
| 37 – Shaver | Residential Lot | 10 |
| 38 – KS Development | Residential Lot | 11 |

| Zone | Assessable Per | Count of Lots or Acres[1][2] |
|---|---|---|
| 39 – Shea | Residential Lot | 321 |
| 40 – Kalpesh | Residential Lot | 45 |
| 41 – Carolino | Residential Lot | 1 lot (14 units) |
| 42 – DBN Parkside Medical | Developable Acre | 15.74 acres |

# 6. ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The assessment diagrams for each Zone are on file and available for review at the office of the City Clerk, and are incorporated herein by reference. The lines and dimensions shown on maps of the County Assessor for the current year are incorporated by reference herein and made part of this report. All parcels of real property included within the District are described in detail on the assessor's maps.

# 7. ASSESSMENT ROLL

A listing of assessor's parcels subject to the assessments for Fiscal Year 2026/27, along with the assessment amounts, is on file in the office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference. Based on County Assessor's secured roll data, current assessor's parcels, including corrected and/or new assessor's parcels, will be submitted and/or resubmitted to the County Auditor/Controller. The annual assessment amount to be levied and collected for the resubmitted parcel(s) shall be determined in accordance with the method of apportionment and assessment rate approved in this report. Therefore, if a single assessor's parcel has a status change in development, other land use change, or subdivides into multiple assessor's parcels, the charge amounts applied to each of the new assessor's parcels shall be recalculated and applied according to the approved method outlined in the method of apportionment and assessment rate rather than a proportionate share of the original assessment amount.

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Mathew Osborn, Water Utilities Superintendent |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Adoption of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff Recommends that the City Council:

1. **CONDUCT** a Public Hearing to receive public comment and accept any protests.
2. **ADOPT Resolution No. 4131**, approving and adopting the City of San Jacinto 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
3. **ADOPT Resolution No. 4130**, approving and adopting the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.
4. **AUTHORIZE** staff to submit the adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Urban Water Management Plan to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and any other required agencies.

**BACKGROUND:**

The City of San Jacinto prepared its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and applicable sections of the California Water Code. Urban water suppliers are required to update their UWMP's at least once every five years. The 2025 UWMP must be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2026.

The City is required to prepare an UWMP because it is classified as an urban water supplier. An urban water supplier is a water supplier that provides water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually. The City currently serves 4,604 municipal water connections and supplied 2,448 acre feet of water in 2025.

The UWMP is intended to serve as a long term water planning document. It evaluates the City’s existing and projected water demands, available water supplies, water service reliability, drought risk, demand management measures, and water shortage response actions. The UWMP also includes the standardized reporting tables required by the Department of Water Resources.

The California Water Code also requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The City’s 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is included as Chapter 8 of the UWMP. Although it is included within the UWMP, it also functions as a stand alone planning document for water shortage response. For that reason, staff is recommending that the City Council **ADOPT** the UWMP and the WSCP by separate resolutions.

**DISCUSSION:**

The 2025 UWMP summarizes the City's projected water demands, available water supplies, water service reliability, drought planning, conservation efforts, and shortage response actions through the year 2050. This staff report provides the key information from the UWMP in a summary format so the City Council can review the major planning assumptions, projected demands, supply sources, reliability findings, and required adoption actions without needing to read through the entire UWMP.

**Plan Preparation and Required Elements**

The City's 2025 UWMP was prepared as an individual UWMP specific to the City of San Jacinto's water service area. The UWMP uses calendar year data and reports water quantities in acre feet. The City coordinated with Eastern Municipal Water District as part of the preparation of the UWMP and provided the required water use projections to Eastern Municipal Water District for regional planning purposes.

The 2025 UWMP includes service area information, water use characterization, water supply characterization, SB X7 7 target reporting, water service reliability, a five year Drought Risk Assessment, demand management measures, and the WSCP. The appendices include the Department of Water Resources standardized tables, the completed Plan checklist, reduced reliance documentation, public hearing notices, climate change information, groundwater management information, the San Jacinto Basin Judgment, Ordinance No. 09 16, local hazard mitigation information, water rates, and adoption resolutions.

| Plan Content | Purpose |
|---|---|
| Service Area Description | Identifies the City water service area, current population, projected population, climate, and land use planning assumptions. |
| Water Use Characterization | Summarizes 2025 water use and projected demands through 2050 by customer category. |
| Water Supply Characterization | Identifies groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater from Eastern Municipal Water District as the City's water supply sources. |
| Water Service Reliability | Compares projected supplies and demands during normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. |
| Drought Risk Assessment | Evaluates the City's ability to meet demands during a five consecutive year drought period. |
| Water Shortage Contingency Plan | Provides the City's shortage response framework, including six shortage levels, demand reduction actions, communication protocols, enforcement, and monitoring. |

**Service Area and Population**

The City owns and operates a water distribution system that serves a portion of the City of San Jacinto. The water service area covers approximately 4 square miles and is located in Riverside County at the base of the San Jacinto Mountains. The UWMP identifies a 2025 water service area population of 20,938. The service area population is projected to increase to 25,970 by 2050. These population projections are used to evaluate future demands, future supply needs, and overall water service reliability.

| Year | Population |
|---|---|
| 2025 | 20,938 |
| 2030 | 21,675 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2035 | 22,879 |
| 2040 | 23,866 |
| 2045 | 24,896 |
| 2050 | 25,970 |

**Water Demand**

The City's total 2025 potable water use was 2,448 acre feet. The largest water use category was single family residential, followed by commercial, multi family residential, institutional and governmental, distribution system water loss, landscape, industrial, and agricultural use. The UWMP includes distribution system water loss because it is a required component of UWMP reporting and supports ongoing system performance tracking.

| **2025 Water Use Category** | **Volume, Acre Feet** |
|---|---|
| Single Family | 1,267 |
| Multi Family | 342 |
| Commercial | 347 |
| Industrial | 42 |
| Institutional and Governmental | 218 |
| Landscape | 85 |
| Agricultural | 1 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | 146 |
| Total Potable Water Use | 2,448 |

**Future Water Demands**

The demand projections were developed using the City's current water use, customer categories, anticipated population growth, and water conservation assumptions. Total potable water demand is projected to increase from 2,692 acre feet in 2030 to 3,224 acre feet in 2050. This represents an increase of 532 acre feet from 2030 to 2050, which is generally associated with anticipated growth in the City's water service area.

| **Year** | **Projected Total Water Demand, Acre Feet** |
|---|---|
| 2030 | 2,692 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2035 | 2,842 |
| 2040 | 2,964 |
| 2045 | 3,092 |
| 2050 | 3,224 |

**Water Supplies**

The City's water supplies consist primarily of groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin. The City also has the ability to receive treated groundwater from Eastern Municipal Water District when needed for emergency purposes, operational needs, or to supplement City supplies. In 2025, the City's actual water supplies totaled 2,448 acre feet. Of that amount, 1,436 acre feet came from City groundwater wells and 1,012 acre feet came from Eastern Municipal Water District wells all located in the San Jacinto Basin.

The City's projected future supplies are anticipated to come primarily from the City's own groundwater wells in the San Jacinto Basin. Water from Eastern Municipal Water District is not intended to be a regular supply source and would be used for emergency situations, operational needs, or when necessary to supplement City supplies. The UWMP also identifies a future water supply project consisting of a new intertie with Eastern Municipal Water District to improve emergency water supply reliability.

**Groundwater Supply**

Groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin remains the City's primary local water supply. The San Jacinto Basin is adjudicated and managed by the Hemet San Jacinto Watermaster. Local groundwater production is a key part of the City's long term water reliability. San Jacinto's groundwater production over the last five years has varied based on operational conditions, well availability, water quality, and the use of supplemental treated groundwater from Eastern Municipal Water District.

| **Year** | **Groundwater Pumped (Acre Feet)** |
|---|---|
| 2021 | 2,611 |
| 2022 | 2,572 |
| 2023 | 1,820 |
| 2024 | 2,403 |
| 2025 | 1,436 |

**Water Service Reliability**

The 2025 UWMP evaluates the City's ability to meet projected demands during normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. The UWMP compares projected supplies to projected demands through 2050. Based on the supply and demand comparisons included in The UWMP, the City's planned supplies are projected to meet demands through 2050 under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions.

**Drought Risk Assessment**

The 2025 UWMP includes a five year Drought Risk Assessment. The Drought Risk Assessment reviews the City's ability to provide water during a five consecutive year drought period. This assessment considers projected water supplies, projected water demands, historical drought hydrology, potential supply constraints, and available management tools. The Drought Risk Assessment is intended to help the City plan for an extended drought rather than only reviewing a single year supply condition.

**Water Shortage Contingency Plan**

Chapter 8 of the UWMP is the City's 2025 WSCP. The WSCP provides a detailed approach for how the City will respond to an actual or anticipated water shortage. The WSCP includes procedures for the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment, water shortage levels, shortage response actions, supply augmentation options, demand reduction measures, operational changes, emergency response planning, seismic risk planning, communication protocols, enforcement procedures, financial considerations, monitoring requirements, and future Plan updates.

The WSCP includes six standard water shortage levels. These levels create a consistent and progressive response structure based on the severity of the shortage. Shortage response actions may include public outreach, increased conservation messaging, voluntary or mandatory restrictions, operational changes, enforcement of water waste restrictions, and other actions necessary to respond to water shortage conditions.

| Water Shortage Level | Shortage Range |
|---|---|
| Level 1 | Up to 10 percent |
| Level 2 | Up to 20 percent |
| Level 3 | Up to 30 percent |
| Level 4 | Up to 40 percent |
| Level 5 | Up to 50 percent |
| Level 6 | Greater than 50 percent |

**Demand Management Measures and Conservation**

The UWMP includes a discussion of the City's demand management measures. These measures are intended to reduce water demands, improve water use efficiency, and help the City meet water use targets. The City's demand management measures include water waste prevention ordinances, metering, conservation pricing, public education and outreach, programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss, and water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

The City meters customer connections and reports water use by customer category. The City also uses a rate structure that promotes water conservation. The UWMP states that the City met its 2020 water use target through implementation of demand management measures. The City's SB X7 7 target was 147 gallons per capita per day. The City's actual 2020 use was 131 gallons per capita per day, and the City met its 2020 target.

**Water Loss Reporting**

The City submitted annual water loss audit information for each year from 2020 through 2024. Water loss reporting is required as part of the UWMP process and is used to evaluate distribution system performance and progress toward water loss standards. The UWMP identifies the State Water Board's calculated 2028 water loss standard and compares it with the City's most recent water loss audit. This information helps the City continue tracking real and apparent water losses and supports future operational planning.

**Recycled Water**

The UWMP identifies that recycled water is not currently used within the City's water service area and is not currently planned for direct use within the service area. Wastewater collected from the City's water service area is treated by Eastern Municipal Water District at the San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The UWMP also recognizes regional efforts related to water supply reliability and reduced reliance on imported water supplies, including groundwater management, water use efficiency, and potential regional recycled water replenishment efforts.

**Reduced Reliance on Imported Water Supplies**

The appendices include documentation regarding reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies. The City primarily relies on groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin and can receive treated groundwater from Eastern Municipal Water District also pumped from the San Jacinto Basin. The City's demand management measures, groundwater basin management efforts, and local supply planning support reduced reliance on imported water supplies.

**Public Hearing, Adoption, and Submittal**

A Public Hearing is required prior to adoption of the UWMP and the WSCP. The City has made the draft documents available for public review and has provided notice of the public hearing in accordance with applicable requirements. The City Council is being asked to adopt the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP by separate resolutions.

Following adoption, staff will submit the adopted UWMP and WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of adoption and by the required July 1, 2026 deadline. Staff will also submit the required documents to the California State Library and make the adopted documents available to the public as required. Adoption of both plans will allow the City to satisfy California Water Code requirements and maintain eligibility for certain State administered water grants and loans.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:**

Adoption of the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act because the action consists of adopting planning documents and does not approve a specific construction project or physical change to the environment.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no direct fiscal impact associated with adoption of the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP. Adoption of the plans helps maintain compliance with State requirements and supports continued eligibility for certain State administered water grants and loans.

**Attachments**

City of San Jacinto - 2025 Urban Water Management Appendices Draft.pdf
City of San Jacinto - 2025 Urban Water Management Draft.pdf
City of San Jacinto - 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Draft.pdf
Resolution No. 4130 - 2025 UWMP.pdf
Resolution No. 4131 - WSCP.pdf

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX A

## DWR STANDARDIZED TABLES

| Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Water System Number | Public Water System Name | Number of Municipal Connections 2025 | Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| CA3310032 | City of San Jacinto | 4,604 | 2,448 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | **Total** | 4,604 | 2,448 |

**DWR NOTES:**

**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Select One** | **Type of Plan** | **Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List) |
| ☑ | **Individual UWMP** | |
| | If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down. | |
| ☐ | **Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)** | |
| | If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down. | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

| Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification | |
|---|---|
| Type of Supplier (select one or both) | |
| ☐ | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| ☑ | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one) | |
| ☑ | UWMP Tables are in calendar years |
| ☐ | UWMP Tables are in fiscal years |
| If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd) | |
| 01/01 | |
| Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list). | |
| Unit | AF |
| **DWR NOTES:** **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

| **Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)** |
| --- |
| The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use. |
| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
| Add additional rows as needed |
| Eastern Municipal Water District |
| |
| **NOTES:** |

| Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected<br>Water Code Section 10631(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050(opt) |
| | 20,938 | 21,675 | 22,879 | 23,866 | 24,896 | 25,970 |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | |

**Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 Actual Water Use | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list**<br>May select each use multiple times<br>These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable**<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop down list | Volume (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 1,267 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 342 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 347 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 42 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 218 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 85 |
| Agricultural | | Potable | 1 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 146 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2448 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,448 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list** May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 opt (AF)** |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 1,393 | 1,470 | 1,534 | 1,600 | 1,669 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 376 | 397 | 414 | 432 | 450 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 382 | 403 | 420 | 438 | 457 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 46 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 239 | 253 | 264 | 275 | 287 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 94 | 99 | 103 | 108 | 112 |
| Agricultural | | Potable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 161 | 170 | 177 | 185 | 193 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG**) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections<br>Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B) | |
|---|---|
| **Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.<br>***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings. | Section 4.2.5 and Chapter 8 |
| **Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| ***Optional*** If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | |
| **DWR NOTES:** Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

| Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System ID #<br>Reported in Table 2-1 R** | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
| **Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available.<br>Add rows as needed** | | |
| CA3310032 | **2020** | Yes |
| | **2021** | Yes |
| | **2022** | Yes |
| | **2023** | Yes |
| | **2024** | Yes |
| **DWR NOTES:** Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports. | | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

**Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)**

| Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R | Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row. | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | |
| | | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day | Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list | Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected) | Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss | Number of Connections | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA3310032 | Yes | 21.3 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 4600 | 79.183 | 15.4 | 4.0 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 4600 | 12.045 | 2.3 |
| | | | | | | | | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | | | |

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress<br>Water Code Section 10608.40 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | |
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?<br>Drop down list | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020<br>See DWR NOTES below.<br>Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form) | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 147 | 131 | Yes | | NA |

**DWR NOTES:**

**Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD** will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.

**Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020** see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped**
**Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table. |
| ☐ | Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) |

| Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list** | Location or Basin Name | 2021 (AF) | 2022 (AF) | 2023 (AF) | 2024 (AF) | 2025 (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Add additional rows as needed** | | | | | | | |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | San Jacinto Basin | 2611 | 2572 | 1820 | 2403 | 1436 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | **Total** | 2,611 | 2,572 | 1,820 | 2,403 | 1,436 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES**

**Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633(a)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table. |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |

| Wastewater Collection | | | Recipient of Collected Wastewater | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List** | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list** | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Eastern Municipal Water District | Estimated | 882 | San Jacinto Valley RWRF, Place ID 259193 | No |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:** | | 882 | | |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Additional Guidance**: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633(b)**

| ☑ | **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** Proceed to the next table. |
|---|---|

| Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list** | Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list** | 2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF) | Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF) | **2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater** | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable) | | **Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable) | | **Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable) | | |
| | | | | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Name of other entity |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | | 0 | - | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**IPR:** Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)**

| ☑ | Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use. |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) : | |

| Use Type<br>**Drop down list** | **Potable or Non-Potable**<br>(after treatment if treated)<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop down list | Additional Information<br>(as needed) | 2025 (AF) | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) | **Potential Recycled Water Use** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Volume | Narrative page number (OPTIONAL) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | **Total** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
**Potential recycled water use:** a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
**Multiple Producers:** If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual**
**Water Code Section 10633(e)**

☑ Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

| **Use Type** Drop Down list | 2020 Projection for 2025 (AF) | 2025 Actual Use (AF) |
|---|---|---|
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **Total** | 0 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use**
**Water Code Section 10633(f)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation. |
| Section 6.2.5 | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP |

| Name of Action | Description | Planned Implementation Year | Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | **Total (AF)** | 0 |
| | | **Unit Conversion to AF** | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure** (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**The unit conversion to Acre Feet** addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs**
**Water Code Section 10631(f)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply.<br>Proceed to the next table. |
| ☑ | Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format. |
| Section 6.2.10 | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP |

| Name of Future Projects or Programs | Joint Project with other suppliers? | | Additional Description (as needed) | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Planned Implementation Year | Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List** | Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Drop Down List (yes/no)** | If Yes, Supplier Name | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| New Intertie | Yes | EMWD | For emergency water supplies | Potable | 2026 | All Year Types | 3,200 AFY |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual**
**Water Code Section 10631(b)**

| Water Supply | | 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list** May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | Additional Description (as needed) | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | San Jacinto Basin | Potable | 1,436 | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Treated groundwater purchased from EMWD | Potable | 1,012 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,448 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,448 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**

**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected**
**Water Code Section 10631 (b)**

| Water Supply | | | Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 (opt) | |
| **Drop down list** May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | Additional Detail on Water Supply | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | San Jacinto Basin | Potable | 2,692 | | 2,842 | | 2,964 | | 3,092 | | 3,224 | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Treated groundwater purchased from EMWD | Potable | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,692 | 0 | 2,842 | 0 | 2,964 | 0 | 3,092 | 0 | 3,224 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,692 | 0 | 2,842 | 0 | 2,964 | 0 | 3,092 | 0 | 3,224 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**

**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

**NOTES:**

## *Optional* Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

| | | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Delivery Product** drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C) | Retail Potable Deliveries | | | |
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | **Sum of All Water Management Processes** | **Non-Consequential Hydropower** | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | No | | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | **Total Utility** See DWR NOTES | **Hydropower** | **Net Utility** |
| Volume of Water Entering Process | | 2,448 | | 2,448 |
| Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 2,420,152 | | 2,420,152 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | | 3,034 | - | 3,034 |

**DWR NOTES:**

**Total Utility:** The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

**Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy**

936586 kWh

**Data Quality** (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

**Data Quality Narrative:**

The total energy consumed was identified based on Southern California Edison (SCE) billing records. Although the total energy consumed includes electricity usage for general administration (which is not an identified water management process), general administration energy use is considered to be negligible compared to overall water system use and has not been netted out.

**Narrative:**

The total energy consumption includes energy associated with operating groundwater production wells and booster pumps to deliver water in the distribution system. Energy consumption is associated with operating groundwater water treatment. Energy consumption is also associated with plant lighting and air conditioning, and operating the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system and chlorination injection pumps. Self generated renewable energy is based off of solar panel power generation at the Artesia and Grand well sites.

**NOTES:**

## *Optional* Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

| Year Type | Base Year<br>If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025 | Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ☐ | Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP.<br>**Location:** [insert location from UWMP] |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | **Volume Available (AF)** | **% of Average Supply** |
| Average Year | 2020 | 2650 | 100% |
| Single-Dry Year | 2017 | 2733 | 103.1% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year | 2011 | 2781 | 104.9% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year | 2012 | 3031 | 114.4% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year | 2013 | 2963 | 111.8% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year | 2014 | 2824 | 106.6% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year | 2015 | 2270 | 85.7% |

**DWR NOTES:** Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG**) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635 (a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | |

| Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635(a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| Supply totals | 2,776 | 2,931 | 3,057 | 3,189 | 3,325 |
| Use totals | 2,776 | 2,931 | 3,057 | 3,189 | 3,325 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| NOTES | | | | | |

**Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison**
**Water Code Section 10635(a)**

| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First year | Supply totals | 2,825 | 2,982 | 3,111 | 3,245 | 3,383 |
| | Use totals | 2,825 | 2,982 | 3,111 | 3,245 | 3,383 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 3,079 | 3,251 | 3,390 | 3,537 | 3,688 |
| | Use totals | 3,079 | 3,251 | 3,390 | 3,537 | 3,688 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 3,010 | 3,178 | 3,314 | 3,457 | 3,605 |
| | Use totals | 3,010 | 3,178 | 3,314 | 3,457 | 3,605 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 2,869 | 3,029 | 3,159 | 3,295 | 3,436 |
| | Use totals | 2,869 | 3,029 | 3,159 | 3,295 | 3,436 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 2,306 | 2,434 | 2,539 | 2,649 | 2,762 |
| | Use totals | 2,306 | 2,434 | 2,539 | 2,649 | 2,762 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment<br>Water Code Section 10635(b)(3) | |
|---|---|
| **2026** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,620 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,781 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 161 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2027** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,912 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 3,031 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 119 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2028** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,901 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,963 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 62 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2029** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,817 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,824 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 7 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2030** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,306 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,270 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | (36) |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | 36 |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

| Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | |
| **Standard Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** | **Suppliers Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** |
| 1 | Up to 10% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 2 | Up to 20% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 3 | Up to 30% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 4 | Up to 40% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 5 | Up to 50% | 3 | Up to 50% |
| 6 | >50% | 3 | 50% |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

**Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions**
**Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)**

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier<br>**Drop down list**<br>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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| 1 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 2 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 3 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 4 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 5 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 6 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: The City will consider increased production from the San Jacinto Basin using existing facilities to address increased demands. As noted on Table 8-3, the City plans to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands.

**Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions**
**Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)**

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Limit on Watering Duration | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Re-circulating water required for water fountains and decorative water features | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Non-re-circulating water systems in Car Wash and Laundry Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | All Commercial Car Wash Systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | During Nov-Mar, limited to three days per week on a schedule established by the City | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Must be repaired within 72 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 504 AF | Includes all Stage 1 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Includes all Stage 2 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Must be repaired within 48 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited except to sustain aquatic life | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,007 AF | Includes all Stage 3 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 4 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Must be repaired within 24 hours of notification by City | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new potable water service | Yes |
| 5 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Limits on Building Permits | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | The City may discontinue service to customers who willfully violate provisions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new annexations | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is greater than 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 5 Actions | Yes |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

| Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties<br>Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642 | | |
|---|---|---|
| City Name | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| San Jacinto | Yes | Yes |
| | | |
| | | |
| County Name<br>**Drop Down List** | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Riverside County | Yes | Yes |
| | | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX B

## COMPLETED PLAN 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 1 Lay Description |
| 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 | Beginning of each 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 | Section 2.1 |
| 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 | Sections 2.1 and 2.5 |
| 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 | Sections 2.2 and 2.5 |
| 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 | Sections 2.3 and 2.5 |
| 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 | Section 2.4 |
| 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 | Section 2.4.2 |
| 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 | Sections 2.4.1 and 2.5 |
| 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 | n/a |
| x | x | 3 | Chapter 3.0 | 10631(a) | Describe the Supplier service area. | System description | n/a | Section 3.1 and 3.2 |
| x | x | 3.3 | Section 3.3 | 10631(a) | Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area. | System description | n/a | Section 3.3 |
| 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 | Sections 3.4 and 3.6 |
| 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 | Section 3.4.2 |
| 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 | Section 3.5 |
| 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 | Sections 4.2 and 4.4 |
| 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 | Sections 4.3 and 4.4 |
| 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 | Sections 4.3 and 4.4 |
| 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 | Sections 4.2.5.5 and 4.4 |
| 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 | Section 4.2.5.3 |
| 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 | Sections 4.2.5.3 and 9.1 |
| 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 | Section 4.2.5.3 |
| 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 | Section 4.2.5.6 |
| 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 | 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 vary depending on whether the Supplier:<br>- Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020,<br>- Met its 2020 target in 2020, or<br>- Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020.<br>Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations. | Baselines and targets | 5-1 | Sections 5.2 and 5.3 |
| 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 | Sections 6.1 and 6.2 |
| 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 | Sections 6.1, 6.2, 7.1, and 7.2 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.2 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | Describe the groundwater basin. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.2 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.2 |
| 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 | Section 6.4 |
| 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 | Section 6.2.7 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.5 and 6.4 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.6 | 10631(g) | Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply. | System supplies | 6-7 | Section 6.2.6 |
| 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 | Sections 6.2.10 and 6.4 |
| 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 | Section 6.3 |
| x | | 7.1 | Section 7.1 | 10634 | Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.2 |
| 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 | Sections 7.3 and 7.4 |
| 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 | Section 7.2.3 |
| 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 | Section 7.3 |
| 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 | Section 7.3 |
| 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 | Section 7.3 |
| 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 | Section 7.3 |
| 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 | Section 7.3 |
| 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 8 |
| 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 8 |
| 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 | Section 8.2 |
| 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 | Section 8.2 |
| 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 | Section 8.3 |
| 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 | Sections 8.3 and 8.14 |
| 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 | Sections 8.4.1 and 8.14 |
| 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 | Sections 8.4.2 and 8.14 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(C) | Specify locally appropriate operational changes. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-2 | Section 8.4.3 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(D) | Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions. | Water shortage contingency planning | Table 8-3 | Section 8.4.4 |
| x | 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 | Sections 8.4.7 and 8.14 |
| 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 | Section 8.4.6 |
| 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 | Section 8.5 |
| 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 | Section 8.5 |
| 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 | Section 8.6 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | Section 8.7 |
| 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 | Section 8.7 |
| 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 | Section 8.7 |
| 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 | Section 8.8 |
| 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 | Section 8.8 |
| 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 | Section 8.8 |
| 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 | Section 8.9 |
| 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 | Section 8.10 |
| 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 | Section 8.11 |
| 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 | Sections 8.12 and 10.6 |
| x | n/a | 9.1 | Sections 9.1 | 10631(e)(1) | Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code. | Demand management measures | n/a | Section 9.1.1 |
| 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 | n/a |
| 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 | Sections 10.3 and 10.4 |
| 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 | Section 10.2 |
| 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 | Section 10.5 |
| 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 | Sections 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4 |
| 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 | Section 10.3 |
| 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 | Sections 10.4 and 10.9 |
| 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 | Section 10.5.3 |
| 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 | Section 10.5.4 |
| 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 | Sections 10.5 and 10.9 |
| 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 | Section 10.9 |
| 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 | Section 10.6 |
| 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 | Section 10.6 |
| 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 | Section 10.7 |

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX C

## DEMONSTRATION OF REDUCED IMPORTED WATER RELIANCE

**DEMONSTRATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE DELTA PLAN FOR PARTICIPANTS IN COVERED ACTIONS (2015 THROUGH 2050) CITY OF SAN JACINTO**

## Introduction

Pursuant to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), an urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project (or "covered action") such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) should provide information in their 2015, 2020, and 2025 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) for use in demonstrating consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, "*Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance"*. In addition, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, § 5003:

> *(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all of 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*
> >
> > *(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 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 City of San Jacinto (City) produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin. The City can also purchase treated groundwater supplies from Eastern Municipal Water District, which is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). EMWD's water supplies consist of groundwater and imported water (a majority of which is supplied from the Colorado River Aqueduct). The City purchases treated groundwater from EMWD on an emergency basis to supplement City groundwater production and for preventative maintenance. The City's projected purchases of treated groundwater from EMWD are not anticipated to be a significant source of water supply. Overall, the City is not anticipated to rely on imported water supplies from the Delta.

**Reduced Reliance Calculation Tables**

Pursuant to DWR guidance, Tables C-1 through C-4 were prepared to show the potential reduction of reliance on imported water supplies for the City. The City has used these tables to demonstrate its reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies, but not specifically Delta Watershed supplies. For each of the tables, a "Baseline year" was selected. Water demands during subsequent years (from 2015 through 2050 in five-year increments) were compared to water demands during the Baseline year. Table C-1 considers the population and service area water demands, and a demand in gallons per capita per day (GPCD) water use rate was calculated for each of the years following the Baseline year. The calculated reduction in GPCD from the Baseline year was then translated to an estimated amount of water saved as a result of water conservation measures. Table C-2 references the estimated amount of water saved from Table C-1 and shows the City's water demand without water use efficiency in effect.

A method of showing reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies is to show increased regional self-reliance. Table C-3 lists water supply sources that contribute to regional self-reliance, including water use efficiency (from Table C-1 and C-2) and groundwater recharge activities. Regional self-reliance is expressed both in terms of acre feet (AF) and as a percentage.

The calculation of reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies is shown on Table C-4. Table C-4 also shows the percent change in imported water supplies relative to the City's total supply. A negative percent change of imported water supplies indicates the City has reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies.

Since the Baseline year, the City has decreased its reliance on imported water supplies in 2015, 2020, 2025 and anticipates doing so through 2050.

The City has reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies as follows:

- The demand in GPCD for the "Baseline year" was compared to the GPCDs in subsequent years (from 2015 through 2050, in five-year increments). The reduced GPCD multiplied by the population in these subsequent years is indicative of the potential reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies and is included in Table C-1.

Reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies is discussed below. The sum of the increased regional self-reliance and the sum of the reduced regional reliance on imported water demand resulting from these categories is reflected on Table C-3 and Table C-4, respectively, and is reflective of the City's overall reduced reliance.

Reduced GPCD

Section 6.2.2 of the City's 2025 UWMP describes the management of the San Jacinto Basin. The City primarily relies on groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin, which is adjudicated and managed by the Hemet - San Jacinto Watermaster. The City can also purchase treated groundwater from Eastern Municipal Water District.

Chapter 9 of the 2025 UWMP describes the Demand Management Measures which the City has implemented to reduce the amount water used by its customers. In addition,

Chapter 6 of the 2025 UWMP describes the groundwater basin management measures implemented by the Hemet – San Jacinto Watermaster. Collectively these actions translate to a reduction in the GPCD usage rate which is described further in Chapter 5 of the 2025 UWMP.

Pursuant to DWR guidance, reduced reliance on imported water supplies can be demonstrated by first selecting a “Baseline” water demand, represented by total potable water demands during 2010. Table C-1 summarizes the “Baseline” water usage by the City in 2010 (assuming demand reduction efforts had not been implemented); actual water usage in 2015, 2020, and 2025; and projected water usage through 2050 in five-year increments. Table C-2 demonstrates that if water conservation measures had not been implemented by the City, there may have been a greater reliance on imported water supplies during subsequent years as compared to the Baseline year. However, as discussed below and shown in Table C-1, the reduced water demands have resulted in reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies as compared to the Baseline year.

The City’s potable water demand during 2010, along with the corresponding service area population, were used to determine the Baseline GPCD. Subsequently, the actual demands for 2015, 2020, and 2025 were compared to the calculated population to obtain the recent GPCD which includes the water conservations measures which have been implemented (those demand management measures are described in Chapter 9 of the 2025 UWMP). The “Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance" are also provided in Table C-3. The differences between the Baseline GPCD and the 2015, 2020, and 2025 GPCDs are effectively considered a demonstration of the reduced regional reliance on imported water supplies with the understanding that any potential increased demand by the City resulting from increased population could have been required from imported water supplies, absent the City’s new water supplies which contribute to self-reliance. A similar methodology is used for the projected potable water demands (2025 UWMP Table 4-2) and populations (2025 UWMP Table 3-1).

The decrease in GPCD compared to the Baseline year has resulted in an overall decrease in reliance on water supplies from imported water supplies. As shown in Table C-4, the percentage of water supplies from imported water supplies relative to the City's total supply has decreased, and is projected to decrease, from the percentage in the Baseline year.

Recycled Water for Groundwater Replenishment

EMWD is currently reviewing potential for implementing an advanced water purification facility, or the Purified Water Replenishment project. The proposed Purified Water Replenishment project will treat recycled water through a multi-stage process of microfiltration and reverse osmosis. The purified water could then be blended with additional treated water before being pumped into recharge basins located predominantly in the City of San Jacinto area. Replenished water would go through a natural physical and biological purification process for at least six months. The proposed Purified Water Replenishment project, when constructed, will further reduce regional reliance on imported water supplies.

**Table C-1: Optional Calculation of Water Use Efficiency -To be completed if Water Supplier does not specifically estimate Water Use Efficiency as a supply**

| Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,270 | 2,650 | 2,448 | 2,692 | 2,841 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,225 |
| Non-Potable Water Demands | | | | | | | | | |
| Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,270 | 2,650 | 2,448 | 2,692 | 2,841 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,225 |

| Total Service Area Population | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area Population | 17,113 | 17,961 | 20,938 | 21,675 | 22,879 | 23,866 | 24,896 | 25,970 | 25,970 |

| Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Per Capita Water Use (GPCD) | 146 | 113 | 113 | 101 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 111 |
| Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD) | | (33) | (33) | (45) | (41) | (40) | (40) | (40) | (35) |
| Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline | | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |

**Table C-2: Calculation of Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency**

| Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,270 | 2,650 | 2,448 | 2,692 | 2,841 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,225 |
| Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline | | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |
| Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,934 | 3,420 | 3,540 | 3,737 | 3,898 | 4,066 | 4,242 | 4,242 |

**Table C-3: Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**

| Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Use Efficiency | - | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |
| Water Recycling | | | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater Capture and Use | | | | | | | | | |
| Advanced Water Technologies | | | | | | | | | |
| Conjunctive Use Projects | | | | | | | | | |
| Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance | - | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |

| Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,934 | 3,420 | 3,540 | 3,737 | 3,898 | 4,066 | 4,242 | 4,242 |

| Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance | - | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |
| Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance | | 663 | 770 | 1,092 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,102 | 1,150 | 1,017 |

| Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance | 0.0% | 22.6% | 22.5% | 30.8% | 28.0% | 27.1% | 27.1% | 27.1% | 24.0% |
| Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance | | 22.6% | 22.5% | 30.8% | 28.0% | 27.1% | 27.1% | 27.1% | 24.0% |

**Table C-4: Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed**

| Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CVP/SWP Contract Supplies | | | | | | | | | |
| Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and Exchanges | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed[1] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For | 2,795 | 2,934 | 3,420 | 3,540 | 3,737 | 3,898 | 4,066 | 4,242 | 4,242 |

| Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE) | Baseline (2010) | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Optional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

[1] Annual production greater than the City's adjusted Production Right will be addressed through an assessment for the purchase of imported water from EMWD for groundwater replenishment. The City is projected to exceed its adjusted Production Right slighty. Imported water for replnishment purposes from EMWD is primarily from the Colorado River Aqueduct.

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX D

## NOTIFICATION LETTERS AND NOTICES OF PUBLIC HEARING

**Crystal Ruiz**
Mayor

**Clarisa Sanchez**
Mayor Pro Tem

**Phil Ayala**
Councilmember

**Alonso Ledezma**
Councilmember

**Valerie Vandever**
Councilmember

**Robert Johnson**
City Manager

January 29, 2026

Julia Espinoza
City of San Jacinto
Attn: City Clerk
595 S. San Jacinto Ave.
San Jacinto, CA 92583

SUBJECT: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Julia Espinoza:

The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of reviewing its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the upcoming 2025 Update. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier, which provides water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP Update.

As an urban water supplier, the City of San Jacinto is required pursuant to Section 10620(d)(3) of the California Water Code to coordinate with water management agencies, relevant public agencies, and other water suppliers regarding the preparation of the UWMP. Pursuant to Section 10621(b) of the California Water Code, the City of San Jacinto will be reviewing the UWMP and will make amendments or changes, as appropriate. The City of San Jacinto invites you to submit comments in anticipation of the development of our 2025 UWMP Update. Please provide written comments within the next 30 days to the City of San Jacinto.

**Crystal Ruiz**
Mayor

**Clarisa Sanchez**
Mayor Pro Tem

**Phil Ayala**
Councilmember

**Alonso Ledezma**
Councilmember

**Valerie Vandever**
Councilmember

**Robert Johnson**
City Manager

January 29, 2026

County of Riverside
Attn: County Administration Center
4080 Lemon St.
Riverside, CA 92501

SUBJECT: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear County of Riverside:

The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of reviewing its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the upcoming 2025 Update. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier, which provides water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP Update.

As an urban water supplier, the City of San Jacinto is required pursuant to Section 10620(d)(3) of the California Water Code to coordinate with water management agencies, relevant public agencies, and other water suppliers regarding the preparation of the UWMP. Pursuant to Section 10621(b) of the California Water Code, the City of San Jacinto will be reviewing the UWMP and will make amendments or changes, as appropriate. The City of San Jacinto invites you to submit comments in anticipation of the development of our 2025 UWMP Update. Please provide written comments within the next 30 days to the City of San Jacinto.

**Crystal Ruiz**
Mayor

**Clarisa Sanchez**
Mayor Pro Tem

**Phil Ayala**
Councilmember

**Alonso Ledezma**
Councilmember

**Valerie Vandever**
Councilmember

**Robert Johnson**
City Manager

January 29, 2026

Gordon Ng
Eastern Municipal Water District
PO Box 8300
Perris, CA 92572-8300

SUBJECT: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Gordon Ng:

The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of reviewing its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the upcoming 2025 Update. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier, which provides water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. The City of San Jacinto is currently in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP Update.

As an urban water supplier, the City of San Jacinto is required pursuant to Section 10620(d)(3) of the California Water Code to coordinate with water management agencies, relevant public agencies, and other water suppliers regarding the preparation of the UWMP. Pursuant to Section 10621(b) of the California Water Code, the City of San Jacinto will be reviewing the UWMP and will make amendments or changes, as appropriate. The City of San Jacinto invites you to submit comments in anticipation of the development of our 2025 UWMP Update. Please provide written comments within the next 30 days to the City of San Jacinto.

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX E

## CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS (CAL- ADAPT DATA)

# Annual Averages

Explore projected changes in annual average Maximum Temperature, Minimum Temperature and Precipitation through end of this century for California.

**EXPLORE DATA**
**ABOUT THE TOOL**
**RESOURCES**
**HELP**

## San Jacinto.kml

Change Location

Projected changes in **Annual Average Precipitation** under a **Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) Scenario**.

MODELED HISTORICAL
**Baseline (1961-1990)**
Change Period

30 YEAR AVG: 13.5 inch
30 YEAR RANGE: 4.1–27.4 inch

Learn More

FUTURE PROJECTIONS
**Mid-Century (2035-2064)**
Change Period

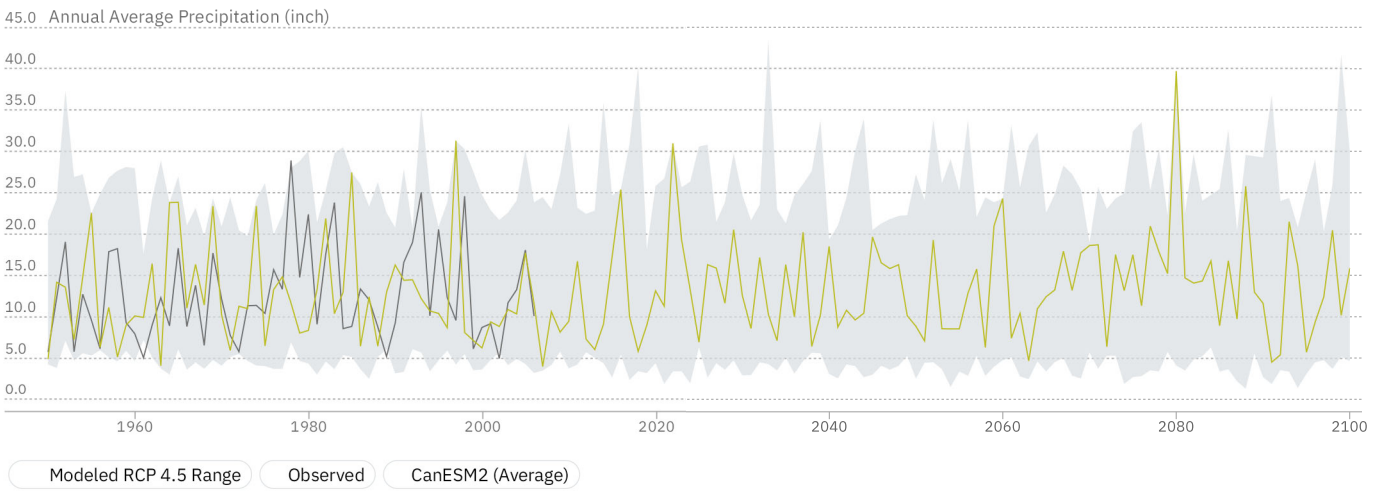
30 YEAR AVG: 12.5 inch
30 YEAR RANGE: 4.7–24.3 inch

Learn More

FUTURE PROJECTIONS
**End-Century (2070-2099)**
Change Period

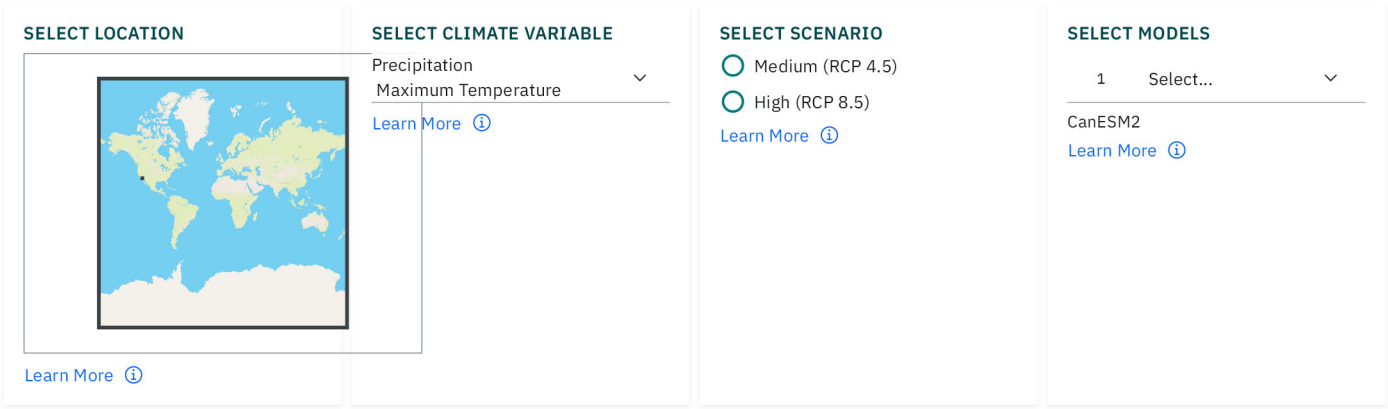
30 YEAR AVG: 15.0 inch
30 YEAR RANGE: 4.5–39.7 inch

Learn More




Source: Cal-Adapt. Data: LOCA Downscaled CMIP5 Climate Projections (Scripps Institution of Oceanography), Gridded Observed Meteorological Data (University of Colorado Boulder), LOCA Derived Products (Geospatial Innovation Facility).

Explain Chart  Download Chart  Share




## About the Tool

Overall temperatures are projected to rise substantially throughout this century. These projections differ depending on the time of year and the type of measurement (highs vs. lows), all of which have different potential effects to the state's ecosystem health, agricultural production, water use and availability, and energy demand. On average, the projections show little change in total annual precipitation in California. Furthermore, among several models, precipitation projections do not show a consistent trend during the next century. The Mediterranean seasonal precipitation pattern is expected to continue, with most precipitation falling during winter from North Pacific storms. However, even modest changes would have a significant impact because California ecosystems are conditioned to historical precipitation levels and water resources are nearly fully utilized.

With this tool you can explore projections of annually averaged maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation. These climate projections have been downscaled from global climate models from the CMIP5 archive, using the Localized Constructed Analogs (LOCA) statistical technique developed by Scripps Institution Of Oceanography. LOCA is a statistical downscaling technique that uses past history to add improved fine-scale detail to global climate models.

## Data Sources

The following list of datasets were used to create this tool. Download data visualized in the charts by clicking the Download Chart button. For more download options follow the links below.



### LOCA Downscaled CMIP5 Climate Projections

**Scripps Institution of Oceanography**

Daily climate projections for California at a resolution of 1/16° (about 6 km, or 3.7 miles) generated to support climate change impact studies for California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. The data, derived from 32 coarse-resolution (~100 km) global climate models from the CMIP5 archive, were bias corrected and downscaled using the Localized Constructed Analogues (LOCA) statistical method. The data cover 1950-2005 for the historical period and 2006-2100 (some models stop in 2099) for two future climate projections. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Cal-Adapt Data Server - loca (netcdf)

References:

- LOCA Statistical Downscaling (link)
- Pierce et al. (2018). Climate, drought, and sea level rise scenarios for California's fourth climate change assessment. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Energy Commission. Publication Number: CNRA-CEC-2018-006. (link)

### Gridded Observed Meteorological Data

**University of Colorado Boulder**

Historical observed daily temperature data from approximately 20,000 NOAA Cooperative Observer (COOP) stations form the basis of this gridded dataset from 1950–2013 at a spatial resolution of 1/16° (approximately 6 km). Observation-based meteorological data sets offer insights into changes to the hydro-climatic system by diagnosing spatio-temporal characteristics and providing a historical baseline for future projections. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Cal-Adapt Data Server - livneh (netcdf)
- NOAA (netcdf)

References:

- Water and Climate Research Group, CIRES (link)
- Livneh et al. (2015). A spatially comprehensive, hydrometeorological data set for Mexico, the U.S., and Southern Canada 1950–2013. Scientific Data, 2(1). doi:10.1038/sdata.2015.42 (link)

### LOCA Derived Products

**Geospatial Innovation Facility**

Datasets created from LOCA downscaled CMIP5 climate projections for Cal-Adapt tools. These currently include the modeled annual variability envelope (maximum and minimum from range of annual average values from all 32 GCMs); precalculated data tables of extreme heat counts for California counties and census tracts for 4 priority models and 2 scenarios.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Extreme heat data for California counties and census tracts (csv)

References:

- Thomas, N., Mukhtyar, S., Galey, B., Kelly, M. (University of California Berkeley). 2018. Cal-Adapt: Linking Climate Science with Energy Sector Resilience and Practitioner Need. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Energy Commission. Publication Number: CCCA4-CEC-2018-015. (link)

## Resources

### California Adaptation Clearinghouse

The Adaptation Clearinghouse is the State of California's consolidated searchable database of resources for local, regional and statewide climate adaptation planning and decision-making.

VIEW RESOURCE

### California's 4th Climate Change Assessment

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment advances actionable science that serves the growing needs of state and local-level decision-makers from a variety of sectors.

VIEW RESOURCE

## Related Cal-Adapt Tools



### Maps of Projected Change

Maps depicting long-term (30 years) changes in annual average temperature and precipitation.

EXPLORE

## Help

### Get Started

An introduction to climate data, models, and projections.

LEARN MORE

### FAQs

Frequently asked questions about Cal-Adapt's tools and data.

LEARN MORE

Cal-Adapt has been developed by the Geospatial Innovation Facility at the University of California, Berkeley with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and the California Strategic Growth Council.





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State of California, Gavin Newsom, Governor.

# Annual Averages

Explore projected changes in annual average Maximum Temperature, Minimum Temperature and Precipitation through end of this century for California.

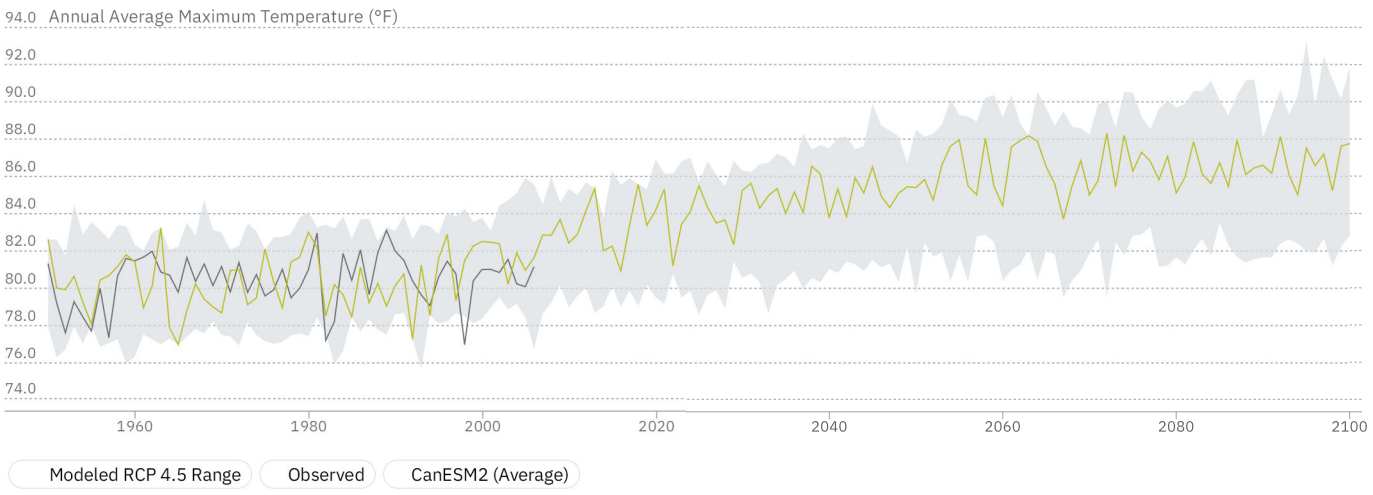
**EXPLORE DATA**
**ABOUT THE TOOL**
**RESOURCES**
**HELP**

## San Jacinto.kml

Change Location

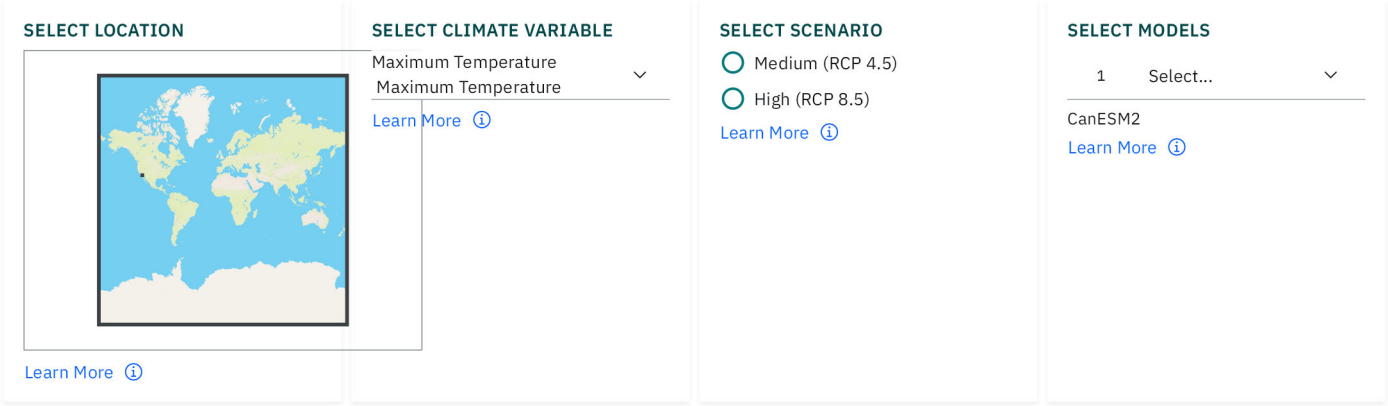
Projected changes in **Annual Average Maximum Temperature** under a **Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) Scenario**.

| MODELED HISTORICAL | FUTURE PROJECTIONS | FUTURE PROJECTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| **Baseline (1961-1990)** | **Mid-Century (2035-2064)** | **End-Century (2070-2099)** |
| Change Period | Change Period | Change Period |
| 30 YEAR AVG: 80.0 °F | 30 YEAR AVG: 85.8 °F | 30 YEAR AVG: 86.5 °F |
| 30 YEAR RANGE: 77.0–83.3 °F | 30 YEAR RANGE: 83.8–88.2 °F | 30 YEAR RANGE: 85.0–88.3 °F |
| Learn More | Learn More | Learn More |




Source: Cal-Adapt. Data: LOCA Downscaled CMIP5 Climate Projections (Scripps Institution of Oceanography), Gridded Observed Meteorological Data (University of Colorado Boulder), LOCA Derived Products (Geospatial Innovation Facility).

Explain Chart Download Chart Share




## About the Tool

Overall temperatures are projected to rise substantially throughout this century. These projections differ depending on the time of year and the type of measurement (highs vs. lows), all of which have different potential effects to the state's ecosystem health, agricultural production, water use and availability, and energy demand. On average, the projections show little change in total annual precipitation in California. Furthermore, among several models, precipitation projections do not show a consistent trend during the next century. The Mediterranean seasonal precipitation pattern is expected to continue, with most precipitation falling during winter from North Pacific storms. However, even modest changes would have a significant impact because California ecosystems are conditioned to historical precipitation levels and water resources are nearly fully utilized.

With this tool you can explore projections of annually averaged maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation. These climate projections have been downscaled from global climate models from the CMIP5 archive, using the Localized Constructed Analogs (LOCA) statistical technique developed by Scripps Institution Of Oceanography. LOCA is a statistical downscaling technique that uses past history to add improved fine-scale detail to global climate models.

## Data Sources

The following list of datasets were used to create this tool. Download data visualized in the charts by clicking the Download Chart button. For more download options follow the links below.



### LOCA Downscaled CMIP5 Climate Projections

**Scripps Institution of Oceanography**

Daily climate projections for California at a resolution of 1/16° (about 6 km, or 3.7 miles) generated to support climate change impact studies for California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. The data, derived from 32 coarse-resolution (~100 km) global climate models from the CMIP5 archive, were bias corrected and downscaled using the Localized Constructed Analogues (LOCA) statistical method. The data cover 1950-2005 for the historical period and 2006-2100 (some models stop in 2099) for two future climate projections. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Cal-Adapt Data Server - loca (netcdf)

References:

- LOCA Statistical Downscaling (link)
- Pierce et al. (2018). Climate, drought, and sea level rise scenarios for California's fourth climate change assessment. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Energy Commission. Publication Number: CNRA-CEC-2018-006. (link)

### Gridded Observed Meteorological Data

**University of Colorado Boulder**

Historical observed daily temperature data from approximately 20,000 NOAA Cooperative Observer (COOP) stations form the basis of this gridded dataset from 1950–2013 at a spatial resolution of 1/16° (approximately 6 km). Observation-based meteorological data sets offer insights into changes to the hydro-climatic system by diagnosing spatio-temporal characteristics and providing a historical baseline for future projections. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Cal-Adapt Data Server - livneh (netcdf)
- NOAA (netcdf)

References:

- Water and Climate Research Group, CIRES (link)
- Livneh et al. (2015). A spatially comprehensive, hydrometeorological data set for Mexico, the U.S., and Southern Canada 1950–2013. Scientific Data, 2(1). doi:10.1038/sdata.2015.42 (link)

### LOCA Derived Products

**Geospatial Innovation Facility**

Datasets created from LOCA downscaled CMIP5 climate projections for Cal-Adapt tools. These currently include the modeled annual variability envelope (maximum and minimum from range of annual average values from all 32 GCMs); precalculated data tables of extreme heat counts for California counties and census tracts for 4 priority models and 2 scenarios.

Download dataset:

- Cal-Adapt Data Download Tool
- Extreme heat data for California counties and census tracts (csv)

References:

- Thomas, N., Mukhtyar, S., Galey, B., Kelly, M. (University of California Berkeley). 2018. Cal-Adapt: Linking Climate Science with Energy Sector Resilience and Practitioner Need. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Energy Commission. Publication Number: CCCA4-CEC-2018-015. (link)

## Resources

### California Adaptation Clearinghouse

The Adaptation Clearinghouse is the State of California's consolidated searchable database of resources for local, regional and statewide climate adaptation planning and decision-making.

VIEW RESOURCE

### California's 4th Climate Change Assessment

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment advances actionable science that serves the growing needs of state and local-level decision-makers from a variety of sectors.

VIEW RESOURCE

## Related Cal-Adapt Tools



### Maps of Projected Change

Maps depicting long-term (30 years) changes in annual average temperature and precipitation.

EXPLORE

## Help

### Get Started

An introduction to climate data, models, and projections.

LEARN MORE

### FAQs

Frequently asked questions about Cal-Adapt's tools and data.

LEARN MORE

Cal-Adapt has been developed by the Geospatial Innovation Facility at the University of California, Berkeley with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and the California Strategic Growth Council.



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# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX F

## GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

## (NOVEMBER 2007)

# Hemet/San Jacinto

## Groundwater Management Area





# Water Management Plan

Prepared for:

Eastern Municipal Water District, Since 1950

Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, Incorporated 1955

City of Hemet, Riverside County, California

San Jacinto

in coordination with:

Department of Water Resources, State of California

Prepared by:


ORIME Water Resources & Information Management Engineering, Inc.

in association with Stetson Engineers and Geoscience


November 7, 2007

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# Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area
# Water Management Plan

## November 7, 2007

**Prepared for:**

Eastern Municipal Water District
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District
City of Hemet
City of San Jacinto

**in coordination with**
California Department of Water Resources

**Prepared by:**

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# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX G

## SAN JACINTO BASIN JUDGMENT

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FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
APR 18 2013
D. Pollard

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, A California Municipal Water District,<br><br>Plaintiff,<br><br>vs.<br><br>CITY OF HEMET;<br>CITY OF SAN JACINTO;<br>LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT;<br>DOES 1 through 1,000, inclusive,<br><br>Defendants. | CASE NO.:<br><br>STIPULATED JUDGMENT |

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## FINDINGS

After consideration of the pleadings and the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment, the Court finds that:

1. **Complaint**. On May 16, 2012, Plaintiff Eastern Municipal Water District ("Eastern") filed a Complaint against Defendants Lake Hemet Municipal Water District ("Lake Hemet"), City of Hemet ("Hemet"), City of San Jacinto ("San Jacinto"), and DOES 1 through 1,000, inclusive. The Complaint requests a declaration of Plaintiff's and Defendants' individual and collective rights to Surface Water and Groundwater in the Canyon Subbasin, the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Subbasin downstream to Bridge Street, and the Hemet Basin ("Management Area") and the imposition of a Physical Solution to achieve the optimum, reasonable, beneficial use of the waters of the Management Area pursuant to section 2 of article X of the California Constitution. A map describing the boundaries of the Management Area is attached to this Judgment as Exhibit "A" and to the Complaint.

2. **Parties**.

**A. Eastern**. Eastern is a California municipal water district formed pursuant to the Municipal Water District Law, California Water Code Sections 71000-73001 (West 1966), with its principal place of business in Riverside County, California. Eastern diverts Surface Water from the San Jacinto River, and pumps Groundwater from the Management Area for use by its customers within its boundaries.

**B. Lake Hemet**. Lake Hemet is a California municipal water district formed pursuant to the Municipal Water District Law, California Water Code Sections 71000-73001 (West 1966), with its principal place of business in Riverside County, California. Lake Hemet diverts Surface Water from the Santa Jacinto River and its tributaries, and pumps Groundwater from the Management Area for use by its customers within its boundaries.

**C. Hemet**. Hemet is a California municipal corporation providing utility services pursuant to the California Constitution, article XI, section 9. Hemet pumps Groundwater from the Management Area for use by its customers within its boundaries.

**D.** **San Jacinto**. San Jacinto is a California municipal corporation providing utility services pursuant to the California Constitution, article XI, section 9. San Jacinto pumps Groundwater from the Management Area for use by its customers within its boundaries.

**E.** **Pumpers.** Does 1 through 1,000, inclusive, are Persons or entities who own farms or other property within the Management Area, and pump Groundwater from the Management Area.

**3.** **Answers and Stipulation for Judgment**. All defendants have filed Answers, and all Parties have filed a Stipulation for Entry of Judgment.

**4.** **Sole Producers**. Other than the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and certain overlying users not Parties to this litigation, the Parties claim essentially all of the rights to produce Surface Water and Groundwater in the Management Area.

**5.** **Importance of Surface Water and Groundwater**. Surface water and Groundwater from the Management Area are important water supplies for agriculture, domestic and municipal use. The Parties have a mutual and collective interest in the coordinated management of such water resources to ensure that the common resource is used efficiently and reasonably, and that it is sustained and replenished.

**6.** **Overdraft**. It is estimated that the Overdraft of the Management Area is approximately 10,000 acre-feet per year. This estimate will be refined through further studies to be completed pursuant to the Water Management Plan, including data on the several subbasins within the Management Area. Studies confirm that in recent years the total Groundwater production from the Management Area, including pumping by those Persons not Parties to this litigation, has averaged approximately 54,800 acre-feet per year.

**7.** **Importance of Judgment**. The Parties have an interest in the Physical Solution imposed by this Judgment to promote the efficient and coordinated management of Surface Water and Groundwater, to avoid problems from Overdraft, to assist in protecting the rights of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, to sustain and enhance water resources, and to resolve competing claims to Surface Water and Groundwater.

**8.** **Jurisdiction**. This Court has jurisdiction to enter this Judgment declaring and

adjudicating the rights of the Parties to the reasonable and beneficial use of Surface Water and Groundwater in the Management Area, and to impose a Physical Solution pursuant to law, including California Constitution, article X, section 2.

## JUDGMENT

**IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:**

**1. DEFINITIONS.**

**1.1 Adjusted Production Right** – the Base Production Right of each Public Agency, as adjusted pursuant to Sections 3.2 to 3.2.5.

**1.2 Administrative Assessment** – an acre-foot charge to be levied against each Public Agency for water pumped up to its Adjusted Production Right, including any unused amount of such Right that is pumped in a following year (Carry-Over Credit). Such assessments shall be used for Administrative Expenses, and for the purchase of Supplemental Water after Administrative Expenses have been paid. No Administrative Assessment shall be levied on a Party's pumping of its share of Imported, Supplemental, or Stored Water.

**1.3 Administrative Expenses** – Include, but are not limited to, Watermaster's expenses for office rental, personnel, supplies, office equipment, general overhead, preparing and collecting assessments, monitoring well pumping, measuring water levels, sampling and analyzing water quality, compiling and interpreting collected data, conducting special studies, litigation, and such other expenses as are reasonable and necessary for the Watermaster to carry out its duties under the Physical Solution and Water Management Plan.

**1.4 Advisor**. An independent engineering firm or qualified individual as provided in Section 9.6.3.

**1.5 Annual Basin Yield** – the quantity of Groundwater that Watermaster determines the Parties may Produce from the Management Area in a calendar year without a replenishment obligation under the Physical Solution.

1.6 **Base Production Right** – a water right of a Public Agency or Class B Participant.

1.7 **Carry-Over Credit** – a Public Agency's or a Class B Participant's credit against the Replenishment Assessment in a Fiscal Year, based on the Agency's Adjusted or Base Production Right or share of Imported Water not produced in prior calendar years.

1.8 **Class A Participant** – a Private Pumper who stipulates to this Judgment and participates in the Water Management Plan as defined in Sections 4.3 to 4.3.5.

1.9 **Class B Participant** – a Private Pumper who stipulates to this Judgment and participates in the Water Management Plan as defined in Sections 4.4 to 4.4.6.

1.10 **Fiscal Year** – the period from July 1 through June 30 of the following calendar year.

1.11 **Fruitvale Documents** –

(a) **Fruitvale Judgment** – The Judgment and Decree entered in the Superior Court for the County of Riverside on June 4, 1954, in an action titled The City of San Jacinto, et al. v. Fruitvale Mutual Water Company, et al., Case No. 51-546;

(b) **Fruitvale Mutual Water Company Sale of Assets to Eastern** – That certain "Agreement for the Sale of Assets of the Fruitvale Mutual Water Company to Eastern Municipal Water District" dated September 10, 1971 ("Purchase Agreement");

(c) **Fruitvale Mutual Water Company Agency Agreements** – The Agreement Between the City of San Jacinto and Eastern Municipal Water District dated November 2, 1971, the Agreement Between Lake Hemet Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District dated June 9, 1972, and the Agreement Between the City of Hemet and Eastern Municipal Water District dated June 13, 1972, all providing for recognition of ownership of stock in Fruitvale Mutual Water Company by the Cities and by Lake Hemet, and making provision for the continued sale of water produced through the Fruitvale facilities by Eastern to the Cities and to Lake Hemet.

1.12 **Groundwater** – all water within and beneath the ground surface of the Management Area.

**1.13 Groundwater Degradation** (also "groundwater quality degradation" and "water quality degradation," "Degradation" and "Degraded Groundwater") – Water contamination as defined in state and/or federal law, and other conditions of reduced water quality as determined by the Watermaster to be harmful or undesirable for the operation of the Management Area.

**1.14 Imported Water** – An average of 7,500 acre feet annually of water sold by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to Eastern pursuant to Section 4.4 of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians "Settlement Agreement."

**1.15 In-Lieu Water** – Groundwater that is not pumped, but which would have otherwise been pumped by the holder of an Overlying or Appropriative Right within the Management Area, by virtue of the pumper's agreement with an Agency or the Watermaster to receive and use Recycled Water or other nonpotable water in lieu of Groundwater.

**1.16 Management Area** –the Canyon, the San Jacinto Upper Pressure, and the Hemet North and Hemet South Basins, as delineated on the map attached as Exhibit "A."

**1.17 Metropolitan** – The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

**1.18 Natural Recharge** – Groundwater replenishment within the Management Area occurring from precipitation on the surface, percolation from surface flows of the San Jacinto River and its tributaries, spreading or injection of such surface flows, return flows from irrigation, and subsurface inflows.

**1.19 New Pumper** – a Private Pumper who pumps for the first time after entry of Judgment herein.

**1.20 Non-Participant** – a Private Pumper who elects not to participate in the Management Plan, or to be a Party to this Judgment.

**1.21 Overdraft** – a condition whereby pumping in the Management Area exceeds the Safe Yield thereof.

**1.22 Overlying Right** – the appurtenant right of an owner of land overlying the Management Area to pump water from such land for beneficial use thereon.

**1.23 Party or Parties** – Eastern, Lake Hemet, Hemet, San Jacinto and the other Persons listed in the attached Exhibit "B."

**1.24 Person** – any individual, partnership, association, corporation, trust, government agency or other organization.

**1.25 Physical Solution** – the Court decreed method of managing the water supply of the Management Area to maximize the reasonable and beneficial use of the waters thereof pursuant to the California Constitution, article X, section 2, to eliminate Overdraft pursuant to the provisions of this Judgment, to protect the prior rights of the Soboba Tribe, and to provide for the substantial enjoyment of all water rights recognizing their priorities.

**1.26 Private Pumper** – a Person who owns land with an Overlying Right or other right in the Management Area and pumps more than 25 acre-feet per year. Private Pumper includes New Pumpers.

**1.27 Public Agency or Agencies** – Eastern, Lake Hemet, Hemet and San Jacinto.

**1.28 Recharge or Replenish** – to sink, spread or inject water directly or indirectly underground in the Management Area.

**1.29 Recharge Right** – the rights of Eastern and Lake Hemet to pump and use water previously replenished to the Management Area as provided in Section 6.7.4.

**1.30 Recycled Water** – treated wastewater which is processed and suitable for controlled use in the Management Area, including Recharge.

**1.31 Replenishment Assessment** – a charge to be levied against each Public Agency for each acre foot, or portion thereof, of Groundwater pumped in excess of the sum of its respective Adjusted Production Right, its share of Imported Water, Stored Water, Supplemental Water, and applicable Carry-Over Credits and Recharge Rights; and against each Class B Participant for pumping in excess of its 1995-99 average production, i.e., its Base Production Right. The rate of such assessments shall be determined by the Watermaster and shall be used for Replenishment Expenses.

1.32 **Replenishment Expenses** – Watermaster expenses, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of Supplemental Water supplies, development of In-Lieu Water projects, acquisition or improvement of land, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of facilities necessary to replenish Groundwater in the Management Area, or otherwise to provide water to Parties within the Management Area.

1.33 **Safe Yield** – the long term, average quantity of water supply in the Management Area that can be pumped without causing undesirable results, including the gradual reduction of natural Groundwater in storage over long-term hydrologic cycles. The initial Safe Yield of the Management Area is estimated to be approximately 45,000 acre feet per year.

1.34 **Settlement Agreement** – that Agreement titled "The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Settlement Agreement" among the Soboba Tribe, the United States, as Trustee for the Tribe, Eastern Municipal Water District, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

1.35 **Soboba Tribe (sometimes the "Tribe")** – the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

1.36 **Soboba Action** – the lawsuit entitled Soboba Band of Mission Indians, etc., v. Metropolitan, etc., et al, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 00-84208 GAF (MANx).

1.37 **Storage Agreement** – an agreement between Watermaster and a Party to store Supplemental Water (other than a Party's share of Imported Water) by sinking, spreading, injecting or in-lieu procedures in the Management Area, and to establish a manner of accounting for the credit therefore and subsequently to recover such water, without payment of Administrative or Replenishment Assessments.

1.38 **Storage Right** – a Party's right to store and pump Supplemental Water (not required for a Party's share of Imported Water) pursuant to a Storage Agreement.

1.39 **Stored Water** – Supplemental Water (other than a Party's share of Imported Water) stored by a Party pursuant to a Storage Agreement.

**1.40 Supplemental Water** – nontributary water imported into the Management Area, including imported water (i.e., other than or in addition to Imported Water as defined in Section 1.14), Recycled Water, In-Lieu Water, and other nonpotable water.

**1.41 Surface Water** – all water tributary to the Management Area and flowing above the ground surface.

**1.42 Transfer** – a temporary or permanent authorized conveyance, assignment, sale, contract or lease of part or all of a Public Agency's Carry-Over Credit, Storage Right or Recharge Right to any other Party, or a temporary assignment, contract, lease or sale of a Public Agency's share of Imported Water.

**1.43 Tribal Water Rights** – the Soboba Tribe's rights to water set forth in Section 4.1 of the Settlement Agreement and Section 5 of this Stipulated Judgment.

**1.44 Tunnel** – the San Jacinto Tunnel in Riverside County, California, constructed by Metropolitan in the 1930s.

**1.45 Watermaster** – the Board with the powers and duties defined in Section 9.

**1.46 Water Management Plan** (sometimes the "Plan") – the Plan adopted by the Watermaster, as it may be modified from time to time, to implement the Physical Solution, to ensure an adequate and reliable source of future water supply for the Management Area, and to protect the prior rights of the Soboba Tribe.

**2. EXHIBITS.**

The following exhibits are attached to this Judgment and incorporated in it:

"A." Map of the Management Area and the Management Area Watershed.

"B." List of Parties to this Judgment.

"C." Description of each Public Agency's and Class A and Class B Participant's Base Production Right.

## 3. PUBLIC AGENCIES' WATER RIGHTS.

**3.1 Base Production Right.** The Public Agencies are owners of rights to pump Groundwater from the Management Area as set forth in Exhibit "C." These rights are for a calendar year and were calculated as follows:

**3.1.1 Eastern.** The Base Production Right of Eastern is based upon its respective average pumping for calendar years 1995-1999, less an adjustment of 1800 acre-feet representing a portion of a credit which it receives from Metropolitan for seepage into Metropolitan's San Jacinto Tunnel, for Eastern's use of Fruitvale water elsewhere, and for use of Fruitvale water by Lake Hemet, San Jacinto, and Hemet. The 1995-1999 period was chosen to reflect recent production prior to the commencement of negotiations leading to this Stipulated Judgment.

**3.1.2 Lake Hemet.** The Base Production Right of Lake Hemet is based on its average production for calendar years 1995-1999.

**3.1.3 Hemet.** The Base Production Right of Hemet is based on its average production for calendar years 1995-99, plus an adjustment of 900 acre feet per year representing a portion of the seepage credit referenced in Section 3.1.1.

**3.1.4 San Jacinto.** The Base Production Right of San Jacinto is based upon its average Production for calendar years 1995-1999, plus 500 acre-feet per year, and plus an adjustment of 900 acre feet per year representing a portion of the seepage credit referenced in Section 3.1.1. The 500 acre-feet per year has been added because San Jacinto's recent pumping does not reflect its historic production, due to water purchases and other factors.

**3.1.5 Adjustments.** The Base Production Rights of Hemet and San Jacinto each include 900 acre-feet per year that have been added to their respective amounts of pumping for calendar years 1995-1999. These amounts have been added to provide Hemet and San Jacinto a fair share of water from, and to resolve disputes regarding, Eastern's use of tunnel seepage, Eastern's use of Fruitvale waters, and Lake Hemet's surface stream diversions. These additional amounts of 900 acre-feet per year shall be treated as the first amounts pumped by Hemet and San Jacinto, shall not be subject to reduction by the Watermaster as provided in

Sections 3.2 to 3.2.2, and shall not be subject to any Administrative or Replenishment Assessments as provided in Sections 3.4 to 3.4.2, or to any other fee or charge imposed under the Management Plan.

**3.2 Adjusted Production Rights**. It is the goal of the Physical Solution to adjust the Base Production Rights of the Public Agencies over time on a pro-rata basis to a level consistent with the Watermaster's determination of Safe Yield. The reduction will be based on periodic demand, hydrology, Recharge, and the community's ability to pay for Supplemental Water, and protection of the Tribal Water Rights. In order to implement this reduction in a phased manner, each Public Agency's Base Production Right shall be subject to adjustment as follows:

3.2.1 Subject to Section 3.1.5, a 10% reduction from each Base Production Right in the first full year after entry of this Judgment.

3.2.2 Until Adjusted Production Rights are consistent with the Public Agencies' share of Safe Yield, Watermaster shall determine the required reductions in Adjusted Production Rights in each subsequent year to achieve Safe Yield within a reasonable period of time as determined by the Watermaster, considering the extent of the Overdraft, the economic impact on the Parties bound by this Judgment, and other relevant factors. The goal is to achieve Safe Yield over a six (6) year period assuming an annual Overdraft of 10,000 acre feet. In the event the extent of the Overdraft is greater or lesser than assumed, then the period of time reasonably required to reach Safe Yield may be extended or reduced accordingly. However, in no event shall any reduction be more than 10% of the Adjusted Production Rights of the prior year.

3.2.3 A Public Agency Party may pump in excess of its Adjusted Production Right, without any additional Administrative or Replenishment Assessment, by an amount equal to its share of the 7,500 acre feet per year of Imported Water that is not used by the Tribe provided such water has been previously delivered and is stored or will be delivered during the current water year. The amount of the Tribe's unused portion of the 7,500 acre feet shall be determined annually by the Watermaster. Shares of unused Imported Water shall be allotted to

the Public Agency Parties in proportion to Base Production Rights, and shall be acquired and paid for pursuant to contract with Eastern.

3.2.4 A Base Production Right of a Public Agency serving the land of a Class B Participant shall be increased in an amount equal to such Participant's Base Production Right, adjusted and reduced pursuant to Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, when the Participant's land is converted from agricultural use to water service from the Public Agency, pursuant to Section 4.4.3.

3.2.5 The Adjusted Production Rights of the Public Agencies may be increased by the Watermaster on a prorata basis to the extent that pumping by Class A participants, or pumping by Persons not Parties to this Judgment, may decrease, and the Watermaster finds that achieving the goal of maintaining the Management Area in a Safe Yield condition can still be met.

**3.3 Allocation of Unused Imported Water**. A Public Agency's share of Imported Water that is not used by the Soboba Tribe, as described in Section 3.2.3 shall be subject to the following additional rules:

3.3.1 To the extent that a Public Agency does not use all of its share of the Imported Water, the unused portion may be stored for its account for future use or transfer by the Public Agency.

3.3.2 A Public Agency may lease, sell or otherwise transfer any portion of the Public Agency's stored Imported Water or of the then current year's share of the Imported Water to another Public Agency or to the Watermaster.

**3.4 Public Agency Production Assessments**. Public Agency pumping shall be subject to the following assessments:

3.4.1 An Administrative Assessment as provided in Section 1.2. The Administrative Assessment will be $50.00 per acre-foot of a Party's Adjusted Production Right pumped after entry of this Judgment. The Watermaster shall set the Administrative Assessment rate annually thereafter. The first 900 acre feet per year of Adjusted Production Right pumped

by Hemet and San Jacinto and water pumped by a Public Agency pursuant to Section 3.4 above shall not be subject to such assessment.

3.4.2 A Replenishment Assessment will be levied on each Public Agency as provided in Section 1.31. However, a Public Agency may pump Groundwater in excess of the sum of its Adjusted Production Right, its share of Imported Water, Supplemental Water applicable Carry-Over Credits per Section 6.9.2, Recharge Rights, and production of Stored Water, in order to meet increasing demands, provided that such excess extractions shall be subject to Replenishment Assessments.

**3.5 Surface Rights.** Eastern holds License Number 016667 from the State Water Resources Control Board to divert, spread and recover surface flows of the San Jacinto River within the Management Area. Lake Hemet holds pre-1914 appropriative rights to divert and store surface flows in Lake Hemet, and to divert surface flows tributary to but outside of the Management Area from Strawberry Creek and from the North and South Forks of the San Jacinto River. All Parties acknowledge such Eastern and Lake Hemet rights, and the fact that they are not subject to any assessments under this Judgment; provided that any water pumped by Eastern under its License shall be included in its Adjusted Production Right.

**3.6 Fruitvale Judgment, Sale of Assets, and Agreements.** The Court hereby finds that Eastern purchased all of the water rights and assets of the Fruitvale Mutual Water Company ("Fruitvale") pursuant to the Agreement described in Section 1.11(b) hereof, and is now the owner thereof. Eastern, as the successor in interest to Fruitvale, is also a defendant in the action described in Section 1.11(a) hereof. The Court finds that the only other remaining Party in such action is the plaintiff City of San Jacinto. The Court retained continuing jurisdiction in such action, and Eastern has made annual reports pursuant to the Fruitvale Judgment. Pursuant to stipulation between Eastern and San Jacinto, and in accord with the Physical Solution and terms of this Judgment, the Court hereby finds that the rights and obligations of the Fruitvale Judgment have been subsumed in, and superseded by, this Judgment and are no longer enforceable; that the limitations upon the place and amounts of water use in the Fruitvale Judgment, the Purchase Agreement (including the provisions regarding domestic water

rates within the Fruitvale Improvement District) and the Agency Agreements, all described in Sections 1.11(a), (b) and (c) are no longer applicable or enforceable; and that the continuing jurisdiction of the Court under the Fruitvale Judgment and the obligations of Eastern to report thereunder, are hereby terminated; provided, however, that any service area agreements or agreements related to mutual aid or system interties between any of the Public Agency Parties are not affected by this Judgment.

**3.7 Fruitvale Agency Rights**. The water rights of Hemet, San Jacinto and Lake Hemet under the several agreements with Eastern described in Section 1.11(c) hereof have been incorporated in their respective Base Production Rights under this Judgment.

## 4. PRIVATE PUMPERS' WATER RIGHTS

**4.1 Recognition of Rights**. The Private Pumpers are owners of Overlying or other water rights to pump from the Management Area. The Public Agencies recognize these rights, and do not intend to take or adversely impact these rights without an agreement with the owner of such rights. There is no intent to affect water use that is consistent with the historical use of the Private Pumpers.

**4.2 Non-Participation**. A Private Pumper can elect not to participate in the Water Management Plan and not to formally acknowledge its existence. Such Pumpers are referred to as Non-Participants. Non-Participants shall continue to exercise whatever water rights they may hold under California law unaffected by the Plan. However, the Parties do not waive their rights to challenge any new or expanded use of water or water rights. Non-Participants will not have the option of intervening as a Party under the Judgment at a later date.

**4.3 Class A Participation**. A Private Pumper can become a Party to the Judgment as a Class A Participant under the following terms:

4.3.1 A Class A Participant who or which approves this Physical Solution may vote for and/or be elected to serve as the Private Pumper representative on the Watermaster, but other than as set forth in Sections 4.3.4 and 4.3.5, shall not otherwise have any obligation for the implementation of the Physical Solution or the Water Management Plan.

4.3.2 A Class A Participant may, without any assessment by the Watermaster, pump from the Participant's property within the Management Area the amount of water that can be put to reasonable and beneficial use in the Participant's historic place of use or as authorized under California law.

4.3.3 Unless the Watermaster determines otherwise, a Class A Participant shall have the right to convert to Class B Participation during a grace period that shall end 3 years after the entry of this Judgment and upon payment of the total assessments, without interest, that the Class A Participant would have paid had the Class A Participant elected to be a Class B Participant from the later of the initial production of Groundwater or the entry of the Judgment herein. Conversely, the converting Participant will be given Carry-Over Credits to which the Participant would have been entitled as a Class B Participant during said period pursuant to Section 6.9.2 below; said Carry-Over Credits may be used to offset any replenishment assessments, including any that would become due following the conversion.

4.3.4 A Class A Participant hereby authorizes the installation of water meters, and the collection and reading of Groundwater production, level and water quality data from the Class A Participant's well(s) by personnel authorized by the Watermaster. The metering, meter reading, and other related monitoring efforts shall be at no cost to the Class A Participant, and the Class A Participant shall receive copies of the reports and information obtained upon request.

4.3.5 A Class A Participant shall describe or otherwise identify the Participant's land and wells within the Management Area. The heirs, successors and assigns of such land and wells shall succeed to the benefits of the Participant's rights under the Judgment, and be bound by the obligations thereof, provided that such successor intervenes as a Party under the Judgment. Absent such intervention, the successor will be treated as a Non-Participant.

**4.4 Class B Participation**. A Private Pumper can become a Class B Participant on the following terms:

4.4.1 A Class B Participant's Base Production Right shall be equal to the Participant's average annual production during the calendar years 1995 through 1999, less any

amount of water that had been used on land that was developed for non-agricultural purposes after 1999, subject to adjustments by the Watermaster pursuant to Section 4.4.1.1. Any In-Lieu Water used during said period in place of Groundwater production shall be treated as part of the Groundwater production for calculating Base Production Rights. The Class B Participant shall pay Replenishment Assessments on amounts in excess of its Base Production Right, subject to any Carry-Over Credit adjustments pursuant to Section 6.9.2, but shall not be subject to Administrative Assessments, and until transfer to a Public Agency, such Base Production Right shall not be subject to reduction to Safe Yield. In the absence of production history for the entire period (1995-99), the Watermaster, using all available information including power consumption records and records of water use by similar farming operations in the area, will estimate the average annual production for the Participant.

4.4.1.1 In the event that the land of a Class B Participant or of a Class A Participant that requests conversion to Class B Participation did not go into full production during the period 1995-1999, or in the absence of a sufficient production history or record, the Watermaster will determine the Base Production Rights to be assigned to such Participant, using all information available to it.

4.4.1.2 Upon written request by a Class B Participant, the Watermaster shall have the authority to adjust the Class B Participant's Base Production Rights for such period, and on such terms and conditions, as the Watermaster deems appropriate under the circumstances. For example, but not by way of limitation, the Watermaster could increase the Participant's Base Production Rights on a temporary basis to permit increased Groundwater production during dry periods, or for frost protection, with or without a requirement that such increased production be offset or "repaid" by a decrease in Groundwater production during subsequent wet periods, or to account for added acreage or for a change in crops or use of the land or for a change in ownership. Where new trees were planted during the period 1995-1999, the Watermaster may calculate the Base Production Rights based on known or estimated water use at maturity of such trees.

4.4.2 The Class B Participant approves this Physical Solution and may vote for and/or be elected to serve as the Private Pumper's representative on the Watermaster.

4.4.3 Upon conversion of a Class B Participant's land from agricultural to a use that requires water service from a Public Agency, the Public Agency shall credit, to the extent legally permissible, the Class B Participant's Base Production Right, adjusted pursuant to the percentage reductions in Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, against any requirement then in effect for any water supply assessment requirements, against any fees associated with water supply that the Public Agency may then have in effect. The Public Agency serving the converted land shall receive a credit added to its Base Production Right as set forth in Section 3.2.4.

4.4.4 Upon the sale of property to which or for which Base Production Rights have been assigned by reason of the judgment herein, the Class B Participant may transfer said rights to the purchaser on condition that the purchaser agrees in writing to be bound by thee terms of the judgment as a Class B Participant.

4.4.5 The Class B Participant hereby authorizes the installation of meters and the collection and reading of Groundwater production, water level and water quality data from the Class B Participant's well(s) by personnel authorized by the Watermaster. The metering, meter reading and other related monitoring efforts shall be at no cost to the Class B Participant, and the Class B Participant shall receive copies of the reports and information obtained upon request.

4.4.6 A Class B Participant shall describe or otherwise identify the Participant's land and wells within the Management Area. The heirs, successors and assigns of such land and wells shall succeed to the benefits of the Participant's rights under the Judgment, and be bound by the obligations thereof, provided that such successor intervenes as a Party under the Judgment. Absent such intervention, the successor will be treated as a Non-Participant. A Class B Participant may transfer Base Production Rights to new or replacement land on terms and conditions established by the Watermaster.

**4.5 In-Lieu Water Use.** In the event any Private Pumper receives Supplemental Water from a Public Agency to serve an historic use in place of Groundwater, or

otherwise engages in an in-lieu program after entry of the Judgment herein, the Overlying Right of the Private Pumper shall not be diminished by the receipt and use of such Supplemental Water or by engaging in an in-lieu program. In the event a Class B Participant received In-Lieu Water for use in place of Groundwater during the period 1995-99, for purposes of determining Base Production Rights, said use shall be considered as Groundwater use.

**4.6 Future Production Participation**. Any New Pumper after the entry of this Judgment may intervene in this action and Judgment only as a Class A Participant and may not thereafter convert to Class B status.

**4.7 Replacement Wells**. Re-drilling of existing wells and the drilling of new wells to replace existing wells will not be considered new production as provided in Section 4.6.

## 5. TRIBAL WATER RIGHTS

The Tribal Water Rights have been determined as part of a settlement among the Soboba Tribe, the United States, Eastern, Lake Hemet and Metropolitan. The settlement is reflected in a Settlement Agreement, Congressional legislation and appropriation of funds, and a Judgment in the Soboba Action. Such settlement includes the following provisions, which shall be effective only upon fulfillment of all of the conditions precedent set forth in Article 3 of the Settlement Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto.

**5.1 Senior Right**. The Soboba Tribe shall have a prior and paramount right, superior to all others, to pump 9000 acre-feet per year (3000 acre feet from the Canyon Subbasin and the remainder from a portion of the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Subbasin referred to as the Intake Subbasin), for use on the Reservation, as defined in Article 2.20 of the Settlement Agreement, and on lands now owned or hereafter acquired by the Soboba Tribe contiguous to the Reservation or within the Canyon and Intake Subbasins; provided, however, that such use shall be limited to amounts set forth in a development schedule from 2,900 acre feet per year to 4,100 acre-feet per year for the first 50 years after the Effective Date as set forth in Exhibit "T" to the Settlement Agreement. The Tribe's right to pump applies to all Groundwater, whether replenished by Natural Recharge or by Supplemental Water. In addition, the Tribe shall have the right to purchase additional water from the Watermaster during the fifty years that its use is

limited according to Exhibit "I" to the Settlement Agreement at the rate then being charged to the Public Agencies under the Water Management Plan. In the event the Soboba Tribe is unable, except for mechanical failure of its wells, pumps or water facililties, to produce from its existing wells or equivalent replacements up to 3,000 AFA production from the Canyon Subbasin and the remainder of its Tribal Water Rights from the Intake Subbasin, Eastern and Lake Hemet shall deliver any shortage to the Soboba Tribe as provided in Section 4.1C of the Settlement Agreement. Pumping for such purpose shall not be subject to Administrative or Replenishment Assessments, and shall not be counted as part of Adjusted Production Rights.

**5.2 Metropolitan Water**. The Soboba settlement provides, among other matters, that Metropolitan will use its best efforts to deliver sufficient Imported Water to yield 7,500 acre-feet per year, based upon 15 year averages, for Recharge in the Management Area at its untreated replenishment water rate, or any successor rate of equivalent price as provided in Section 4.4A of the Settlement Agreement.

**5.3 Settlement Payment**. Subject to the Effective Date of the Settlement Agreement and funding by the United States, Eastern pursuant to the terms set forth in the Water Management Plan, will pay the Soboba Tribe $17 million dollars pursuant to Article 4.7A of the Settlement Agreement in consideration, in part, of the Tribe's agreement to limit its water use according to Exhibit "I" to the Settlement Agreement for the first 50 years after the Effective Date. Subject to contracts with Eastern, the Public Agencies shall have the right to pump and use all Imported Water not used by the Tribe, and the unused portion of the Tribal Water Rights shall be available for use by the Parties, pursuant to their rights herein.

**5.4 Capital Facilities**. Eastern on behalf of the Water Management Plan participants will receive $10 million from the United States, to be applied to the costs of constructing and operating the Phase I capital facilities necessary to import and Recharge Supplemental Water as described in the Plan.

**5.5 Public Agencies' Use of Facilities.** Additional grant funds from the State of California or the United States may also be available for such capital facilities. The rights of

the Public Agencies to the use of such facilities will be affirmed by contract as set forth in Sections 9.6.4(1) and 9.6.4(3).

**5.6 Acknowledgement of Soboba Tribe Settlement.** The Parties to this Judgment hereby recognize the Tribal Water Rights, as set forth above, and the applicable provisions of the Soboba Tribe Settlement Agreement, and acknowledge that protection of Tribal Water Rights is one of the goals of the Water Management Plan.

## 6. PHYSICAL SOLUTION.

**6.1 Purpose and Objective.** Pursuant to California water law and the California Constitution, article X, section 2, the Court adopts this Physical Solution to maximize reasonable beneficial use of Surface Water, Groundwater and Supplemental Water for water users in or dependent upon the Management Area, to eliminate Overdraft, to protect the prior rights of the Soboba Tribe, and to provide the Parties with the substantial enjoyment of their respective rights, including, the priorities thereof.

**6.2 Need for Flexibility.** In order to adapt to potential changes in hydrology, land use, and social and economic conditions, the Physical Solution must provide some degree of flexibility and adaptability. Accordingly, the Court retains broad jurisdiction to supplement the discretion granted to the Watermaster herein.

**6.3 Rights to Groundwater.** Groundwater in the Management Area may occur from: Natural Recharge; spreading operations of natural flows; Recharge with Supplemental Water acquired with assessment funds; return flows, fallowing or in-lieu recharge programs financed with assessment funds. All such Groundwater shall be available to support the pumping of the Parties as allowed herein, and shall not be the property of any individual Party. Subject to the provisions of Section 6.7.2, this Section does not preclude any Party, pursuant to a Storage Agreement, from storing Supplemental Water at its own cost, retaining title thereto, and pumping such water without assessment.

**6.4 Resolution of Priorities.** By reason of the long and continuous Overdraft of the Management Area, the contribution of all Parties to the Overdraft, the economies that have developed on the basis of the Overdraft, the severe economic disruption that could occur under

strict priorities and the doctrines of prescription and laches, the complexity of determining appropriative priorities, and the need to make the maximum beneficial use of the water resources of the State, the Parties are estopped and barred from asserting specific priorities or preferences to the pumping of Groundwater in the Management Area, except as provided in this Judgment, and the Court finds that the provisions of this Judgment provide for the substantial enjoyment of the respective rights of the Parties.

**6.5 Water Management Plan**. The Watermaster will approve and implement a Water Management Plan to enforce and implement the Physical Solution, and may modify such Plan as conditions require, subject to the provisions of the Settlement Agreement. The Plan will also facilitate and accommodate the settlement of the water rights of the Soboba Tribe, and shall be subject to the approval of the Soboba Tribe and the United States as trustee for the Tribe. The Parties agree that the Plan shall incorporate and serve to implement the following goals:

6.5.1 Groundwater levels within the Management Area have generally been declining for a number of years, and the Management Area is presently in a condition of Overdraft. The Watermaster shall calculate the Safe Yield of the Management Area on an annual basis, at least until the Overdraft is substantially eliminated. The Plan will, within a reasonable period, eliminate Groundwater Overdraft and provide for excess production by implementing a combination of available water resources management elements. These elements include: reduction in natural Groundwater production; enhanced Recharge with native and/or Supplemental Water; increased use of Recycled Water; in-lieu replenishment; acquisition and development of Supplemental Water; and water conservation programs.

6.5.2 The Management Area is expected to experience residential, commercial, and industrial growth and development over the next decade. The estimated amount of Supplemental Water that will be necessary to provide for and adequately serve this new growth and development is 15,000 acre feet per year. The Water Management Plan shall accommodate the orderly expansion of existing water production and service systems, and provide a clear planning process for meeting these projected growth trends.

6.5.3 The Plan should be implemented in a manner to protect and/or enhance Management Area water quality.

6.5.3.1 The Watermaster is authorized to undertake direct operations in connection with reducing, controlling or dealing with Groundwater Degradation, including development or purchase of water supplies of any nature (local private rights, Imported Water, Recycled Water, salvaged water, and/or low quality water).

6.5.3.2 The Watermaster is also authorized to provide incentives to the Public Agencies or other Groundwater producers to encourage production of Degraded Groundwater as the Watermaster deems appropriate. For example, the Watermaster could provide that all or some portion of such production would not be charged against the producer's Base Production Rights and/or could adjust or not impose the Administrative and/or Replenishment Assessment otherwise due. The Watermaster may determine the appropriate incentives on a case-by-case basis or may establish a formula or schedule that would reflect or be based on benefits to the Management Area resulting from such production.

6.5.3.3 If implementation of certain elements of the Plan causes limited localized water quality Degradation and such Degradation impedes the then current beneficial uses of water by any Public Agency in the Management Area, the Watermaster shall implement appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the water supply to the affected Public Agency, and shall bear the associated cost.

6.5.3.4 The standards for local water quality Degradation shall be defined by the Watermaster, and such definitions may be amended from time to time.

6.5.4 The Water Management Plan should serve to support the pursuit of cost-effective water supply and water treatment by the Public Agencies, both individually and collectively.

6.5.5 The Water Management Plan should serve to protect Tribal Water Rights.

6.5.6 The Watermaster shall implement a monitoring program to ensure that Plan activities follow best management and engineering principles to protect Management

Area water resources, and to compile and analyze data on Groundwater production, water levels, water quality and Groundwater in storage.

**6.6 Replenishment Program**. The Groundwater replenishment program shall be administered by the Watermaster. The program shall include: the acquisition of Supplemental Water; the collection and expenditure of Replenishment Assessments; the Recharge of the Management Area; and the construction and operation of all necessary facilities, including but not limited to, development of surface and subsurface percolation and injection facilities. In addition, a source of Recharge Water for agencies contributing to the Settlement Payment described in Section 5.3 will be Imported Water provided by Metropolitan under the Settlement Agreement, and not used by the Soboba Tribe.

6.6.1 Priority for replenishment will be based on an equitable apportionment of available replenishment water among the subbasins after full consideration of:

6.6.1.1 The Public Agency's participation in the payment in the Settlement Payment described in Section 5.3.

6.6.1.2 Hydrologic conditions in the Management Area.

6.6.1.3 The Management Area's Water demands.

6.6.1.4 The availability of storage capacity to accommodate the Natural Recharge of surface flows.

6.6.1.5 The availability of appropriate conveyance facilities.

6.6.1.6 The availability of Supplemental Water,

6.6.1.7 Protection of Tribal Water Rights.

6.6.2 The Watermaster is encouraged to take advantage of surplus Imported Water from Metropolitan that occasionally may be available at low cost, and to use available assessment funds to bank such Recharge Water against future production in excess of Adjusted Production Rights.

6.6.3 The Public Agencies shall independently or jointly operate their present facilities to maximize the existing spreading and Recharge operations of natural flow in

the Management Area. Such Recharge Water shall be available to support the pumping of all users, and shall not be the property of the spreading Public Agency.

6.6.4 All water used to replenish any subbasin in the Management Area shall meet the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region requirements, and the provisions of Article 4.2 of the Settlement Agreement, and may be used in any subbasin where such requirements are met.

**6.7 Storage Rights**. Unused storage capacity may exist in the Management Area, and this capacity will be managed by the Watermaster conjunctively with natural and available Supplemental Water supplies.

6.7.1 Subject to availability of assessment funds and unused storage capacity as determined by Watermaster, the Management Area may be Recharged when water is available, to be drawn upon by the Public Agencies in later years when such Supplemental Water may not be available.

6.7.2 Unused storage capacity, as determined by Watermaster, and pursuant to a Storage Agreement, may be used for "put and take" operations with Supplemental Water that is paid for by any Public Agency provided that:

6.7.2.1 Such operations do not interfere with the rights of any other pumper, or with the use of the storage capacity for Recharge and storage under the Water Management Plan.

6.7.2.2 The Watermaster shall have the first right to purchase any water available for Recharge for use under the Plan.

6.7.2.3 Later recovery of Stored Water shall exclude losses, and shall not be subject to either Administrative or Replenishment Assessments.

6.7.2.4 Such recovered water may be used anywhere within the service area of the Party.

6.7.2.5 Such Stored Water may be transferred while still in storage.

6.7.3 Any conjunctive use programs within the Management Area for the benefit of territory outside of the Management Area shall be subject to the Watermaster's approval and the governance provisions herein. Any storage, conjunctive use programs by third Parties, or in-lieu recharge programs financed with assessment funds, shall be subject to the Watermaster's approval and the governance provisions herein; provided that Metropolitan has the right under the Soboba Settlement Agreement to use up to 40,000 acre-feet of storage capacity in the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Subbasin for the pre-delivery of water required under Section 5.2.

6.7.4 Eastern and Lake Hemet have previously provided water for replenishment of the Management Area. As of May 1, 2005 these amounts, less losses, were 12,694 acre-feet for Eastern and 950 acre-feet for Lake Hemet Such Parties shall have Recharge Rights to recover these amounts, less any future losses, without either Administrative or Replenishment Assessments, and may use such Rights to offset excess pumping in lieu of Replenishment Assessments. The water available under such Recharge Rights shall be pumped within 15 years of the entry of this Judgment, but not more than 2000 acre-feet in a single year. The Public Agencies shall notify the Watermaster when such Recharged Water is being pumped, and in what amounts, and the Watermaster shall keep an accounting of the amounts remaining. The use of such credits shall be interpreted and administered so as not to increase the replenishment obligations or assessments of those Parties without such past credits, or after such credits have been fully used.

6.7.5 The accounting for recovery of Stored Water or Recharge Water from the Management Area shall not include any water that escapes therefrom and migrates downstream beyond the Management Area. Losses will be calculated based upon best engineering principles.

**6.8 Recycled Water**. The use of Recycled Water produced by Eastern can be of substantial benefit in providing additional water in the Management Area. The Watermaster shall have a right of first refusal to purchase all Recycled Water produced from treatment

facilities serving the Management Area that is not subject to then existing contracts. Such Recycled Water may be used for Recharge or direct use within the Management Area.

6.8.1 Each Public Agency may implement its own Recycled Water program, for direct use, subject to the availability of Recycled Water. The Public Agency shall be responsible for financing, operating and maintaining the facilities necessary for that program. The Watermaster will support loan or grant applications, and the Public Agencies will work to integrate Recycled Water into the Water Management Plan, to the extent economically feasible while meeting regulatory standards.

6.8.2 Currently only Eastern has Recycled Water available for Recharge. To the extent such Recycled Water is not acquired by the Watermaster for use under the Plan, any such water recharged in the Management Area shall remain the property of Eastern and may be pumped (less losses) without Replenishment Assessments.

**6.9 Assessment Program**. The Assessment Program contemplated by the Water Management Plan and consisting of Administrative Assessments and Replenishment Assessments as described in Sections 1.2, 1.30, and 3.4, respectively, shall be administered by Eastern pursuant to a contract with the Watermaster pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.6.4(5).

6.9.1 All Assessments shall be used for Replenishment Expenses and Administrative Expenses.

6.9.2 Subject to the limitations in this Judgment, each Public Agency that produces less than its Adjusted Production Right and share of Imported Water, and any Class B Participant producing less than its Base Production Right, shall have the following Carry-Over Credit:

6.9.2.1 Carry-Over Credit shall be the difference in acre-feet between a Public Agency's Adjusted Production Right and share of Imported Water and Supplemental Water, and the Public Agency's actual production in a calendar year, or the Class B Participant's Base Production Right and the Class B Participant's actual production in a calendar year.

6.9.2.2 The Carry-Over Credit may be applied to reduce the amount of acre feet upon which a Public Agency or Class B Participant must pay a Replenishment Assessment either for the previous year or in any subsequent year. Carry-Over Credits are transferable by a Public Agency to the Watermaster or, subject to a right of first refusal by the Watermaster, to another Public Agency. Carry-Over Credits may be retained for more than one calendar year. The Public Agencies shall notify the Watermaster if a Carry-Over Credit is being retained. The Public Agencies shall notify the Watermaster if a Carry-Over Credit is being transferred and shall provide information requested by the Watermaster regarding the transfer.

6.9.2.3 The Watermaster shall keep an accounting of all Carry-Over Credits.

6.9.3 All Watermaster assessment invoices shall be payable to Watermaster within 60 days of notice. Any delinquent assessments shall bear interest at a rate to be set by the Watermaster. Watermaster is entitled to recover its reasonable expenses in collecting any assessment, including attorney's fees and costs.

6.9.4 The Watermaster is authorized to adjust assessments, where deemed appropriate, to provide incentives for production of Degraded Groundwater as described in Section 6.5.3.

**6.10 Export**. The Public Agencies may export water outside the Management Area, on a temporary basis, upon approval by the Watermaster. However, any water exported shall be replenished with an appropriate amount of similar or better quality water as determined by Watermaster. Water exports by the Public Agencies shall not interfere with the Water Management Plan or any other Public Agency's operations. The Water Management Plan will set forth the specific criteria for the export of water, including, but not limited to, conjunctive use programs.

**6.11 Capital Facilities**. Each Public Agency shall continue to own its existing capital facilities for water supply and management, subject to the provisions of Section 9.6.6. However, the Phase I capital facilities necessary to implement the Water Management Plan shall

be owned and operated by Eastern, pursuant to the Plan and in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of all Parties under this Judgment, pursuant to Sections 5.4; 9.6.4(1); 9.6.4(3).

6.11.1 Financing of Water Management Plan facilities may be funded by assessments, regional capital fees, loans and grants, contributions for Storage Rights by Metropolitan or other third-parties, and municipal bonds. Responsibility for the costs of future capital facilities necessary to implement the Plan, beyond the Phase I facilities, shall be determined by the Watermaster and apportioned based on relative benefit to be derived by each Public Agency.

6.11.2 Any of the participating Public Agencies may propose projects to be included in the Water Management Plan to increase the Management Area water supply. Such proposals, after evaluation by the Watermaster, shall be included or rejected. If the Watermaster chooses to reject the proposal, the proposing Public Agency may implement the rejected project at its own cost so long as it does not significantly impact the implementation of the Management Plan and/or interfere with the ongoing production by the Public Agencies.

## 7. INJUNCTION.

Each Party and his, her or its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is enjoined and restrained from:

7.1 Producing water from the Management Area without payment of required Administrative Assessments.

7.2 Producing water from the Management Area in excess of the Party's Adjusted Production Right and share of Imported Water, or the Base Production Right in the case of a Class B Participant, without payment of required Replenishment Assessments.

7.3 Transferring Production Rights except as authorized in this Judgment.

7.4 Recharging water in the Management Area except as authorized in this Judgment.

7.5 Storing or exporting water except as authorized in this Judgment.

8. **CONTINUING JURISDICTION.**

**8.1 Full Jurisdiction.** Full jurisdiction, power and authority is reserved to the Court as to all matters contained in this Judgment, including expedited intervention by successors in interest to Private Pumpers, except:

8.1.1 To redetermine Base Production Rights of the Public Agencies or Class B Participants.

8.1.2 As otherwise limited by law.

**8.2 Motion to Interpret.** By motion to the Court, upon 30 days written notice and after hearing, any Party or Watermaster may request the Court to make such further or supplemental orders to interpret, enforce, carry-out or amend this Judgment. Any such motion shall be reviewed de novo by the Court. Any such motion shall be served on all Parties and Watermaster at the addresses on the Watermaster's notice list.

9. **WATERMASTER.**

**9.1 Composition.** The Watermaster shall consist of a board composed of one elected official and one alternate selected by each of the Public Agencies and one Private Pumper representative and one alternate selected by the Class A and Class B Private Pumpers.

**9.2 Terms.** Each member of the Watermaster shall serve until replaced by the Public Agency or Private Pumpers that made the original appointment, provided, however, that the election or removal of a Private Pumper representative shall be decided by a majority vote of the Class A and Class B Participants attending a meeting called for that purpose by written notice sent to each Class A and Class B Participant or their successors, by U. S. mail or electronic mail at least ten (10) days before such meeting. Said notice shall include the date, time and location of the meeting.

**9.3 Removal and Replacement.** Any Watermaster member may be removed and replaced by the same procedure used in his or her appointment.

**9.4 Voting.** Each member of the Watermaster shall have one vote. Four affirmative votes shall be required in order to constitute Watermaster action on each of the following matters. (1) any change sought in the form of governance; (2) any change in voting

requirements; (3) retaining the services of legal counsel and Advisor; (4) establishing, levying, increasing or decreasing all assessment amounts; (5) adopting or amending an annual budget; (6) determining the extent of Overdraft and quantifying Safe Yield; (7) determining Adjusted Production Rights; (8) decisions regarding the financing of Supplemental Water or facilities, other than any financing provisions included in this Stipulated Judgment as provided in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 hereof; (9) decisions regarding ownership of facilities, other than ownership of the Phase I facilities described in the Water Management Plan, which shall be owned by Eastern Municipal Water District, subject to a right of use by those Parties participating in the financing thereof; (10) policies for the management of the Management Area; (11) and any decision that involves a substantial commitment by the Watermaster, including any contracts for conserved water. All other actions by the Watermaster shall require three affirmative votes.

**9.5 Court Review**. Any action by the Watermaster, or any failure to act by virtue of insufficient votes, may be reviewed by the Court on motion by any Party, with notice to all other Parties. The Court's review shall be de novo, and the Court's decision shall constitute action by the Watermaster.

**9.6 Powers and Duties**. In order to implement the provisions of this Judgment, the Watermaster shall have the following duties and powers:

**9.6.1 Water Management Plan**. Watermaster shall develop and implement a Water Management Plan, with such additions and modifications as may from time to time be appropriate, and shall administer the provisions of this Judgment. The Water Management Plan shall be subject to approval by the Court, by the Soboba Tribe, and by the United States.

**9.6.2 Independent Counsel**. The Watermaster shall retain independent legal counsel to provide such legal services as the Watermaster may direct.

**9.6.3 Advisor**. The Watermaster shall retain either an independent engineering firm or qualified individual experienced in hydrology to evaluate and analyze the data collected by Eastern, and any conclusions based thereon, and to make recommendations to the Watermaster, referred to herein as "Advisor." The Advisor shall also provide general

coordination among Eastern, the Technical Advisory Committee and the Watermaster with respect to their respective functions, and perform such executive functions as the Watermaster may direct. The Watermaster reserves the right to refer any matter it may choose to any Person it may select for assistance in carrying out its duties under this Judgment.

**9.6.4 Operations and Other Functions.**

**9.6.4.1 Operations – Phase I Facilities**. The Phase I Facilities (including capital facilities and spreading basins, as more particularly defined in the Water Management Plan) are either existing facilities of Eastern that will be expanded or improved as part of the Water Management Plan, or are new facilities that will be integrated into Eastern's existing facilities and will be owned by Eastern. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of contracts to be entered into between Eastern and the Watermaster, and Eastern and the other Public Agencies, Eastern shall construct, install, and operate the Phase I Facilities consistent with the Water Management Plan.

**9.6.4.2 Operations – Other Facilities**. The Water Management Plan anticipates the need for the construction and installation of other facilities in order to accomplish the goals of the Judgment. Such facilities may be constructed, installed and operated under contract with the Watermaster, by a member of the Watermaster or, in circumstances approved by the Watermaster, by other responsible entities.

**9.6.4.3 Purchase of Water for Groundwater Recharge**. The Soboba settlement requires Metropolitan to use its best efforts to deliver an average of 7500 acre-feet per year of Imported Water for Recharge of the Management Area. This supply is dedicated first to satisfy the rights of the Soboba Tribe as provided in the Settlement Agreement. Such portion of the supply that is not used by the Soboba Tribe will be available to those Parties who have participated in the cost thereof. Subject to the approval of the Watermaster, Eastern shall enter into a contract with Metropolitan for the purchase and delivery of such Imported Water supply. Eastern shall also purchase as a member agency of Metropolitan, or otherwise acquire, such additional supplies of water as may be directed by the Watermaster to implement the Water Management Plan, subject to availability and transmission capacity. All such water

delivered by Metropolitan, or otherwise acquired by Eastern, and all Eastern facilities used to deliver, recharge and recapture such water, shall be subject to rights of use by the Parties entitled thereto. Such rights of use shall be confirmed in detail in written contracts with Eastern. Recycled water is also available for direct and indirect Groundwater Recharge from Eastern's wastewater treatment facilities serving the Management Area. The Watermaster shall have a right of first refusal to purchase all Recycled Water produced from such plants that is not subject to then existing contracts. The Watermaster is authorized to use its funds, or funds provided by the Parties, to purchase Imported Water, Supplemental Water, or other water.

**9.6.4.4 Data Collection**. The Watermaster shall provide for the collection and maintenance of all production, water level, water quality, and other technical data necessary under or required by the Water Management Plan ("Data"). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a contract to be entered into between Eastern and the Watermaster, Eastern shall collect and maintain all such Data and transmit such Data to the Watermaster, its Advisor, and the Technical Advisory Committee as directed by the Watermaster. The foregoing clause does not restrict the ability of the Watermaster to enter into other agreements with other members of the Watermaster and/or private firms and individuals for the collection of Data.

**9.6.4.5 Accounting**.

**9.6.4.5.1 Financial Accounting.** The Watermaster shall provide for the levy, billing, and collection of all assessments provided for under the Judgment, for the payment of costs and expenses of the Watermaster, and for the performance of such accounting and related functions as may be required in connection with those functions ("Accounting Functions"). All funds collected shall be held in a segregated account. All expenses and disbursements shall be separately accounted for. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a contract to be entered into between Eastern and the Watermaster, Eastern shall initially perform the Accounting Functions for Watermaster. The foregoing clause does not restrict the ability of the Watermaster to enter into other agreements with other members of the Watermaster and/or private firms and individuals to provide some or all of the Accounting Functions.

9.6.4.5.2 **Water Use, Storage and Transfers**. The Watermaster shall account for all production by Class A and Class B Participants and Public Agencies using information reported or obtained for that purpose. The Watermaster shall also account for Carry-Over Credits, including the transfer thereof where authorized, and for the use and/or storage and/or transfers of Imported Water by Public Agencies.

9.6.5 **Technical Advisory Committee**. There has been a Technical Advisory Committee that has functioned throughout the development of the Water Management Principles and Plan, and this Stipulated Judgment. That Committee has been composed of such managerial and technical representatives as the individual Parties decide to appoint. Each Party has paid the costs of its own representatives, and shall continue to do so in the future. The Technical Advisory Committee shall continue to function, and to provide such technical assistance as the Watermaster may request. The Technical Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the Watermaster's Advisor and to the Watermaster on all matters requiring four votes for Watermaster action, and shall receive from Eastern all data associated with such matters for its review and evaluation. The Technical Advisory Committee and its members shall also function as a way to keep the City Councils, Boards of Directors and participating Private Pumpers fully informed about the implementation of this Judgment.

9.6.6 **Reservation of Rights**. The Watermaster reserves the right to assume, on its own, any functions set forth in Section 9.6.4, except as provided in Section 9.6.4(1), and to undertake all other acts required to implement the Plan and this Judgment, so long as it is legally capable of performing such functions. The Watermaster, if it should choose, may also act through or in conjunction with the other Public Agencies, or through a Joint Powers Agency composed of all the Public Agencies hereunder. Except as specifically provided in Section 9.6.4(1) with respect to Eastern's facilities used in Phase I, the Watermaster shall have no right to use or acquire the water facilities of any of the Parties, without their consent, provided that it is the intent of the Parties that their individual facilities will be available where appropriate to implement the Water Management Plan, upon terms equitable to all Parties, and consistent with their respective obligations to their own customers.

**9.6.7 Rules and Regulations**. The Watermaster may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for its own operations as well as for the operation of the Plan and this Judgment, subject to Court approval. Meetings of the Watermaster shall be subject to the Brown Act .

**9.6.8 Reports to Court**. The Watermaster shall file annually with the Court, and serve on all Parties, a report regarding its activities during the preceding year, including an audited statement of all accounts and financial activities.

**9.6.9 Notice to Parties**. Watermaster shall maintain a current list of the Parties and their addresses for notice purposes. Rules for service shall be governed by the California Code of Civil Procedure and the California Rules of Court. Each Party shall notify Watermaster in writing of the name and address for its receipt of notice and service under this Judgment. A Party may change this information by written notice to Watermaster. Notice shall be deemed sufficient if directed to the most recent address provided by the Watermaster.

**9.7 Watermaster Records**. Watermaster's records shall be kept at the office of Eastern unless changed by the Watermaster and approved by the Court. These records shall be treated as public records under the Public Records Act. California Government Code sections 6250-6277 (West 1995 and Supp. 2002).

## 10. MISCELLANEOUS.

**10.1 Intervention After Judgment**. A New Pumper can intervene in this action as a Class A Participant only, pursuant to Section 4.6. Any other Person who is an heir, successor or assign of an existing Party, may become a Party to this action and Judgment, subject to the conditions contained herein, by filing a petition in intervention. The petition may be filed and approved ex parte with notice to the Watermaster. Such intervener shall thereafter be a Party bound by this Judgment, and entitled to the rights and privileges accorded under this Judgment to the Party such Person succeeds in this action.

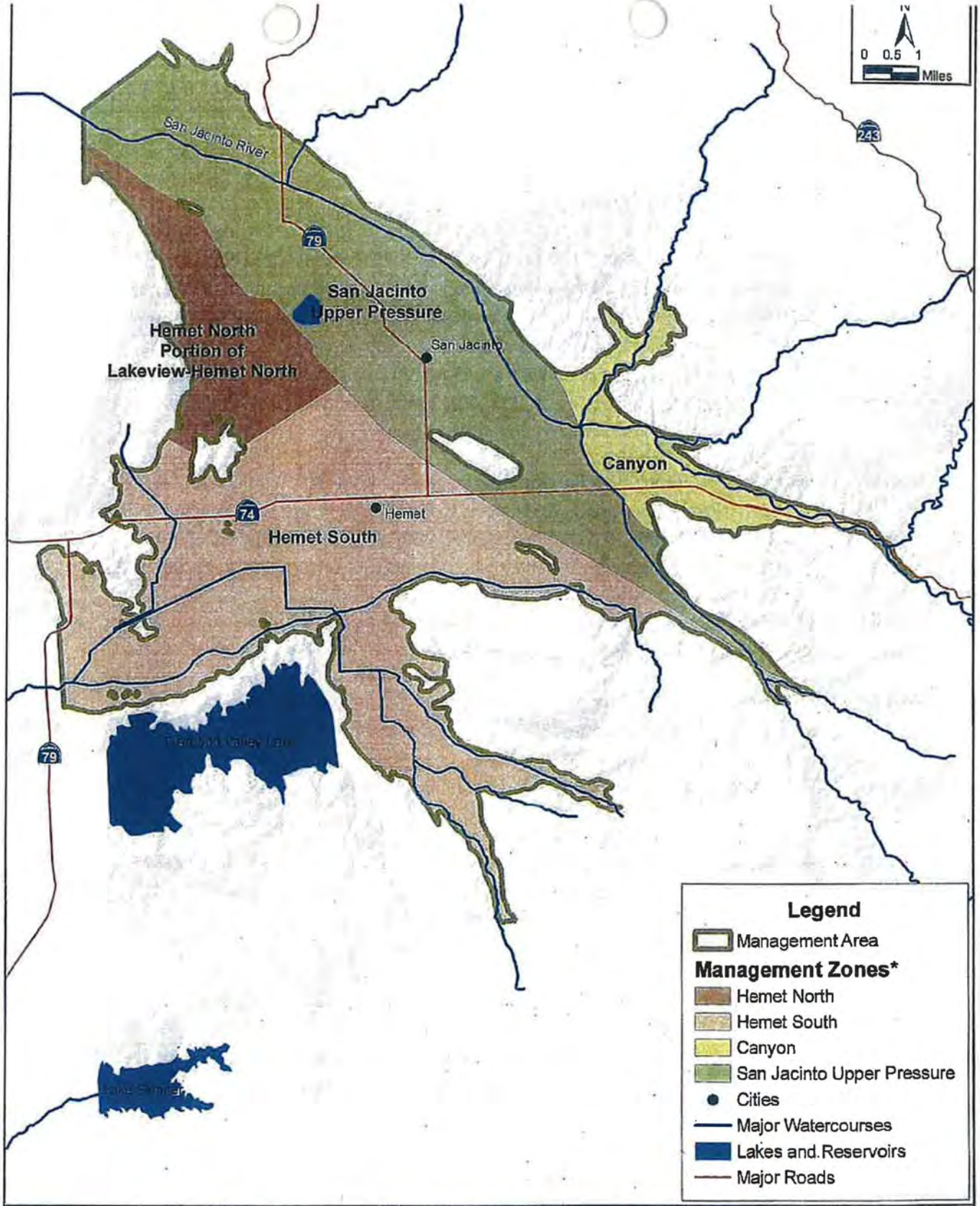
**10.2 Loss of Rights**. No right adjudicated in this Judgment shall be lost by non-use, abandonment, forfeiture or otherwise, except upon a written election by the owner of the right filed with Watermaster, or by order of the Court upon noticed motion and after hearing.

**10.3. Attorney's Fees and Costs.** No Party shall recover any attorney's fees or costs in this proceeding from any Party.

DATED: 4/18, 2013

M.P. PAULETTE D. BARKLEY
Commissioner, Superior Court of
California, Riverside County
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

# EXHIBIT A




RIME

## Management Area and Management Zones

Hemet / San Jacinto Water Management Plan

*Source: EMWD

July 2006

Figure 1.1

EXHIBIT "A"

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX H

## ORDINANCE NO. 09-16

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )ss
CITY OF SAN JACINTO )

**ORDINANCE NO. 09-16**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAN JACINTO AMENDING SECTION 13.04.070 OF CHAPTER 13.04 OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO MUNICIPAL CODE ESTABLISHING WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE PROGRAM AND REGULATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, water is Riverside County's most precious natural resource; and

**WHEREAS**, a reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the southern California region; and

**WHEREAS**, Southern California is a semi-arid region and is largely dependent upon imported water supplies. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns, and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States, make the region highly susceptible to water supply reliability issues; and

**WHEREAS**, residents, governments, businesses, and agriculture must work together to ensure the efficient use of water in homes, landscapes, public facilities and businesses; and

**WHEREAS**, Riverside County, water agencies and municipal governments are committed to the development and implementation of water conservation and supply shortage guidelines; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto has developed and adopted water conservation and water supply shortage program and regulations.

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1.** Section 13.04 .70 of Chapter 13.04 of the San Jacinto Municipal Code is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

**"13.04 .070**

A. Findings

1. A reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the southern California region.
2. Southern California is a semi-arid region and is largely dependent upon imported water supplies. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns,

and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States, make the region highly susceptible to water supply reliability issues.

3. Careful water management that includes active water conservation measures not only in times of drought, but at all times, is essential to ensure a reliable minimum supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs.
4. Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof.
5. Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution declares that a city or county may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.
6. California Water Code section 375 authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies.
7. The adoption and enforcement of a water conservation and supply shortage program is necessary to manage the City of San Jacinto's potable water supply in the short and long-term and to avoid or minimize the effects of drought and shortage within the City of San Jacinto. Such program is essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety and welfare.

B. Declaration of Purpose and Intent.

1. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the City of San Jacinto through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the City of San Jacinto to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.

2. This chapter establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and further establishes three levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.

C. Definitions.

1. The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter have the meaning defined in this section:

"Billing unit" means the unit of water used to apply water rates for purposes of calculating water charges for a persons water usage.

"Landscape irrigation system" means an irrigation system with pipes, hoses, spray heads, or sprinkling devices that are operated by hand or through an automated system.
"Large landscape areas" means a lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area, or combination thereof, equal to more than one (1) acre of irrigable land.
"Person" means any natural person or persons, corporation, public or private, governmental agency or institution, including all agencies and departments of City of San Jacinto, or any other user of water provided by the City of San Jacinto.
"Potable water" means water which is suitable for drinking.
"Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of non-potable water for beneficial use as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
"Single pass cooling systems" means equipment where water is circulated only once to cool equipment before being disposed.

D. Application

1. The provisions of this section apply to any person in the use of any potable water provided by the City of San Jacinto.

2. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential government services, such as police, fire and other similar emergency services.

3. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the use of recycled water.

4. The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of water by commercial nurseries and commercial growers to sustain plants, trees, shrubs, crops or other vegetation intended for commercial sale.

5. This section is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any stormwater ordinances and stormwater management plans.

E. Permanent Water Conservation Requirements – Prohibition Against Waste

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

1. Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-

closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Limit on Watering Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes of watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard.

3. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.

4. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or paved surfaces, walls, roofs, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

5. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than 72 hours of receiving notice from the City of San Jacinto, is prohibited.

6. Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

7. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

8. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

9. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

10. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

11. No Installation of Non-re-circulating in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

12. Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

13. Commercial Car Wash Systems: Effective on January 1, 2010 all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems, or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the City of San Jacinto.

F. Level 1 Water Supply Shortage

1. A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

2. Additional Water Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section E, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 Water Supply Shortage:

a. Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-

held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

b. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

G. Level 2 Water Supply Shortage

1. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

2. Additional Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section E and F the following additional water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 Water Supply Shortage:

a. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

b. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

c. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this ordinance.

d. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.

e. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas: Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

H. Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Emergency Condition

1. A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition is also referred to as an "Emergency" condition. A Level 3 condition exists when the City Manager of the of City of San Jacinto declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

2. Additional Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section E, F, and G, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 Water Supply Shortage Emergency:

a. No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City of San Jacinto has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:

(1) Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self–closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

(2) Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

(3) Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

(4) Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

(5) Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week.

(6) Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

b. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty four (24) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

c. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage Emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:

(1) A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
(2) The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
(3) The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City of San Jacinto.

This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

d. Limits on Building Permits: The City of San Jacinto will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the City of San Jacinto's adopted conservation offset requirements.

e. Discontinue Service: The City of San Jacinto, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.

f. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

I. Procedures for Determination / Notification of Water Supply Shortage

1. Declaration and Notification of Water Supply Shortage: The existence of Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 Water Supply Shortage conditions may be declared by resolution of the City of San Jacinto adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 conditions will take effect on the tenth day after the date the shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the City of San Jacinto must publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the City of San Jacinto activates a water allocation process, it must provide notice of the activation by including it in the regular billing statement or by any other mailing to the address to which the City of San Jacinto customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. A water allocation will be effective on the fifth day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

2. Mandatory Percentage Use Reductions: During a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by a percentage determined by the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto.

J. Hardship Waiver

1. Undue and Disproportionate Hardship: If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this chapter would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirements as provided in this section.

2. Written Finding: The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

a. Application: Application for a waiver must be on a form prescribed by the City of San Jacinto and accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee set by the fee schedule of the City of San Jacinto.

b. Supporting Documentation: The application must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

c. Required Findings for Waiver: An application for a waiver will be denied unless the City of San Jacinto finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the City of San Jacinto or its Agent, all of the following:

(1) That the waiver does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses;

(2) That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this chapter would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to residents and businesses generally;

(3) That the authorizing of such waiver will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the City of San Jacinto to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

(4) That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the waiver is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.

3. Approval Authority: The Finance Director, or appointed designee must act upon any completed application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver must be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply too the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition. The decision of the Finance Director, or appointed designee is final.

K. Penalties and Violations

1. Misdemeanor: Any violation of this section may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both.

2. Penalties: Penalties for failure to comply with any provisions of the section are as follows:

a. First Violation: The City of San Jacinto will issue a written warning and deliver a copy of this section by mail.

b. Second Violation: A second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty five dollars ($25).

c. Third Violation: A third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100).

d. Fourth and Subsequent Violations: A fourth and any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(1) Water Flow Restrictor: In addition to any fines, the City of San Jacinto may install a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services after written notice of intent to install a flow restrictor for a minimum of forty eight (48) hours.

e. Discontinuing Service: In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the City of San Jacinto may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of this section and adequate notice to the customer.

3. Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service: A person or City of San Jacinto that violates this ordinance is responsible for payment of the City of San Jacinto's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the City of San Jacinto's schedule of charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the *City of San Jacinto* before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

4. Separate Offenses: Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

5. Notice and Hearing:

a. The City of San Jacinto will issue a Notice of Violation by mail or personal delivery at least ten (10) days before taking enforcement action. Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the Notice of Violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the City of San Jacinto no later than

the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the City of San Jacinto will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.

b. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the City of San Jacinto may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared water Level condition.

L. Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase in this section is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the chapter will not be affected. The City Council of the City of San Jacinto hereby declares it would have passed this chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or is declared invalid."

**Section 2.** Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on the thirtieth day (30th) day from and after its second reading.

**PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 21st day of May, 2009, by the following vote:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ayes:** | Ayres, Di Memmo, Mansperger, Potts, Stubblefield |
| **Nays:** | None |
| **Absent:** | None |
| **Abstain:** | None |

City of San Jacinto

By Dale Stubblefield, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

Barry McClellan, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
Best Best & Krieger LLP

Jeffrey S. Ballinger, City Attorney

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Barry McClellan, City Clerk hereby certify that the attached is a true copy of Ordinance No. 09-16 introduced by the City Council of the City of San Jacinto, California, at a regular meeting held the 7th day of May, 2009. Ordinance 09-16 was approved, passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held the 21st day of May, 2009.

WITNESS my hand and official seal of the City of San Jacinto this 22nd day of May, 2009.

City of San Jacinto

Barry McClellan, City Clerk

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX I

## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE OPERATIONAL AREA

## Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

April 2023

Version 5.1.25






Bruce Barton, Director

County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (EMD)




## Contact Information


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## Executive Summary

The purpose of the County of Riverside Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP), also known as the Base Plan, is to identify the County's hazards, review and assess past disaster occurrences, estimate the probability of future occurrences, and set goals to mitigate potential risks to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and human-caused hazards.

The MJLHMP was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to achieve eligibility and potentially secure mitigation funding through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

Riverside County's continual efforts to maintain a disaster-mitigation strategy is on-going. Our goal is to develop and maintain an all-inclusive plan to include all jurisdictions, special districts, businesses, and community organizations and to promote consistency, continuity, and unification.

The County's planning process followed a methodology presented by FEMA and Cal-OES which included conducting meetings with the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) coordinated by County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (EMD) comprised of participating Federal, State, and local jurisdictions agencies, special districts, school districts, non-profit communities, universities, businesses, Tribal Leaders, and Healthcare Facilities.

The MJLHMP identifies vulnerabilities, provides recommendations for prioritized mitigation actions, evaluates resources, and identifies mitigation shortcomings, provides future mitigation planning and maintenance of existing plan.



**County of Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

April 2023

## Plan Adoption/Resolution

The County and its participating jurisdictions will submit plans to Cal OES for a 45-day joint review with FEMA and will adhere to the recommended process. In addition, the County and its participants will wait to receive an "Approval Pending Adoption" before taking the plan to the local governing bodies for adoption. Upon approval, County and participating jurisdictions will insert signed resolutions.

(See Appendix A for Draft Resolution)

## Acknowledgments

**County Board of Supervisors:**
District 1 – Kevin Jeffries
District 2 – Karen Spiegel
District 3 – Chuck Washington
District 4 – Manuel Perez
District 5 – Yxstian Gutierrez

**EMD Planning Team:**
Brian MacGavin, Program Director
Jennifer Smith, Emergency Management Program Supervisor (EMPS)
William Luna, Emergency Services Coordinator
Eric Cadden, EMPS
Michael Ornelas, EMPS
Catherine Farrokhi, Supervising Research Specialist
Mary Valterria, Administrative Services Analyst II
Shane Reichardt, Senior Public Information Specialist

**Support Staff:**
Moses Martinez, Senior GIS Specialist
Marlene Lopez, Office Assistant II

**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee (OAPC)**
Representatives from county departments and political subdivisions within the county area.

**Jurisdictional Participation**
Special thanks to the participating local jurisdictions and special districts for collecting and compiling historical disaster information, providing area hazard identification summaries and completing their stand-alone local hazard mitigation plans. The local hazard assessments and insight are very instrumental to incorporate mitigation actions into the MJLHMP.



County of Riverside Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

April 2023

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## 2023 MJLHMP Participants and Prospective Annexes

**Table 1: Participants and Prospective Annexes**

| City Jurisdictions | Tribes |
|---|---|
| City of Banning | Morongo Band of Mission Indians |
| City of Beaumont | Twenty-nine Palms Band of Mission Indians |
| City of Blythe | |
| City of Calimesa | |
| City of Canyon Lake | |
| City of Cathedral – Dropped Out | **School Districts & Special Districts** |
| City of Coachella | Beaumont Unified School District |
| City of Corona | Desert Healthcare District & Foundation |
| City of Desert Hot Springs | Hemet Unified School District |
| City of Eastvale | High Valley Water District |
| City of Hemet | Idyllwild Fire Protection District |
| City of Indian Wells | Imperial Irrigation District |
| City of Indio | Moreno Valley Unified School District |
| City of Jurupa Valley | Perris Union High School District |
| City of La Quinta | Rancho California Water District |
| City of Lake Elsinore | Riverside County Office of Education |
| City of Menifee (Appendix L) | San Jacinto Unified School District |
| City of Moreno Valley | Western Municipal Water District |
| City of Murrieta | |
| City of Norco | *Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District |
| City of Palm Desert | |
| City of Palm Springs | |
| City of Perris | |
| City of Rancho Mirage | |
| City of Riverside | |
| City of San Jacinto | |
| City of Temecula | |
| City of Wildomar | |

*Considered a Riverside County Department



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# Section 1.0 – Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

## 1.1 Plan Description

The 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) was written with the feedback and cooperation of multiple departments within the County of Riverside and multiple cities, tribes, and special districts. This plan is an update to the 2018 MJLHMP and reaffirms the commitment of the Riverside County Operational Area to reduce risks from natural and other hazards.

Since 1980, Riverside County has had 49 Federal Disaster Declarations. The most recent Federally Declared Disaster was in September 2022 and was the result of the Fairview Fire. In addition, the county has experienced 21 Governor-Proclaimed State Disasters, with the most recent in September 2022. In 2022, Riverside County was impacted by floods, high winds, high heat, and fires. These natural disasters will occur again, often on a yearly basis.

Riverside County cities, tribes, communities, and special districts share the common goal of becoming a disaster resistant operational area.

## 1.2 Purpose of Plan and Authority

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) (Public Law 106-390) provides the legal basis for FEMA mitigation planning requirements for State, local and Indian Tribal governments as a condition of mitigation grant assistance. DMA 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by repealing the previous mitigation planning provisions and replacing them with a new set of requirements that emphasize the need for State, local, and Indian Tribal entities to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts. The requirement for a State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) is continued as a condition of disaster assistance, adding incentives for increased coordination and integration of mitigation activities at the State level. DMA 2000 also established a requirement for local mitigation plans and authorized up to seven (7) percent of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG) funds available to a State for development of State, local, and Indian Tribal mitigation plans.

## 1.3 Grant Programs with Mitigation Plan Requirements

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP is available, when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, in the areas of the State requested by the Governor. The amount of HMGP funding available to the Applicant is based upon the total Federal assistance to be provided by FEMA for disaster recovery under the Presidential major disaster declaration.

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (NFIA), 42 U.S.C. 4104c, with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FEMA requires that the state, tribal, or local government applying for this form of assistance have adopted a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving funding. The Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) [2] amended Section 203 of the Stafford Act. Through DRRA Section 1234, National Public Infrastructure Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation, FEMA will implement the amended authority in Section 203 by discontinuing the PDM grant program and establishing the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program, associated program implementation materials, and notices. of funding opportunity (NOFOs). FEMA will fund BRIC from a six-percent set-aside of estimated disaster expenses for each major disaster, as authorized by Section 203(i). FEMA's BRIC grant program give states, local communities, tribes, and territories funding to address future risks to natural disasters, including ones involving wildfires, drought, hurricanes, earthquakes, extreme heat, and flooding.

See section 7.4 for Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Section 322 of DMA 2000 specifically addresses mitigation planning at the state and local levels. It identifies requirements that allow HMGP funds to be used for planning activities and it increases the amount of HMGP funds available to states that have developed a comprehensive, enhanced mitigation plan prior to a disaster. States and communities must have an approved mitigation plan on file prior to receiving post-disaster HMGP funds. Local and tribal mitigation plans must demonstrate that their proposed mitigation measures are based on a sound planning process that accounts for the risk to and the capabilities of the individual communities.

State governments have certain responsibilities for implementing Section 322, including:

- Preparing and submitting a standard or enhanced State Mitigation Plan



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- Reviewing and updating the State Mitigation Plan every five years

Providing technical assistance and training to local governments to assist them in applying for HMGP grants and in developing local mitigation plans; and reviewing and approving local plans if the state is designated a managing state and has an approved enhanced plan.

DMA 2000 is intended to facilitate cooperation between state and local authorities. It encourages and rewards local and state pre-disaster planning and promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance. This enhanced planning network is intended to enable local and state governments to articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more effective risk reduction projects.

FEMA prepared an Interim Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002 (44 CFR Parts 201 and 206), which establishes planning and funding criteria for states and local communities. Since this ruling, FEMA has established revised planning policy guidance. That guidance goes into effect on April 19, 2023, which mandates new standards for mitigation plans approved following that date.

The Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) supports the values and goals of the FEMA, and Cal-OES. The 2018 State Hazard Mitigation Plan was used as a reference and source for relevant information and changes in the State of California Hazard Mitigation Planning process. The MJLHMP planning team members collaborated regularly with Cal-OES mitigation planning staff on the 2023 plan update.

*The 2018 State Hazard Mitigation Plan – An Enhanced State Mitigation Plan*

The document is a comprehensive update of the 2018 SHMP. It performs the following functions:

1. Describes goals, objectives, strategies, and priorities for future mitigation activities
2. Documents statewide hazard mitigation systems implemented in California to reduce risk
3. Highlights new hazard mitigation initiatives since the 2013 SHMP
4. Describes and illustrates mitigation progress and success stories
5. Facilitates integration of local, state, tribal, and private sector hazard mitigation activities into a comprehensive statewide effort

### *Goals Shared with State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*

The County of Riverside Operational Area's MJLHMP goals are shared with the State of California 2018 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Goal 1:** Significantly reduce life loss and injuries

**Goal 2:** Minimize damage to structures and property, as well as interruption of essential services and activities

**Goal 3:** Protect the Environment

**Goal 4:** Promote hazard mitigation and community resilience as both integrated public policy and standard business practice

While the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ("DMA 2000") requires that local communities address only natural hazards, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recommends that local comprehensive mitigation plans address human-caused and technological hazards to the extent possible. In the 2012 Plan, Riverside OA addressed an expansive set of hazards. Upon review of the hazards since 2018, and the numbers of human-caused incidents, the OAPC will continue to address the large set of human-caused, technological, and natural hazards. Communication Failure and Cyber Attacks had been added to the 2023 MJLHMP list of hazards. In 2022, the OAPC revised the hazards changing Flu Pandemic to Pandemic and adding Failure to Aqueduct to further define and allow for expanded use of the hazard definitions.

In developing the original 2005 hazard list, the goal was to create a list by identifying all hazards that could potentially impact the Operational Area. This list was used as part of the planning process. Some of the disasters identified on the list were found to have a limited amount of supporting information about the potential impact, specific locations in the county where the hazard might arise, and the magnitude of that hazard on the economy, infrastructure, and residents of the County.

The threats of all hazards identified in the 2018 plan were reassessed to ensure that they were still viable. The same process was used for the 2023 update. The 2023 MJLHMP Steering Committee met to address each hazard. The impact on the public; responders; continuity of operations including delivery of services; property, facilities, and infrastructure; environment; economic condition of the jurisdiction (OA); and public confidence in the jurisdiction's (OA) governance were taken into consideration in analyzing the hazard rankings.



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### *Support of Broader County Vision*

The Riverside County MJLHMP supports the broader vision and values of the County of Riverside, along with the cities, special districts, and tribal leaders within the County. As stated in Riverside County General Plan of December 2015, Riverside County's vision is summarized by saying:

> ***"Riverside County is a family of special communities in a remarkable environmental setting."***
>
> *Our vision is based on values that provide the foundation for common ground that, in turn; underpin the General Plan's goals, policies, and actions. The people of Riverside County declare that they join together in holding the following values and seeking a community future based on them. It can be argued that our values are optimistic and very ambitious: that they require our best instincts to prevail. Of course-why would we seek less in shaping our communities? So, with that theme in mind, let us express the values that have motivated our community building and that will continue to do so in the future.*

- *Community*
- *Health*
- *Inter-relatedness*
- *Rights*
- *Responsibilities*
- *Risks*
- *Diversity*
- *Equity*
- *Valued Contributions*
- *Varied Communities*
- *Balance*
- *Participation*
- *Volunteerism*
- *Decision Making*
- *Creativity and Innovation*
- *Distinctiveness*
- *Livable Centers*
- *Housing*
- *Natural Environment*
- *Human-caused Environment*
- *Multi-Modal Transportation*
- *Employment*
- *Safety*
- *Planning Integration*
- *Communication and Information*
- *Quality Management*
- *Sustainability*
- *Recreation*
- *Healthy Food*
- *Costs*
- *Governmental Cooperation*
- *Youth in the Community*

### *Riverside County Operational Area Mission*

*"To protect lives, properties, economies, and enhance efforts through multi-agency and tribal collaboration while striving to maximize our use of standardizations, sharing of resources, and political support."*

## 1.4 History of Multi-Jurisdictional Participants

### *History of Participating Cities, Tribes, Hospitals, and Districts*

- Represented organizations from 24 cities,10 special districts, eight (8) school districts, 10 hospitals and one (1) tribe totaling 53 organizations participated in the 2005 MJLHMP.
- Represented organizations from 27 cities, 11 special districts, 14 school districts, and one (1) hospital totaling 53 organizations participated in the 2012 MJLHMP.
- Represented organizations from 26 cities, one (1) tribe, nine (9) school districts, one (1) hospital, and eight (8) special districts totaling 45 organizations participated in the 2018 MJLHMP.
- Represented organizations from 28 cities, one (1) tribe, five (5) school districts, and seven (7) special districts participating in the 2023 MJLHMP.



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# Section 2.0 – Community Profile

## 2.1 History

Taking its name from the City of Riverside, Riverside County was formed in 1893 from a small portion of San Bernardino County and a larger part of San Diego County.

Although the county marks its political beginnings in 1893, the land was occupied long before Europeans and their descendants entered the areas by several Native American groups including the Serrano's, the Luisenos, the Cupeño's, the Chemehuevi, and the Cahuilla's. One of the first Caucasian travelers through the area was Juan Bautista de Anza who led an overland expedition in 1774.

In the late 18th century, the Spanish mission fathers of San Gabriel (Los Angeles County), San Juan Capistrano (Orange County), and San Luis Rey (San Diego) began colonizing the land and gradually used the interior valley in what is now western Riverside County for raising grain and cattle. During this period, Spain claimed all of California and Mexico.

In the early 1820s, Mexican opposition leaders pronounced themselves free from Spanish rule, and California came under Mexican jurisdiction. The missions and their lands were secularized beginning in 1834 and the land was transferred as "grants" to Californians who were citizens of Mexico. The first land grant in what is now Riverside County, Rancho Jurupa, was given to Juan Bandini in 1838.

In 1848, with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, California became a territory of the United States, and in 1850 California became a state. This event generated a steady flow of settlers into the area, including gold miners, entrepreneurs, health-seekers, speculators, politicians, adventurers, people seeking religious freedom, and individuals who envisioned utopian colonies.

In May 1893, voters living within an area carved from San Bernardino County and San Diego County approved formation of Riverside County. On May 9, 1893, the county officially formed and began charting a course under its newly elected Board of Supervisors. The county's early years were linked to agriculture – yet commerce, construction, manufacturing, transportation, and tourism soon took hold. These industries contributed substantially to the region's rapid growth.

Recent years have brought dramatic population growth. Between 1980 and 1990, the number of residents grew by over 76 percent, making Riverside the fastest-growing county in California. By 1992, the County was home to over 1.3 million residents, more than the entire population of 13 states, among them Maine, Nevada, Hawaii, and New



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Hampshire. Current population estimates are 2.3 million residents, making Riverside County the fourth largest county by population in the state and 10th largest in the U.S.

## 2.2 Geography and Climate

Riverside County is the fourth largest county in the State of California, stretching nearly 200 miles west to east and comprising over 7,200 square miles of fertile river valleys, low deserts, mountains, foothills, and rolling plains. Riverside County shares borders with densely populated Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties. The county extends from within 14 miles of the Pacific Ocean, as the crow flies, to the Colorado River and La Paz County, Arizona.

### *Geographically*

Riverside County is mostly desert in the central and eastern portions of the county and has a Mediterranean climate in the western portion of the County. The County lies inland of Los Angeles County and is bordered by Orange County to the west, San Bernardino County to the north, and San Diego County and Imperial County to the south.

Riverside County extends from the Santa Ana River at the eastern end of the Los Angeles basin, eastward to the Colorado River. It includes the desert regions of the Coachella Valley and Palm Springs, as well as the San Jacinto, Little San Bernardino, and Santa Rosa mountains. It contains portions of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and Salton Sea State Recreation Area, as well as most of Joshua Tree National Park. Riverside County has five nationally protected areas: the Cleveland National Forest, Coachella Valley National Wildlife Refuge, and Joshua Tree National Park, a portion of the San Bernardino National Forest and the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument. The county has visitors all year round because of the varied climates and ability to visit mountains and deserts all in one day.

The county has a total area of 7,303.13 square miles (18,915.0 km2), of which 7,207.37 square miles (18,667.0 km2) (or 98.69%) is land and 95.76 square miles (248.0 km2) (or 1.31%) is water. At roughly 180 miles (290 km) wide in the east-west dimension, the area of the county is massive. Riverside County is roughly the size of the State of New Jersey in total area. The City of Blythe, adjacent to the Colorado River, is a three-hour drive from the county seat, Riverside.

There are at least three geomorphic provinces: the Inland Empire western portion, the Santa Rosa Mountains communities, and the desert region. Other subdivisions include tribal lands, the Colorado River communities, and the Salton Sea. The Inland Empire area of southern California is made up of the western portion of Riverside County.

Geographically from east to west, Riverside County is mostly desert, with high heat in the summer and comfortable weather in the winter. Most of Joshua Tree National Park is located within the eastern part of the county. Elevations range from 11,499 feet (3,505 m) at the top of the San Gorgonio Mountain to 220 ft. (-67.1 m) below sea level at the Salton Sea. As you move towards the west, the San Jacinto Mountains separate the desert from the valleys. The summit of Mount San Jacinto stands 10,834 feet above sea level, and the San Jacinto Mountains are the second highest mountain range in Southern California. The Santa Ana River travels from Mt. San Gorgonio for nearly 100 miles (160 km) through San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange counties before it eventually spills into the Pacific Ocean at Newport Beach and Huntington Beach. The western portion of the county has a Mediterranean climate and is the most densely populated area. The Santa Rosa Mountains, as well as the Southern California portion of the Sonoran Desert, physically divide Riverside County from San Diego County.

Riverside County is home to a variety of endangered and protected species. Skillful planning and negotiation have resulted in the creation of several large habitat preserves, and the development of a multi-species habitat protection plan (MSHCP) for the western County area. The Plan protects 146 native species of plants, birds and animals and covers 1.26 million acres. The County is also participating in a MSHCP with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments in the Coachella Valley and surrounding mountains.

Famous resort cities of the Coachella Valley such as Indian Wells, La Quinta, Rancho Mirage, Palm Springs, and Palm Desert are located within Riverside County. Riverside County is also home to many famous concerts and sports tournaments. The Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival is a two-weekend event that attracts 198 thousand attendees and affects the local economy by over 84 million dollars a year. Stagecoach is a country music festival that attracts about 190 thousand over a three-day period. Coachella is a music festival established musical artists as well as emerging artists and reunited groups and attracts about 750 thousand people over a six-day period. The BNP Paribas Open is the largest professional combined ATP and WTA tennis tournament in the world. It houses 96 single players and 32 teams within the two stadiums.

Another factor that brings people into Riverside County is the agriculture. There is an influx of farm workers according to the crop. Indio is the center of an important date growing region.

In the desert areas, there is an increase in population during the winter by snowbirds. Many of the desert visitors are elderly or retired and may have Access and Functional Needs requirements. The term snowbird is used to describe people from the U.S. Northeast, U.S. Midwest, or Canada who spend a large portion of winter in warmer locales such as California, Arizona, Florida, Texas, the Carolinas, or elsewhere along the Sun





Belt region of the southern and southwest United States, Mexico, and areas of the Caribbean.

Snowbirds are typically retirees, and business owners having second homes in warmer locations. Business owner snowbirds have businesses that can be easily moved from place to place, such as flea market and swap meet vendors. Many snowbirds travel and use Recreational Vehicles (RVs) as their secondary homes.

### *Climate*

On average, there are 272 sunny days per year in Riverside County. The County average July high is around 95 degrees, and the January low is 43. Riverside County has on average 10 inches of rain per year. The US average is 38. Riverside County average snowfall is one (1) inch. The average US city gets 27 inches of snow per year. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 30.

**Table 2: Riverside County Climate**

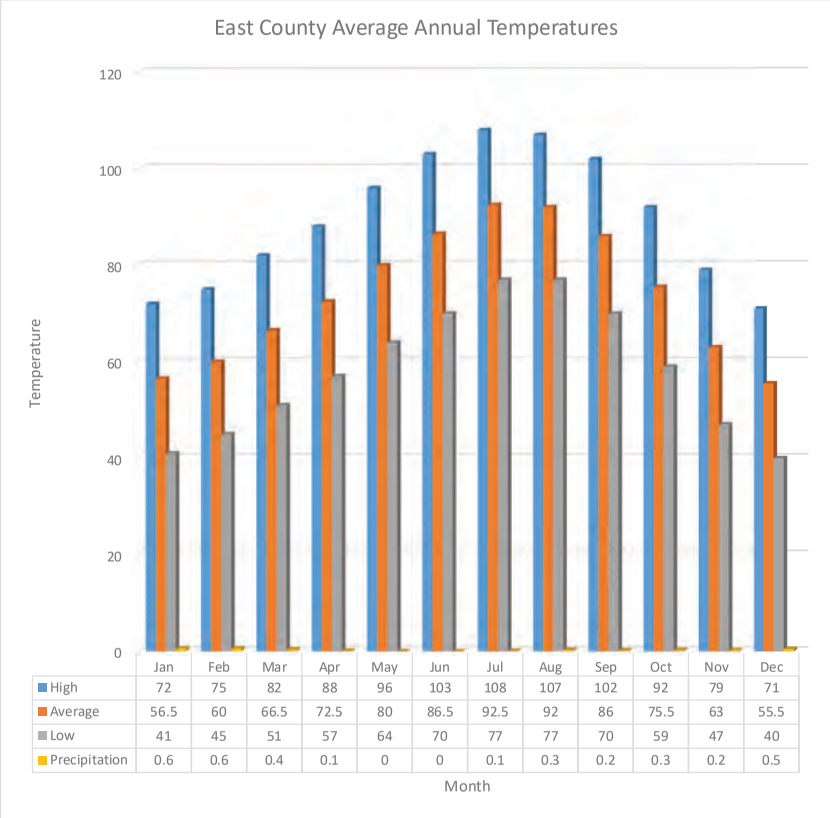
| Climate | Riverside, CA | United States |
|---|---|---|
| Rainfall (in.) | 11.3 | 38.1 |
| Snowfall (in.) | 0.0 | 27.8 |
| Precipitation Days | 34 | 106.2 |
| Sunny Days | 277 | 205 |
| Avg. High | 94.2 | 85.8 |
| Avg. Low | 42.4 | 21.7 |
| UV Index | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| Elevation ft. | 827 | 2,443 |

*Table is current as of December 2022

The information regarding the averages of the County does not accurately reflect the drastic differences in climate between the east and west portions of the County. The east portion of the County has a hot desert climate with average high summer temperatures over 100 degrees Fahrenheit. However, the average high summer temperatures for the

west portion of the County are below 95 degrees Fahrenheit. The following charts represent the two sides of the county:

**Figure 1: East County Average Annual Temperature**



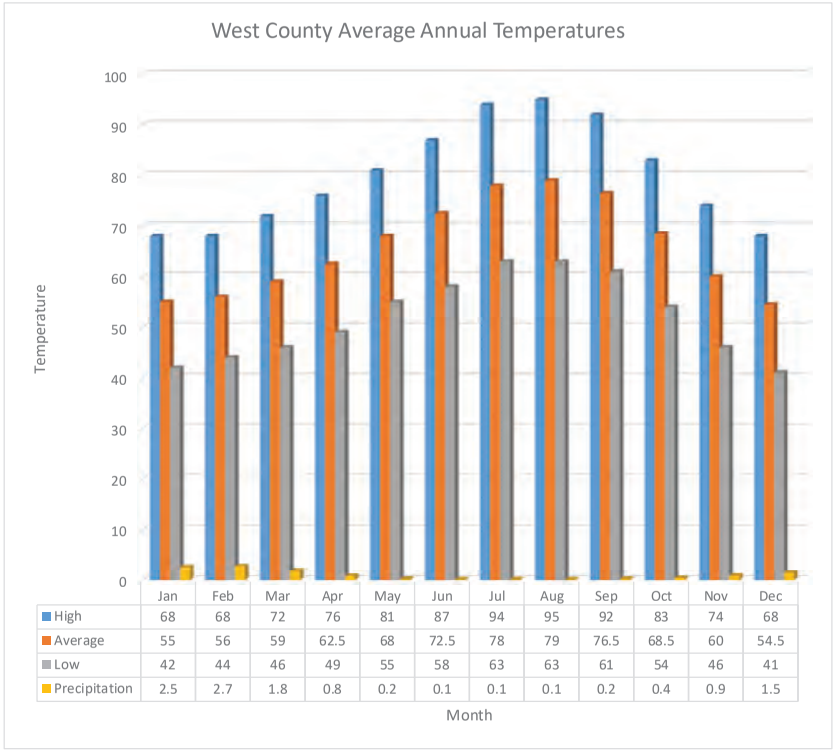

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 72 | 75 | 82 | 88 | 96 | 103 | 108 | 107 | 102 | 92 | 79 | 71 |
| Average | 56.5 | 60 | 66.5 | 72.5 | 80 | 86.5 | 92.5 | 92 | 86 | 75.5 | 63 | 55.5 |
| Low | 41 | 45 | 51 | 57 | 64 | 70 | 77 | 77 | 70 | 59 | 47 | 40 |
| Precipitation | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |



**County of Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

April 2023

**Figure 2: West County Average Annual Temperature**




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 68 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 87 | 94 | 95 | 92 | 83 | 74 | 68 |
| Average | 55 | 56 | 59 | 62.5 | 68 | 72.5 | 78 | 79 | 76.5 | 68.5 | 60 | 54.5 |
| Low | 42 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 63 | 61 | 54 | 46 | 41 |
| Precipitation | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 |

*Charts are based on the most current information gathered from NOAA as of December 2022

Source:
http://www.bestplaces.net/climate/city/california/riverside
https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools/normals

## 2.3 Population Trends

Population growth in Riverside County has been quite rapid over the past two decades as can be seen in Figure 3 on the next page. According to the California Department of Finance, the population grew from approximately 1.2 million 1990 to nearly 2.45 million as of 2022. During this period, the county's population more than doubled, making it the fastest growing county in California.





**Table 3: Unincorporated Area Population**

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| **2020** | 2,418,185 |
| **2019** | 2,395,327 |
| **2018** | 2,372,473 |
| **2017** | 2,349,619 |
| **2016** | 2,326,765 |
| **2015** | 2,303,911 |
| **2014** | 2,281,057 |
| **2013** | 2,258,203 |
| **2012** | 2,235,349 |
| **2011** | 2,212,495 |
| **2010** | 2,189,641 |
| **1990** | 1,170,410 |
| **1980** | 663,166 |
| **1970** | 459,074 |

**2020 Racial & Ethnic Population*2**

| | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 800,972 | 33.20% |
| **African American** | 146,145 | 6.10% |
| **Asian** | 158,546 | 6.60% |
| **American Indian/Alaska Native** | 8,586 | 0.40% |
| **Hawaiian and Pacific Islander** | 6,302 | 0.30% |
| **Other Races** | 7,083 | 0.30% |
| **Two or More Races** | 70,535 | 2.90% |
| **Hispanic** | 1,211,185 | 50.3 |
| **Total** | 2,409,331 | 100% |

**2020 Population by Age *1**

| | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **<5** | 150,424 | 6.24% |
| **9-May** | 162,846 | 6.75% |
| **14-Oct** | 184,845 | 7.67% |
| **15-19** | 176,653 | 7.33% |
| **20-24** | 161,765 | 6.71% |
| **25-34** | 333,166 | 13.82% |
| **35-44** | 316,169 | 13.12% |
| **45-54** | 298,690 | 12.39 |
| **55-59** | 147,480 | 6.12% |
| **60-64** | 131,815 | 5.47% |
| **65-74** | 201,114 | 8.34% |
| **75-84** | 105,336 | 4.37% |
| **85+** | 39,028 | 1.61% |

**Vital Statistics *4**

| Total Births | Birth Rate | Total Death | Death Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28,383 | 11.46 | 19,696 | 7.95 |

**2020 Voter Registration *3**

| | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Democrat** | 530,258 | 40.51% |
| **Republican** | 409,584 | 31.29% |
| **Other** | 101,099 | 7.72% |
| **No Party Preference** | 267,992 | 20.47% |
| Total Registered | **1,308,933** | **100%** |

**2020 Population by Sex *1**

| | Number | Percent | Median Age |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Male** | 1,207,397 | 50.11% | 35.4 |
| **Female** | 1,201,934 | 49.88% | 36.7 |

*Table was developed by EMD GIS SPECIALIST in 2022 and is the most current information available. Sources from: 1-U.S. Census Bureau; 2-California State Department of Finance; 3-Riverside County Projections; 4-California State Department of Finance

### Table 4: Historical Population Estimates for Riverside County Cities

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHICS

**Riverside County Economic Development Agency**
P.O. Box 1180 * Riverside, CA 92502 * (951) 955-8916

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**
**Historical Population Estimates, with 2010 Census Counts**

| City | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Banning | 29,603 | 29,818 | 30,132 | 30,327 | 30,489 | 30,668 | 30,836 | 31,068 | 31,091 | 31,142 |
| Beaumont | 36,877 | 38,201 | 39,317 | 40,472 | 41,659 | 43,370 | 44,821 | 46,179 | 47,776 | 49,630 |
| Blythe | 20,817 | 20,121 | 20,556 | 19,831 | 19,240 | 19,183 | 19,725 | 19,660 | 19,524 | 19,256 |
| Calimesa | 7,879 | 7,923 | 7,968 | 7,988 | 8,107 | 8,214 | 8,378 | 8,637 | 8,793 | 8,830 |
| Canyon Lake | 10,561 | 10,623 | 10,646 | 10,620 | 10,654 | 10,709 | 10,799 | 10,891 | 10,970 | 10,995 |
| Cathedral City | 51,200 | 51,604 | 52,450 | 53,002 | 53,321 | 53,687 | 54,040 | 54,557 | 53,104 | 53,320 |
| Coachella | 40,704 | 41,517 | 42,385 | 43,485 | 44,415 | 44,784 | 45,135 | 45,551 | 46,317 | 46,885 |
| Corona | 152,374 | 153,665 | 156,065 | 158,944 | 161,472 | 162,746 | 163,931 | 167,759 | 166,154 | 166,723 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 25,938 | 27,393 | 27,947 | 28,268 | 28,485 | 28,664 | 28,885 | 29,111 | 29,525 | 29,683 |
| Eastvale | * | 54,263 | 55,885 | 57,478 | 59,421 | 60,881 | 63,214 | 64,613 | 65,416 | 65,611 |
| Hemet | 78,657 | 79,412 | 79,642 | 79,523 | 79,969 | 80,433 | 81,109 | 81,868 | 84,969 | 85,159 |
| Indian Wells | 4,958 | 5,012 | 5,097 | 5,172 | 5,237 | 5,306 | 5,375 | 5,450 | 5,342 | 5,379 |
| Indio | 76,036 | 77,168 | 79,087 | 82,986 | 84,167 | 86,142 | 87,382 | 88,718 | 88,989 | 90,087 |
| Jurupa Valley | * | * | 96,077 | 96,207 | 96,594 | 97,537 | 98,920 | 101,315 | 104,728 | 106,115 |
| Lake Elsinore | 51,821 | 52,484 | 53,437 | 55,943 | 57,282 | 59,049 | 60,876 | 62,092 | 62,536 | 63,154 |
| La Quinta | 37,467 | 37,784 | 38,129 | 38,278 | 38,873 | 39,485 | 40,176 | 40,677 | 40,217 | 40,389 |
| Menifee | 77,519 | 79,472 | 81,469 | 83,553 | 85,114 | 86,910 | 88,524 | 90,660 | 92,157 | 94,732 |
| Moreno Valley | 193,365 | 195,200 | 198,246 | 200,389 | 201,713 | 203,183 | 204,712 | 206,750 | 205,549 | 207,181 |
| Murrieta | 103,466 | 104,636 | 106,978 | 109,112 | 110,073 | 111,298 | 112,232 | 114,914 | 113,313 | 114,193 |
| Norco | 27,063 | 27,062 | 27,295 | 26,962 | 26,950 | 26,297 | 26,776 | 26,882 | 26,557 | 26,426 |
| Palm Desert | 48,445 | 48,957 | 49,043 | 48,817 | 49,113 | 49,526 | 50,154 | 50,740 | 52,726 | 52,911 |
| Palm Springs | 44,552 | 44,943 | 45,356 | 45,596 | 45,983 | 46,391 | 46,866 | 47,379 | 47,148 | 47,296 |
| Perris | 68,386 | 69,693 | 70,346 | 70,870 | 71,963 | 72,726 | 74,005 | 75,739 | 79,127 | 79,856 |
| Rancho Mirage | 17,218 | 17,454 | 17,586 | 17,697 | 17,803 | 17,943 | 18,093 | 18,295 | 18,708 | 18,886 |
| Riverside | 303,871 | 307,207 | 311,169 | 315,400 | 317,781 | 320,868 | 323,666 | 326,792 | 325,417 | 326,427 |
| San Jacinto | 44,199 | 44,616 | 45,338 | 45,999 | 46,424 | 46,841 | 47,348 | 47,925 | 49,113 | 50,431 |
| Temecula | 100,097 | 101,507 | 103,211 | 104,494 | 105,803 | 108,292 | 109,635 | 111,024 | 111,680 | 111,879 |
| Wildomar | 32,176 | 32,543 | 33,030 | 33,589 | 34,176 | 34,655 | 35,034 | 35,782 | 36,698 | 37,126 |
| Incorporated | 1,685,249 | 1,760,278 | 1,883,887 | 1,911,002 | 1,932,281 | 1,955,788 | 1,980,647 | 2,011,028 | 377,118 | 382,444 |
| Unincorporated | 504,392 | 452,596 | 355,828 | 355,288 | 359,418 | 362,974 | 367,566 | 373,755 | 2,023,644 | 2,039,702 |
| County Total | 2,189,641 | 2,212,874 | 2,239,715 | 2,266,290 | 2,291,699 | 2,318,762 | 2,348,213 | 2,384,783 | 2,400,762 | 2,422,146 |

Source: California Department of Finance

*Current as of May 2020

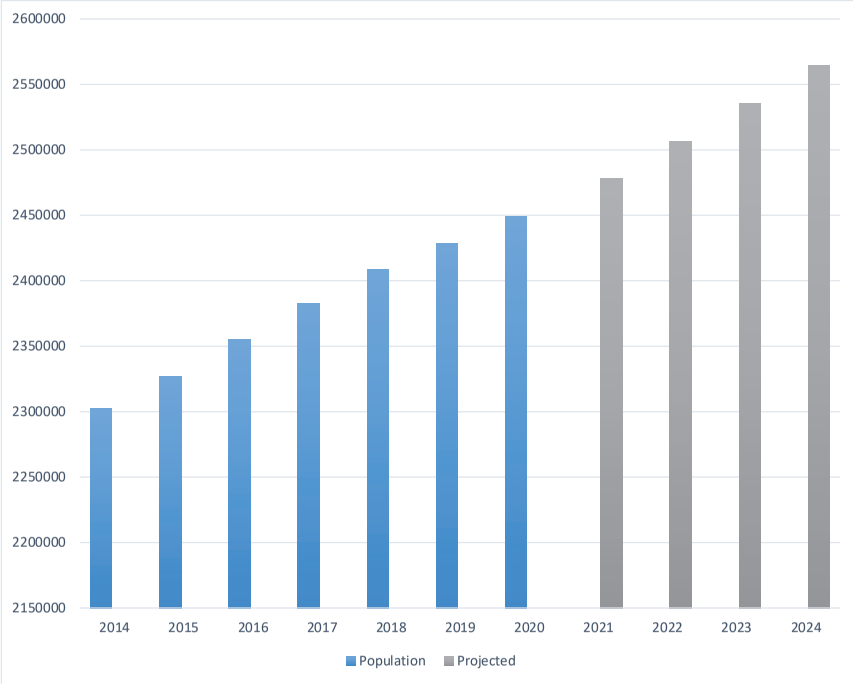
Source
https://rivcoeda.org/Portals/0/demographicReports/Population%20Reports/Historical%20Estimates%202010-2019.pdf?ver=2020-05-06-111746-313



County of Riverside Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

April 2023

### Figure 3: Riverside County Population Growth - 2009 – 2019




Source: Riverside County Center for Demographics 2021/ State of California Department of Finance

Table 5 below displays Riverside County's population change and the components of this population change from 2010 through a projection of 2059. Net migration (in-migration minus out-migration) has accounted for the majority of the of the population growth for Riverside County for the past four (4) decades.

Population growth has slowed in recent years but remained relatively high. Migration continues to be positive in the County, though at slower rates than early in the decade. Population growth will accelerate over the forecast but does not approach the previous peak levels.

**Table 5: Riverside County Population Change (2010-2034)**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**AVERAGE COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE**

**YEAR – 2010 - 2034**

| Years | Change | Births | Deaths | Net Migration |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2010-2014** | 22912 | 26516 | 13016 | 9412 |
| **2015-2019** | 24437 | 29225 | 17116 | 12328 |
| **2020-2024** | 28921 | 28949 | 19880 | 19852 |
| **2025-2029** | 26832 | 29618 | 22732 | 19946 |
| **2030-2034** | 22541 | 29471 | 25366 | 18436 |
| **2035-2039** | 18453 | 28631 | 27936 | 17758 |

**Source: CA Department of Finance 2021**



**County of Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

April 2023

## 2.4 Economy

*California Department of Transportation Long-Term Social-Economic Forecast: Riverside*

Riverside County is the fourth largest county in California in terms of total land area. Riverside County has a population of approximately 2.4 million people and a total of 622,141 wage and salary jobs. The income per capita is $32,079, and the median house income is $76,066

In 2021, total employment increased by 4.5 percent within Riverside County. The unemployment rate averaged 10.0 percent in 2020 and was projected to average 7.5 percent in 2021.

In 2020, job growth was strongest in transportation. education and healthcare (+4,500 jobs), leisure and hospitality (+3,800 jobs), and transportation and warehousing (+3,300 jobs). Job losses were not observed in any major sector.

Over the past five years, the population has increased at an average annual rate of 1.2 percent. A substantial portion of this growth was the result of net migration, as an average of 12,200 each year.

Forecast Highlights

•On an annual average basis, 32,400 non-farm jobs will be restored in Riverside County during 2021.

• A full labor market recovery is expected by 2022.

• Employment gains in 2021 will be largest in leisure services, professional business services, private education and healthcare, and retail trade.

• The unemployment rate averaged 10.0 percent in 2020. It is expected to average 7.5 percent in 2021.

• The population is expanding faster than broader Southern California, and this trend will continue.

• Because of affordable home prices and job creation, net migration will remain positive between 2021 and 2026.

• Over the 2021-2026 forecast period, more homes will be built than during the 2015-2020 period.

• Home prices increased unexpectedly in 2020, rising by 10 percent. Prices are forecast to increase by another 7 to 9 percent in 2021.

• More than 19 million square feet of new industrial space is under construction. This paves the way for substantial logistics industry growth over the next 5 years.

Source: https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/data-analytics-services/transportation-economics/socioeconomic-forecasts/2021/2021-pdf/riverside-profile-a11y.pdf





**Figure 4: Riverside County Economic and Labor Force Characteristics**

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY

## ECONOMIC AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Labor Force Participation (*1)**

| Year | Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2007 | 903,800 | 849,400 | 54,300 | 6.0% |
| 2008 | 912,100 | 834,700 | 77,400 | 8.5% |
| 2009 | 916,600 | 793,600 | 123,000 | 13.4% |
| 2010 | 913,800 | 779,500 | 134,300 | 14.7% |
| 2011 | 938,400 | 810,600 | 127,800 | 13.6% |
| 2012 | 937,300 | 824,500 | 112,700 | 12.0% |
| 2013* | 944,500 | 828,800 | 115,600 | 12.2% |

* Preliminary August 2013

**2011 Employment/Jobs by Industry Sector (*2)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 13,783 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 405 |
| Utilities | 4,488 |
| Construction | 33,602 |
| Manufacturing | 39,733 |
| Wholesale Trade | 22,625 |
| Retail Trade | 82,169 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 20,453 |
| Information | 7,105 |
| Finance and Insurance | 10,944 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 7,613 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 18,789 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 2,937 |
| Administration & Support, Waste Mngt and Remediation | 35,130 |
| Educational Services | 67,761 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 61,087 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 19,543 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 68,997 |
| Other Services (excluding Public Administration) | 29,384 |
| Public Administration | 34,922 |
| **Total All Jobs** | **581,470** |

*Jobs within county

**Employment/Jobs Projections (*3)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2020 | 927,300 |
| 2035 | 1,285,284 |

* Jobs within county

**Median Household Income**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 | $ 42,887 (*4) |
| 2011 | $ 58,365 (*5) |

**Taxable Sales in 1,000s of Dollars (*6)**

| Year | Total |
|---|---|
| 2003 | $21,709,135 |
| 2004 | $25,237,148 |
| 2005 | $28,256,491 |
| 2006 | $29,816,237 |
| 2007 | $29,023,609 |
| 2008 | $26,003,595 |
| 2009 | $22,227,877 |
| 2010 | $23,152,780 |
| 2011 | $25,641,497 |

Sources: (*1) CA Employment Development Department (County residents working anywhere. Data are not seasonally adjusted)
(*2) U.S. Census Bureau Local Employment Dynamics
(*3) Riverside County Projections 2010 (RCP10)
(*4) Decennial Census, US Census Bureau (in 1999 inflation-adjusted dollars)
(*5) 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (in 2011 inflation-adjusted dollars)
(*6) State Board of Equalization
Note: Totals might not add up due to rounding.

*Chart was developed by EMD GIS Specialist in 2023 and is the most current information available
Source:
http://gis.rivcoit.org/Portals/0/Documents/rcd/progress_reports/pr_2013/riverside_county.pdf

### Figure 5: Annual Labor Force and Employment Averages

**Riverside County Economic Development Agency**
P.O. Box 1180 * Riverside, CA 92502 * (951) 955-8916

**ANNUAL LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT AVERAGES**
**County of Riverside**

| Year | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 750,400 | 701,800 | 48,600 | 6.5 |
| 2003 | 781,700 | 730,700 | 51,100 | 6.5 |
| 2004 | 820,900 | 771,600 | 49,300 | 6 |
| 2005 | 854,300 | 808,100 | 46,100 | 5.4 |
| 2006 | 886,300 | 841,700 | 44,600 | 5 |
| 2007 | 907,400 | 852,900 | 54,500 | 6.0 |
| 2008 | 916,700 | 838,800 | 77,900 | 8.5 |
| 2009 | 916,600 | 793,600 | 123,000 | 13.4 |
| 2010 | 913,400 | 779,100 | 134,300 | 14.7 |
| 2011 | 938,400 | 810,600 | 127,800 | 13.6 |
| 2012 | 944,500 | 828,800 | 115,600 | 12.2 |
| 2013 | 953,200 | 855,300 | 97,900 | 10.3 |
| 2014 | 1,011,500 | 928,200 | 83,400 | 8.2 |
| 2015 | 1,035,200 | 965,500 | 69,600 | 6.7 |
| 2016 | 1,047,800 | 983,800 | 64,000 | 6.1 |
| 2017 | 1,072,500 | 1,016,200 | 56,300 | 5.2 |
| 2018 | 1,092,400 | 1,044,600 | 47,800 | 4.4 |
| 2019 | 1,104,000 | 1,057,900 | 46,100 | 4.2 |

**2020 Monthly Labor Force and Employment Data ****
**County of Riverside**

| Month | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1,106,100 | 1,059,300 | 46,800 | 4.2 |
| February | 1,104,700 | 1,059,000 | 45,700 | 4.1 |
| March | 1,098,800 | 1,039,700 | 59,100 | 5.4 |
| April* | 1,100,100 | 931,300 | 168,800 | 15.3 |
| May | | | | |
| June | | | | |
| July | | | | |
| August | | | | |
| September | | | | |
| October | | | | |
| November | | | | |
| December | | | | |

* Preliminary data

** Labor force data for all geographic areas now reflect the March 2012 benchmark and Census 2010 population controls at the state level.

Data Source: State of California Employment Development Department

Source: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

https://rivcoeda.org/Portals/0/demographicReports/Employ/Apr%20Employ%2020.pdf?ver=2020-05-22-095416-947



County of Riverside Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

April 2023

### Figure 6: County of Riverside Major Employers

CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHICS

**Riverside County Economic Development Agency**
P.O. Box 1180 * Riverside, CA 92502 * (951) 955-8916

**Major Employers**
**County of Riverside**

| Employer | Number of Employees | Location | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| County of Riverside | 21,672 | Countywide | County Government |
| Amazon | 10,500 | Countywide | E-Commerce |
| University of California, Riverside | 9,770 | Riverside | University |
| March Air Reserve Base | 9,600 | March ARB | Military Reserve Base |
| Stater Bros | 8,304 | Countywide | Retail Grocery |
| Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Center | 5,700 | Riverside | Hospital |
| Pechanga Resort & Casino | 5,078 | Temecula | Resort Casino |
| Walmart | 4,931 | Countywide | Department Stores |
| Corona-Norco Unified School District | 4,903 | Corona | School District |
| Ross Dress For Less | 4,321 | Countywide | Department Stores |
| Hemet Unified School District | 7,046 | Hemet | School District |
| Riverside Unified School District | 4,000 | Riverside | School District |
| Eisenhower Medical Center | 3,900 | Rancho Mirage | Hospital |
| Moreno Valley Unified School District | 3,755 | Moreno Valley | School District |
| Lake Elsinore Unified School District | 3,717 | Lake Elsinore | School District |
| Desert Sands Unified School District | 3,437 | La Quinta | School District |
| Jurupa Unified School District | 3,250 | Jurupa Valley | School District |
| Temecula Valley Unified School District | 3,057 | Temecula | School District |
| Palm Springs Unified School District | 2,737 | Palm Springs | School District |
| Murrieta Valley Unified School District | 2,500 | Murrieta | School District |
| City of Riverside | 2,470 | Riverside | City Government |
| Riverside Community College District | 2,342 | Riverside | Community College District |
| JW Marriott Desert Springs Resort & Spa | 2,304 | Palm Desert | Resort & Spa |
| Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians | 2,300 | Palm Springs | Tribal Government/Casinos |
| Morongo Casino, Resort, & Spa | 2,300 | Cabazon | Resort Casino |
| Cal Baptist University | 2,285 | Riverside | University |
| Riverside Community Hospital | 2,200 | Riverside | Hospital |
| Desert Regional Medical Center | 1,962 | Palm Springs | Hospital |
| Alvord Unified School District | 1,868 | Riverside | School District |
| Coachella Valley Unified School District | 1,805 | Thermal | School District |
| Riverside County Office of Education | 1,653 | Riverside | Education |
| Mt San Jacinto College | 1,479 | San Jacinto | Community College District |
| Corona Regional Medical Center | 1,250 | Corona | Hospital |
| Medline Professional Hospital Supply | 1,204 | Temecula | Medical and Hospital Equipment and Supplies |
| Fantasy Springs Resort and Casino and Tribe | 1,202 | Indio | Tribal Government/Casinos |
| UTC Aerospace Systems | 1,200 | Riverside | Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing |
| California Rehabilitation Center | 1,200 | Norco | Level II Prison |
| Fantasy Springs Resort Casino | 1,153 | Indio | Resort Casino |
| Parkview Community Hospital Medical Center | 1,149 | Riverside | Hospital |
| Ironwood State Prison | 1,081 | Blythe | Level I & III Prison |

Source: Employers Listed, Websites & Public Records, 2019

### Table 6: Employment Growth Projections of Riverside and San Bernardino County

| Industry Title | Base Year Employment Estimate 2018[2][3] | Projected Year Employment Estimate 2028 | Numeric Change 2018-2028 | Percentage Change 2018-2028 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Employment | 1,610,500 | 1,773,100 | 162,600 | 10.1% |
| Self Employment[4] | 88,400 | 96,400 | 8,000 | 9.0% |
| Private Household Workers[5] | 900 | 1,200 | 300 | 33.3% |
| Total Farm | 14,500 | 14,800 | 300 | 2.1% |
| Total Nonfarm | 1,506,700 | 1,660,700 | 154,000 | 10.2% |
| Mining and Logging | 1,200 | 1,100 | -100 | -8.3% |
| Construction | 105,200 | 119,000 | 13,800 | 13.1% |
| Construction of Buildings | 15,600 | 17,700 | 2,100 | 13.5% |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 12,500 | 13,900 | 1,400 | 11.2% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 77,000 | 87,400 | 10,400 | 13.5% |
| Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors | 24,000 | 27,200 | 3,200 | 13.3% |
| Building Equipment Contractors | 26,800 | 31,600 | 4,800 | 17.9% |
| Building Finishing Contractors | 17,800 | 19,800 | 2,000 | 11.2% |
| Manufacturing | 101,100 | 98,400 | -2,700 | -2.7% |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 65,100 | 63,000 | -2,100 | -3.2% |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 15,000 | 15,400 | 400 | 2.7% |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 36,000 | 35,500 | -500 | -1.4% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 379,600 | 434,800 | 55,200 | 14.5% |
| Wholesale Trade | 65,500 | 69,200 | 3,700 | 5.6% |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 38,500 | 40,000 | 1,500 | 3.9% |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 24,000 | 26,800 | 2,800 | 11.7% |
| Retail Trade | 181,200 | 183,400 | 2,200 | 1.2% |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 26,000 | 26,300 | 300 | 1.2% |
| Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores | 7,500 | 7,200 | -300 | -4.0% |
| Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | 14,300 | 14,300 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 34,100 | 37,200 | 3,100 | 9.1% |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 11,600 | 12,100 | 500 | 4.3% |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 21,000 | 18,700 | -2,300 | -11.0% |
| Clothing Stores | 15,800 | 14,100 | -1,700 | -10.8% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 36,000 | 35,900 | -100 | -0.3% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 132,900 | 182,200 | 49,300 | 37.1% |
| Utilities | 4,900 | 4,900 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 128,000 | 177,300 | 49,300 | 38.5% |
| Truck Transportation | 27,000 | 33,600 | 6,600 | 24.4% |
| General Freight Trucking | 21,200 | 27,100 | 5,900 | 27.8% |
| Couriers and Messengers | 14,300 | 20,000 | 5,700 | 39.9% |
| Warehousing and Storage | 68,900 | 104,700 | 35,800 | 52.0% |
| Information | 11,400 | 12,100 | 700 | 6.1% |
| Publishing Industries (except Internet) | 1,600 | 1,500 | -100 | -6.3% |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Telecommunications | 5,300 | 5,400 | 100 | 1.9% |
| Financial Activities | 43,800 | 45,300 | 1,500 | 3.4% |
| Finance and Insurance | 24,600 | 24,700 | 100 | 0.4% |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 13,400 | 12,800 | -600 | -4.5% |
| Depository Credit Intermediation | 9,000 | 7,800 | -1,200 | -13.3% |
| Nondepository Credit Intermediation | 2,900 | 3,100 | 200 | 6.9% |
| Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 9,400 | 10,300 | 900 | 9.6% |
| Insurance Carriers | 3,200 | 3,200 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 19,300 | 20,600 | 1,300 | 6.7% |
| Real Estate | 13,400 | 14,800 | 1,400 | 10.4% |
| Professional and Business Services | 151,400 | 165,900 | 14,500 | 9.6% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 42,000 | 47,100 | 5,100 | 12.1% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 8,300 | 8,400 | 100 | 1.2% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 101,000 | 110,400 | 9,400 | 9.3% |
| Administrative and Support Services | 97,100 | 105,800 | 8,700 | 9.0% |
| Employment Services | 43,100 | 47,500 | 4,400 | 10.2% |
| Investigation and Security Services | 16,100 | 17,300 | 1,200 | 7.5% |
| Services to Buildings and Dwellings | 20,300 | 22,600 | 2,300 | 11.3% |
| Educational Services (Private), Health Care, and Social Assistance | 239,500 | 277,900 | 38,400 | 16.0% |
| Educational Services (Private) | 19,400 | 21,700 | 2,300 | 11.9% |
| Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools | 6,300 | 7,200 | 900 | 14.3% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 220,100 | 256,200 | 36,100 | 16.4% |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 74,900 | 92,600 | 17,700 | 23.6% |
| Offices of Physicians | 23,100 | 25,800 | 2,700 | 11.7% |
| Hospitals (Private) | 40,200 | 44,600 | 4,400 | 10.9% |
| Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 27,200 | 31,500 | 4,300 | 15.8% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 170,600 | 191,200 | 20,600 | 12.1% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 19,800 | 21,300 | 1,500 | 7.6% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 150,900 | 170,000 | 19,100 | 12.7% |
| Accommodation | 18,400 | 17,900 | -500 | -2.7% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 132,500 | 152,000 | 19,500 | 14.7% |
| Restaurants and Other Eating Places | 128,100 | 147,500 | 19,400 | 15.1% |
| Other Services (excludes 814-Private Household Workers) | 45,800 | 48,300 | 2,500 | 5.5% |
| Repair and Maintenance | 17,300 | 17,700 | 400 | 2.3% |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 12,900 | 14,500 | 1,600 | 12.4% |
| Government | 257,200 | 266,700 | 9,500 | 3.7% |
| Federal Government | 20,700 | 21,000 | 300 | 1.4% |
| State and Local Government | 236,500 | 245,700 | 9,200 | 3.9% |
| State Government | 30,600 | 32,500 | 1,900 | 6.2% |
| State Government Education | 12,800 | 14,200 | 1,400 | 10.9% |
| State Government Excluding Education | 17,800 | 18,300 | 500 | 2.8% |
| Local Government | 205,900 | 213,300 | 7,400 | 3.6% |
| Local Government Education | 125,300 | 128,700 | 3,400 | 2.7% |
| Local Government Excluding Education | 80,600 | 84,600 | 4,000 | 5.0% |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Projections Program.

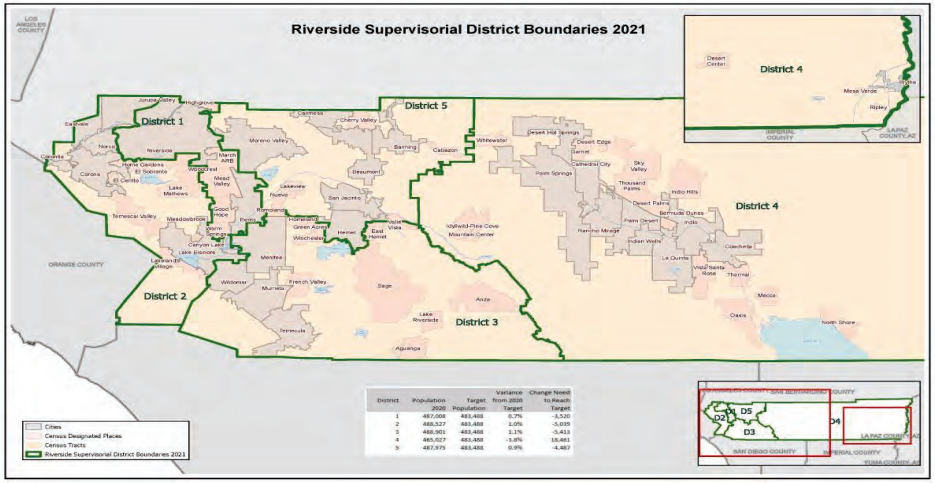
*Governing Body*

Riverside County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. By law, Supervisorial district boundaries are adjusted every ten years based on population changes reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Map 1 outlines the current Supervisorial Districts.

In 2020, the population by districts is the following:

- District 1 (Kevin Jeffries): 487,008
- District 2 (Karen Spiegel): 488,527
- District 3 (Chuck Washington): 488,901
- District 4 (Manuel Perez): 465,027
- District 5 (Yxstian Gutierrez): 487,975

Map 1: Riverside County Supervisor Districts








## 2.5 Land Use and Development Trends

Existing land use within Riverside County is a mosaic of varying types of uses, ownership, character, and intensity. Uses include:

**Figure 7: Land Use Designation Key**

| Foundation Component | Area Plan Designation | |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | Agriculture | |
| Rural | Rural Residential (5 acre min. lot size)<br>Rural Mountainous (10 acre min. lot size)<br>Rural Desert (10 acre min. lot size) | |
| Rural Community | Estate Density Residential (2 acre min. lot size)<br>Very Low Density Residential (1 acre min. lot size)<br>Low Density Residential (one-half acre min. lot size) | |
| Open Space | Open Space-Conservation<br>Open Space-Conservation Habitat<br>Open Space-Recreation | Open Space-Rural<br>Open Space-Water<br>Open Space-Mineral Resources |
| Community Development | Estate Density Residential (2 acre min. lot size)<br>Very Low Density Residential (1 acre min. lot size)<br>Low Density Residential (one-half acre min. lot size)<br>Medium Density Residential (2-5 units per acre)<br>Medium High Density Residential (5-8 units per acre)<br>High Density Residential (8-14 units per acre)<br>Very High Density Residential (14-20 units per acre)<br>Highest Density Residential (20-plus units per acre)<br>Commercial Retail | Commercial Tourist<br>Commercial Office<br>Community Center<br>Light Industrial<br>Heavy Industrial<br>Business Park<br>Public Facilities<br>Mixed Use Area |

*https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/Ch03_Land%20Use_FINAL%209-28-21.pdf

While population growth continues, so does the need for further development. There are Land Use policies and elements within the Riverside County General Plan to help assure orderly development.

In addition, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of Riverside County is tasked with the mission to provide an orderly pattern of growth that reconciles the varied needs of the County. One of the fundamental principles of LAFCO is to ensure the establishment of an appropriate and logical municipal government structure for the distribution of efficient and appropriate public services.

LAFCO Land Use Objectives include:

- To encourage the orderly formation of local governmental agencies
- To preserve agricultural land resources
- To discourage urban sprawl

**Hazard risk and its impact on changes in development**

While the Riverside County continues to expand and grow in population, the OA continues to conform to standards and best practices included standards for building, fire, and safety code. There has been no development within Riverside County unincorporated areas that have increased hazard risk or vulnerability since the previous plan was adopted in 2018. Please refer to jurisdictional LHMP annexes for hazard impacts on new development within city jurisdictional areas.

**Historical examples of development in Riverside County**

Keller Crossing was approved on October 9, 2013. This "Green Concept" environment set to create a mixed-use pedestrian-friendly community that is based on sustainability. This 200-acre property is located in western Riverside County, near Murrieta.

Completed in July 2013, Temecula added a new hospital within its city limits to accommodate the needs of its residents. The medical facility sits on a 35-acre parcel and holds a total of 320 beds.

Belle Terre is a 342.3- acre residential community located in Riverside's French Valley. This development proposed a community of up to 1,282 homes. The Zoning Ordinance was approved on December 1, 2014.

The Wine Country on the outskirts of Temecula is continuing to see a lot of development activity. Recognizing this, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Wine Country Community Plan in 2014, which consisted of revisions to the County General Plan, new design guidelines, and new zone classifications. The area has been classified as a Wine County Zone with the purpose of encourage agricultural cultivation, vineyards, wineries, equestrian uses, preserve the wine-making atmosphere, estate living, equestrian lifestyle and protect this area and its residents from incompatible uses which could result in reduced agricultural productivity and increased urbanization within the policy area.

The Cabazon Outlet Mall in has expanded to add an additional 50 stores, an increase of 30 percent. The expansion was completed in 2014 and it included: 50 new retail stores, a 1,100-parking space structure, wider walkways and improved landscaping. The Cabazon Outlet Mall is now a 650,000 square foot complex with a total of 180 stores, making it one of the largest outlet centers in the state.

In February 2015, the Colina del Oro housing plan was initiated and approved by Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). It is a master-planned community consisting of both single and multi-family residential units. Within the community an array of recreational facilities would be built such as a community park,



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community center, trails, and an open space park. 490 dwellings were planned within the 11.4-acre community.

A new Kaiser Permanente medical office building opened in November 2022 on a 37-acre parcel of land at 28150 Keller Road Murrieta. A 254-bed hospital and parking structure is scheduled to be completed late 2023.

**Figure 8: Housing and Household Characteristics**

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY

## HOUSING & HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

**Housing Units**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1970 | 169,757 | (*1) |
| 1980 | 295,069 | (*1) |
| 1990 | 483,847 | (*1) |
| 2000 | 584,674 | (*1) |
| 2001 | 595,606 | (*2) |
| 2002 | 613,338 | (*2) |
| 2003 | 633,749 | (*2) |
| 2004 | 659,388 | (*2) |
| 2005 | 689,340 | (*2) |
| 2006 | 721,699 | (*2) |
| 2007 | 753,286 | (*2) |
| 2008 | 772,480 | (*2) |
| 2009 | 779,077 | (*2) |
| 2010 | 800,707 | (*1) |
| 2011 | 804,913 | (*2) |
| 2012 | 807,970 | (*2) |
| 2013 | 812,234 | (*2) |
| **Projections** | | |
| 2020 | 955,853 | (*3) |
| 2035 | 1,228,188 | (*3) |

**Housing Units by Type**

| | 2010 (*1) | Percent | 2013 (*2) | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single Detached | 543,209 | 67.8% | 551,857 | 67.9% |
| Single Attached | 50,784 | 6.3% | 51,041 | 6.3% |
| Multi-Family: 2 to 4 | 38,409 | 4.8% | 38,530 | 4.7% |
| Multi-Family: 5 Plus | 89,577 | 11.2% | 91,784 | 11.3% |
| Mobile Homes | 78,728 | 9.8% | 79,022 | 9.7% |
| Total Units | 800,707 | 100.0% | 812,234 | 100.0% |
| Occupancy | 686,260 | 85.7% | 696,290 | 85.7% |
| Vacancy | 114,447 | 14.3% | 115,944 | 14.3% |

**Median Home Price (*4)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2002 | $202,914 |
| 2003 | $248,780 |
| 2004 | $331,106 |
| 2005 | $400,000 |
| 2006 | $420,000 |
| 2007 | $395,000 |
| 2008 | $260,000 |
| 2009 | $190,000 |
| 2010 | $200,000 |
| 2011 | $195,000 |
| 2012 | $210,000 |
| 2013* | $264,750 |

*August 2013

**Persons Per Household**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 2.98 | (*1) |
| 2010 | 3.14 | (*1) |
| 2013 | 3.19 | (*2) |

**Housing Unit Building Permits (*5)**

| Year | Single-Family Structure | All Multi-Family Structure | Total Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1995 | 7,378 | 182 | 7,560 |
| 1996 | 7,127 | 472 | 7,599 |
| 1997 | 8,042 | 938 | 8,980 |
| 1998 | 9,671 | 1,868 | 11,539 |
| 1999 | 11,823 | 1,472 | 13,295 |
| 2000 | 13,323 | 1,702 | 15,025 |
| 2001 | 16,778 | 2,234 | 19,012 |
| 2002 | 20,912 | 1,343 | 22,255 |
| 2003 | 25,424 | 4,929 | 30,353 |
| 2004 | 29,182 | 4,264 | 33,446 |
| 2005 | 30,350 | 4,023 | 34,373 |
| 2006 | 20,882 | 3,883 | 24,765 |
| 2007 | 9,717 | 2,617 | 12,334 |
| 2008 | 3,820 | 1,943 | 5,763 |
| 2009 | 3,406 | 666 | 4,072 |
| 2010 | 4,027 | 520 | 4,547 |
| 2011 | 2,275 | 989 | 3,264 |
| 2012 | 3,107 | 945 | 4,052 |
| 2013* | 2,840 | 858 | 3,698 |

* Preliminary August 2013

Sources: (*1) Decennial Census, US Census Bureau
(*2) January Estimate, CA State Dept. of Finance.
(*3) Riverside County Projections 2010 (RCP10)
(*4) DataQuick Reports
(*5) US Department of Housing & Urban Development, State of the Cities Data Systems
Note: Totals might not add up due to rounding.

*Chart was developed by EMD GIS Specialist in 2013 and is the most current information available Source: http://gis.rivcoit.org/Portals/0/Documents/rcd/progress_reports/pr_2013/riverside_county.pdf



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**Table 7: Housing Projections by City**

| County | Jurisdiction | Population | | Households | | Employment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2016 | 2045 | 2016 | 2045 | 2016 | 2045 |
| Riverside | Norco city | 27,100 | 27,300 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 15,200 | 22,100 |
| Riverside | Palm Desert city | 50,400 | 64,100 | 23,100 | 32,300 | 43,300 | 54,800 |
| Riverside | Palm Springs city | 47,100 | 61,600 | 23,100 | 31,300 | 31,900 | 42,500 |
| Riverside | Perris city | 74,900 | 121,000 | 17,200 | 33,800 | 16,100 | 26,400 |
| Riverside | Rancho Mirage city | 18,200 | 25,200 | 9,000 | 13,000 | 16,600 | 21,200 |
| Riverside | Riverside city | 325,300 | 395,800 | 94,500 | 115,100 | 145,400 | 188,700 |
| Riverside | San Jacinto city | 44,800 | 69,900 | 14,000 | 25,000 | 6,900 | 13,100 |
| Riverside | Temecula city | 110,300 | 138,400 | 33,600 | 46,400 | 56,400 | 71,600 |
| Riverside | Wildomar city | 35,400 | 55,200 | 10,600 | 19,600 | 6,500 | 11,200 |
| Riverside | Jurupa Valley City | 100,100 | 117,800 | 25,300 | 31,800 | 27,100 | 31,300 |
| Riverside | Unincorporated | 370,500 | 525,600 | 113,600 | 180,900 | 76,100 | 139,600 |
| San Bernardino | Adelanto city | 33,900 | 66,600 | 8,200 | 19,800 | 6,100 | 10,000 |
| San Bernardino | Apple Valley town | 74,300 | 101,400 | 24,700 | 37,400 | 18,000 | 30,200 |
| San Bernardino | Barstow city | 24,200 | 36,900 | 8,400 | 12,800 | 11,700 | 18,500 |
| San Bernardino | Big Bear Lake city | 4,900 | 6,600 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 4,700 | 5,800 |
| San Bernardino | Chino city | 86,900 | 121,300 | 23,200 | 33,100 | 50,400 | 57,400 |
| San Bernardino | Chino Hills city | 79,700 | 92,800 | 23,800 | 28,000 | 16,400 | 17,900 |
| San Bernardino | Colton city | 53,700 | 70,700 | 15,000 | 21,700 | 19,500 | 29,000 |
| San Bernardino | Fontana city | 211,000 | 286,700 | 51,500 | 77,800 | 56,700 | 75,100 |
| San Bernardino | Grand Terrace city | 12,400 | 14,500 | 4,400 | 5,600 | 3,500 | 6,100 |
| San Bernardino | Hesperia city | 93,700 | 168,100 | 26,800 | 53,200 | 22,500 | 46,100 |
| San Bernardino | Highland city | 54,200 | 68,900 | 15,400 | 21,400 | 6,900 | 11,100 |
| San Bernardino | Loma Linda city | 24,500 | 30,100 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 24,200 | 28,300 |
| San Bernardino | Montclair city | 38,700 | 49,200 | 9,900 | 11,200 | 19,300 | 20,900 |
| San Bernardino | Needles city | 5,000 | 5,600 | 1,900 | 2,200 | 1,700 | 2,100 |

| County | Jurisdiction | Population | | Households | | Employment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2016 | 2045 | 2016 | 2045 | 2016 | 2045 |
| San Bernardino | Ontario city | 172,200 | 269,100 | 46,000 | 74,500 | 113,900 | 169,300 |
| San Bernardino | Rancho Cucamonga city | 176,500 | 201,300 | 56,800 | 66,400 | 88,300 | 105,100 |
| San Bernardino | Redlands city | 69,500 | 80,800 | 24,400 | 30,800 | 42,600 | 56,300 |
| San Bernardino | Rialto city | 99,300 | 139,100 | 26,500 | 37,100 | 25,500 | 35,500 |
| San Bernardino | San Bernardino city | 216,300 | 230,500 | 59,700 | 68,800 | 101,300 | 125,600 |
| San Bernardino | Twentynine Palms city | 26,500 | 33,300 | 8,400 | 11,800 | 4,400 | 8,600 |
| San Bernardino | Upland city | 76,400 | 93,000 | 26,100 | 32,800 | 35,900 | 42,200 |
| San Bernardino | Victorville city | 123,300 | 194,500 | 33,900 | 61,800 | 41,200 | 61,200 |
| San Bernardino | Yucaipa city | 53,800 | 75,200 | 18,700 | 26,100 | 10,800 | 17,600 |
| San Bernardino | Yucca Valley town | 21,400 | 25,800 | 8,400 | 10,900 | 6,900 | 10,900 |
| San Bernardino | Unincorporated | 308,100 | 353,100 | 97,100 | 115,000 | 58,800 | 72,900 |
| Ventura | Camarillo city | 68,200 | 76,100 | 25,200 | 28,100 | 32,700 | 37,500 |
| Ventura | Fillmore city | 15,600 | 18,600 | 4,300 | 5,300 | 3,000 | 4,800 |
| Ventura | Moorpark city | 36,700 | 42,200 | 11,000 | 13,000 | 11,300 | 15,000 |
| Ventura | Ojai city | 7,500 | 7,900 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 5,600 | 5,800 |
| Ventura | Oxnard city | 206,000 | 238,100 | 51,200 | 61,600 | 61,100 | 76,100 |
| Ventura | Port Hueneme city | 22,000 | 22,400 | 6,900 | 7,100 | 3,800 | 4,000 |
| Ventura | San Buenaventura (Ventura) city | 108,800 | 123,900 | 41,100 | 46,700 | 60,800 | 64,500 |
| Ventura | Santa Paula city | 30,700 | 35,400 | 8,600 | 10,300 | 7,800 | 11,000 |
| Ventura | Simi Valley city | 127,100 | 137,000 | 41,600 | 46,100 | 46,700 | 53,800 |
| Ventura | Thousand Oaks city | 129,500 | 144,700 | 46,000 | 51,300 | 70,100 | 80,000 |
| Ventura | Unincorporated | 98,200 | 101,300 | 32,200 | 33,600 | 31,800 | 36,900 |
| | | 18,832,000 | 22,504,000 | 6,012,000 | 7,633,000 | 8,389,000 | 10,049,000 |

Source: Western Riverside Council of Government Council (WRCOG)





## 2.6 Cities of Riverside County

Riverside County has 28 cities and multiple special districts.

Participating representatives from cities, tribes, special districts, and school districts attended workshops, and meetings and assisted with the hazard analysis for the region by discussing issues impacting their jurisdictions. These discussions increased their knowledge of the hazards influencing areas within Riverside County. The participants provided insight on hazards and concerns facing their jurisdictions, but not common across the county.

Participating jurisdictions in the Riverside County MJLHMP have their own governing bodies (e.g., city councils, tribal councils, water district boards, hospital boards, etc.) and upon Cal OES and FEMA approval they will formally adopt the plan via resolution through their governing body.

### 2.6.1 Banning

The City of Banning is in Riverside County in the San Gorgonio Pass area of California. It is approximately twenty-three (23) square miles in area and is 30 miles east of the County seat in the City of Riverside. Banning is 80 miles east of Los Angeles, 23 miles west of Palm Springs, 25 miles north of the resort mountain community of Idyllwild. Banning is immediately adjacent to Beaumont to the west and the Morongo Indian Reservation to the east.

The Union Pacific Railroad and California State Highway 10 both run through the middle of the City. Smith Creek, a waterway that starts in the mountains and runs through the lower part of the valley, is close to Banning's southern and eastern boundaries.

Banning enjoys a yearly average daily temperature of approximately 79 degrees. Average temperatures are in the high 90's during the summer and low 40's during the winter. The average rainfall for Banning is about 16 inches per year.

Incorporated in 1913, the City of Banning has a rich and colorful history. Initially, Banning served as a stagecoach and railroad stop between the Arizona territories and Los Angeles. Today, Banning is home to nearly 30,000 residents and features clean air, ample water supplies and the memorable and inspiring scenic vistas of Mt. San Gorgonio and Mt. San Jacinto. Its signature community event is Stagecoach Days, an annual rodeo and a parade that celebrates Banning's Western heritage.

### 2.6.2 Beaumont

The City of Beaumont is located in Riverside County and is bordered by City of Calimesa and unincorporated County areas, on the north by the unincorporated County areas (Cherry Valley), on the south by unincorporated County areas and the City of San Jacinto, and on the east by the City of Banning. Beaumont is located approximately 70 miles east of Los Angeles, 21 miles east of Riverside, and 21 miles southeast of San Bernardino. The geographic area governed by the Beaumont General Plan includes the City's boundaries as they existed in 2005 and the City's established Sphere of Influence. Because there is considerable variation within the area governed by the General Plan, the larger Beaumont Planning Area has been subdivided into eight smaller planning areas: 1) Town Center Planning Area, 2) Oak Valley Planning Area, 3) North Beaumont Planning Area, 4) East Beaumont Planning Area, 5) 6th Street Corridor Planning Area, 6) Southeast Beaumont Planning Area, Southwest Planning Area, 8) West Beaumont Planning Areas.

The City of Beaumont was incorporated in November 1912. Founded at the turn of the twentieth century, Beaumont residents are proud of their city's rich history and rural charm. The town served as a welcome "stopping-off point" for early travelers making their way from the Mohave desert to Los Angeles (L.A.), and later for L.A. residents eager to vacation in Palm Springs. Some, however, set down roots, drawn by the beautiful mountain vistas, clean, crisp air, and the abundance of cherry and apple orchards. Beaumont residents are proud of these early settlers and their families, many of whom continue to live and thrive in Beaumont.

Population- City of Beaumont is estimated to have 45,118. (2015) The City of Beaumont provided specific information regarding extreme wind events, and the public notices that are sent during a wind event.

### 2.6.3 Blythe

The City of Blythe is in Riverside County in the Palo Verde Valley of California. The City of Blythe comprises approximately 16,400 acres (approximately 27 square miles) in area and is 145 miles east of Riverside City, the County's seat. The Blythe's Sphere Of Influence (SOI) surrounds the incorporated city limits and comprises approximately 12,800 acres (approximately 20 square miles). The jurisdiction sits directly adjacent to La Paz County, Arizona on its eastern boundary and Imperial County along its southern boundary. The Colorado River is a waterway that forms the eastern boundary of Blythe. Regional access to Blythe is provided by Interstate-10 (I-10), State Highway 78 (SR-78), and State Route 95 (US 95). The Greyhound bus line also provides access to and from Blythe.



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Jurisdiction's climate can be described as moderate. Temperatures and rainfall for jurisdiction are typical of that of the eastern part of Riverside County.

The City of Blythe is a General Law city which was incorporated in 1916. It is located 225 miles east of Los Angeles and 150 miles west of Phoenix Arizona. The Colorado River embraces the east side of the Palo Verde Valley. The City has a Council-Manager form of municipal government. The City Council appoints the City Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of City business and the coordination of all departments. The City Council is composed of five members elected biannually to alternating four-year terms. The City of Blythe encompasses an area of approximately 26.8 square miles and is situated 265 feet above sea level. Blythe has a California desert climate with winter temperatures averaging 55-75 degrees, and summer temperatures averaging 85-110 degrees. Annual rainfall is approximately four (4) inches per year.

### 2.6.4 Calimesa

The City is located in the northwestern portion of Riverside County, between the cities of Yucaipa and Beaumont, between San Bernardino and Palm Springs. Calimesa is in the region known as the Inland Empire, which covers all of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties and is between the foothills of the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains. The city's elevation ranges between 2,300 to 3,500 feet above sea level. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 14.8 square miles, all of it land.

Climatic Conditions: Generally, Calimesa has an arid climate. Annual rainfall varies from ten (10) to twenty-three (23) inches within the San Gorgonio Pass area of Riverside County and the City. Hot, dry Santa Ana winds are common to areas within the City. These winds constitute a contributing factor, which causes small fires originating in rural and urban development to spread quickly and create the need for an increased level of fire protection.

The City of Calimesa was incorporated on December 1, 1990, soon after the incorporation of its northern neighbor, the City of Yucaipa. Prior to its incorporation, the City of Calimesa existed as an unincorporated town that straddled the Riverside–San Bernardino County line at the location where Interstate 10 climbs the San Gorgonio Pass going eastward from Redlands, California.

Historically, Calimesa was divided from Yucaipa, in San Bernardino County, by the Wildwood Canyon Wash and County Line Road. I-Street Park and Calimesa Elementary School providing services to the town of Calimesa were, and currently are, within the boundaries of Yucaipa. California State law prohibits city incorporation or annexation over county lines. Because of this, when Calimesa went through incorporation it was

unable to incorporate parts of what was considered within Calimesa. Although the two cities are in separate counties, both Yucaipa and Calimesa share the same basic street and address system, including street names which are congruent with both cities. The general boundary between the two cities is County Line Road, which ironically does not follow the exact county line in some places due to the alignment of Calimesa Creek, which meanders in and out of both Yucaipa and Calimesa.

The City Limits of Calimesa extend southwest to the City of Beaumont. Although much less refined, the boundaries between Beaumont and Calimesa fall generally along the Southern California Edison (SCE) right-of-way that extends from the El Casco electrical sub-station facility near Moreno Valley, eastward. Near the I-10 freeway, Champions Drive is the common boundary between the two Cities. The City of Calimesa has an estimated population of 10,053.

### 2.6.5 Canyon Lake

The City of Canyon Lake is an incorporated city in Riverside County. It is approximately four and a half square miles in area and is 31 miles south of the County seat, the City of Riverside. The City of Canyon Lake sits directly adjacent to the City of Menifee on its eastern boundary, City of Lake Elsinore on its Western and southern boundaries. The City of Canyon Lake lies between the I-15 and I-215. Railroad Canyon Road, an arterial highway, bisects the community and provides the major connection to these freeways. The San Jacinto River, a waterway that starts in the Mountains and runs over 75 miles through the County, feeds into Canyon Lake and flows into Lake Elsinore.

The City of Canyon Lake climate in winter is rarely extreme, low temperatures almost never go below freezing. In the summer the high temperatures will hover in the high 90's but during heat waves can exceed 100 degrees. Rainfall is typical of that of the rest of Riverside County.

The City of Canyon Lake was established in March of 1968 as a relaxed private gated community offering recreational opportunities. Canyon Lake is primarily a bedroom community of mature and newer homes. As a private gated community, Canyon Lake has an equestrian center, campground, and many other amenities. The City of Canyon Lake incorporated on December 1, 1990, to become more responsive to its residents.

### 2.6.6 Cathedral City

The City of Cathedral City is a corporate city in Riverside County in the Coachella Valley of California. It is approximately 20 square miles in area and is 64 miles east of the County seat, the City of Riverside. All borders of Cathedral City are within Riverside County. The Union Pacific Railroad and Interstate Highway 10 both run through the northern-most



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portion of the City. The Santa Rosa Mountains border the southern-most portion of the city.

Cathedral City's climate can be described as arid most of the year, with summer heat more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit anytime from June through September, and colder winter evening temperatures as low as 25 degrees Fahrenheit from December through February.

The average rainfall is less than three inches per year. Temperatures and rainfall for Cathedral City are typical of the rest of the Coachella Valley (eastern Riverside County).

Cathedral City was established in 1925 and incorporated in 1981. Strategically located, with city limits on both sides of Interstate 10, Cathedral City is a haven for expanding and relocating businesses. Cathedral City's population ranks in the top three cities in the Coachella Valley.

Businesses view the region as a triangle of opportunity between Los Angeles and San Diego. Coachella Valley is situated inland, approximately equal distances from each metropolitan area. This triangle of commercial businesses, light industry, and professional services is expanding and becoming one metropolis of continued growth.

### 2.6.7 Coachella

Coachella is a city in Riverside County, California; it is the easternmost city in the region collectively known as the Coachella Valley. It is located 28 miles east of Palm Springs, 72 miles east of Riverside, and 130 miles east of Los Angeles.

The eastern half of the Coachella valley is below sea level, and the area's average elevation is 68 feet (35 m) below sea level. The Salton Sea, a saltwater lake located about 10 miles (16 km) South of Coachella, lies 227 feet (69 m) below sea level.

The city also lends its name to the Coachella grapefruit; the town's stretch of State Route 111 is named Grapefruit Boulevard in its honor. Harrison Street or State Route 86 is declared historic U.S. Route 99, the major thoroughfare that connects with Interstate 10 a few miles north of town.

Known as the "City of Eternal Sunshine", Coachella is largely a rural, agricultural, family-oriented community in the desert and one of the state's fastest growing cities in the late 20th century. When it first incorporated back in 1946, it had 1,000 residents, but the population was 45,407 at the 2010 census.

The city was originally founded as Woodspur in 1876, when the Southern Pacific Railroad built a rail siding on the site. In the 1880s the indigenous Cahuilla tribe sold their land

plots to the railroads for new lands east of the current town site, and in the 1890s, a few hundred Mexican railroad workers took up settlement along the tracks.

The origin of the name Coachella is unclear, but in 1901 the citizens of Woodspur voted on a new name for their community; at their town hall meeting, the homeowners settled on "Coachella". Some locals believe it was a misspelling of Conchilla, a Spanish word for the small white snail shells found in the valley's sandy soil, vestiges of a lake which dried up over 3,000 years ago.

Coachella began as a 2.5-square-mile (6.5 km2) territory gridded out on the mesquite covered desert floor. Not until the 1950s did Coachella begin to expand into its present range, about 32 square miles (83 km2), an area which contained large year-round agricultural corporate farms and fruit groves, particularly of citrus (lemons, oranges, grapefruit) and date palms.

Coachella became a city in 1946. During the incorporation voting process, the first city council was tentatively elected: Lester C. Cox, T. E. Reyes, John W. Westerfield, Lester True, and Paul S. Atkinson. Also elected on November 26, 1946, were City Clerk Marie L. Johnson and City Treasurer John C. Skene. John Westerfield was appointed mayor at the first meeting.

### 2.6.8 Corona

The City of Corona is located approximately 45 miles southeast of Los Angeles in western Riverside County. It is located in a valley, framed by mountains and the Prado Basin. Original settlements focused development in an area within and adjacent to Grand Boulevard. As the City grew, the geographic limitations imposed by the Cleveland National Forest to the south and the Prado Basin to the northeast created natural barriers that confined the City. The City is bordered by the City of Norco to the north, the City of Riverside to the east, and Riverside County to the west and south.

The City limits encompass 39.2 square miles and the population is approximately 159,132. A city whose heritage spans more than a century, Corona has emerged as an ethnically diverse community, where a significant percentage of the population is made up of young, well-educated families. The Corona community boasts many amenities that provide a first-rate quality of life for residents. The City has more than 394 acres of parks, with sports fields, basketball courts, playgrounds, tennis courts, two skate parks and an outdoor pool.

Two major freeways and one railroad transect Corona. The Riverside Freeway (SR-91) runs east/west directly north of the City's center, Interstate 15 (I-15) runs north/south near the eastern edge of the City, and the railroad parallels SR-91. These corridors are major transportation routes to the economic center of Orange County from the Inland Empire.



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Two geographical areas are considered to be within the boundaries of the City of Corona General Plan Planning area: lands within the City's corporate limits, and lands within its Sphere of Influence (SOI).

The SOI was defined by the City, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), and the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). It represents the areas likely to be served by and potentially annexed to the City. The SOI includes three geographically distinct areas including the West, East and South Spheres. The West Sphere encompasses three geographic areas: the Prado Basin, Coronita and the Foothill area. The East Sphere includes the areas of Home Gardens, Eagle Valley East, and El Cerrito. Temescal Canyon makes up the South Sphere.

The City of Corona Planning area is within the South Coast Air Basin of California. The air basin is a 6,600-square mile area encompassing the non-desert portions of Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties and all of Orange County. Bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, the South Coast Air Basin is an area of high air pollution potential.

The climate of the South Coast Air Basin is dominated by the strength and position of the semi-permanent high-pressure center over the Pacific Ocean near Hawaii. It creates the climate conditions typical of Southern California, (i.e., relatively cool summers, mild winters, infrequent rainfall, cool daytime sea breezes, comfortable humidity, and ample sunshine). Periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, or Santa Ana wind conditions interrupt this pattern. Unfortunately, the same atmospheric processes that create the desirable living climate combine to restrict the ability of the atmosphere to disperse the air pollution generated by the region's population.

The location of the Planning Area, east of the Chino Hills and Santa Ana Mountains, insulates it from the moderating effect of the ocean. Temperatures and precipitation in Corona vary more dramatically than coastal areas of the basin. Average summertime high temperatures range between about 85 to 92 degrees Fahrenheit from June through September, and average wintertime low temperatures are generally near 40 degrees in December and January. Rainfall is highly variable and confined almost exclusively to the winter months. Rainfall in Corona averages about 12.6 inches annually.

Predominating winds travel from the ocean, across the urbanized coastal areas of Orange and Los Angeles Counties, to Corona through the Santa Ana River Canyon. The canyon acts as a funnel for air masses moving across the basin. Daytime winds are typically channeled through the canyon to create steady, abnormally high (greater than 12mph) wind velocities from the west. Typical nighttime conditions reverse, and light winds (less than 1 mph) drift back towards the ocean. Exceptions to this pattern occur when a high-

pressure center forms over the western United States and creates the strong, hot, dry, gusty Santa Ana winds, which move through Corona from the eastern deserts into the canyon.

Corona's historic resources are those physical elements, both structural and natural, which define Corona's past. They help give the City its unique identity, charm, and orientation. These resources, when well preserved and maintained, provide the community with a sense of permanence, which fosters civic pride and stewardship among its residents and businesses. Information describing the historic and cultural resources were derived from the California Environmental Resources Evaluation Systems (CERES) website, as well as the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) (March 2000) existing setting conditions. Corona's history is an evolution of Native American inhabitation, Missionary influence, agricultural development, and eventual rapid urbanization. The City's growth and development is typical of many other areas in Southern California.

In the early 1700s, prior to the arrival of the Spanish, the Gabrieleno and Luiseno Indians occupied the Corona area. These Native Americans used the hot waters in Temescal Canyon for bathing and religious ceremonies. Current residents and visitors still enjoy the rejuvenating mud baths and hot springs at the Glen Ivy Springs resort. Luiseno religious ceremonies were strictly followed, and remnants of some of their artistic pictographs and petroglyphs can still be found on rocks in undeveloped areas.

In the early 1800s, the agricultural and cattle ranching base developed, and portions of Corona became part of the Mexican land grants (Rancho La Sierra Yorba, Rancho Jurupa, Rancho El Rincon, and Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto). With the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1846), Mexico ceded the Corona area as part of California to the United States. The Yorba, Serrano, Sepulveda, Cot, and Botiller families' ranched sheep and cattle on the original ranchos in the area. Remnants of the Serrano tanning vats are still found on Old Temescal Canyon Road. In 1849, the California gold rush brought prospectors, settlers, and new development to southern California. The Butterfield Stage stops, and the Serrano adobes are found along this road.

In 1886, developer Robert Taylor persuaded his partners: Rimpau, Joy, Garretson, and Merrill to form the South Riverside Land and Water Company. Together they raised approximately $110,000 to purchase approximately 12,000 acres of good agricultural land. Taylor realized the importance of water for the soon to be developed community, and additional funds were used to ensure that sufficient water rights were obtained. Taylor hired Anaheim engineer H. C. Kellogg to design a circular Grand Boulevard three miles round. Early residents used to parade their fancy buggies on this circular street that enclosed the main functions of the community: schools, churches, residences, and stores. To the north along the railroad tracks were the manufacturing plants and packing houses.



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The southern end of town was left to the citrus industry, and the mining companies were established just outside the city's southeastern and eastern city limits.

The town's founders initially named their development South Riverside after the successful citrus community of Riverside, just a few miles away. Almost all the new settlers planted orange and lemon trees in hopes of gaining future profits. New groves continued to spring up and, by 1912, there were 5,000 acres of established lemon and orange groves. By 1913, Corona shipped more fruit than any other town in Southern California. In 1961, citrus was still considered the backbone of Corona's economy and the largest source of revenue. In that year, citrus covered 7,500 acres. The labor force fluctuated between 400 and 1,800 workers at the peak of the harvest. An additional 500 people worked at the Exchange Lemon Products plant. By 1982, Corona's agricultural industry faced a bleak future as production costs made the economics of farming financially unsuccessful. Plans were begun to replace the groves with approximately 12,500 dwelling units.

On July 13, 1896, residents voted to incorporate and change the name of the community to Corona, which is Spanish for crown, in honor of the City's circular Grand Boulevard. By 1900, the population had reached 1,434 people. On September 9, 1913, in observance of California's Admission's Day, Corona residents celebrated with an international automobile race on the Boulevard. The event attracted such auto racing greats as: Ralph DePalma, Barney Oldfield, Terrible Teddy Tetzlaff and Earl Cooper. More than 100,000 people came to the town of 4,000 to watch Cooper win the race and a prize of $8,250. It was so successful that races were held again in 1914 and 1916. The demise of the Corona road races was due not only to tragic deaths, which occurred in 1916, but also because of the cost and local effort needed to continually stage such an extravagant event.

### 2.6.9 Desert Hot Springs

Desert Hot Springs is located approximately 112 miles from Los Angeles, in the center of Riverside County. The City sits in the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains and overlooks the entire Coachella Valley. The southern city boundaries are adjacent to Palm Springs and Cathedral City, divided by Interstate 10. To the east of the city is the unincorporated community of Sky Valley. To the west are the unincorporated areas of North Palm Springs and White Water. To the north of the city is predominately Joshua Tree National Park and lands governed by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The City also sits at two entry points of the recently recognized, Sand to Snow National Monument.

The area has sparse vegetation, which is consistent with the Southern California lower desert. Annual grass and desert flowers are dependent on annual precipitation averaging

just over 5 inches a year. Temperatures during the summer can reach 115 degrees during the peak day and the high 80's during the night. Winter temperatures are in the high 70's to low 80's and lows at night average in the 50's. Summers tend to produce occasional monsoonal thunderstorms, while the winter tends to be windy, depending on the low pressures systems reacting with the local mountain ranges.

In 1913 Cabot Yerxa arrived in the City. He was the first Homesteader and discovered hot water on Miracle Hill. Due to the San Andreas Fault bisecting the hill, one side has cold water, the other has hot. His large adobe, hand built by Yerxa, is one of the oldest adobe structures in Riverside County and is listed on the Nation Register of Historic Places.

The town was founded by L. W. Coffee on July 12, 1941. The original site was centered on the intersection of Palm Drive and Pierson Blvd. and was only a square mile in area. He named it Desert Hot Springs in honor of the waters Yerxa had discovered.

The City of Desert Hot Springs incorporated in 1963, with 1,000 residents.

Since that time, Desert Hot Springs has solidified itself as a tourist destination through its small spa hotels. In its early days the city's seclusion appealed to urban "escapees".

Desert Hot Springs experienced periods of dizzying growth in the 1980s and 1990s when most of the vacant lots were filled with new houses and duplex apartments. The city's population doubled in the 1980s and increased by another 5,000 in the 2000 census. Between 2000 and 2010 the population grew by 9000 residents resulting in a final population count of 25,938 full time residents following the 2010 census.

With much of the City's land undeveloped, development in the city and population is expected to steadily grow for many years to come.

The City is the home to (5) Elementary Schools, (2) Middle Schools and (1) High School, (3) Parks and a Health and Wellness Center serving residents of the Community.

In 2014 the City Council adopted Ordinances allowing for Medical Marijuana Dispensaries and the large-scale Cultivation of Medical Marijuana. Development of this rapidly growing industry is permitted in the Industrial Zone of the City.

### 2.6.10 Eastvale

Eastvale is one of the newest cities in Western Riverside County. Eastvale incorporated on October 1, 2010, since then it has grown to a population of over 63,162 residents. Eastvale is 13.2 square miles strategically poised between Interstate 15 and California State Routes 91, 60, and 71, making access easy for residents, visitors, and businesses alike. Residents and visitors find the proximity of Ontario International Airport to be a





metropolitan advantage yet enjoy the small-town, neighborly charm of our young community.

### 2.6.11 Hemet

The City of Hemet is located in the San Jacinto Valley in Riverside County, approximately 80 miles southeast of Downtown Los Angeles. The city covers about half of the valley, which it shares with the neighboring City of San Jacinto to the north and Diamond Valley Lake to the south. The San Jacinto Mountains to north provide a beautiful natural backdrop to the City.

The average annual rainfall in Hemet is approximately 12 inches. The annual high temperature is 82 degrees while the annual low is 46 degrees. Average temperature in Hemet is 65 degrees. During the 19th century the land in Hemet was used for cattle ranching by Mission San Luis Rey. On January 20, 1910, the City of Hemet was incorporated and maintains a Council-Manager form of government. The incorporation helped to serve the growing city which also became a trading center for the San Jacinto Valley agriculture of citrus, apricots, peaches, olives, and walnuts. During WWII the City of Hemet hosted the Ryan School of Aeronautics, training over 6,000 fliers for the Army Air Force. Hemet-Ryan Airport still exists today in the same location.

### 2.6.12 Indian Wells

Indian Wells is a small-scale residential-resort community located within the Coachella Valley in Riverside County. The City of La Quinta and the City of Palm Desert, along with unincorporated areas of Riverside County, adjoin the City. The current City limits encompass approximately 9,240 acres, or 14.4 square miles. Primary access to the City is from State Highway 111. Primary access to the region is by Interstate 10. State Route 74 also provides access to the Coachella Valley region from the south. Unincorporated lands to the northeast of the City are included within the Indian Wells sphere of influence.

Indian Wells is best known for its world class resorts, catering to golf and tennis enthusiasts, and quality residential lifestyle. Residents of the City enjoy an ideal climate, with over 330 days of sunshine each year. The City's beautiful surroundings include views of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains.

Indian Wells officially became a city on July 14, 1967. At that time, Indian Wells was the 16th city to incorporate in Riverside County and the 400th in California. It was the fourth city, after Indio, Coachella, and Palm Springs, to incorporate in the Coachella Valley. The election for incorporation was held on June 27, 1967, and according to the League of California Cities, had the largest percentage of approval for incorporation of any city in California. The voter turnout was 87 percent of the 285 registered voters with 93 percent

in favor of becoming a city. At incorporation, there were an estimated 855 legal residents and 585 homes. The Indian Wells area was inhabited long before incorporation, however. The name Indian Wells originated from a Cahuilla Indian hand-dug well, documented on the earliest maps of California prior to 1850. The original well was generally located north of present-day Highway 111 and east of Miles Avenue. The well serves as a stage station until a public well was established around 1870 and remained in use until 1910. Like most communities that were established in the Coachella Valley, Indian Wells' origins are based on travelers' needs for water and a place to rest. Both wells were destroyed by a massive flood in 1916.

### 2.6.13 Indio

The City of Indio is a corporate city located in Riverside County, within the Coachella Valley of Southern California's Colorado Desert region, approximately 70 miles east of the County seat (City of Riverside), and 125 miles east of Los Angeles. The City limits encompass approximately 29.2 square miles in area. The City of Indio sits directly adjacent to the City of La Quinta, the City of Coachella, and the unincorporated areas of Riverside County. The Union Pacific Railroad, State Highway 111, and Interstate 10 run through the length of the City. The Coachella Valley Water District operates an aqueduct which conveys water from the Colorado River into the Coachella Valley and bisects the City from east to west and north to south.

The climate of the City of Indio is influenced by the surrounding mountain ranges that contribute to the unique year-round warm and dry climate, with some of the warmest winters west of the Rocky Mountains. Indio experiences warm winters and hot summer climates with average annual high temperatures of 89.5 degrees Fahrenheit, and average annual low of 62.1 Fahrenheit. Summer highs above 110 degrees Fahrenheit are common while summer night lows often stay above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The City of Indio is adjacent to the geologic Salton Sink and within the site of historic Lake Cahuilla. Indio is an official National Bird Sanctuary, as seasonal bird migration flight routes cross the city in route to and from the Salton Sea.

Indio began as an Indian Village and winter home for Native Americans who regularly migrated from the surrounding mountains in the winter to the palm oases along the San Andreas Fault zone and other locations providing water, vegetation, and shelter. The Villages were located throughout the Coachella Valley and along the shores of ancient Lake Cahuilla. The discovery of gold in California in 1848 and the resulting Gold Rush brought a stream of miners and settlers through the Coachella Valley, providing a southern route to California less hazardous than crossing the Sierras. In 1872, Indio was selected as a division point for the Southern Pacific Railroad with the first train arriving in 1876 from Los Angeles and the completed southern transcontinental route in 1877. Indio's



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first settlers were mainly railroad employees and local shopkeepers. By 1909, the Indio School census indicated that the school district had 43 families and 82 children within its boundaries. In 1914 the Southern Sierras Power Company completed an electric power line to the Coachella Valley to provide power for pumping water and powering homes. In 1930, Indio became the Coachella Valley's first incorporated city.

### 2.6.14 Jurupa Valley

The City of Jurupa Valley is the newest city to incorporate within the State of California, in the County of Riverside, with an incorporation date of July 1, 2011. Jurupa Valley is approximately 44 square miles in area and is approximately 5 miles west of the County seat, the City of Riverside. Jurupa Valley is approximately 60 miles east of the City of Los Angeles and approximately 90 miles north of San Diego. It covers the area north and west of the Santa Ana River, south of the Riverside-San Bernardino County line, and east of Interstate 15 with CA Hwy 60 intersecting the length of the city from the east to the west.

The City of Jurupa Valley has a moderate climate with annual rainfall at approximately 2 – 3.5 inches per year. Vegetation is green and bountiful in the winter but can become dry and dense during the summer months. Summers are warm and can reach temperatures above 109 degrees during the peak of the day and remain in the high 80's during the evenings. Winter weather is mild averaging 65 – 76 degrees during the day and dropping down into the mid 30's or 40's in the evenings. Throughout most of the year, you can usually count on warm sunny days, with occasional mild to gusty winds throughout the late summer, fall, and early winter seasons. The population of Jurupa Valley was incorporated after the 2010 US State Census. Currently, the city's population is 100,314 according to the 2015 US State Census.

### 2.6.15 Lake Elsinore

The City of Lake Elsinore is a corporate city nestled at the foot of the Cleveland National Forest, within the southwest portion of Riverside County. The City boasts that Lake Elsinore is the largest natural recreational lake in Southern California and is bounded by wetlands. City of Lake Elsinore is located on the I-15 corridor at the intersection of State Route 74, 20 miles south of State Route 91. The City is about a 30-minute drive to metropolitan Orange County and forty-five minutes southwest from Riverside. San Diego is about a 75-minute drive south on I-15. Highway 74 connects westward over the Ortega Mountains to Orange County beach communities and eastward to mountain and desert cities in Riverside County. Lake Elsinore is 73 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 74 miles northeast of San Diego. The average rainfall per year is less than 12 inches total. The average winter low temperature is 35.8 degrees, while the average summer high is 98.4 degrees. The community enjoys a yearly average daily temperature of 78.5 degrees.

The City of City of Lake Elsinore was organized, formed and incorporated under the laws of the State of California on April 9, 1888. From earliest times, the 300 natural Sulphur springs that fed Lake Elsinore were believed to have curative and magical properties by its Native American Indian inhabitants. These first inhabitants were called the Lake Entengvo Wumoma, which meant "Hot Springs by the Little Sea."

Joining the Native American Indian inhabitants, the Spanish missionaries, soldiers, ranchers, and American trappers came to the valley. The Spanish padres renamed the lake "Laguna Grande."

Early settlers established a town site around the lake, which they renamed Elsinore, representing the immortality given the town of Elsinore in Denmark by Shakespeare in "Hamlet." In the 1920s and 1930s, the City became a playground for movie stars and the lake a destination for world-record-setting boat races and Olympic swim team training. Sportsmen hunted duck on the lake and deer in the hills.

Lake Elsinore has a “Council-Manager” general law form of government where the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation. The Council acts as the board of directors of the municipal corporation and meets in a public forum where citizens may participate in the governmental process. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large, on a non-partisan basis. Residents elect the mayor and four council members, making each accountable to the entire citizenry.

### 2.6.16 La Quinta

La Quinta is situated approximately 150 miles northeast of San Diego and 130 miles east of Los Angeles on the desert floor of the Coachella Valley. The valley is flanked on three sides by the Little San Bernardino, Santa Rosa, and San Jacinto Mountains. The protection afforded by the mountains contributes to the arid climate. Average rainfall per year is less than 5 inches total. Low temperatures rarely drop below freezing, while highs during the summer are usually in the triple digits and can reach a dry heat of 120 F degrees. Visitors from colder climates come to La Quinta and surrounding cities in the Coachella Valley from November to May because of our extremely mild winters. La Quinta’s climate can be described as Lower California desert.

The City of La Quinta was organized, formed and incorporated under the laws of the State of California on May 1, 1982. It has a “Council-Manager” general law form of government where the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation. The Council acts as the board of directors of the municipal corporation and meets in a public forum where citizens may participate in the governmental process. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large, on a



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non-partisan basis. Residents elect the mayor and four council members, making each accountable to the entire citizenry.

### 2.6.17 Menifee

The City of Menifee is in southwestern Riverside County approximately 30 miles southeast of the City of Riverside, California. The City encompasses approximately 50 square miles with an overall population of 83,447.

On June 3, 2008, the residents of the communities encompassing the City of Menifee voted to incorporate Menifee into Riverside County's twenty-sixth city. The new City of Menifee was officially established on October 1, 2008.

Interstate 215 traverses north and south through the center of Menifee, with existing community commercial areas located primarily along Newport, Bradley, and McCall Roads off of I-215.

### 2.6.18 Moreno Valley

The City of Moreno Valley was officially incorporated on December 3, 1984, as a California general law municipality. Moreno Valley is comprised of three once-rural communities (Sunnymead, Edgemont and Moreno) and is located in the northwestern portion of Riverside County, approximately 66 miles east of Los Angeles, 42 miles west of Palm Springs and 100 miles north of San Diego. Moreno Valley is situated in a crescent of land bounded by the Box Springs Mountains to the north, the hills of the Badlands to the east and the mountains of Lake Perris State Recreation Area. The surrounding jurisdictions include the City of Riverside, the City of Perris, March Air Reserve Base, the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, and Lake Perris State Recreation Area. The population of Moreno Valley is estimated at 201,175.

### 2.6.19 Murrieta

The City of Murrieta is approximately 34 square miles in area and is 50 miles south of the County seat, the City of Riverside. The City of Murrieta sits directly adjacent to the City of Temecula on the south, City of Menifee on the east, and the City of Wildomar on the northern boundaries. Murrieta is served by two major interstate freeways. I-215 runs through the eastern portion of the city, and I-15 runs through the western portion of the city. The Santa Margarita Watershed runs through the southwest portion of the City. Storm water runoff from portions of Lake Elsinore and Murrieta collects in the Murrieta & Temecula creeks and forms the Santa Margarita River south of the City.

The City of Murrieta’s winters are almost never extreme, low temperatures rarely go below freezing. In the summer the high temperatures will hover in the 90’s, but some days may

go over 100 during heat waves. Rainfall for City of Murrieta is typical of that of the rest of Riverside County.

In 1980, Murrieta population was estimated to be 2,200. When Murrieta officially became a city on July 1, 1991, it was already home to more than 24,000 residents. By 2016, more than 113,000 people had moved into the City of Murrieta community, making it one of the five largest in Riverside County. The natural scenic beauty of the area and what is still by California standards reasonably priced housing continues to attract significant numbers of residents and businesses who are finding Murrieta a great place to grow. Those living in the community find distinguished schools, abundant recreation, excellent medical facilities, expanding employment opportunities and one of the lowest crime rates in Southern California. Entrepreneurs find a market growing larger by the day, above average household incomes, a skilled labor force and a business-friendly City Hall. It's a community with a past and vision for its future. One that welcomes challenges embraces opportunity. More and more people are discovering what the Murrieta fathers envisioned more than a century ago: Murrieta is, indeed, a great place to grow.

### 2.6.20 Norco

The City of Norco is located in the northwestern portion of Riverside County, near the convergence of Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties, approximately 45 miles southeast of the City of Los Angeles. It is located in a valley, framed by mountains and the Prado Basin. Original Settlements focused development in an area within and adjacent to Hamner Avenue, Highway. As the City grew, the geographic limitations imposed by the Norco Hills to the east and the Santa Ana River and the Prado Basin to the north and west created natural barriers that confined the City. The City is bordered by the City of Corona to the south and southwest, the City of Riverside to the east, and the cities of Eastvale and Jurupa Valley to the north and northeast.

One major freeway transects Norco with no railroads. Interstate 15 (I-15) runs north/south through the middle of the City. This corridor is the major north-south transportation route in Southern California between Las Vegas and San Diego with nearby direct freeway interconnects to Los Angeles and Orange counties and the rest of the Inland Empire. The current City corporate limits are fairly congruous with the City's Sphere of Influence (SOI). The City currently includes 15 square miles, with less than 50 acres currently in Riverside County remaining within the SOI.

The SOI was defined by the City, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), and the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). It represents those areas likely to be served by and potentially annexed to the City. The SOI includes two small geographically distinct areas including a single row of mostly developed single-family homes along Bluff Street at the City's southwestern edge along



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the river bluffs and undeveloped property largely in the river floodplain in the northeast corner of the City. The City currently manages approximately 690 acres of open space within its Park Lands and an internal trail system throughout the City and its public right away of approximately 120 miles.

The City of Norco Planning area is within the South Coast Air Basin of California. The air basin is a 6,600-square mile area encompassing the non-desert portions of Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties and all of Orange County. Bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, the South Coast Air Basin is an area of high air pollution potential. The climate of the South Coast Air Basin is dominated by the strength and position of the semi-permanent high-pressure center over the Pacific Ocean near Hawaii. It creates the climate conditions typical of Southern California, (i.e., relatively cool summers, mild winters, infrequent rainfall, cool daytime sea breezes, comfortable humidity, and ample sunshine). Periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, or Santa Ana wind conditions interrupt this pattern. Unfortunately, the same atmospheric processes that create the desirable living climate combines to restrict the ability of the atmosphere to disperse the air pollution generated by the region's population.

The location of the Planning Area, east of the Chino Hills and Santa Ana Mountains farther south, insulates it from the moderating effect of the ocean. Temperatures and precipitation in Norco vary more dramatically than coastal areas of the basin. Average summertime high temperatures range between about 85 to 92 degrees Fahrenheit from June through September, and average wintertime low temperatures are generally near 40 degrees in December and January. Rainfall is highly variable and confined almost exclusively to the winter months. Rainfall in Norco averages about 12.6 inches annually. Predominating winds travel from the ocean, across the urbanized coastal areas of Orange and Los Angeles Counties, to Norco through the Santa Ana River Canyon. The canyon acts as a funnel for air masses moving across the basin. Daytime winds are typically channeled through the canyon to create steady, abnormally high (greater than 12mph) wind velocities from the west. Typical nighttime conditions reverse, and light winds (less than 1 mph) drift back towards the ocean. Exceptions to this pattern occur when a high-pressure center forms over the western United States and creates the strong, hot, dry, gusty Santa Ana winds, which move through Norco from the eastern deserts into the canyon.

The pre-European history of Norco is much like the rest of Southern California where various tribes of Indians occupied the different portions of the region. The Luiseno Indians used and occupied a region that included the Norco-Corona area. The main village was in Temescal Canyon, and the Norco area was used as a hunting-gathering location. In 1846 the Norco area became part of the Mexican land grant, part of which was eventually

purchased for the purposed of growing orange trees. That was not successful, and the land was sold and subdivided as part of the Riverside Orange Heights Tract.

The concept of "Norco" began as a subdivision of the North Corona Land Company in 1910, which again attempted to develop the area with orchard citrus crops, avocados, olives, etc. Years of experimentation showed the area was not suited to that purpose due to high winds, frost, and poor soil conditions. In 1921 the property was sold to the North Corona Land Company. At that time, fewer than 100 families resided in the area which was mainly a small farming community. The farmers gradually ventured into animal raising, especially poultry and rabbits, some of which are still active today.

By the mid-1920's, the North Corona Land Company owned 5,409 acres in the area. When the first school and the Norconian Club were constructed, the Norconian Club was constructed at hot sulfur well discovered while digging for irrigation water. It occupied a 700- acre site and was for years a favorite of Hollywood celebrities. Its use declined during the 1930's and in 1941 the U.S. Navy bought the hotel and expanded it into a premier World War II-era hospital. Today, its grounds are divided between a weapons research facility and a state prison. Most of the resort remains intact, and its history and architecture have earned it a listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Today local leaders and organizations are working to ensure its recognition and preservation.

The community's first public recreational facility was developed in 1948 when the old Norco School was acquired as a community center. The Norco Recreation and Park District was then formed to maintain and operate the property. During the 1950's and 1960's Norco began to experience more growth, resulting from the population explosion occurring throughout the Southern California metropolitan area. The San Bernardino and Riverside freeways made the area more accessible from Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and Norco's animal keeping lifestyle came within commuting distance from major centers of employment. Because of rapid growth in surrounding communities, and the previous loss of other animal keeping communities in the Los Angeles and Orange Counties when development pressures increased there, the City of Norco was incorporated in 1964 to preserve the animal keeping community that had established roots here.

The development of the 130 acres of Silverlakes Equestrian and Sports Park along Hamner Avenue, between Norco and Eastvale, is currently attracting over 1 million visitors annually to the city and the region. The dominant activity in the park is soccer supplemented by equestrian horse competition.

City of Norco is located in the northwestern portion of Riverside County. The City of Norco is surrounded by the City of Eastvale, Corona and Riverside. During the late 50's and early 60's, southern California experienced rapid growth and due to the previous loss of



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other animal keeping communities in the Los Angeles and Orange Counties areas, the City of Norco was incorporated in 1964 to preserve the animal keeping community. The City of Norco currently includes 14.3 square miles. The current population is approximately 27,336.

### 2.6.21 Palm Desert

The City of Palm Desert is a charter city in Riverside County. The City of Palm Desert is a business, resort, and residential community centrally located in the heart of the Coachella Valley, in southeastern Riverside County, California. Known as the cultural and retail center of the desert communities, the City is 125 miles east of Los Angeles and just 15 miles east of Palm Springs. The valley is flanked on three sides by the Little San Bernardino, Santa Rosa, and San Jacinto Mountains. The protection afforded by the mountains contributes to the arid climate. Average rainfall per year is less than four inches. Low temperatures rarely drop below freezing, while highs during the summer are usually in the triple digits and can reach 115-120 degrees Fahrenheit; however, it's a "dry" heat, with occasional periods of high humidity in the late summer months. Visitors from colder climates flock to Palm Desert and surrounding cities in the Coachella Valley from November to May because of the extremely mild winters.

The City of Palm Desert incorporated as a charter city on November 26, 1973. It has a "Council-Manager" charter city form of government where the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation. The Council acts as the board of directors of the municipal corporation and meets in a public forum where citizens may participate in the governmental process. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large, on a non-partisan basis.

### 2.6.22 Palm Springs

The City of Palm Springs is a charter city in Riverside County located in the State of California. The City is nestled at the base of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains, approximately 60 miles east of Riverside. Serving as the "gateway city" for the Coachella Valley, the City of Palm Springs comprises an incorporated area that encompasses 60,440 acres, or nearly 95 square miles. Palm Springs has a residential population of approximately 47,371 and an estimated seasonal population of over a 100,000 residents and guests.

The City of Palm Springs is located within Riverside County Region VI Southern Administrative Region of the California Office of Emergency Services Agency (Cal OES). Primary access to the City is provided by Interstate 10 and California State Highway 111; north–south access to the City is provided via Indian Canyon Drive and

Gene Autry Trail. The Southern Pacific Railroad and Kinder Morgan natural gas pipeline run through the Coachella Valley and specifically through the City's northern boundary.

Palm Springs has an arid desert climate with annual rainfall of less than six inches. There are more than one hundred days a year when temperatures are 100°F or more. Hot, dry winds during the summer months along with seasonal Santa Ana winds are common to Palm Springs.

The San Andreas Fault is a major earthquake fault located only a few miles north of Palm Springs. In addition, there are numerous minor faults located throughout Riverside County which are subject to earthquakes.

The area encompassing the present City of Palm Springs was discovered centuries ago by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, who established their village around the natural hot mineral springs (current site of the Spa Resort Casino) known for their medicinal and healing capabilities. Throughout the 19th century, many explorers, colonizers, and soldiers came through the desert, but it wasn't until 1853 that United States Topographical Engineers described the combination of palm trees and warm springs they encountered as "Palm Springs." The name became more commonly used several years later.

In 1877, the Southern Pacific Railroad completed its line through the desert to the Pacific Ocean. A Congressional policy established that every odd section of land for 10 miles on either side if the track become the property of the railroad. Early development in Palm Springs was associated with attempts to establish agricultural activity in the area and in the southern portions of the Coachella Valley.

In the 1920s, the region became a retreat for successful business and movie personalities, who took advantage of the warm weather, the remote location, and the hot water spas. The tourist and resort community of Palm Springs developed over the following decades and dramatically changed the character and economy of the Coachella Valley. In 1938, the City of Palm Springs was officially incorporated.

In the 1950s, about 3000 sections of land were transferred to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in a checkerboard pattern. The checkerboard pattern is divided into Indian and non-Indian property holdings, based upon a grid pattern of square-mile sections of alternating ownerships. Indian land which has been subdivided into sections, half sections, and sometimes even smaller areas—is controlled by the Tribal Council or by individual allottees of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (the Tribe). Over time, this checkerboard land-ownership pattern has led to inconsistent patterns of development since the majority of development has occurred on non-Indian and non-Tribal owned lands.





The City has one hospital and the only trauma center for the Coachella Valley, Desert Regional Medical Center. The Medical Center is a 385-bed full service acute care facility that includes a Level II trauma center. There are four public full service elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one alternative school within the City of Palm Springs that are administered by the Palm Springs Unified School District. The city has a regional airport (Palm Springs International Airport), numerous large and small hotels, shopping centers, and commercial/industrial zones. Interstate 10 and State Highway 111 traverse the City as well as several main arterial roadways.

The City operates its own police and fire departments and also relies on local volunteer organizations for assistance in emergency response, communications, and other necessary emergency services.

### 2.6.23 Perris

The Jurisdiction is a corporate city in Riverside County in the Coachella Valley of California. The City of Perris is 35 Square Miles in size with a population of 77,000 people and is 10 miles southeast of the County seat, the City of Riverside. Jurisdiction sits directly adjacent to San Bernardino County on its southern boundaries, and San Bernardino County is ten miles to the north. The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Railroad and California State Highway 215 both run through the middle of the City. State Highway 74 is runs through 4th Street, continues as part of CA State Highway 215 then continues along Pincante Rd through Romoland on the west. Lake Perris is located on the northeast outside City of Perris. Perris Valley Airport is privately owned. It lies in the lower center of the city off Goetz Road. March Air Force Base is located just north of the city and its jurisdiction connects to City of Perris.

Jurisdiction's climate can be described as sunny, mild Mediterranean climate. On average, Perris gets only 10 inches of rain per year. The humidity is quite low all year. The July high temperatures average 97 degrees, while January low temperatures average 35 degrees. There are 275 sunny days per year.

City of Perris was incorporated in 1911. The California Southern Railroad connected through the city in the 1880s to build a rail connection between the present-day cities of Barstow and San Diego. This is how the City of Perris began to form. While the railroad had played an important part in establishing the new town, the people now turned to agriculture for their future development. Because of limited groundwater, dry grain farming was the main crop before water was brought to the valley by the Eastern Municipal Water district in the early 1950's. Alfalfa, the King potato (which would produce two crops a year), and still later, sugar beets became the mainstay of farming the Perris Valley.

With the construction of Lake Perris in the late 60's and early 70's - Perris once again became attractive - this time as a recreational area. In addition to the lake's activities Perris' hot air ballooning, Orange Empire Railway Museum and skydiving activities attract international recognition.

### 2.6.24 Rancho Mirage

The City of Rancho Mirage is located in Riverside County in the Coachella Valley of California. Rancho Mirage is approximately 24.8 square miles in area and is 70 miles east of the County seat, the City of Riverside. Riverside County covers 7,208 square miles (approximately the same size as the state of New Jersey) and stretches from Orange County to the Colorado River which forms the border with the state of Arizona. Adjacent counties include San Bernardino County to the north, La Paz County Arizona to the east, Imperial and San Diego counties to the south and Orange County to the west.

Rancho Mirage is located within the Coachella Valley, which extends for approximately 45 miles (72 km) in Riverside County southeast from the San Bernardino Mountains to the saltwater Salton Sea, the largest lake in California. The Valley is approximately 15 miles (24 km) wide along most of its length, bounded on the west by the San Jacinto Mountains, the south by the Santa Rosa Mountains and on the north and east by the Little San Bernardino Mountains. These mountains peak at around 11,000 feet (3,400 m) and tend to average between three to five thousand feet. This effectively blocks the marine layer familiar to most other Southern Californian areas. The Salton Sea is located to the southeast of the Coachella Valley with a surface elevation of 227 feet below sea level.

Regional geomorphology is largely due to the San Andreas Fault which enters the valley at the Chocolate Mountains and Salton Sea in the southeast corner and then follows the centerline of the Little San Bernardino Mountains on the north side of the Coachella Valley. The fault is easily visible along its northern length as a strip of intermittent green against an otherwise bare mountain.

Geographically, the county is mostly desert in the central and eastern portions of the county which includes the Coachella Valley and the City of Rancho Mirage. The Coachella Valley is considered the northwestern portion of the Sonoran Desert. In the summer months daytime temperatures range from 104 °F (40 °C) to 118 °F (48 °C) and nighttime lows from 77 °F (25 °C) to 86 °F (30 °C). During winter, the daytime temperatures range from 70 °F (21 °C) to 90 °F (32 °C) and corresponding nights range from 46 °F (8 °C) to 68 °F (20 °C) making it a popular winter resort destination. Due to its warm year-round climate, the region is well known to produce tropical fruits such as mangoes, figs and dates. According to the Coachella Valley Water District, average annual rainfall is approximately three inches. The mountains that flank the west and south



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sides of the Valley are often covered in snow during the winter months, and it is not uncommon for snow levels to dip to 2000'.

The primary arterial to the Coachella Valley is Interstate 10, which runs east-west, while State Route 111 runs for about 30 miles along the southwestern rim of the valley and serves as the main arterial highway between almost all Coachella Valley cities. A four-lane expressway, State Highway 86S opened in the early 1990s as a "special" bypass (hence the "S" designation) of two-lane Highway 86 and connects with Imperial and San Diego counties. The rail right-of-way that parallels the I-10 freeway between San Bernardino and Indio is operated by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). There are no surface roads crossing the railroad tracks within the City. One older two-lane bridge (Ramon Road) and one newly constructed six lane bridge crosses the railroad and Interstate 10.

Currently Amtrak's Sunset Limited train is the only passenger rail service that runs through the Coachella Valley three times per week between Los Angeles and New Orleans. The Sunset Limited train operates through this area in the very early hours of the morning in both directions and primarily serves the leisure and tourism market. The Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) and the State of California have been evaluating the feasibility of establishing an intercity passenger rail route between Los Angeles, Fullerton, Riverside, Palm Springs, and Indio. The Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) continues its firm opposition to any new passenger service on its tracks through this area. Notwithstanding this opposition, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) continues to propose such service in the California State Rail Plan. Caltrans has no unilateral powers to compel the UPRR to permit the operation of this train. Nevertheless, for intercity trains (as opposed to a commuter or Metrolink train), there are certain federal processes in place that can ultimately lead to an order compelling the railroad to operate the service.

The public agencies requesting the intercity service may be required to invest large sums in the physical infrastructure of the railroad. Some estimates place the capital investment requirement at a minimum of $500 million for a new set of tracks. RCTC is working closely with the Coachella Valley and the Pass Areas on this issue and supports the expansion of rail service to additional areas of Riverside County.

Public transportation in the valley, including Rancho Mirage, is provided by the SunLine Transit Agency based in Thousand Palms, which was among the country's first transit agencies to totally convert to alternate fuel vehicles, including full-sized buses powered by fuel cells.

Aviation in the area is served by the Palm Springs International Airport in Palm Springs, Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport in Thermal and Bermuda Dunes Municipal Airport

in Bermuda Dunes. Palm Springs International airport (PSP) is currently served by ten airlines. In 2015, there were a total of 1,888,657 passengers embarking or disembarking at PSP. Although Alaska, SkyWest and American have the largest share of passenger travel; WestJet has grown significantly with the influx of Canadians purchasing vacation homes in the valley. Currently, WestJet serves Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg and Toronto (seasonally). Seasonal flights from PSP to New York (Virgin), San Jose (Horizon), Stockton (Allegiant), Denver (Frontier) and Houston (Continental).

The City of Rancho Mirage is a well-known desert resort and residential community in the Coachella Valley. With major regional medical facilities, the Valley's most vibrant and attractive commercial centers, and world-class resort hotels, Rancho Mirage is a desirable destination for residents and visitors alike.

The City has taken shape in a beautiful valley setting surrounded by dramatic views of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains to the south and west and the Little San Bernardino Mountains to the north. Lushly landscaped golf course communities and broad arterial streets on the Coachella Valley floor have created a "garden in the desert".

The City of Rancho Mirage was incorporated on August 3, 1973, bringing autonomy to residents and businesses over land use and development on approximately 15.6 square miles of land. Since City incorporation, expansion has occurred without sacrificing the quality of life that originally attracted residents and the City now comprises approximately 16,070 acres or 25 square miles. Its Sphere of Influence (SOI) – County managed lands over which the City has an advisory role – total another 1,202 acres or 1.9 square miles. The City of Rancho Mirage has a Council/Manager form of government and became a Charter City in 1997.

From the beginning, Rancho Mirage was primarily a residential community. Succeeding decades brought new assets and resources. In the 1960s, commercial businesses expanded and "Restaurant Row" developed. The 1970s saw the introduction of the Eisenhower Medical Center as well as five of the City's country clubs. Residential construction boomed in the 1970s and 1980s and that period also saw the addition of world class destination resorts – Marriott's Rancho Las Palmas (now KSL's Rancho Las Palmas Resort & Spa), the Westin Mission Hills and The Lodge (now the Ritz Carlton Rancho Mirage).

Development in past years has focused along Highway 111 with the majority of future development expected to be near Interstate 10. From the 1990s to present day, the City has added entertainment and shopping venues such as The River (a 250,000 square foot mixed use entertainment/commercial development) and Monterey Marketplace (a 400,000 square foot "big box" retail center); worked with the Annenberg Trust to transform the Sunnylands Estate and Visitors Center into a world class educational/conference



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facility and completed the state-of-the-art Rancho Mirage Public Library. In addition, the recent completion of the Section 19 Specific Plan will permit a large-scale mixed-use development adjacent to the 16 story Agua Caliente Casino Resort and proposed multi-modal transit station.

### 2.6.25 Riverside

The City of Riverside is located in Riverside County, California, United States, and is the county seat. Named for its location beside the Santa Ana River, it is located at the center of the Inland Empire and is the largest city in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metropolitan area of Southern California, the 4th largest inland California City and is located approximately 60 miles (97 km) east of Los Angeles. Riverside is the 59th most populous City in the United States and the 12th most populous city in California. The City of Riverside is currently 81 square miles according to the 2015 U.S. Census Quick Facts and has an estimated population of 322,424.

### 2.6.26 San Jacinto

The City of San Jacinto is a corporate city in Riverside County in the San Jacinto Valley of California. It is approximately 27 square miles in area and is approximately 30 miles east of the County seat, the City of Riverside. San Jacinto is approximately 90 miles east of the City of Los Angeles and approximately 90 miles north of San Diego. The City of San Jacinto sits directly north of City of Hemet on its southern boundary and approximately 10 miles southeasterly of City of Moreno Valley. California State Highway 79 runs north and south through the City. The San Jacinto River, normally a dry riverbed that begins in the San Jacinto Mountains, runs through the northern part of the San Jacinto Valley in a north westerly direction, sitting on the north-easterly boundary of the City. The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Tribe is also located northeasterly and adjacent to the City of San Jacinto.

The climate in San Jacinto is considered moderate. Summers are warm and winters are mild. You can usually count on a nice sunny day since San Jacinto averages 342 days of sunshine each year and are typical of that of the rest of Riverside County. Winter weather is mild averaging 70-75 degrees daytime, and summers are typically warm with highs averaging 90-95 degrees. The average rainfall is approx. 12.5 inches per year.

Founded in 1870, and incorporated in April 1888, San Jacinto is one of Riverside County's oldest communities, with roots that stretch back to the earliest days of California. Because of its mild climate and fertile land, the region became home to Native Peoples, Spaniards, Mexicans, and Americans - all of whom have made a unique and indelible imprint on the character of the valley. Tourism also had an impact on the Valley, beginning around 1900.

Natural hot springs along the north side of the Valley stimulated the development of several tourist resorts with hotels, guest cabins and bath houses. Gilman Hot Springs was the best-known resort. It was originally developed in the 1880s, and was acquired in 1913 by the Gilman family, who ran the resort for 65 years. Soboba Hot Springs was also popular, with its Indian-style cottages scattered along the hillside. Further west was Eden Hot Springs.

The Estudillo Mansion is currently owned by the City of San Jacinto. The City of San Jacinto successfully completed the interior and exterior Estudillo Mansion Restoration project. There has also been the addition of a Water Conservation Garden, parking lot and landscape improvements with a dedication event on May 16, 2009

The City of San Jacinto is a general-law form of government with Council-Manager administration. Council members are elected, with the City Manager appointed by the five councilmembers elected at-large. The City of San Jacinto is not a participant in the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. The city has an estimated population of 45,563.

### 2.6.27 Temecula

The City of Temecula is an incorporated city in Riverside County in the Southwestern portion of the County. It has a population of approximately 106,780. Since incorporation in 1989, as a General Law City, Temecula has created a desirable community with exceptional public safety, community services, recreational amenities, and a robust commerce.

It is 30.17 square miles and is 30 miles south of the County seat, the City of Riverside. Temecula sits north of and adjacent to San Diego County. The City's eastern and western boundaries are with Riverside County Jurisdictions and to the north is the City of Murrieta. Interstate Highway 15 travels north and south through the western portion of the City. State Highway 79 travels east from the City on both the southern and northern portions of the city. Murrieta Creek which is a pathway from Lake Skinner Reservoir is on the western portion of the City and Temecula Creek which is a pathway from the Vail Lake Reservoir is on the southern portion of the City. They combine to form the Santa Margarita River in the extreme southwest portion of the jurisdiction. The Santa Margarita Mountains run along the western portion of the jurisdiction.

The City of Temecula's mean yearly temperature 64.7°F with an average high temperature of 76.5°F and an average low of 52.9°F. The average annual rainfall is 11.11 inches.



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### 2.6.28 Wildomar

The City of Wildomar is a corporate city in Riverside County in the Southwest County of California. It is approximately 24 square miles in area and is 41 miles south of the County seat, the City of Riverside. City of Wildomar sits directly adjacent to the City of Murrieta on the south, City of Menifee on the east, and the City of Lake Elsinore on the northern boundaries. The 15 freeway runs through the middle of the City. The Santa Margarita Watershed runs through the southwest portion of the City. Stormwater runoff from portions of Lake Elsinore and Wildomar collects in the Murrieta & Temecula creeks and forms the Santa Margarita River south of the City.

City of Wildomar's climate in winter is almost never extreme, low temperatures rarely go below freezing. In the summer the high temperatures will hover in the 90's, but some days may go over 100 during heat waves. Rainfall for City of Wildomar is typical of that of the rest of Riverside County.

Wildomar is a community of old and new, more mature homes and acreages with horses and other animals mixed with more modern housing tracts. Nestled between the cities of Murrieta and Lake Elsinore, Wildomar officially became a city on July 1, 2008, at that time home to about 28,000 residents.

The name Wildomar was coined from the names of its three founders -- the WIL from William Collier, the DO from Donald Graham and the MAR from Margaret Collier Graham.

## 2.7 Tribes of Riverside County

Riverside County has 12 Indian Tribes within or bordering the County.

### 2.7.1 Agua Caliente Indian Reservation

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in Palm Springs, Calif., with 32,000 acres of reservation lands that spread across Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, and into the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto mountains. The Tribe's developments include two Palm Springs golf courses, the Spa Resort Casino in downtown Palm Springs, and the Agua Caliente Casino Resort Spa in Rancho Mirage, which includes the 2,000-seat concert venue, The Show. It also operates the Indian Canyon and Tahquitz Canyon parks, both open to the public.

The Tribal Government employs approximately 200 employees, in addition to over 2,000 employees directly associated with its gaming and hospitality operations. The majority of these employees do not live on the Reservation, but commute from outlying communities, such as, Banning, Palm Desert, Desert Hot Springs, and the high desert mountains, increasing the population on the Reservation during the normal business hours.

Tribal employees work in Tribal offices or in the field. Normal business hours are between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. It is common for certain employees (Rangers, Maintenance Crew) to work in remote areas of the Reservation where communications may prove difficult.

### 2.7.2 Augustine Indian Reservation

The Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians (Tribe) is a federally recognized Indian tribe located in the County of Riverside, California. It was established by Executive Order in 1891. The Augustine Reservation is part of an area occupied for the last 1,000 years by the Cahuilla Indians. The Reservation consists of approximately 602 acres located in the Coachella Valley in southern California, adjacent to the City of Coachella and approximately thirty miles from the City of Palm Springs.

### 2.7.3 Cabazon Indian Reservation

The members of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians (Tribe), a federally recognized Native American Indian tribe, are descendants of the Cahuilla Indians who have occupied the desert region of southern California for 2,500 to 3,000 years. As one of approximately a dozen independent clans of the Cahuilla, the Tribe claims its own name, territory and common ancestry. Although the Tribe numbered 600 in the mid-1800s, the population had dwindled to less than 50 by the start of the 1980's. Since that time, under a

reorganized tribal government, the Tribe had increased their economic base by taking advantage of opportunities in the "Desert Resorts" area of California's Coachella Valley.

The Tribe is a sovereign nation under the laws of the United States of America and is operated under a democratic form of government. As a sovereign nation, the entire



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Cabazon community consists of tribal members. Tribal authority resides in the General Council, which meets every three months to confer and make decisions on tribal issues. All tribal members, age eighteen or older, sit on the General Council, which elects a Business Committee every four years. The Business Committee manages the day-to-day operations of the tribe, including making decisions about new business ventures. As Cabazon is a relatively small tribe, this organizational strategy assures that all viewpoints of the tribal community are considered and that the skills and resources of all community members are incorporated into all facets of formulation and implementation of tribal decision making.

The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians' Reservation was established by an act of Congress in 1876 and occupies three separate areas of land consisting of 1,701 acres in the eastern end of the Coachella Valley. This land is held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of the tribe under the jurisdiction of the tribal government.

### 2.7.4 Cahuilla Indian Reservation

The Cahuilla Reservation is located in Riverside County near the town of Anza. It is 18,884 acres in total, but 16,884 acres of the reservation belongs to individual members of the tribe. 2,000 acres belong to the entire tribe in common. It was founded in 1875. The Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians is headquartered in Anza, California. They are governed by a democratically elected tribal council. Their current tribal chairman is Daniel Salgado and the Vice-Chairwoman is Andrea Candelaria.

### 2.7.5 Colorado River Indian Reservation

The Colorado River Indian Tribes include four distinct Tribes - the Mohave, Chemehuevi, Hopi and Navajo. There are currently about 4,277 active Tribal members.

The CRIT Reservation was created in 1865 by the Federal Government for "Indians of the Colorado River and its tributaries," originally for the Mohave and Chemehuevi, who had inhabited the area for centuries. People of the Hopi and Navajo Tribes were relocated to the reservation in later years.

The reservation stretches along the Colorado River on both the Arizona and California side. It includes almost 300,000 acres of land, with the river serving as the focal point and lifeblood of the area.

The primary community in the CRIT Reservation is Parker, Arizona, which is located on a combination of Tribal land, leased land that is owned by CRIT and land owned by non-Native Americans. There are other, smaller communities on the reservation, including Poston, located 10 miles south of Parker.

### 2.7.6 Morongo

The Morongo Reservation is located in the northern and western half of Riverside County, California, approximately 90 miles east of Los Angeles. The Reservation, with an area of approximately 54 square miles, covers portions of the southern flank of the San Gorgonio

Mountains, the northern flank of the San Jacinto Mountains, and the valley floor of the San Gorgonio River. It has contiguous boundaries with the City of Banning and the unincorporated community of Cabazon (the only city in California to unincorporated) in the San Gorgonio Pass Area.

The Tribe is one of 107 federally recognized Indian tribes in California. The Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan (THMP) addresses all the property, infrastructure, and natural environment of the Reservation and under the authority and control of the Tribe. The plan is purposely exclusive of specific sites in its address to protected historical, religious, and cultural resources outside of the Reservation, as the interest in their protection is greater than the potential benefit of identifying their location in this plan.

The Morongo Tribal Council functions as legislative body of the Tribe and additionally manages tribal economic enterprise functions that are normally outside the scope of other governmental agencies. The Tribe provides full municipal like services to its residents including, security, fire, public work functions, water and wastewater treatment, environmental protection, waste management and recycling, natural and cultural resource preservation, emergency management, and other functions typical of a functioning community. According to the United States Census Bureau's "Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2010 the population on the Reservation is 1,353 persons.

### 2.7.7 Pechanga Indian Reservation

The Pechanga Indian Reservation borders the City of Temecula to the northwest, the Town of Rainbow to the southwest, and the Cleveland National Forest to the south and east. The General Council of the Tribe is made up of the adult voting members of the band and elects the Pechanga Tribal Council. The Pechanga Indian Reservation encompasses over 6,700 acres with the most recent lands added in 2008. The current land use is mostly rural residential, with homes generally located along the central portion of the reservation along Pechanga Creek.

### 2.7.8 Ramona Band of Cahuilla

The Ramona Band of Cahuilla is a southern California Indian tribe whose reservation is located approximately thirty miles east of Temecula and four miles north of the unincorporated town of Anza, off Highway 371 in Riverside County. The Ramona Reservation was set aside by Executive Order in 1891 and a trust patent for the Reservation was issued in 1893.

The Ramona Reservation encompasses approximately 560 acres. The Reservation is situated at the southwestern base of Thomas Mountain in the southern San Jacinto Mountains. Hog Lake Road provides the only access to the Ramona Reservation.

There are 3 homes on the Reservation and seven residents. There are also several additional buildings, including a maintenance yard, a powerhouse and 5 yurts associated with the Band's Eco-tourism project. All electricity for the homes/buildings is provided by



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hybrid electrical systems consisting of solar and wind generation with generator back-ups. None of the homes/buildings on the reservation are connected to the "grid".

In early 2017, approximately 82 acres of land were transferred from fee simple into trust status by the Ramona Band of Cahuilla. Thus, the lands are now tribal lands under the jurisdiction of the Ramona Band of Cahuilla. The lands transferred include approximately 75 acres along Bautista Road just south of the Ramona Reservation and approximately 6.73 acres along SR 371 in Anza.

There are three (3) buildings located on the lands in Anza. The buildings included the Ramona Band's administrative offices and library. Each of the buildings has access to the power grid. Water is provided to the buildings via wells located on the property, and each of the buildings has a septic system. Moreover, a tiger tank of 5000 gallons provides water storage for use, if needed, for fire suppression.

The lands located along Bautista Road are all unimproved. One of the parcels lies at the junction of Bautista Road and Hog Lake Road and is the access point to the Ramona Reservation. The other parcels are covered with vegetation.

### 2.7.9 Santa Rosa Indian Reservation

The Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Reservation is part of an area, which has been occupied by the Cahuilla for the past 1,000 years. The Reservation consists of 11,021 acres in four separate parcels and is located in the Santa Rosa Mountains near the community of Anza in Riverside California.

They are descendants from the Mountain Cahuilla Band, which historically occupied the mountains south of San Jacinto Peak. The largest parcel is called the Santa Rosa Parcel

and is located 1.25 miles east of the junction of SR –74 and SR – 371. Three separate parcels completely occupy Sections 32, 34, and 36 of T7S, R5E and are one mile southeast of the main Santa Rosa Parcel. The parcel in Section 34 is called the Old Village Parcel, where their ancestors first settled and the parcel in section 36 is called the Toro Parcel, which is leased out as a microwave relay communications site.

The Santa Rosa Reservation was established on February 2, 1907, under authority of the Act of 1891 as amended. The Act of April 17, 1937, authorized the Secretary of the interior to purchase 640 acres to be held in trust for the Tribe. All reservation land is tribally owned and un-allotted, though some of the land is under assignment and has been passed from generation to generation.

Currently there are approximately 70 people living on the reservation. They are a customs and traditions tribe with a total of 118 members. A tribal council governs with members elected to two-year terms. Because of the very limited size of the band, the Tribal Council also acts as the Planning Committee.

### 2.7.10 Soboba Band of Mission Indians

The Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians ancestral home is the Soboba Reservation located on the San Jacinto River at the base of the western foothills of the San Jacinto Mountains in Riverside County, California. The Tribal trust lands consist of approximately 7,877 acres of reservation including a large parcel of adjoining undeveloped property called the "Jones Ranch". The current population on the Soboba Reservation is approximately 1,200.

### 2.7.11 Torres-Martinez Indian Reservation (partly in Imperial County, California)

The Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians (Tribe) is a Sovereign Indian Nation and a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in Southern California. Its Tribal land base was established by Executive Order of the United States Federal government on May 15, 1876, as the Torres Martinez Reservation. The Tribal land base consists of 24,822 acres of harsh rugged desert terrain in a checkerboard pattern located in the most rural parts of the Coachella Valley in Southern California. A portion of the Tribal area is submerged under the Salton Sea. The Reservation lands straddle Imperial and Riverside Counties and lie about 50 miles north of the US – Mexico International Border. Temperatures reach 120 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer.

The majority of those living on the reservation live in the Tribe's housing development project which was funded by HUD (36 homes) located about 6 miles away from the Tribe's headquarters (boundaries: Avenue 62 North, Avenue 64 South, Monroe St./Wilma Jean Way West, and Jackson St. East).

The Tribal school-age children who live on the reservation for primarily attend public schools (Grades K-12th) administered by the Coachella Valley School Unified District (CVUSD) or the Desert Sands Unified School District (DSUSD). Several public schools are located within or near the reservation boundaries of the Tribe.

### 2.7.12 Twenty-Nine Palms Indian Reservation (partly in San Bernardino County)

The Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians is a United States federally recognized Tribe located in Southern California. The Tribe's members are descendants of the Chemehuevi, who are indigenous people that migrated from the Colorado River area. Geographically, the Tribe has two Reservation sections located near the City of Twenty-nine Palms in San Bernardino County and near the City of Coachella in Riverside County. The San Bernardino County section contains 150 acres of undeveloped land which is adjacent to the Joshua Tree National Park. The Riverside County section contains 242 acres, which has rights-of-way for the Interstate 10 freeway and State Highway 86. On this section, the Tribe has an operating Class 3 Gaming Facility, Tribal Administrative Offices, and Tribal Environmental Protection Agency, which accounts for more than 700 employees. Currently, there is no residential development on either Reservation section.



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# Section 3.0 - The Planning Process

While the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ("DMA 2000") requires that local communities address only natural hazards, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recommends that local comprehensive mitigation plans address human created and technological hazards as much as possible. The Riverside County Operational Area 2018 Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan addressed an expansive set of hazards that include human created and technological hazards.

The 2023 Riverside County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan update review process started in March 2022.

## 3.1 Planning Process Overview

EMD formed a planning team and continued to utilize the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) as the Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) Steering Committee.

The planning team was comprised of various EMD personnel who engaged Riverside County department representatives, MJLHMP participants, and key personnel to discuss, and review the MJLHMP for the 2023 update.

A LHMP annex template and other various tools were developed and sent to participants to assist them with updating their LHMPs. EMD held multiple meetings, workshops, and conference calls to assist participants with drafting or updating LHMPs.

(See Appendix B for Participants).



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## 3.2 Hazard Mitigation 2023 Planning

EMD staff recognize the importance of involving stakeholders using the following planning methodologies:

- Reviewed the process of assessing risks and identifying hazards with all participants
- Reviewed mitigation actions that are proposed, pending, and completed
- Encouraged participation with the planning process by providing updates at advisory meetings, workshops, jurisdictional meetings, and community meetings
- Identified and provided information and resources to MJLHMP participants to assist them with the development of their LHMPs
- Posted information on the EMD website for public access and feedback on the MJLHMP
- Email upcoming mitigation training information to Riverside County OA participants

Project Pre-Plan Research:

- Reviewed the 2018 MJLHMP and the FEMA Plan Review Tool and feedback
- Reviewed the 2013 FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook
- Reviewed the 2011 Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide
- Reviewed the 2022 Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide
- Reviewed the 2018 State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Identified gaps with previous plan and discussed findings with management team
- Determined resolutions for gaps and discuss what updates are necessary

Project Plan Ongoing Maintenance Strategies:

- Continually update the MJLHMP
- Engage participants through outreach
- Submittal of participant documents needed to keep plan current
- Review mitigation projections and actions at OAPC
- Perform annual and post disaster declaration reviews

## 3.3 2023 MJLHMP Update Process / LHMP Tools

The MJLHMP Steering Committee determined the best approach for the 2023 MJLHMP update was to use the same tools used for the 2018 MJLMP. The following worksheets, tools, and resources were utilized as a reference for each jurisdiction to evaluate its hazards, capabilities, and to assist in developing goals and strategies:

- Local Jurisdiction Contact Information worksheet
- Hazard Identification Questionnaire
- Specific Hazards Summary Worksheet
- Jurisdiction Vulnerability Worksheet/ Severity Table
- Local Jurisdiction Proposed Mitigation Action and Strategy Proposal
- Local Development Trends Questionnaire
- Mitigation Project Tracking and Ranking Spreadsheet
- Website links to obtain applicable risk assessment information such as:
  - https://www.myplan.caloes.ca.gov
  - https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/resilience-analysis-and-planning-tool
  - https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map
  - https://hazards.fema.gov/hll/library
- EMD facilitated and hosted plan development workshops
- FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide
- Assistance with completing LHMPs provided by EMD Staff
- Assistance for jurisdictions to obtain/create maps
- Mitigation trainings and educational resources
- 2023 Update Timeline

The 2023 MJLHMP has a variety of participants within Riverside County that includes cities, educational districts, and special districts.

The participant's list is found in Section 1.4 or Appendix B: Participants.

EMD and the MJLHMP Steering Committee intends for the MJLHMP to be comprehensive, easy to understand, and easy to implement. The final 2023 County of Riverside Operational Area MJLHMP consists of a Base Plan with annexes that are LHMPs from participating jurisdictions and districts. Participating jurisdictional and district LHMPs require separate approval from Cal OES and FEMA and adoption from their respective governing bodies for mitigation projects to be eligible for receiving funding from Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) and other FEMA grant programs. This Base Plan indicates linkages to other plans (e.g., County General Plan and the State Hazard Mitigation Plan). (See Annexes).

Outreach presentations were given in various community meetings, four (4) MJLHMP / LHMP workshops and various sessions were held with individual jurisdictions (See Appendix C).



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The review process of the draft annexes is outlined as follows:

- Participants submitted draft LHMPs via email to EMD for review and comments
- EMD Planning team held standing meetings with Cal OES planning review staff to troubleshoot challenges and enhance the update process
- Checklists were utilized to document all components of the plans were complete and accompanied with all attachments referenced in the plan
- Acknowledgement and checklists were sent back to the participants noting identified gap findings and comments
- After revisions were completed by participants, the draft was resubmitted to EMD for incorporation into the MJLHMP
- All correspondence, meetings, and conference calls were recorded to track ongoing development of annexes

## 3.4 Operational Area Planning Process

EMD's MJLHMP planning team began the update planning efforts by notifying jurisdictions of a regional planning process and assisted OAPC in forming an OA MJLHMP Steering Committee to provide feedback into the 2023 plan update. The April 2022 kickoff meeting started the 2023 MJLHMP update process.

The OA MJLHMP Steering Committee included representatives from EMD and OAPC. OAPC membership includes representatives from the County departments and political subdivisions within Riverside County. The initial MJLHMP update process was presented to the OAPC attendees and a survey of intent to participate was distributed at the January 13, 2022, meeting. Letters of commitment were requested from jurisdictional and district representatives indicating their intent to participate.

The quarterly Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) meetings are intended to provide a forum for discussion of emergency management issues to the following:

- local jurisdictions
- non-profit organizations
- faith-based organizations
- governmental agencies
- tribal communities
- special districts
- educational districts and institutions
- utility companies
- public transportation
- healthcare facilities

All participants of OAPC were invited and encouraged to participate in the 2023 MJLHMP update. Outreach to these agencies was done both during meetings as well as through follow up email to ensure the county was inviting all stakeholders to participate in the planning process. For a list of specific individuals who were invited to the OAPC meetings and received information about the planning process, see the *OAPC contact list* identified in appendix B of this plan.

The Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) Mission is:

- To foster communications and to coordinate OA planning activities for emergency and disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- To utilize the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), California Government Code 8550 et. Seq., the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-5)

OAPC has several subcommittees who are responsible for determining the use and distribution of funds from grants channeled directly through the Operational Area, i.e., Anti-Terrorism Approval Authority (ATAA), Training and Exercise subcommittee, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program Managers subcommittee, Communications subcommittee, Plans Review subcommittee.

## 3.5 EMD Planning Team

The EMD Planning Team consists of the EMD personnel with the following job classifications:

- Program Director
- Emergency Services Manager
- Emergency Management Program Supervisor
- Emergency Services Coordinator
- Senior Emergency Medical Services Specialist
- Administrative Services Analyst II
- Office Assistant III
- Senior Geographic Information Systems Specialist
- Supervisor Research Specialist
- Business Process Analyst

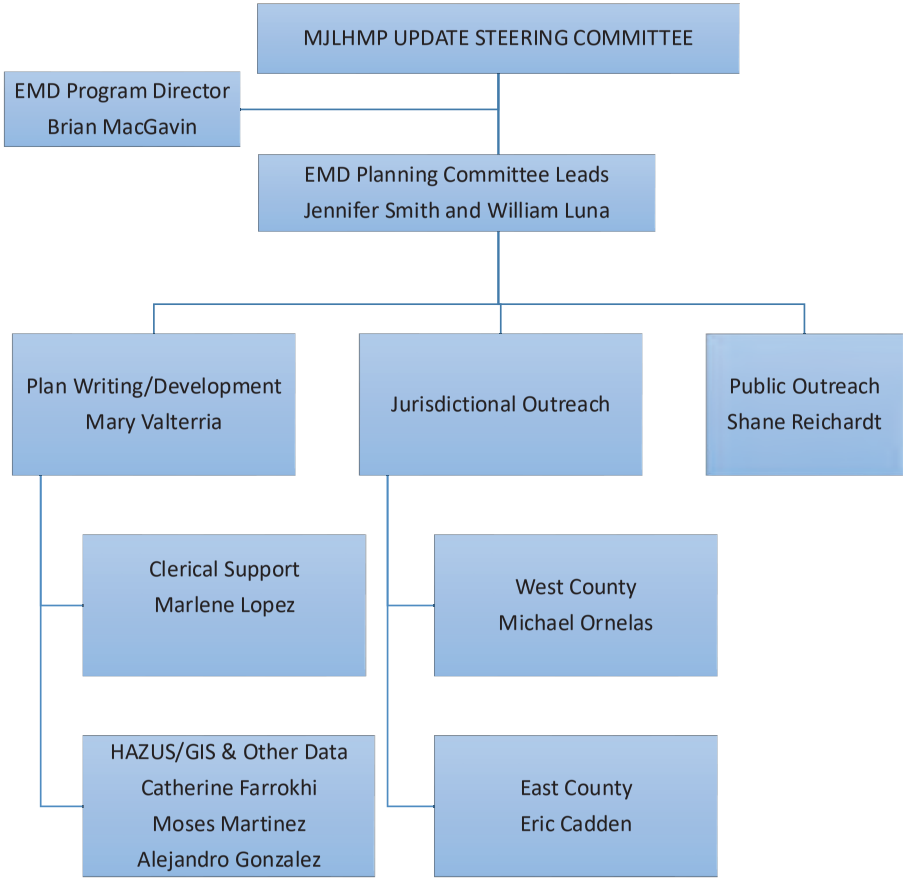
The following figure shows the EMD Planning Team Organizational Chart.



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**Figure 9: County of Riverside Emergency Management Department Planning Team Organizational Chart**



## 3.6 MJLHMP Steering Committee

The Steering Committee meetings provide a forum for discussing the progress of the plan update, identify, and refine hazards, goals, strategies, timelines, and potential mitigation projects. In addition, the Committee identifies new resources, opportunities for trainings, and recommendations to refine the plan update process.

Information discussed during steering committee meetings include:

- Review information provided and identified necessary corrections for updates
- Review definitions for the hazards to ensure accuracy
- Updating additional incidents relating to hazards
- Provide supporting documentation with credible sources including but not limited to, studies (planning, safety, mitigation, etc.) maps, charts, tables, photos, surveys, cost-benefit analysis, or technical guidance
- Hazard prioritization, and tracking and ranking of mitigation actions
- Strategies for participating jurisdictions to develop and use their internal planning teams to review and update their LHMPs
- Provide updated maps upon availability

The EMD GIS Specialist provided updated countywide maps that had been included in the 2023 MJLHMP.

As part of the planning process, a review of the unincorporated area was conducted to assess existing and new hazards through utilization of MyPlan assessment tool, the Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) and the National Risk Index (NRI).

## 3.7 Public Outreach

Public notice for the MJLHMP update was posted on the Emergency Management Department Website (RivCoEMD.org), various social media platforms including Twitter and announced at various community and advisory meetings throughout the County. Feedback on the MJLHMP was open to the public and made available online. Members of the public were requested to provide insight into concerns and mitigation activities regarding the hazards affecting their specific communities. Comments received focused on identifying highest hazards concerns and mitigation activities to be addressed in the MJLHMP.

(Please see Appendix C for all outreach and meeting information)



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Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) solicited public comment on the MJLHMP and dispersed personal preparedness materials including National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) information throughout the County. The educational outreach was also presented at county facilitated Community Emergency Response Team training (CERT) events as well as at community events. In addition, the county sent post cards with information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to county owed fire stations. Every year during National Preparedness Month, ESCs will continue to seek comments throughout the planning cycle. English and Spanish versions of the survey and handouts were made available. Please see Appendix C for a list of 2022 National Preparedness Month outreach dates and locations.

**Figure 10: EMD LHMP Website**

LHMP URL: https://rivcoready.org/about-emd/plans/local-hazard-mitigation-plan

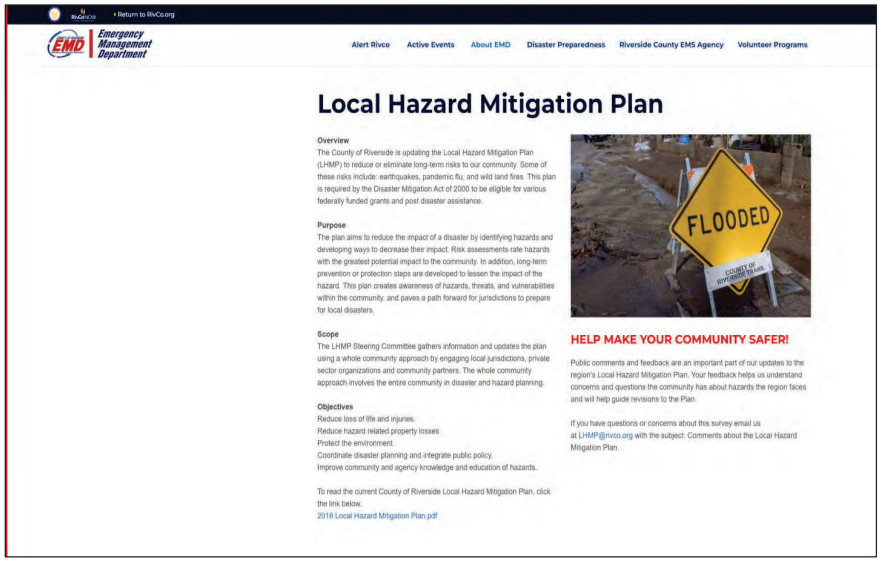


**Figure 11: Twitter Post**

Twitter URL:
https://twitter.com/RivCoReady?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Eembeddedtimeline%7Ctwterm%5Escreen-name%3ARivCoReady%7Ctwcon%5Es2






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**Figure 12: LHMP English Postcard Side 1**




**Figure 13: LHMP English Postcard Side 2**



Figure 14: LHMP Spanish Postcard Side 1




Figure 15: LHMP Spanish Postcard Side 2






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Figure 16: Outreach Public Comment Flyer



### 3.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Meetings

Internal EMD Planning meetings were held to discuss review findings and the process was planned as explained in Section 3.1. The EMD MJLHMP Planning Team met regularly to discuss plan progress, participant status and any other matters as necessary.

Organizational efforts were initiated with the County and participating jurisdictions to inform and educate the participants of the purpose and need for updating the MJLHMP. The MJLHMP update process was initially discussed with OAPC during their January 12, 2022, meeting. The MJLHMP kick-off meeting was held on June 15, 2022. In August of 2022, four (4) workshops were then held for OA participants, two focused on the participants on the eastern side of the county and two focused on the participants on the western side of the county. MJLHMP participants were informed of training and educational webinar opportunities via email as they were identified by EMD planning staff.

### Table 8: Presentations and Meetings

The following table documents public outreach efforts and community meetings:

| Outreach Presentations and Updates | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Date** | **Name of Meeting** | **Type of Presentation** |
| 1/13/2022 | Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) Meeting | Informed OA on upcoming plan to update |
| 1/27/2022 | Riverside County Emergency Managers Association (RCEMA) | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/24/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 4/13/2022 | OA Steering Committee | Review of hazards, goals, objectives and strategies |
| 5/12/2022 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 5/26/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 6/15/2022 | OA Update Kickoff Meeting | LHMP discussion, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan update process, encouraged participation and Public Outreach |
| 7/28/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 8/3/2022 | OA MJLHMP Steering Committee | Update mitigation strategies and finalize hazard profile definitions |
| 8/17/2022 | LHMP Workshops X2 | Educate participants on LHMP update requirements and timelines |
| 8/18/2022 | Riverside County Emergency Management Health Care Coalition (RCEMHCC) | MJLHMP status update and outreach for participation |
| 8/24/2022 | LHMP Workshops X2 | Educate participants on LHMP update requirements timeline |
| 10/5/2022 | OA MJHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines, risk assessment tools and progress mitigation action ranking & scoring and data collection and reporting |
| 11/3/2022 | Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) & Disaster Council Meeting | MJLHMP status update |
| 11/10/2022 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 1/4/2023 | OA MJLHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines, risk assessment tools and progress mitigation action ranking & scoring and data collection and reporting |
| 1/12/2023 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/9/2023 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/23/2023 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 4/3/2023 | OA MJHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines MLHMP & LHMP status updates |



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### Table 9: Participant Meetings

The following table documents participant & Informational meetings:

| Date | Meeting Purpose |
|---|---|
| 2/17/2022 | Initial EMD MJLHMP leadership team development / discuss MJLHMP update strategies |
| 3/22/2022 | EMD MJLHMP team discuss assignments and responsibilities |
| 6/6/2022 | Initial weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 6/13/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 6/20/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 6/27/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 7/6/2022 | RCIT Mitigation project tracking and ranking |
| 7/11/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 7/18/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 7/25/2022 | GIS and HAZUS requirements & needs with EMD staff |
| 7/27/2022 | RCIT hazard mitigation project identification |
| 8/1/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 8/8/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 8/9/2022 | LHMP update guidance Moreno Valley EM |
| 8/15/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 8/22/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 8/29/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 8/30/2022 | Planning risk assessments for County Departments |
| 9/5/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 9/12/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 9/19/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 9/22/2022 | Cyber Terrorism risk assessment with RCIT |
| 9/22/2022 | Risk assessment assignment and information planning X2 |
| 9/26/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 9/28/2022 | Plan review, update process and clarification assistance for Beaumont City |
| 10/3/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 10/17/2022 | City of Beaumont EMD and Cal OES clarification & assistance |
| 10/20/2022 | Risk and capabilities assessment with County Departments |
| 10/20/2022 | Follow up risk and capabilities assessment with County Flood Department |
| 10/24/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 10/31/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |





| | |
|---|---|
| 10/31/2022 | MJLHMP next steps planning meeting EMD Planning team |
| 11/08/2022 | IID LHMP review, update process and clarification assistance |
| 11/14/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 11/21/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 11/30/2022 | GIS capabilities update with Cal OES and EMD |
| 12/5/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 12/12/2022 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 12/13/2022 | Plan review, update process and clarification assistance Eastvale |
| 1/4/2023 | GIS mapping meeting EMD staff |
| 1/5/2023 | Plan review, update process and clarification assistance Riverside |
| 1/9/2023 | Peer review Norco LHMP |
| 1/10/2023 | Peer review Calimesa LHMP |
| 1/11/2023 | Follow up meeting with County Flood Department |
| 1/16/2023 | Standing weekly MJHMP status update with Cal OES |
| 1/18/2023 | IID Peer review of LHMP |
| 1/18/2023 | Plan review, update process and clarification assistance Indian Wells |
| 2/7/2023 | Plan review, update process and clarification assistance Indio |
| 3/13/2023 | Desert Healthcare District & Foundation (DHCD) was unaware of the workshops & meetings. This meeting was with Conrado Barzarga, Chris Christensen, and Kevin Moore to discuss what needs to be done for them to be a participant and submit a LHMP annex |
| 3/21/23 | Follow up Zoom meeting with DHCD representatives: Conrado Barzarga, Chris Christensen, and Kevin Moore |

See Appendix C for a list of meetings. Many meetings were held virtually and supporting documentation will be provided upon request.

Public outreach for the MJLHMP process was conducted through multiple forums including in-person meetings, community event booths and online via survey. The forums and facilitators outlined a brief history of previous hazards, mitigation actions, and the benefits of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan in Riverside County to interested parties.

As part of the public outreach and planning, participating members of the public were asked if they were concerned with any hazards or problems occurring in their living or working areas relevant to the identified hazards.

The top hazards participants identified as having the highest potential threat to their communities was as follows:

- Earthquake
- Wildland Fire
- Pandemic
- Floods
- Emerging Re-emerging Infectious Diseases

Additional actions requested by the public for local government to take to reduce or eliminate the risk of future hazard damages were summarized as follows:

- Monitor community development relevant to hazards
- Providing personal preparedness training and education for hazards
- Improve community infrastructure to be resilient to disasters
- Improve community education on hazards within communities
- Ensure climate change is incorporated for applicable hazard profiles

The MJLHMP planning team reviewed the public input (comments, suggestions, and general feedback) and adjusted the hazard profiles accordingly. Hazard profiles are located in Section 5, and / or mitigation actions tables within this plan.

The public input identified actions that need improvement relating to personal preparedness, and community education as noted above. The MJLHMP planning team identified that this can be improved by expanding our mitigation outreach capabilities as identified in section 7.5.1 of this plan. A specific improvement within 7.5.1 titled *Improvement to Outreach in disadvantaged communities* was developed to improve our mitigation outreach capability by assigning staff to conduct community education throughout the lifecycle of this plan. The purpose of the assigned activities will be to educate the public and specifically vulnerable populations on the different community hazards and educate the public on steps to take to be resilient to community hazards.

The public input also identified the need for continued personal preparedness training. The MJLHMP Planning Team leveraged this input and identified *CERT Training and retention* as a high priority project that must continue to be implemented as a mitigation project. This project is identified within Table 12 of this document, the *2023 MJLHMP Mitigation Actions Table*.



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## 3.8 Existing Plans and Studies

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the success of the MJLHMP. Hazard mitigation planning involves identifying existing policies, tools, and actions that will reduce a community's risk and vulnerability to hazards. Riverside County uses a variety of comprehensive planning mechanisms, such as general plans and ordinances, to guide growth and development. Integrating existing planning efforts, mitigation policies, and action strategies into the MJLHMP establishes a credible and comprehensive way to tie into and support other community programs. This MJLHMP incorporates information from the following existing plans, ordinances, studies, reports, initiatives, and other relevant data from neighboring communities and other jurisdictions.

- General Plan
    - Safety Element
- Zoning Ordinances
- Subdivision Ordinances
- Water Conservation
- Wildfire Ordinance
- California Building Codes
- Riverside County Flood Control Master Drainage Plan
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan(s)
- Riverside County Flood Insurance Studies
- Riverside County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan
- State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

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# Section 4.0 – Updates and Mitigation Actions

## 4.1 Updates to 2023 MJLHMP Plan

During the 2023 MJLHMP update, Riverside County OA identified additional revisions to hazard definitions, Flu Pandemic was changed to Pandemic and Aqueduct was changed to Aqueduct Failure. These revisions clarify and/or expand upon the profile of each updated hazard definition. In the 2023 MJLHMP pandemic ranked within our top identified hazards with earthquakes, wildland fires, floods, emerging /re-emerging infectious diseases.

The MJLHMP Steering Committee determined that communications failure should be added to the hazards in the 2018 MJLHMP because of its potential to affect response capabilities. Communication failures can have a detrimental effect on the operation of the County Emergency Operation Center (EOC) ultimately hindering the OA's ability to return to normal operations.

The maps that are in the 2023 MJLHMP plan are current maps from EMD GIS Specialist and Cal OES's MyPlan Program.

Some revisions to the 2023 plan mitigation actions included:

- Revised Risk Assessment, concerning updated hazard information
- Changed jurisdictional and Special Districts participants.
- Incorporation of existing plans, ordinances, and studies.

There have been no changes in the priorities such as hazards to be mitigated or type of mitigation actions pursued. For a list of mitigation priorities, see Table 10 of this plan.

The goals, objectives and mitigation strategies reflect our top ten (10) hazards and risks for Riverside County.

1. Earthquake
2. Wildland Fire
3. Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases
4. Pandemic
5. Floods
6. Electrical Failure
7. Extreme Weather
8. Drought
9. Hazardous Material Incident
10. Cyber Attack / Cyber Terrorism

## 4.2 Hazard Updates

The hazards identified in the 2023 update MJLHMP remain similar to the 2018 MJLHMP. However, OAPC changed flu pandemic to pandemic and aqueduct to aqueduct failure at their January 13, 2022, meeting for the 2023 MJLHMP update.

**Table 10: Hazard Identification**

| Hazard | Reason Hazard Identified |
|---|---|
| **Earthquake** | • History of events<br>• Presence of fault lines and geologic activity |
| **Pandemic** | • Due to viruses constantly mutating and becoming more contiguous |
| **Wildland Fire** | • History of events<br>• Presence of a large amount of timber and brush |
| **Electrical Failure** | • History of events |
| **Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases** | • History of events |
| **Cyber Attack** | • History of events and danger to sensitive security information for Health Care Facilities |
| **Terrorist Event** | • Heightened sense of awareness since September 2001<br>• History of event in December 2015 |
| **Communications Failure** | • History of events<br>• Impact level of events |
| **Flood** | • History of events |
| **Civil Disorder** | • Vulnerability due to number of public venues |
| **Drought** | • History of events<br>• Potential to drastically increase wildfire hazard |
| **Nuclear/Radiological Incident** | • Vulnerability due to hazardous material incidents, dirty bombs or improvised explosive devices |





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| **Extreme Weather** | • History of events |
| **Transportation Failure** | • History of events and the presence of many transportation corridors and airport flight paths |
| **Dam Failure** | • Vulnerability of dams |
| **Aqueduct Failure** | • Presence of aqueducts serving multiple counties |
| **Tornado** | • History of events |
| **Insect Infestation** | • History of events |
| **Jail/Prison Event** | • Vulnerability from events at correctional facilities |
| **Pipeline Disruption** | • History of events<br>• Multiple pipelines within the OA |
| **Landslide** | • History of events |
| **HazMat Incident** | • History of events<br>• Many transportation corridors and hazardous materials facilities |
| **Water Supply Disruption/Contamination** | • History of events<br>• Potential disruption to the OA |

***Non-Profiled Hazards***

The MJLHMP planning team reviewed data and discussed several other hazards, which were eliminated from further discussion because they occur rarely and/or their impacts pose little to no risk. The list below details these hazards and provides a brief explanation for their omission from further profiling.

- **Avalanche** – Snowfall is an isolated problem to our mountain communities such as Idyllwild, the frequency of this hazard impacting those communities is very limited.
- **Coastal Erosion/Storm** – This hazard is very unlikely to impact the County due to the distance from coast and the ocean.
- **Hurricane** - This hazard is unlikely to impact the County due to its geographic location.
- **Tsunami** -This hazard is very unlikely to impact the County due its distance from ocean.
- **Volcano** - This hazard is unlikely to impact the County due to its proximity to active volcanos.

## 4.3 Mitigation Actions and Updates

### 4.3.1 2018 Plan Mitigation Actions (Historical Reference)

2018 mitigation strategies and projects are summarized in the following table:

**Table 11: 2018 Plan Mitigation Actions**

**2018 MJLHMP Mitigation Actions Table**

| Type of Hazard | Mitigation Actions | Departments/ Jurisdictions | Status Update/Timeframe | Potential Funding Source | Status of moving to 2023 MJLHMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **All Hazards** | CERT Training and retention | County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (EMD) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). There will be one yearly training in each county district to ensure members of the community get the opportunity to refresh and reinforce CERT skills. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) | Yes |
| **All Hazards** | Continue to utilize the Safety Element of the Riverside County General Plan and the Riverside County FD Master Plan as base documents to implement goals, objectives and mitigation actions | All Riverside County Departments | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). The Safety Element in the General Plan is updated as new information and changes arise. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Earthquake** | Working with CalOES and FEMA to revise the Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan | All Cities in Riverside County | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Riverside County will continue to collaborate with Cal OES/ FEMA to improve this plan. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |





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| **Earthquake** | Reviewed Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Structural Performance Categories and Nonstructural Performance Categories (SPC/NPC) Ratings of Acute Care Hospital Buildings and reported the findings at EM Healthcare Coalition | EMD & Hospitals within Riverside County | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). These reports will continuously be reviewed to ensure updates and consistencies with any changes. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Grant | Yes |
| **Earthquake** | Worked with local City Emergency Manager (EM) to address '08 Golden Guardian Riverside County Shake Out Scenario/Assumptions | EMD | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). County will continuously work with City EM to update, inform and improve the annual Shake Out Scenario and help the community increase their preparedness skills. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Earthquake** | Mitigate potential seismic hazards through adoption and strict enforcement of current building codes | County of Riverside Transportation Land Management Agency (TLMA) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). The codes will be revised and updated to be consistent with emergency measures that can help prevent earthquake impacts in county buildings. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Pandemic Flu** | Provide training on immunization techniques | Riverside University Health System-Public Health (RUHS-PH) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue training to teach any new techniques, strategies, and to ensure all staff are proficient. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant (PHEP) | Yes |
| **Pandemic Flu** | Participated and conducted a Non-Medical Intervention Tabletop Exercise | EMD & RUHS-PH | Completed on 09/28/2015 | Pan Flu Grant PHEP Grant | No |

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| **Pandemic Flu** | Participated and conducted a Flu vaccination exercise | EMD & RUHS-PH | Completed on 11/10/2016 | Pan Flu Grant PHEP Grant | No |
| **Pandemic Flu** | Generate a draft Crisis Care Plan | EMD & RUHS-PH | Completed 08/30/2016 | Pan Flu Grant PHEP Grant HPP Grant | No |
| **Pandemic Flu** | Training Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) in hospital surge exercises | EMD | Started in 2011 and is on-going for the life of the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue training to keep updating and informing volunteers to increase their skills. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | HPP Grant State and SHSP | No |
| **Pandemic Flu** | Training Medical Reserve Corp. (MRC) volunteers in Alternate Care Site | EMD | Completed in 2014 | HPP Grant SHSP Pan Flu Grant | No |
| **Wildland Fire** | Create wildfire protection zones that reduce the risks to citizens and firefighters from fire dangers | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously update and develop protection zones that can help decrease wildfire risks in the community. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Strengthen defensible space inspections in fire prone areas | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue inspections in locations that are susceptible to fires. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State/County General Funds & Structural Fire Taxes | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue maintenance of existing fire roads throughout the county to provide fire department access | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue keeping the roads well paved and easy to have fire trucks be able to drive on. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes Combined into one |



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| **Wildland Fire** | Fuel reduction projects throughout the county to reduce fire potential | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously improve and develop projects to lower the impact of fires in the county. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Develop and enforce construction and design standards that ensure the development incorporates fire prevention features | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously enforce and update measures to prevent fire hazards. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | Developer Fees | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Conduct and implement long range fire safe planning through code adoption/policies consistent with the Safety Element of the General Plan | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE & TLMA (Planning Division) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously implement code policies to integrate them into the Safety Element as they are developed/updated and approved. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund and Fire Marshal Fees | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Ben Clark Training Center to provide wildland fire protection related classes to fire personnel | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously make sure that this center is available to provide wildland fire protection classes to fire staff to improve their skills on fire mitigation and preparedness. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund, private colleges fees, and State Mission Grant funding | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue wildland fire suppression/preparedness to maintain a state of readiness throughout the year | Riverside County Fire Department & CAL FIRE | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide skills training to the community to be prepared for disasters. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Rapid intervention, identification, and mitigation of Goldspot Oak Bore Beetle (GSOB) trees at various infestation levels on State Responsibility Area (SRA) | CAL FIRE Unit Forester | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Monitor infestation levels of GSOB trees to continue removing infested trees if necessary. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes |

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| | lands throughout the county. Herbicide or tree removal if necessary | | and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | | |
| **Wildland Fire** | Rapid intervention, identification and mitigation of Pine Bark Beetle infestation, epidemic during times of drought. Removal of trees that are symptomatic or the use of pesticide when applicable | CAL FIRE Unit Forester | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Monitor infestation levels of Pine Bark Beetle to continue removing infested trees or to continue using pesticides if necessary. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue Truck Trail and road maintenance to provide access for fire suppression vehicles and personnel. | CAL FIRE Unit Forester | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously preserve and improve Truck Trail and roads, if needed, for rapid available access to fire suppression vehicles. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes combined into one |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue Fire Road maintenance of culverts and road prisms in open space areas on SRA land to allow for adequate drainage. | CAL FIRE Unit Forester | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously preserve and improve culverts and road prisms, if needed, for sufficient drainage. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | State Mission and/or Grant funding | Yes combined into one for 2023 MJLHMP |
| **Electrical Failure** | Coordinated with Southern California Edison to be included in their power outage notifications | EMD | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). EMD joined SoCal Edison's recipient list as of Dec. 2016 to continuously be informed of any emergency notifications to help prevent electrical failure impacts. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases** | Drafted a Region VI Highly Contagious Disease Transportation Plan | EMD | Completed on 12/08/2016. | HPP Grant Ebola Grant | No |





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| **Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases** | Facilitated a Region VI Highly Contagious Disease Transportation Tabletop Exercise | EMD | Completed on 09/29/2016<br><br>The situation manual for this was completed on 11/14/2016 | HPP Grant Ebola Grant | No |
| **Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases** | Drafted a Riverside County Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Preparedness and Response Plan (VHF Plan) | EMD & RUHS-PH | Completed on 11/2016 | HPP Grant Ebola Grant | No |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)** Protects the county network from Internet-based threats and attacks (~140,000 attacks/day on average) | Riverside County Technology Information (RCIT) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue to update/ maintain IPS network to protect the county from cyber-attacks or threats. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Breach Detection System** Inspects all internal/lateral county network traffic for indicators of compromise (IOC) enabling ISO to detect, respond to, contain, prevent cyber-attacks, network reconnaissance, malware outbreaks, data exfiltration, and C2 (command & control) and botnet activities | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously inspect the county network to detect forms of threats or attacks. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Albert Sensor** Monitors/reports to the Center for Internet Security (CIS) Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) all Domain Name System (DNS) and NetFlow traffic for correlation with the Department of Homeland Security's threat intelligence database for real-time alerting of malicious network connections to blacklisted IP address on the Internet | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously maintain the Albert Sensor in order keep having the association with the Department of Homeland Security's database on alerting network threats for the county. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |

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| **Cyber Attack** | **Countywide Security Awareness Training**<br>SANS Securing The human information security and privacy training modules deployed on county learning management system (LMS) Educates our workforce on how to be extra vigilant and things to look out for to avoid falling victim to a targeted attack | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide training to the county's workforce on signs of cyber-attacks and prevent them from being a victim of these attacks. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Security Information Event Management (SIEM)**<br>Serves as the county's centralized security event log management repository and correlation engine | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue to maintain the SIEM to monitor and prevent security threats. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Internet Proxy (Web Filter)**<br>Prevents county employees and malware from accessing malicious / compromised command & control (C2) websites and servers, in addition to non-county authorized websites based on category/content filtration policies/rules | RCIT | May 2017 – December 2018<br><br>Product (Blue Coat Proxy Advance Secure Gateway (ASG)) has been procured and is in the process of being deployed. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Governance, Risk, & Compliance (GRC) Software Suite**<br>Platform on which our security operations (active network monitoring, breach detection, incident response, business impact analysis, threat containment / eradication, alerting/reporting, process workflow automation, security audits, risk assessments / register, regulatory compliance checks) will be carried out | RCIT | Implementation estimated to begin in June 2017 – July 2018.<br><br>Product (RSA Archer GRC) has been procured and is in the process of being deployed. | County General Fund | No<br>Not longer viable |



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| **Cyber Attack** | **Security Operations Center (SOC)**<br>Planning phase completed. Construction estimated to begin in September 2017 | RCIT | September 2017 – September 2018.<br><br>The County's Cyber Security Operations Center (SOC) is under construction. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Information Security Forum (ISF)**<br>Convene on a quarterly basis with department information security officers/liaisons to discuss key security topics, risk trends, and other related matters, including:<br><br>Formation of a Critical Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)<br><br>Conducting security incident/breach simulations and tabletop exercises | RCIT | October 2018 – ongoing<br><br>This forum will be on-going for the life of the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Will continue to conduct constant security incident/breach simulations and tabletop exercises that can help prevent cyber-attacks in the future. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP.<br><br>The ISO is in the process of identifying members to serve on the Critical Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT). Estimated timeline for formation and initial kickoff meeting is October 2018. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Terrorist Event** | SWAT team trained to respond to terrorism events | Riverside County Sheriff (RSO) | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide training to reflect personnel attrition and train on new tactics. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Terrorist Event** | Hazard Device Team trained to respond to terrorism events | RSO | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide training to reflect personnel attrition and train on new tactics and trends. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |

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| **Terrorist Event** | Sheriff Emergency Response Team trained to respond to terrorism events | RSO | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide training to reflect personnel attrition and train on new trends. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Terrorist Event** | Sheriff personnel are assigned to the Joint Terrorism Task Force | RSO | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously integrate new sheriff personnel to improve this group's structure and capabilities. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Terrorist Event** | Ben Clark Training Center provides terrorism related classes for Law Enforcement and First Responders. | RSO | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Classes are funded each year through the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) to continuously educate and train personnel on new skills and improve their abilities. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Terrorist Event** | Tactical response training | RSO & Riverside County Fire Department | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously train and improve on tactical response. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Communications Failure** | **County of Riverside Network (CORNET)**<br>Redundant Internet connections<br>Backbone links are configured with a mesh topology to provide full redundancy | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously configure links to prevent the termination of internet connections. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |



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| **Communications Failure** | **Enterprise Voice Network (VoIP)**<br>Centralized SIP trunking for ingress/egress PSTN access via 8 geographically separated locations<br>Carrier failover protection for inbound voice traffic<br>Enterprise call processing for VoIP Endpoints are logically and physically separated into 3 datacenters ensuring a High-Availability solution<br>Remote site routers configured for SRST; in times of WAN outages, local IP Phones will re-register to local equipment, providing inter-site calling and access to the PSAP via carrier provided analog circuits | RCIT | Ongoing for the life of the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide accessibility to phone carrier connection and call processing. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |
| **Communications Failure** | **Enterprise Best Practices**<br>Internal escalation contact list for all essential personal readily available<br>24x7 On-Call staffing availability for both Voice and Data Networks<br>Vendor support available at 24x7x4 for all critical Network and Voice equipment<br>Regular professional staff training on emerging technologies<br>Frequent equipment configuration backups to SAN Critical Enterprise level equipment is located at facilities with full battery and generator backup power | RCIT | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue to update contact list when staff support is needed in case of emergencies. Continue to train staff on technologies that arise and equip facilities with power backup supplies. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | Yes |

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| **Communications Failure** | **Enterprise Emergency Notification System**<br>InformaCast Advanced on-premise notification solution for immediate reach to the County's 20,000+ VoIP endpoints<br><br>InformaCast Mobile cloud-based notification solution to extend the County's reach off-network to mobile devices such as cellular phones and tablets | RCIT | On Premise solution has been rolled out to all County VoIP endpoints.<br><br>Mobile Solution was rolled out to EMD. Mobile solution is ready to be rolled out to other departments as requested.<br><br>Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue to have a notification system that connects with off-network devices in case of communication failure, including Wi-Fi. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund<br><br>Department Funds; departments who wish to use this service will be billed back to the departments based on how many users | Yes |
| **Communications Failure** | **Network Connectivity**<br>Use of Cellular based redundant WAN links for critical county locations.<br><br>Introduction of MPLS technologies to provide alternate network paths for County locations | RCIT | Several locations have purchased a Cellular based redundant WAN link.<br><br>Solution can be purchased by other departments. Installation can take up to 6 weeks to install, based on availability.<br><br>Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continue to provide alternate network paths for County locations during a communication failure. This action will be reassessed during the update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund<br><br>Department Funds; billable by the cellular carrier to requesting departments | Yes |
| **Flood** | **University Wash Channel, Stage 3 Project No. 221-1-8-00120-03-12**<br>This project will increase public safety/improve local economics by retrofitting an older, built-out commercial/ industrial area with drainage infrastructure to alleviate flood damage to existing businesses. | Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) | Notice To Proceed 2/21/17<br><br>Completed 11/14/17 | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $3,044,500 | No |





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| | The project will address street and intersection flooding | | | | |
| **Flood** | **Monroe MDP – Monroe Channel Project No. 1-8-00071 Stage 4**<br>Replacement of City's existing open channel with underground reinforced concrete box with 10-year storm capacity at request of the City of Riverside. Project limits are from California Avenue upstream to Magnolia Avenue | RCFCWCD | Expected to be advertise in 4th Quarter 2016<br><br>Notice to Proceed 8/30/17<br><br>Completed 5/01/18 | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $2,489,067 | No |
| **Flood** | **Jurupa – Pyrite MDP Line A-2 Project No. 1-8-00234 Stage 1**<br>Master planned lateral stormdrain to Jurupa Channel. Project is east-west drain crossing Agate Street about 1,000 feet south of Jurupa Road. Outlet point at Jurupa Channel is unimproved and likely to remain so. | RCFCWCD | 30 percent Plans & R/W Acquisition as of 1/10/17<br><br>Projected Start: 9/2018<br><br>Projected End: during the life of the plan (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $338,332 | No |
| **Flood** | **University MDP Line 3 Project No. 1-8-09020 Stage 1**<br>approximately 2,900 ft of 30" RCP east in Blaine St. then northeast to Blaine St. Retention Basin, located 600 ft. north of Blaine St. between Valencia Hill Dr. and Mt. Vernon Ave. Budgeted for scoping study and evaluation of FEMA map floodplain limits only | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>Projected Start: 12/2020<br><br>Projected End: during the timeframe of the MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $2,926,028 | No |

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| **Flood** | **Santa Ana River Stabilization**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00010 Stg. 90**<br>USACE is expected to initiate restoration of the federally constructed reach of the Santa Ana River Levee system downstream of San Bernardino County line to Tequesquite. Work will likely include repair of groins and toe protection | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end: during the timeframe of the MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $10,685,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Sycamore Dam – Outlet Structure Modifications**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00042**<br>This project will upgrade the level of safety and serviceability. Initial project components include the repair/reinforcement of the existing outlet channel; construction of a new debris rack structure; erosion control on the embankment of the dam; construction of a safer access road into the facility; design for a safer routing of flood waters from the emergency spillway to Central Avenue; and the installation of a control section to measure outflow from the outlet pipe of the dam. Completion of this project is planned to follow the Woodcrest Dam Outlet Modification project. | RCFCWCD | Pending until Woodcrest Dam is complete<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during the timeframe of the MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $1,854,991 | No |
| **Flood** | **Box Springs Dam – Outlet Modification**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00041**<br>Reconstruct outlet structure to prevent blockage from sediment accumulation | RCFCWCD | Pending until Woodcrest Dam is complete<br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br>Projected start /end: during the MJLHMP timeframe (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $981,842 | No |



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| **Flood** | **Alessandro Dam Outlet Modification**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00043**<br>Reconstruct outlet structure to prevent blockage from sediment accumulation | RCFCWCD | Pending until Woodcrest Dam is complete<br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br>Cost: $907,682 | No |
| **Flood** | **Prenda Dam Outlet Modification**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00044**<br>Reconstruct outlet structure to prevent blockage from sediment accumulation | RCFCWCD | Pending until Woodcrest Dam is complete. 5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br>Cost: $1,238,312 | No |
| **Flood** | **Woodcrest Dam Outlet Modification**<br>**Project No. 1-8-00045**<br>This project will upgrade the level of safety/serviceability. The approved Project Charter identifies the primary scope of work for the project as follows: design/construction of a new inlet structure to reduce potential for clogging of the outlet works; rehabilitation of existing outlet gate assembly and control stem; implementation of automated gate control system; rehabilitation of the outlet pipe; restoration of outlet channel; and install of surficial erosion controls on the surface of the dam embankment. This project will serve as an example for performing similar upgrades to the remaining Riverside Reservoirs | RCFCWCD | Development of design plans and specifications on hold until latest Geotechnical investigation is complete<br><br>Projected Start: March 2019<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $2,216,529 | No |

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| **Flood** | **Corona MDP 5 Stage 1 Project No. 2-8-00280** This project includes the construction of an underground storm drain beginning in Sherman Ave. south of Railroad St. and extending down Railroad Street westerly to Smith St. The City is willing to use District funding for the design/construction of this project | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $1,397,201 | No |
| **Flood** | **Corona MDP Line 52 Stage 1 Project No. 2-8-00350** An underground storm drain extending north from Third St. along E. Grand Blvd. then under the 91 Freeway to Temescal Creek Channel | City Of Corona | Notice to Proceed 7/29/17<br><br>Expected Completion: Summer 2018 | Riverside County Flood Control funds City of Corona Funds<br><br>Cost: $4,522,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Coldwater Canyon Structural Improvements Project 2-8-00505** Proposed conceptual improvements include 1) reducing flood risk and nuisance to traveling public on Temescal Canyon Rd. at the intersection of Glen Ivy Rd.; and 2) an armored berm along the east bank of Coldwater Wash down stream of the intersection of Temescal Canyon Rd. and Glen Ivy Rd. The armored berm would prevent the migration of the active Coldwater Wash Channel, thereby protecting the west side of the Mountain Cove Development. Conceptual improvements are pending friendly acquisition of the underlying parcels needed for the project | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $6,005,806 | No |



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| **Flood** | **Coldwater Canyon Floodplain Acquisition Project No. 2-8-00505** Funded portion of project includes a hydrologic and geomorphologic assessment of Coldwater Canyon Wash from Glen Ivy Road to Temescal Wash. Study will evaluate the stability of Coldwater Canyon Wash and recommend potential minimalist interventions to protect Squaw Mountain Bridge and prevent erosion of Painted Hills development canyon slopes along Coldwater Canyon Wash. Balance of funds would support potential interventions recommended by the report including floodplain buyout | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: included in the $6,005,806 amount for Coldwater Canyon Structural Improvement project listed above | No |
| **Flood** | **Southeast Compton Wash at Corona Sanitary landfill Project No. 2-8-09054** Riverside County Waste Mgmt District has requested assistance in solving ongoing flooding/erosion issues along southeast side of the landfill | Riverside County Waste Management District** | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $500,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Lake Mathews Estates Water Quality Pond Project 2-8-09058** Proposed in the "Drainage Water Quality Management Plan for the Lake Matthews Watershed", this roughly 10-acre project shall be located on the south side of Cajalco Rd. about ¾-mile west of WoodRd. The project will capture first flush runoff from Cajalco Creek and carry it to an off-channel pond to be treated and/or infiltrated | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $2,794,983 | No |

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| **Flood** | **LITTLE LAKE MDP LINE B, STG 1 STETSON AVE CHANNEL, STG 7 aka HEMET MDP LINE D**<br>**Project #s 224-4-8-00265-01-12**<br>**224-4-8-00211-07-12**<br>RCFCWCD constructed a segment of the District's Little Lake MOP Line B. The infra-structure will diminish floods and damage to private property /businesses, improve safety of traveling public during storm events. The new drain will reduce flood related repair /maintenance costs for streets in the City of Hemet. Little Lake MDP Line B Stg 1 is located in the City of Hemet and extends into the City of San Jacinto/unincorporated Riverside County at approx. 300 feet north of Berkley Ave and terminating at 200 feet south of Florida | RCFCWCD | Stage 1 Completed 06/21/16<br><br>Stage 2 Pending approval<br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $6,398,777 | No |
| **Flood** | **Temescal Wash Floodplain Project No. 2-8-00052**<br>Acquisition of floodplain area for flood protection, water conservation and habitat mitigation banking | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $23,534,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Ortega Channel Retrofit Project No. 3-8-00070**<br>Project will replace a portion of the clog-prone storm drain with a more accessible/ maintainable open channel | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $1,628,761 | No |
| **Flood** | **Little Lake MDP Line B Stage 2 Project No. 4-8-00265**<br>An underground storm drain from just south of Florida Ave., southerly in Meridian Street to Whittier Ave. | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $6,804,257 | No |



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| **Flood** | **San Jacinto River Stage 3 Project No. 4-8-00020**<br>"Stage 3" covers the nearly 10-mile river reach beginning at the entrance to Railroad Canyon and ending upstream at the Ramona Expressway crossing near the Bernasconi Hills. This environmentally and fiscally challenged project has seen several evolutions and has been essentially dormant for a decade. Funding shown is for intensive planning / engineering study of options for managing future development. Goal is to develop a viable project for the San Jacinto River from Ramona Expressway to Railroad Canyon considering flood management, transportation, environmental and other opportunities and constraints | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>Projected Start: 11/2019<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>ADP (Area Drainage Plan) Funds<br><br>Cost: $70,000,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Beaumont MDP Line 16 Stage 1 Project No. 5-8-00201**<br>Project would build MDP Line 16 in Grand Avenue from Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) infiltration ponds easterly to Bellflower Avenue as an element of a cooperative project with the BCVWD to provide both flood control and storm water capture to recharge groundwater | RCFCWCD | Pending approval<br><br>Projected Start: 12/2020<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $5,353,074 | No |
| **Flood** | **Murrieta Creek Channel (Phase II & III) Project No. 7-8-00021**<br>Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project from Old Town Temecula to Elm Street in Murrieta | RCFCWCD /United States Army Corps of Engineers* | Pending approval<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $82,000,000 | No |

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| **Flood** | **Whitewater River Levee Restoration Project No. 6-8-00250**<br>Restoration work to increase freeboard and bring levee adjacent to Cimarron Golf Resort into compliance with FEMA certification guidelines | RCFCWCD | Pending – Full scope of restoration work not yet established but funding figure shown is based on preliminary engineer's estimate<br><br>5-year CIP (Capital Improvement Plan)<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost:1,260,000 | No |
| **Flood** | **Palm Canyon Wash – Cherley Creek Levee Restoration Stage 90 Project No. 6-8-00040**<br>Major construction to bring levee serving small tributary upstream of South Palm Canyon Wash into compliance with FEMA certification guidelines. Project will be combination of RSP and soil-cement lined channel and levee | RCFCWCD | Expected Advertise Date: 2nd Quarter 2018<br><br>Projected Start: 08/2019<br><br>Projected start and end during timeframe of MJLHMP (2018-2023) | Riverside County Flood Control funds<br><br>Cost: $6,187,021 | No |
| **Flood** | **Banning MDP Line D-2 Stage 1 Project No. 5-8-00169**<br>This project is over one mile of underground storm drain that connects to the existing Ramsey Street Storm Drain at the intersection of Hargrave Street and Ramsey Street. It includes Line D-2, Stage 1 which will continue northerly along Hargrave Street for approximately 5,250 feet before terminating at Indian School Lane. Line D-2A, Stage 1 will tie into Line D-2 at the intersection of Hargrave Street and Theodore Street. Line D-2A will continue westerly along Theodore Street for approximately 600 feet before terminating at Florida Street. | RCFCWCD /City of Banning | Notice to Proceed: 5/15/17<br><br>Completed: 2/27/18 | Riverside County Flood Control funds | No |



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| **Civil Disorder** | Trained and equipped Mobile Field Force Teams throughout the county | RSO | Ongoing for the current plan (yrs. 2018-2023). Continuously provide training to reflect personnel attrition; Less-lethal equipment acquired. This action will be reassessed during the monitoring and update phase of the 2018 MJLHMP. | County General Fund | No |

### 4.3.2 Prioritization Process

Once the mitigation actions were identified, the Steering Committee was provided with FEMA's recommended STAPLEE prioritization criteria for deciding ranking of mitigation actions. STAPLEE stands for the following:

• Social: Does the action treat people fairly? (e.g., different groups, different generations) Does it consider social equity, disadvantaged communities, or vulnerable populations?

• Technical: Will it work? (Is the action technically feasible? Does it solve the problem?)

• Administrative: Is there capacity to implement and manage the project? (adequate staffing, funding, and other capabilities to implement the project?)

• Political: Who are the stakeholders? Did they get to participate? Will there be adequate political and public support for the project?

• Legal: Does the jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action? Is it legal? Are the reliability implications?

• Economic: Is the action cost-beneficial? Is there funding available? Will the action contribute to the local economy?

• Environmental: Does the action comply with environmental regulations? Will there be negative environmental consequences from the action?

In accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act requirements, an emphasis was placed on the importance of a benefit-cost analysis in determining action priority. Other criteria used to assist in evaluating the benefit-cost of a mitigation action included:

•Does the action address the hazards or areas with the highest risk?

•Does the action protect lives?

•Does the action protect infrastructure, community assets or critical facilities?

•Does the action meet multiple objectives (Multiple Objective Management)?

•What will the action cost?

•What is the timing of available funding?



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The mitigation categories, multi-hazard actions, and criteria are included in Appendix C.

The 2023 MJLHMP Steering Committee reviewed and discussed the STAPLEE criteria to determine which 2023 mitigation actions scored the highest after comparing them to the STAPLEE criteria. Actions identified in the 2018 MJLHMP that were carried over into the updated 2023 MJLHMP were prioritized and ranked with the new mitigation actions. STAPLEE scores 40 and greater were prioritized as high, scores between 30 and 39 were periodized as medium and scores below 30 were prioritized as low based on the established goals in Section 8.

**Table 12: 2023 MJLHMP Mitigation Actions**

**2023 MJLHMP Mitigation Actions Table**

| Type of Hazard | Mitigation Actions | Lead Dept/ Jurisdiction | Status / Timeframes | From 2018 MJLHMP | Estimate Cost and Funding | Priority |
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| **Multiple** | Continue using Riverside County General Plan, its Safety Element, and the MJLHMP to implement goals, objectives, and mitigation actions | County departments | Ongoing 2023-2028. The Safety Element in General Plan was updated on 9/28/21. This action will be reassessed during MJLHMP maintenance | Yes | Cost is negligible<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Multiple** | CERT Training and retention | Emergency Management Department (EMD) | Ongoing 2023-2028. CERT volunteers are directed to opportunities such as RACES, General Volunteers, and Medical Reserve Corps | Yes | $50,000 /yr. SHSP | High |
| **Earthquake** | Conduct annual Great Shakeout earthquake drills and collaborate with city emergency managers to increase community earthquake preparedness | EMD | Ongoing 2023-2028 | Yes | Cost is negligible<br><br>BRIC HMGP | Low |
| **Earthquake** | Update the 2010 Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan | EMD & Cities within Riverside County | 2023-2025. Riverside County will continue to collaborate with Cal OES/ FEMA to update this plan. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the MJLHMP | Yes | $100,000<br><br>BRIC HMGP County General Fund | High |

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| **Earthquake** | Seismic compliance for acute care hospitals | EMD & Riverside County Hospitals | 2023-2028. Riverside County will continue to collaborate with California Department of Health Care Access and Information and hospital representatives to seek hospital compliance with seismic requirements. | Yes | 50 million<br><br>BRIC HMGP HPP | High |
| **Wildland Fire & Electrical Failure** | Coordinate notifications of power outages with Southern California Edison | EMD | 2023-2028, This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | $50,000<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Multiple** | Outdoor Alert & Warning Project for the Mt San Jacinto Region | EMD | 2023-2024. Ongoing once project is completed. Completion timeframe is based on the availability of funding | No | 10 million<br><br>HMGP Evac Grant | High |
| **Multiple** | Outdoor Alert & Warning Project for the Santa Ana River bottom | EMD | 2023-2028, Project is in the concept phase. A feasibility study is to be conducted during the MJLHMP 2023-2028 timeframe | No | 15 million<br><br>BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Earthquake** | Mitigate potential seismic hazards through adoption and strict enforcement of current building codes for new and existing building | TLMA / Facilities Management | 2023-2028. Ongoing. Codes will be revised and updated to be consistent with emergency measures that can help prevent earthquake impacts in county buildings. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. County General Fund | Yes | $50,000<br><br>County General Fund BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Pandemic Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases** | Immunization technique trainings | Riverside University Health System-Public Health | 2023-2028. Trainings for new techniques, strategies, and ensuring all staff are proficient | Yes | $50,000<br><br>PHEP HPP | High |



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| **Wildland Fire** | Create wildfire protection zones that reduce the risks to citizens and firefighters from fire dangers | RCFD & CAL FIRE | *2023-2028.* Continuously update and develop wildfire protection zones to decrease wildfire risks in the community. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>State Mission BRIC HMGP | High |
| **Wildland Fire** | Strengthen defensible space inspections in fire prone areas | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. Continue inspections in locations susceptible to fires. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. State and County General Funds & Structural Fire Taxes | Yes | >$100K<br><br>State & County General Funds BRIC HMGP | High |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue maintenance of existing fire roads throughout the county to provide fire department access | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes Combined duplicated projects | >$100K<br><br>State Mission Funds BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Wildland Fire** | Fuel reduction projects throughout the county to reduce fire potential | RCFD & CAL FIRE | *2023-2028.* This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>State Mission Funds BRIC HMGP | High |
| **Wildland Fire** | Develop and enforce construction and design standards that ensure the development incorporates fire prevention features | RCFD & CAL FIRE | *2023-2028.* This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. Developer fees | Yes | >50K Developer Fees | Medium |
| **Wildland Fire** | Conduct and implement long range fire safe planning through code adoption/policies consistent with the General Plan Safety Element | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. County General Fund and Fire Marshal Fees | Yes | >50K County General Fire Marshal fees Fund BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Wildland Fire** | Continue wildland fire suppression/preparedness to maintain a state of | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. Continuously provide skills training to the community to prepare | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General | Medium |

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| | readiness throughout the year | | for disasters. This action to be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | | Fund BRIC HMGP | |
| **Wildland Fire** | Rapid intervention, identification, and mitigation of Goldspot Oak Bore Beetle trees (GSOB) at various infestation levels on State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands throughout the county. Herbicide or tree removal if necessary | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. Continuously monitor infestation levels of GSOB trees to continue removing infested trees if necessary. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>State Mission Funds BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Wildland Fire** | Rapid intervention, identification and mitigation of Bark Beetle infestation, epidemic during times of drought. Removal of symptomatic trees or the use of pesticides | RCFD & CAL FIRE | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>State Mission Funds BRIC HMGP | Medium |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)** Protects the county network from Internet-based threats/attacks (~140,000 day on avg) | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | Medium |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Breach Detection System** Inspects all internal/ lateral county network traffic for indicators of compromise (IOCs) enabling the ISO to rapidly detect, respond to, contain, and prevent cyberattacks, malware outbreaks, network reconnaissance, data exfiltration, C2 (command & control) and botnet activities | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | Medium |





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| **Cyber Attack** | **Albert Sensor** Monitors and reports to the Center for Internet Security (CIS) Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) all Domain Name System (DNS) and NetFlow traffic for correlation with the Department of Homeland Security's threat intelligence database for real-time alerting of malicious network connections to blacklisted IP address on the Internet | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | Medium |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Countywide Security Awareness Training** SANS Securing The human information security and privacy training modules deployed on county learning management system (LMS) Educates our workforce on how to be extra vigilant and things to look out for to avoid falling victim to a targeted attack | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Security Information Event Management (SIEM)** Serves as the county's centralized security event log management repository and correlation engine | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |

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| **Cyber Attack** | **Enterprise Internet Proxy (Web Filter)** Prevents county employees and malware from accessing compromised/malicious websites and C2 (command & control) servers, in addition to non-county authorized websites based on category/content filtration policies/rules | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Governance, Risk, & Compliance (GRC) Software Suite** Platform on which security operations (active network monitoring, breach detection, incident response, business impact analysis, threat containment, eradication, alerting/reporting, process workflow automation, security audits, risk assessments/register, regulatory compliance checks) will be carried out. Abandoned Project in 2018 no longer viable | RCIT | N/A | No longer viable | | N/A |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Security Operations Center (SOC)** Completed and ongoing | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |



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| **Cyber Attack** | **Information Security Forum (ISF)** Convene on a quarterly basis with department information security officers/ liaisons to discuss key security topics, risk trends, and other related matters, including formation of a Critical Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT), and conducting security incident/breach simulations and tabletop exercises | RCIT | 2023-2028. – Ongoing<br><br>This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | <25K<br><br>County General Fund | Medium |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Tabletop Crisis Simulator** Will allow the county to perform tabletop exercises with realistic scenarios that are relevant to our industry and regularly updated. Exercises will allow staff to test incident response plans and record results to track progress over time | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Cyber Attack** | **Breach Attack and Simulation** A platform that simulates automated attack scenarios and tests the efficacy of our current Cyber Security Tools and how we respond to events | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Cyber Attack** | **KnowBe4 Phishing Simulation** Allows county employees to receive monthly phishing tests as part of our Security Awareness Training | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | Medium |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Com Failure** | **Enterprise Voice Network (VoIP) Centralized SIP trunks** Centralized SIP trunking for ingress/ egress PSTN access via 3 geographically separated locations. Expected completion for circuit migration Feb 2023. Carrier failover protection for inbound voice traffic expected completion end of Q2 2023. Enterprise call processing for VoIP. Endpoints are logically and physically separated into 3 datacenters ensuring a High- Availability solution. Remote site routers configured for SRST; in times of WAN outages, local IP Phones will re-register to local equipment, providing inter-site calling and access to the PSAP via carrier provided analog circuits | RCIT | Expected completion end of 2qrt 2023 | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Com Failure** | **Enterprise Availability Best Practices** Internal escalation contact list for all essential personal readily available 24-7. On-Call staffing availability for both Voice and Data Networks. Vendor support is available 24-7 for all critical | RCIT | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. County General Fund | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | Low |





| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Network and Voice equipment. Ongoing staff training on emerging technologies. Frequent equipment configuration backups to a storage area network (SAN). Full battery and generator backup power for Critical Enterprise level equipment | | | | | |
| **Com Failure** | **InformaCast Advanced on-premises notification** Enterprise Emergency Notification System solution for immediate reach to the County's 20,000+ VoIP endpoints. InformaCast Mobile cloud-based notification solution to extend the County's reach off-network to mobile devices such as cellular phones and tablets. Being used at the department level for in building paging solutions at some locations. This solution has the potential to perform advanced notification to phones, laptops, cellphones but needs further development. No plans to be used as a widespread mitigation action throughout the County | RCIT | 2023-2024.This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund & Dept funds | Low |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Com Failure** | **Network Connectivity** Use of Cellular based redundant WAN links for critical county locations. Introduction of MPLS technologies starting Q2 2022 that enables higher bandwidth by pushing multiple signals through our fiber optic lines. In additional the technology can create segregated networks between County departments | RCIT | MPLS technology estimated completion Q4 2025. Purchased by departments requesting this service. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund Dept funds | High |
| **Com Failure** | **County of Riverside Network (CORNET) Redundant Internet connections** CORNET's network architecture is built as a Hub and Spoke design. Included in this design are six Hub locations interconnected via a Mesh Design with multiple 10GPS Backbone links. This provides redundancy at all hub sites | RCIT | 2023-2028. Ongoing. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. County General Fund | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Terrorist Event** | SWAT team trained to respond to terrorism events | Riverside County Sheriff (RSO) | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K<br><br>County General Fund | High |
| **Terrorist Event** | Hazard Device Team trained to respond to terrorism events. Continuously provide training for personnel attrition and for new tactics and procedures | RSO | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund | High |





| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Terrorist Event** | Sheriff Emergency Response Team trained to respond to terrorism events. Continuously provide training for personnel attrition and for new tactics and procedures | RSO | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund | High |
| **Terrorist Event** | Sheriff personnel assigned to the Joint Terrorism Task Force are integrated to improve structure and capabilities | RSO | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund | High |
| **Terrorist Event** | Ben Clark Training Center provides terrorism related classes for law enforcement and first responders. | RSO | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP. County Classes are funded each year through the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) | Yes | >$100K SHSP | High |
| **Terrorist Event** | Tactical response training | RSO & RCFD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund | High |
| **Civil Disorder** | Train and equip Mobile Field Force Teams throughout the county. Continuously provide training for personnel attrition, new tactics, and procedures and equipment | RSO | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | >$100K County General Fund | High |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 1: Eastvale, Day Creek, San Sevaine Channel, Glen Avon, Jurupa-Pyrite, Paramount Estates, Rubidoux, Norco, Home Gardens, La Sierra, Monroe, Central Riverside, Box Springs, University, | Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | > 1 million<br><br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sunnymead, Reche Canyon, Moreno, SW Riverside, Monroe System B | | | | | |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 2: Eastvale, Day Creek, Norco, Home Gardens, SW Riverside, Lake Mathews DWQMP, Monroe System B, Mead Valley, Perris Valley | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | > 1 million<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 3: West Elsinore, Lakeland Village, Sedco, Wildomar | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | > 1 million<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 4: Moreno Valley West End, Moreno, Mead Valley, Perris Valley, San Jacinto River Basin, Lakeview-Nuevo, San Jacinto Valley, Little Lake, Romoland, Homeland, Green Acres, West Hemet, Hemet, Winchester, SW Hemet, Salt Creek, Murrieta Creek, Anza-Wilson | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | > 1 million<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 5: Reche Canyon, Moreno, Beaumont, Banning | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | > 1 million<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |



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| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 6: Garnet Wash, East Wide, Canyon, Long Canyon, & Tributaries, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | > 1 million<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Implementation of Master Drainage Plans in Zone 7: Wildomar, Murrieta Creek, Anza-Wilson | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | Yes | Cost: $82,000,000<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Surveying efforts of all current and future facilities | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Installation of cameras and data collection from videos around existing facilities | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Installation of rain gauges and data collection throughout the county | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Regular Maintenance for critical drainage infrastructure | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K<br>RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Participation in CRS Program. Community outreach efforts | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K<br>RCRCWCD funds BRIC HMGP FMA | High |
| **Flood** | Installation of Dam Automation and Telemetry | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during | No | >100K RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | | | |
| **Flood** | Ongoing studies to outline flood hazard areas outside of master Drainage Plan | RCFCWCD | 2023-2028. This action will be reassessed during maintenance of the 2023 MJLHMP | No | >100K RCRCWCD funds FMA | High |
| **Multiple** | Operational Area Emergency Management and Emergency Operations Center Training | EMD | 2025-2028 | No | $100K funds EMPG | High |
| **Multiple** | Conduct a gap analysis of OA water districts' ability to distribute water during the time of disaster | EMD | 2025-2028 | No | $10K Funds EMPG | High |

Note: Please refer to individual annexes for a full listing of jurisdictional Mitigation Actions



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**Figure 17: Riverside County FY Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands)

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)**
**June 30, 2021**

**NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows (In thousands):

| | Restated Balance July 1, 2020 | Additions | Deletions/ Adjustments | Transfers | Balance June 30, 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | | |
| *Capital assets, not being depreciated:* | | | | | |
| Land & easements | $ 597,367 | $ 7,974 | $ (322) | $ – | $ 605,019 |
| Construction in progress | 895,745 | 180,531 | (2,866) | (48,747) | 1,024,663 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 1,493,112 | 188,505 | (3,188) | (48,747) | 1,629,682 |
| *Capital assets, being depreciated:* | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 3,811,982 | 58,736 | (102) | 26,653 | 3,897,269 |
| Land improvements | 110 | – | – | – | 110 |
| Structures and improvements | 1,892,830 | 1,133 | (16,179) | 5,063 | 1,882,847 |
| Equipment | 633,361 | 48,085 | (42,940) | 16,661 | 655,167 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 6,338,283 | 107,954 | (59,221) | 48,377 | 6,435,393 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | (1,811,517) | (121,789) | 82 | – | (1,933,224) |
| Land improvements | (32) | (1) | – | – | (33) |
| Structures and improvements | (627,300) | (42,754) | 4,293 | – | (665,761) |
| Equipment | (395,526) | (46,567) | 39,270 | 370 | (402,453) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,834,375) | (211,111) | 43,645 | 370 | (3,001,471) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 3,503,908 | (103,157) | (15,576) | 48,747 | 3,433,922 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 4,997,020 | $ 85,348 | $ (18,764) | $ – | $ 5,063,604 |

Source: (Riverside County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2021)

## 4.4 Critical Facilities and Infrastructures

Critical facilities are facilities that pose unacceptable risks if severely damaged or become non-operational. In Riverside County, critical facilities include schools, hospitals, fire stations, police stations, jails, emergency operation centers, communication centers, dams, and industrial sites that use or store explosives, toxic materials. It is essential that critical facilities have no structural weaknesses that can lead to collapse.

Usefulness of critical facilities is limited if they become structurally unsafe or utilities are disrupted. Seismic hazard mitigation for critical structures is complex due to the diverse use of these facilities. Earthquake ground motion could affect a variety of critical structures such as the control tower in an airport or buildings with computers and telephone circuits used for communications networks. Strong ground motion can also result in damage to freeway interchanges and bridges essential for the transportation of goods and services. Buried pipelines are generally not damaged by ground motion but can be severely disrupted in areas of surface rupture, liquefaction, or landslides.

**Table 13: Critical Facilities**

| FACILITY TYPE | UNICORPORATED | INCORPORATED CITIES | TOTAL FACILITIES | REPLACEMENT VALUE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Airports | 4 | 12 | 16 | $4,718,671 |
| Correctional Facilities (Jails/Prisons) | 4 | 4 | 8 | $316,591,306 |
| Educational Institutions | - | - | 641 | $1,688,809,964 |
| Fire Stations | 37 | 94 | 135 | $539,834,410 |
| Law Enforcement Facilities | 10 | 24 | 28 | $647,199,000 |
| Medical Facilities | 1 | 17 | 18 | $331,174,000 |





| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Animal Shelters** | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| CHP Stations** | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Communication Infrastructure** | Facilities: 1<br>Server sites: 8 | facilities: 60<br>Server sites: 892 | facilities: 61<br>Server sites: 900 |
| Dams/Debris Basins** | 12 | 59 | 71 |
| Emergency Operations Centers** | 2 | 54 | 56 |
| Department Operations Centers** | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Fairgrounds** | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Federal Military Installations** | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Hazmat Facilities** | 1,872 | 6,117 | 7,989 |
| National Guard Armories** | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Public Utilities/Public Works** | 9 | 56 | 65 |
| Rail Yards/Train Stations** | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Shelters (Mass Care)* ** | - | - | ~ 252 |

Note: These figures may be an estimate, based upon the information provided. About 90 percent of server sites will be consolidated under one department by June 2018.

*The number of shelters is an estimate of what the Red Cross Association has in their database, but any facility that the county considers is necessary to use as potential mass care shelter in case of a disaster can be added to the list, meaning there is no specific number of shelters.

**Facilities unable to give replacement values.

### Table 14: Riverside County Capital Asset

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Five Years
June 30, 2022

| | Fiscal year ending June 30 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Function/Program | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| County Libraries | | | | | |
| Branch libraries | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 |
| Book mobiles | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Books in collection | 1,319,861 | 1,082,227 | 1,062,203 | 829,893 | 1,337,332 |
| Museum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Riverside University Health System-Medical Center | | | | | |
| Major clinics | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Routine and specialty clinics | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Bed licensed | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 |
| Fire Department | | | | | |
| Stations | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Trucks | 167 | 167 | 164 | 162 | 158 |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | |
| Regional parks | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| Historic sites | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Nature centers | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Archaeological sites | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Wildlife reserves | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| RV and mobile home parks | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Managed areas | 9 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| Recreational facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Community centers | - | - | - | - | - |
| County Sheriff Department | | | | | |
| Patrol stations | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Patrol vehicles | 961 | 993 | 905 | 977 | 966 |
| Waste Resources | | | | | |
| Landfills | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Capacity in tons | 45,376,689 | 62,713,411 | 62,713,411 | 62,713,411 | 62,668,370 |

Source: [County of Riverside Annual Comperhensive Financial Report, 2022]

Retreived from the internet on 2/3/2023

Note: this data reflects the asset statistics for the unincorporated portions of Riverside County. Please refer to individual annexes for participating jurisdiction data.



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### Table 15: Riverside County Communications Infrastructure Facilities

| Repeater | Location | Latitude | Longitude |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strawberry Peak | San Bernardino National Forest | 34°13'55.02"N | 117°14'4.15"W |
| Carbon Canyon | Chino Hills State Park | 33°51'45.84"N | 117°41'13.46"W |
| Santiago Peak | Cleveland National Forest | 33°42'37.07"N | 117°32'3.17"W |
| El Cariso | Cleveland National Forest | 33°40'33.28"N | 117°30'56.52"W |
| Elsinore Peak | Cleveland National Forest | 33°36'9.00"N | 117°20'36.00"W |
| Pine Cove | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°44'44.00"N | 116°42'58.00"W |
| Red Mountain | Moreno valley | 33°37'48.09"N | 116°50'52.08"W |
| Red Mountain | Sage | 33°37'48.02"N | 116°50'52.66"W |
| Box Springs | Box Springs Mountain | 33°57'42.06"N | 117°16'49.15"W |
| Mt David | Beaumont | 33°54'50.87"N | 117° 0'3.25"W |
| Mt Edna | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°52'44.06"N | 116°52'53.08"W |
| Whitewater | Whitewater | 33°55'28.56"N | 116°36'53.74"W |
| Thomas Mountain | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°37'11.09"N | 116°40'49.07"W |
| Santa Rosa Peak | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°32'42.33"N | 116°28'9.77"W |
| Cactus City | Cactus City | 33°40'40.31"N | 115°57'54.19"W |
| Oasis | Bureau of Land Management | 33°37'7.58"N | 115°56'18.78"W |
| Chuckawalla | Chuckawalla | 33°36'19.76"N | 114°54'8.02"W |
| Black Rock | Black Rock Mountain | 33°36'37.09"N | 114°45'34.86"W |
| Big Maria | Big Maria Mountains | 33°52'4.00"N | 114°40'9.00"W |

**Table 16: Riverside County Public Safety Enterprise Communications System Radio Locations**

| PSEC - Site Information | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| # | Site Name | City | ZIP | Building ID |
| 1 | Alessandro | Riverside | 92506 | RV0908 |
| 2 | Billy Goat | Aguanga | 92536 | AZ4704 |
| 3 | Box Canyon | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2918 |
| 4 | Arlington | Riverside | 92503 | RV1055 |
| 5 | Avocado Flats | Fallbrook | 92028 | SND6000 |
| 6 | Banning | Banning | 92220 | BA102 |
| 7 | Big Maria (No Equip) | Blythe | 92225 | BL328 |
| 8 | Quail Mesa | Parker | | ARZ6102 |
| 9 | Black Eagle | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2905 |
| 10 | Black Jack | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2906 |
| 11 | Black Rock | Blythe | 92225 | BL307 |
| 12 | Blue Mountain | Colton | 92313 | New # CTN6500 |
| 13 | Blythe | Blythe | 92225 | BL327 |
| 14 | Box Springs | Riverside | 92557 | MV1201 |
| 15 | Brookside | Beaumont | 92223 | BE1607 |
| 16 | Cactus City | Indio | 92203 | IN736 |
| 17 | Cajalco | Corona | 92881 | CR410 |
| 18 | Chuckwalla | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2917 |
| 19 | Clinton Keith | Murrieta | 92562 | MU1320 |
| 20 | Corn Springs | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2907 |
| 21 | Corona | Corona | 91720 | CR403 |
| 22 | Corona\Buena Vista | Corona | 92882 | CR411 |
| 23 | Edom Hill | Desert Hot Springs | 92241 | NEW# DH1704 OLD-IN065 (DH065) |
| 24 | El Cariso | Lake Elsinore | 92530 | LE513 |
| 25 | Elsinore Peak | Lake Elsinore | 92530 | LE515 |
| 26 | Elsinore Peak | Lake Elsinore | | LE516 |
| 27 | Elsinore Peak Generator Building | Lake Elsinore | | LE517 |
| 28 | Estelle Mountain | Perris | 92570 | PR818 |
| 29 | Glen Avon | Riverside | 92509 | New # JV5945 (Old # RV1049) |
| 30 | Gold Crown (Pinto) Eliminated | Eliminated | Eliminated | Eliminated |
| 31 | Green River | Corona | 92880 | CR412 |
| 32 | Hemet | Hemet | 92543 | HM605 |
| 33 | Hidden Valley | Parker | 85371 | ARZ6101 |
| 34 | Homeland | Homeland | 92548 | HL4902 |
| 35 | Indio | Indio | 92201 | IN706 |
| 36 | Indio Hill | Indio | 92201 | IN064 NEW# IN737 |
| 37 | Iron Mountain | Earp | 92242 | DC2909 |
| 38 | Joshua Tree | Joshua Tree | 92277 | DC2910 |
| 39 | JTNP - Belle | Joshua Tree National Park | 92239 | DC2904 |
| 40 | JTNP - Cottonwood Eliminated | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2908 |
| 41 | JTNP - Lost Horse Eliminated | Eliminated | Eliminated | Eliminated |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | Lake Hemet | Mountain Center | 92561 | MC3603 |
| 43 | Lake Matthews | Riverside | 92504 | RV1048 |
| 44 | Lake Riverside | Aguanga | 92536 | AZ4703 |
| 45 | Leona | Perris | 92570 | PR819 |
| 46 | Line | Mecca | 92254 | ME2008 |
| 47 | Margarita | Temecula | 92592 | TM1510 |
| 48 | Marion Ridge | Idyllwild | 92549 | ID2503 |
| 49 | Marshall | Perris | 92570 | PR820 |
| 50 | Mead Valley | Perris | 92570 | PR821 |
| 51 | Mecca Landfill | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2911 |
| 52 | Menifee | Menifee | 92584 | MN2104 |
| 53 | Morongo | Cabazon | 92230 | CB3107 |
| 54 | Mt. David | Beaumont | 92223 | BE1601 |
| 55 | North Mt. | San Jacinto | 92583 | SJ1404 |
| 56 | Palen/McCoy | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2920 |
| 57 | Beacon Hill | Norco | 92860 | NR3703 |
| 58 | Perris | Perris | 92570 | PR805 |
| 59 | Pleasants Peak<br>ELIMINATED | Corona | 92879 | CR004<br>ELIMINATED |
| 60 | Quail Valley | Quail Valley | 92587 | QV5102 |
| 61 | Ranger Peak | Idyllwild | 92549 | BA180 |
| 62 | Red Mountain | Hemet | 92544 | HM612 |
| 63 | Redondo Mesa | Murrieta | 92562 | MU1321 |
| 64 | Rice | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2912 |
| 65 | Ridge Road | Lake Elsinore | 92530 | LE512 |
| 66 | Riverside CAC | Riverside | 90501 | RV0905 |
| 67 | Road 62 | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2921 |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68 | Road 177 | Desert Center | 92239 | DC2913 |
| 68 | Santa Rosa Peak | Mountain Center | 92561 | CO201 |
| 70 | Santiago Peak | Corona | 92883 | CR413 |
| 71 | Snow Peak | Morongo Valley | 92339 | MGV6201 |
| 72 | Sunnyslope | Riverside | 92509 | New #JV5939 (Old #RV1050) |
| 73 | Temescal | Corona | 92883 | CR414 |
| 74 | Timoteo | Moreno Valley | 92555 | MV1228 |
| 75 | Toro Peak | Mountain Center | 92561 | MC3604 |
| 76 | Vaquero | Temecula | 92590 | TM1509 |
| 77 | Vidal Junction | Earp | 92242 | DC2915 |
| 78 | Whitewater | Banning | 92282 | BA184 |
| 79 | Grape Hill | Corona | N/A | N/A |
| 80 | Hollingsworth | Murrieta | N/A | N/A |

### 4.4.1 Mitigation Goals and Strategies Relating to Critical Facilities

On September 28, 2021, the Safety Element including a description of the Riverside County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted into the 2015 General Plan.

The General Plan identified the following policies relating to critical facilities.

S 6.15 * Strengthen the project permit and review process to ensure that proper actions are taken to reduce hazard impacts and encourage structural and nonstructural design and construction. Damage must be minimized for critical facilities, and susceptibility to structural collapse must be minimized, if not eliminated. (AI 104.2, 152, 155)

a) Ensure that special development standards, designs, and construction practices reduce risk to tolerable levels for projects involving critical facilities, large-scale residential development, and major commercial or industrial development through conditional use permits and the subdivision review process. If appropriate, impact fees should be assessed to finance required actions.

b) Require mitigation measures to reduce potential damage caused by ground failure for sites determined to have potential for liquefaction to the extent feasible and appropriate. Such measures shall apply to critical facilities, utilities, and large commercial and industrial projects as a condition of project approval.

c) Require that planned lifeline utilities, as a condition of project approval and as feasible and appropriate, be designed, located, structurally upgraded, fit with safety shutoff valves, designed for easy maintenance, and have redundant backup lines where unstable slopes, earth cracks, active faults, or areas of liquefaction cannot be avoided.

d) Review proposed uses of fault setback areas closely to ensure that county infrastructure (roads, utilities, drains) is not unduly placed at risk by the developer. Insurance, bonding, or compensation plans should be used to compensate the County of Riverside for the potential costs of repair.

S 6.16 * Promote strengthening of planned and existing utilities and lifelines, the retrofit and rehabilitation of existing weak structures, and the relocation of certain critical facilities. (AI 100, 101, 148, 152, 155, 156)

S 6.17 * Identify critical facilities in hazard-prone areas and work to relocate or harden these facilities to reduce risk of damage and loss of service. (AI 87, 101) County of Riverside General Plan S-26 September 28, 2021



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S 6.18 * Prohibit development of critical facilities that are proposed in dam failure inundation areas unless no feasible alternative exists and apply hazardous materials safety guidelines within such zones.

S 6.19 * Coordinate with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and/or use the Capital Improvement Program, to strengthen, relocate, or take other appropriate measures to safeguard high-voltage lines, water, sewer, natural gas and petroleum pipelines, and trunk electrical and telephone conduits that (AI 4, 152, 155):

• Extend through areas of high liquefaction potential.

• Cross active faults.

• Traverse earth cracks or landslides.

S 6.20 * Require additional design considerations as appropriate for lifelines within subsidence areas.

S 6.21 Communicate climate risks to energy utilities and request they ensure that new and upgraded infrastructure is climate resilient. (AI 152, 155) S 6.22 * During the development review process, when developing alternatives and adaptation projects for consideration, the County shall require applicants to identify natural infrastructure that may be used through the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of open space to reduce climate change hazards, where feasible.

S 6.23 Establish a network of equitably located resilience centers throughout unincorporated Riverside County and ensure that resilience centers are situated outside of areas at risk from hazard impacts to the extent possible, offer refuge from extreme heat and extreme weather events, and are equipped with renewable energy generation and backup power supplies. Such facilities should be in easily accessible locations and be available to all community members as needed. (AI 151)

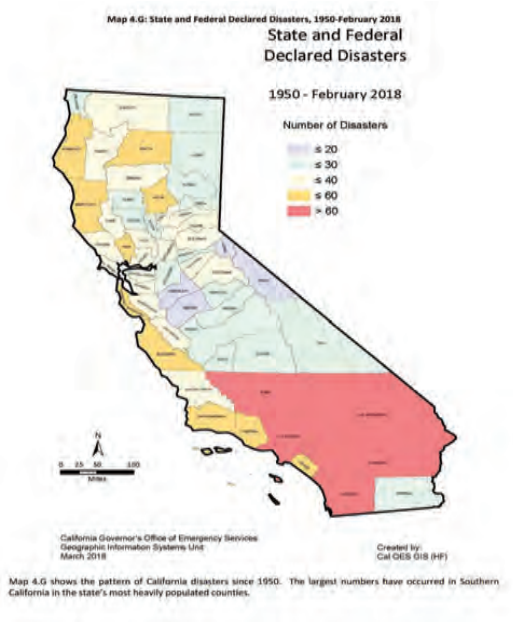
S 6.24 Collaborate with utility companies to support and enhance grid reliability during regular operations and extreme conditions. (AI 152, 155) Source: (All from Safety Element S6.15-S6.24: Critical Facilities and Lifelines)

Note: The Mitigation Goals and Strategies related to each hazard are found in Section 5 of the 2023 LHMP.

### 4.4.2 Loss Factors

The loss estimates provided in this MJLHMP are based on data currently available resulting in an approximation of the relative risk from the various hazards and potential losses. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation methodology, in part from incomplete knowledge available concerning the different hazards, as well as approximations and simplifications used in the analysis. Nevertheless, it can be determined by the map below that Riverside County is in a region in California having the highest number of declared disasters since 1950.

Map 2: 2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Primary Sources of Disaster Losses




Map 4.G shows the pattern of California disasters since 1950. The largest numbers have occurred in Southern California in the state's most heavily populated counties.



Table 4.F from the 2018 SHMP Chapter 4, identifies disaster incidents, casualties, and Cal OES costs by type. Cal OES has revised the database during the preparation of the 2018 SHMP.

**Table 17: Disaster Incidents, Casualties, and Cost by Type**

| Disaster Type Per Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) | Declared/ Proclaimed Emergencies Through 2017* | State Emergency Proclamations Though 2017 | Federal Disaster Declarations Though 2017 | Deaths Through 2017** | Cal OES-Administered Costs Though 2017** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire | 287 | 96 | 191 | 209[a] | $3,363,404,368 |
| Flood | 168 | 118 | 50 | 302 | $4,723,407,152 |
| Earthquake | 35 | 22 | 13 | 193 | $8,144,903,796 |
| Agricultural | 18 | 17 | 0 | 0 | $389,895,974 |
| Freeze | 9 | 8 | 4 | 0 | $1,017,890,620 |
| Landslide | 9 | 8 | 1 | 24 | $126,172,037 |
| Civil Unrest | 6 | 6 | 1 | 85 | $167,722,732 |
| Drought | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | $2,722,036,634 |
| Hazardous Material | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wind | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | $82,100 |
| Tsunami | 3 | 3 | 2 | 13 | $49,617,379 |
| Invasive Species | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storms | 13 | 9 | 1 | 0 | $74,115,181 |
| Tornado | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | $10,660,320 |
| ***Total*** | ***572*** | ***309*** | ***264*** | ***826*** | ***$20,789,908,293*** |

*Source: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) database*

Table 4.F above from the SHMP, which shows the pattern of statewide emergencies, disasters, and associated losses by hazard types since 1950, when coupled with seismic knowledge, suggests the following findings:

- Earthquakes occur less frequently than the other primary hazards causing disasters but account for the greatest combined losses (deaths, injuries, and damage costs).
- Wildfires are the most frequent source of declared disasters and account for the third highest combined losses.
- Floods are the second most frequent disaster source and account for the second highest combined losses.

- Earthquake costs exceeded wildfire costs by more than two times, using limited measures identified in these tables.
- Although floods have resulted in a greater number of total deaths during this period, earthquakes have accounted for the highest number of combined deaths and injuries.
- Earthquakes represent by far the greatest long term catastrophic disaster threat.

Earthquakes, fires, and floods are the predominant disasters in California since 1950 as determined by this analysis. For this reason, these hazards are being addressed in the 2023 Mitigation Strategies and are among the top ten hazards for the County.

Continued climate change and drought conditions will relate to high incidents of wildfire and flood declarations. The high number of earthquake declarations for Riverside County is contributed to having three (3) major faults traversing Riverside County: The San Andreas Fault, the Elsinore Fault, and the San Jacinto Fault.

Earthquake hazard mitigation is particularly relevant to SHMP Goal 1 (Significantly reduce life loss and injuries) and SHMP Goal 2 (Minimize damage to structures and property), set forth in Chapter 2 of the SHMP. Considering both the social and economic disruption caused by moderate-sized earthquakes, together with the significant potential for catastrophic earthquakes greater in magnitude than those experienced since 1950, heightened attention is needed for mitigation strategies relating to this hazard. Earthquake mitigation actions often involve expensive projects that will be considered as funding becomes available.

The 2018 SHMP is the data source contained in Figure 19 “2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Primary Sources of Disaster Losses” and Table 15 “Disaster Incidents, Casualties, and Cost by Type.” Once the 2023 SHMP is completed and approved, Figures and Tables will be updated to include the most recent maps and new information.

### 4.4.3 2015 General Plan Policies on High-Risk Facilities

Many Riverside County essential public facilities and hazardous materials sites are located within the 100-year flood zones making them high-risk facilities. These facilities include: 14 of Riverside County’s 39 airports; 4 of 18 hospitals; 47 of 109 law enforcement stations, fire stations and emergency operation centers; 92 of 380 schools; 446 of 1,306 highway bridges; and 695 of 1,978 hazardous materials sites.

Riverside County has adopted the following policies related to high-risk facilities to mitigate future damages:



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**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

April 2023

S 3.12 * Public facilities and other facilities essential for emergencies and large public assembly within the County Regulatory Floodplain as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall not be approved unless the project is adequately protected from flood hazards, incorporates all required flood protection specific to that area in accordance with County ordinances and guidelines, as feasible, and will not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a flood event. Such facilities that are new shall have at least two routes for emergency egress and ingress, and the project design shall minimize the potential for debris or flooding to block emergency routes, either through the construction of dikes, bridges, or large-diameter storm drains under roads used for primary access. (AI 25)

S-15 S 3.13 * Existing essential, dependent-care, and high-risk facilities not in conformance with provisions of the County of Riverside zoning should upgrade or modify building use to a level of safety consistent with the inundation risk. (AI 25, 88, 148)

S 3.14 * Development using, storing, or otherwise involved with substantial quantities of on-site hazardous materials should not be permitted within a 100-year floodplain or dam inundation zone, unless all standards for evaluation, anchoring, and flood-proofing have been satisfied. Hazardous materials should be stored in watertight containers, not capable of floating, to the extent required by state and federal laws and regulations. Facilities storing substantial quantities of hazardous materials within inundation zones should be adequately flood-proofed and hazardous materials containers shall be anchored and secured to prevent flotation and contamination. (AI 25)

S 3.15 * Dependent-care facilities should have all flood-vulnerable electrical circuitry flood-proofed. (AI 25)

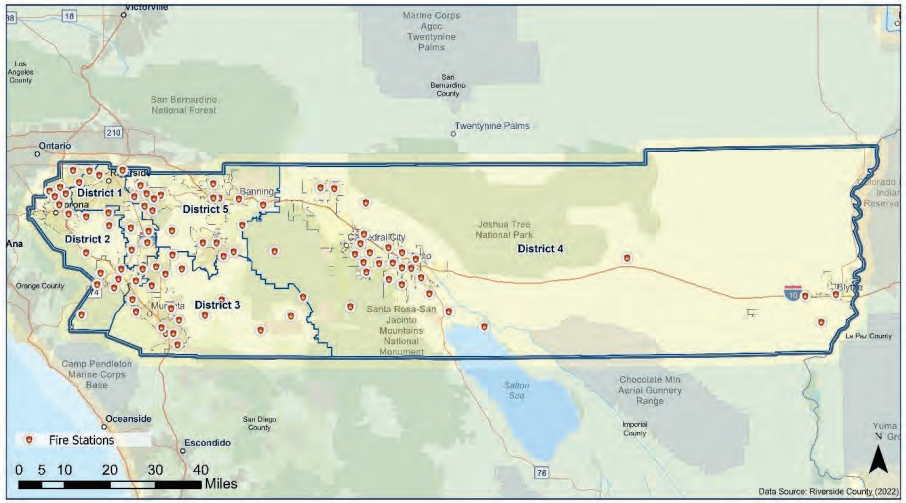
S 3.16 * High-risk facilities should be required to maintain and rehearse inundation response plans. (AI 25)

Source: (All from Safety Element S-4: High Risk Facilities)

### 4.4.4 Critical Infrastructures Maps

The following maps show Riverside County’s Critical Infrastructures.

## Map 3: Riverside County Fire Facilities Map




Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference only. Map features are approximate, and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside, and the Emergency Management Department make no warranty or guarantee as to the content. Data sources used may be from trusted third parties. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

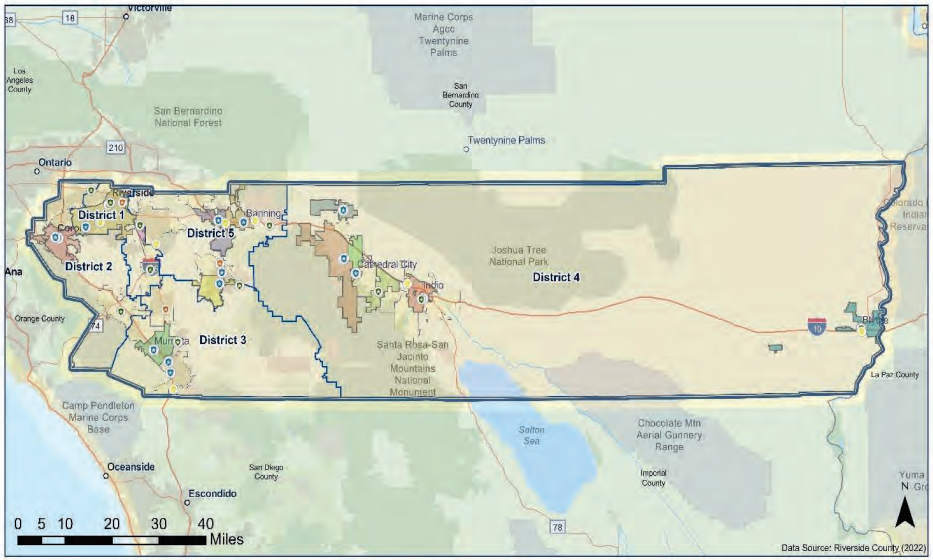
*Fire Stations, in Riverside County*



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## Map 4: Riverside County Law Enforcement Facilities Map




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*911 Service Areas, and Law Enforcement Agency by Type, in Riverside County*

## Map 5: Hospital Locations in Riverside County Map




Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference only. Map features are approximate, and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside, and the Emergency Management Department make no warranty or guarantee as to the content. Data sources used may be from trusted third parties. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

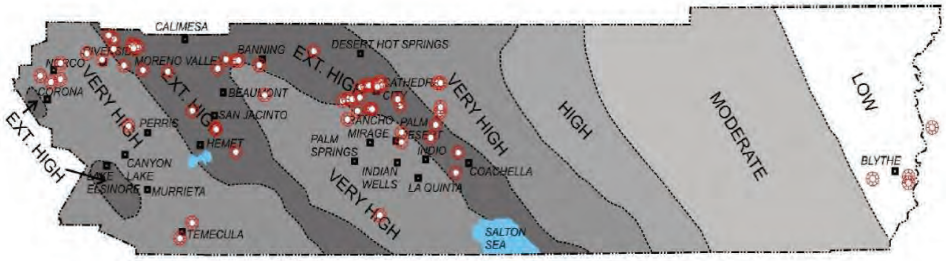
*Hospitals by Type, in Riverside County*



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## Map 6: Riverside County Communication Facilities and Ground Shaking Map




Data Source: Earth Consultants International (2003)

Location of Communication Facility: Television and Radio Stations and Businesses with a Commercial Licence (based on HAZUS '99 inventory.)

**General Ground Shaking Risk**

Low = <10% g
Moderate = 10-20% g
High = 20-30% g
Very High = 30-40% g
Ext. High = >40% g

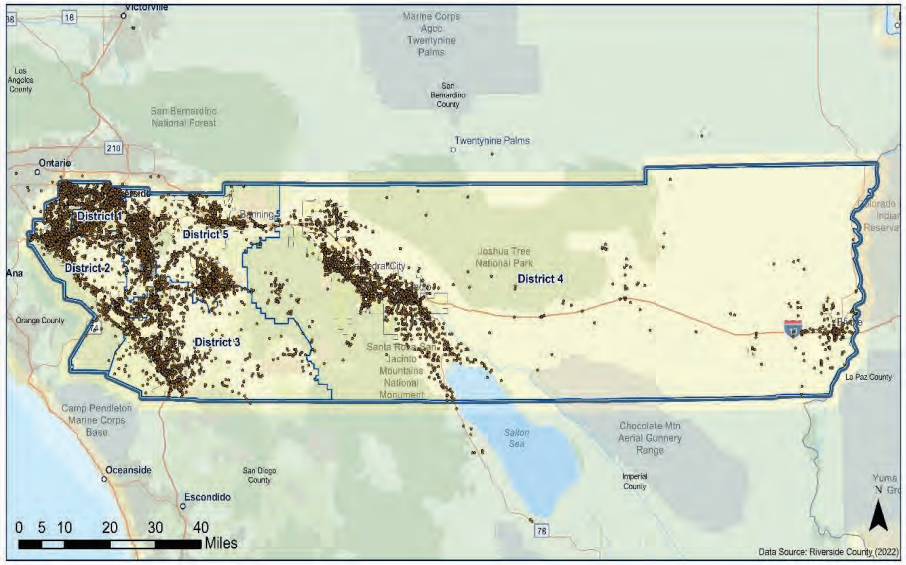
December 8, 2015

0 10 20 Miles

*Figure S-16*

**INVENTORY OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES**

## Map 7: Riverside County Hazardous Materials Locations Map



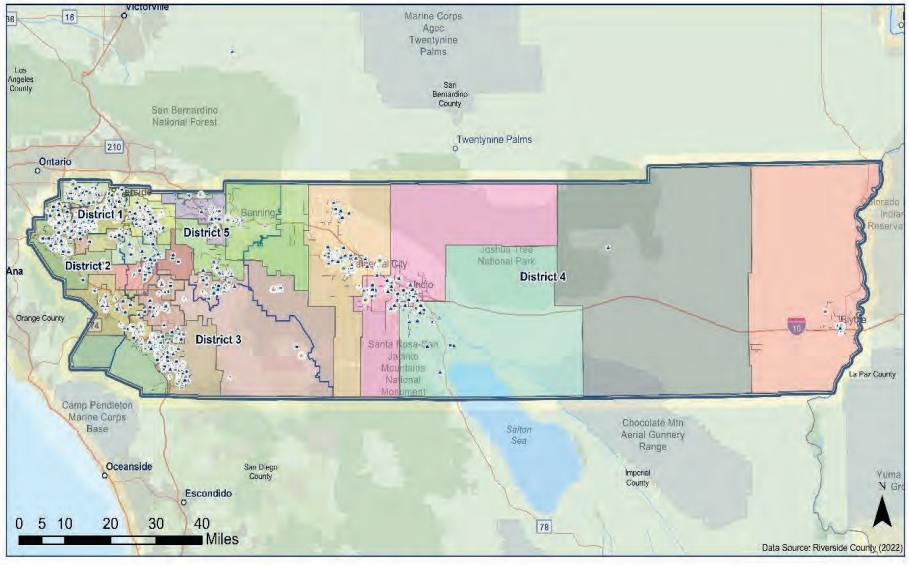

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*Hazardous Material Locations, in Riverside County*





## Map 8: Riverside County School Inventory Map




Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference only. Map features are approximate, and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside, and the Emergency Management Department make no warranty or guarantee as to the content. Data sources used may be from trusted third parties. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

*School Districts and Schools by Type, in Riverside County*

## 4.5 Estimated Property Loss

### Table 18: Riverside County Property Values by City

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY ASSESSOR**
**ASSESSED VALUE FOR CITIES**
**2021/2022**

| Pri TRA | CITY | TOTAL 2021/2022 LOCAL ROLL | LESS NON-REIMBURSED EXEMPTIONS | NET TANGIBLE VALUE | LESS HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTIONS | 2021/2022 NET TAXABLE VALUE | 2020/2021 NET TAXABLE VALUE | NET TAXABLE VALUE CHANGE | NET TAXABLE PERCENTAGE CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | BANNING | 2,623,412,074 | 56,991,269 | 2,566,420,805 | 34,829,763 | 2,531,591,022 | 2,405,475,797 | 126,115,225 | 5.24% |
| 2 | BEAUMONT | 6,702,497,679 | 120,689,453 | 6,581,808,226 | 50,726,439 | 6,531,081,787 | 5,971,834,237 | 559,247,550 | 9.36% |
| 3 | BLYTHE | 863,923,000 | 50,494,071 | 813,428,929 | 8,942,936 | 804,485,993 | 775,434,872 | 28,051,121 | 3.61% |
| 4 | CORONA | 24,529,896,524 | 486,535,844 | 24,043,360,680 | 126,440,244 | 23,916,920,436 | 22,953,623,209 | 963,297,227 | 4.20% |
| 5 | LAKE ELSINORE | 7,491,876,358 | 91,590,426 | 7,400,285,932 | 45,240,775 | 7,355,045,157 | 6,922,737,472 | 432,307,685 | 6.24% |
| 6 | HEMET | 6,941,795,606 | 187,399,775 | 6,754,395,831 | 76,885,026 | 6,677,510,805 | 6,382,682,662 | 294,828,143 | 4.62% |
| 7 | INDIO | 10,016,838,409 | 276,999,615 | 9,739,838,794 | 69,025,445 | 9,670,813,349 | 9,186,672,281 | 484,141,068 | 5.27% |
| 8 | PERRIS | 8,332,543,331 | 85,705,892 | 8,246,837,439 | 40,944,533 | 8,205,892,906 | 7,525,695,255 | 680,197,651 | 9.04% |
| 9 | RIVERSIDE | 37,029,174,363 | 1,692,341,660 | 35,336,832,703 | 219,442,562 | 35,117,390,141 | 33,342,045,389 | 1,775,344,752 | 5.32% |
| 10 | SAN JACINTO | 3,763,048,828 | 81,898,573 | 3,681,150,255 | 35,320,964 | 3,645,829,291 | 3,440,056,095 | 205,773,196 | 5.98% |
| 11 | PALM SPRINGS | 15,840,173,015 | 286,113,332 | 15,554,059,683 | 58,010,023 | 15,496,049,660 | 14,407,793,549 | 1,088,256,111 | 7.55% |
| 12 | COACHELLA | 2,393,960,496 | 171,852,852 | 2,222,107,644 | 19,184,378 | 2,202,923,266 | 2,090,720,981 | 112,202,285 | 5.37% |
| 13 | TEMECULA | 18,632,805,420 | 358,555,324 | 18,274,250,096 | 97,841,800 | 18,176,408,296 | 17,385,971,022 | 790,437,274 | 4.55% |
| 14 | DESERT HOT SPRINGS | 2,315,012,487 | 76,034,377 | 2,238,978,110 | 18,174,777 | 2,220,803,333 | 2,060,649,676 | 160,153,657 | 7.77% |
| 15 | NORCO | 3,983,838,157 | 68,539,025 | 3,915,299,132 | 25,138,400 | 3,890,160,732 | 3,677,589,881 | 212,570,851 | 5.78% |
| 16 | INDIAN WELLS | 6,647,412,938 | 48,743,240 | 6,598,669,698 | 8,255,800 | 6,590,413,898 | 6,352,657,221 | 237,756,677 | 3.74% |
| 17 | RANCHO MIRAGE | 10,531,191,195 | 765,555,506 | 9,765,635,689 | 29,607,200 | 9,736,028,489 | 9,277,888,960 | 458,139,529 | 4.94% |
| 18 | PALM DESERT | 16,974,917,677 | 206,837,182 | 16,768,080,495 | 64,628,443 | 16,703,452,052 | 16,152,662,735 | 550,789,317 | 3.41% |
| 19 | CATHEDRAL CITY | 5,538,393,591 | 189,653,752 | 5,348,739,839 | 44,691,740 | 5,304,048,099 | 5,017,853,321 | 286,194,778 | 5.70% |
| 20 | LA QUINTA | 15,357,911,884 | 184,400,165 | 15,173,511,719 | 46,218,200 | 15,127,293,519 | 14,364,884,152 | 762,409,367 | 5.31% |
| 21 | MORENO VALLEY | 19,624,065,854 | 416,160,436 | 19,207,905,418 | 127,127,071 | 19,080,778,347 | 18,212,273,888 | 868,504,459 | 4.77% |
| 22 | CALIMESA | 1,311,028,521 | 21,216,461 | 1,289,812,060 | 12,562,292 | 1,277,249,768 | 1,108,058,559 | 169,191,209 | 15.27% |
| 23 | CANYON LAKE | 2,051,169,591 | 11,452,379 | 2,039,717,212 | 14,571,200 | 2,025,146,012 | 1,929,605,174 | 95,540,838 | 4.95% |
| 24 | MURRIETA | 15,959,027,514 | 575,582,682 | 15,383,444,832 | 97,812,324 | 15,285,632,508 | 14,596,215,711 | 689,416,797 | 4.72% |
| 25 | WILDOMAR | 4,058,181,533 | 112,551,839 | 3,945,629,694 | 31,082,800 | 3,914,546,894 | 3,712,534,341 | 202,012,553 | 5.44% |
| 26 | MENIFEE | 12,564,137,952 | 260,450,133 | 12,303,687,819 | 103,935,566 | 12,199,752,253 | 11,168,083,677 | 1,031,668,576 | 9.24% |
| 27 | EASTVALE | 11,457,134,010 | 38,857,480 | 11,418,276,530 | 51,479,882 | 11,366,796,648 | 10,844,689,828 | 522,106,820 | 4.81% |
| 28 | JURUPA VALLEY | 11,921,166,095 | 101,115,970 | 11,820,047,125 | 68,674,552 | 11,751,372,573 | 11,366,300,637 | 385,071,936 | 3.39% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY TOTALS | 285,456,534,102 | 7,024,321,713 | 278,432,212,389 | 1,626,795,155 | 276,805,417,234 | 262,633,690,582 | 14,171,726,652 | 5.40% |
| UNINCORPORATED TOTALS | 52,830,876,111 | 1,015,504,321 | 51,815,371,790 | 339,882,604 | 51,475,489,186 | 48,013,165,883 | 3,462,323,303 | 7.21% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 338,287,410,213 | 8,039,826,034 | 330,247,584,179 | 1,966,677,759 | 328,280,906,420 | 310,646,856,465 | 17,634,049,955 | 5.68% |





### Table 19: Unincorporated Riverside County Property Values

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY ASSESSOR**
**ASSESSED VALUE FOR UNINCORPORATED AREAS**
**2021/2022**

| Pri TRA | AREA | TOTAL 2021/2022 LOCAL ROLL | LESS NON-REIMBURSED EXEMPTIONS | NET TANGIBLE VALUE | LESS HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTIONS | 2021/2022 NET TAXABLE VALUE | 2020/2021 NET TAXABLE VALUE | ASSESSED VALUE CHANGE | PERCENTAGE CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | Alvord | 1,505,401,824 | 5,158,554 | 1,500,242,470 | 11,699,800 | 1,488,542,670 | 1,431,006,060 | 57,536,610 | 4.02% |
| 54 | Menifee | 1,519,202,229 | 29,069,185 | 1,490,133,044 | 7,365,400 | 1,482,767,644 | 1,298,319,529 | 184,448,115 | 14.21% |
| 55 | Banning | 957,277,979 | 8,294,046 | 948,983,933 | 4,058,331 | 944,925,602 | 938,179,653 | 6,745,949 | 0.72% |
| 56 | Beaumont | 867,900,070 | 16,443,129 | 851,456,941 | 9,877,993 | 841,578,948 | 771,450,564 | 70,128,384 | 9.09% |
| 58 | Coachella | 2,223,595,860 | 97,885,248 | 2,125,710,612 | 7,941,028 | 2,117,769,584 | 1,993,338,062 | 124,431,522 | 6.24% |
| 59 | Corona-Norco | 5,413,016,563 | 36,202,748 | 5,376,813,815 | 37,051,750 | 5,339,762,065 | 4,974,261,894 | 365,500,171 | 7.35% |
| 61 | Palm Springs | 2,460,153,981 | 81,006,534 | 2,379,147,447 | 24,484,873 | 2,354,662,574 | 2,255,875,952 | 98,786,622 | 4.38% |
| 62 | Desert Center | 282,631,456 | 350,907 | 282,280,549 | 260,602 | 282,019,947 | 233,843,388 | 48,176,559 | 20.60% |
| 65 | Elsinore | 2,234,527,449 | 33,136,584 | 2,201,390,865 | 18,948,972 | 2,182,441,893 | 2,087,162,523 | 95,279,370 | 4.57% |
| 66 | Colton | 142,792,082 | 4,188,781 | 138,513,301 | 945,000 | 137,568,301 | 133,642,313 | 3,925,988 | 2.94% |
| 71 | Hemet | 6,241,870,981 | 223,153,326 | 6,018,717,655 | 54,077,254 | 5,964,640,401 | 5,547,777,957 | 416,862,444 | 7.51% |
| 75 | Desert Sands | 3,889,602,483 | 38,508,978 | 3,851,093,505 | 28,530,600 | 3,822,562,905 | 3,657,281,590 | 165,281,315 | 4.52% |
| 80 | Moreno | 1,546,326,919 | 15,034,025 | 1,531,292,894 | 1,006,600 | 1,530,286,294 | 1,212,436,410 | 317,849,884 | 26.22% |
| 82 | Murrieta | 2,896,142,655 | 23,076,028 | 2,873,066,627 | 10,791,200 | 2,862,275,427 | 2,768,769,183 | 93,506,244 | 3.38% |
| 83 | Nuview | 939,721,073 | 13,898,182 | 925,822,891 | 7,914,200 | 917,908,691 | 880,713,804 | 37,194,887 | 4.22% |
| 85 | Palo Verde | 879,383,931 | 288,556 | 879,095,375 | 2,196,903 | 876,898,472 | 901,171,501 | (24,273,029) | -2.69% |
| 87 | Perris | 895,539,574 | 4,037,192 | 891,502,382 | 7,000,988 | 884,501,394 | 844,316,610 | 40,184,784 | 4.76% |
| 88 | Riverside | 4,966,699,063 | 48,608,084 | 4,940,090,979 | 34,169,800 | 4,905,921,179 | 4,506,409,772 | 399,511,407 | 8.87% |
| 89 | Romoland | 757,569,467 | 7,095,616 | 750,473,851 | 9,013,200 | 741,460,651 | 687,487,125 | 53,973,526 | 7.85% |
| 91 | San Jacinto | 283,102,905 | 120,809,389 | 162,293,516 | 1,477,480 | 160,816,036 | 154,492,222 | 6,323,814 | 4.09% |
| 94 | Temecula | 8,947,658,184 | 180,674,564 | 8,766,983,620 | 46,852,400 | 8,720,131,220 | 8,217,718,677 | 502,412,543 | 6.11% |
| 97 | Yucaipa | 118,892,033 | 451,645 | 118,440,388 | 901,600 | 117,538,788 | 113,794,990 | 3,743,798 | 3.29% |
| 98 | Val Verde | 2,839,958,150 | 28,133,020 | 2,811,825,130 | 13,316,630 | 2,798,508,500 | 2,403,716,103 | 394,792,397 | 16.42% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTALS | 52,830,876,111 | 1,015,504,321 | 51,815,371,790 | 339,882,604 | 51,475,489,186 | 48,013,165,883 | 3,462,323,303 | 7.21% |

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# Section 5.0 – Risk Assessment

## 5.1 Overview and Risk Assessment Process

The risk assessment process identifies and profiles relevant hazards and assesses the exposure of lives, property, and infrastructure to these hazards. The Risk is measured by hazard, vulnerability, and exposure probability.

The Riverside County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan's risk assessment follows the methodology described in the FEMA publication Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, which breaks the assessment down to a four-step process:

- Identify Hazards
- Profile Hazard Events
- Inventory Assets
- Estimate Losses

This risk assessment covers the entire geographical extent of Riverside County, including the incorporated communities and other participating jurisdictions. Since this plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan, participating jurisdictions completed their own hazard analysis and risk assessment and many have ranked their hazards differently than the County to match the needs of their jurisdiction. The MJLHMP Steering Committee has evaluated how these identified hazards and risks vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. These individual hazards and assessments are briefly outlined in this chapter with more details found in each jurisdictional annex. If no additional data is provided in an annex, it should be assumed that the risk and potential impacts to the affected jurisdiction are the same as those described in this Riverside County Operational Area MJLHMP.

The Riverside County Operational Area MJLHMP update involved a comprehensive review and update of each section of the risk assessment with new data, where available, and new analyses.

### 5.1.1 Results and Methodology

The MJLHMP Steering Committee utilized the existing 2023 MJLHMP identified hazards. Using existing hazard data and input gained through planning meetings, the MJLHMP Steering Committee agreed upon a list of natural, human caused and technological hazards that could affect Riverside County.

Hazard data from the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), FEMA, and many other sources were examined to assess the significance of these hazards to the planning area. Significance was measured in general terms and focused on key criteria such as frequency and resulting damage, which includes deaths and injuries, as well as property and economic damage. The natural hazards evaluated as part of this plan include those that have occurred historically or have the potential to cause significant human and/or monetary losses in the future. Human caused and technological hazards were evaluated in the same manner. During the assessment of the identified County hazards the Steering Committee realized the need to adjust the definitions for Pandemic Flu and Aqueduct to Pandemic and Aqueduct Failure to incorporate the expanded scope and impact of these hazards. The Committee based this decision from the history of events and probability of future occurrences.

Please see Table 10 Hazard Identification Table for justification of each hazards ranking.



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## 5.2 Consequence Analysis

All participants were asked to evaluate the potential for an event to occur in their jurisdiction by hazard and the potential impact on the following:

1. Public (loss of life and injuries)
2. Responders
3. Continuity of operations for continued delivery of services
4. Property, facilities, and infrastructure
5. Environment
6. Economic condition of the jurisdiction
7. Ability to recover from the event and return to normal daily activities
8. Public confidence in the jurisdiction's governance

The participants were then asked to rate the potential and severity using a scale of between 0 and 4 (4 being the most severe). The jurisdictions were also asked to rank the listed hazards as they relate to their jurisdiction from 1 to 20 (1 being the highest overall threat to their jurisdiction).

The following table was given to participants during the 2018 MJLHMP update and again for the 2023 MJLHMP update.

### Table 20: 2018 and 2023 MJLHMP Update Participant Ranking Chart Template

| HAZARDS | LOCAL JURISDICTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NATURAL DISASTER / CLIMATE | SEVERITY 0 - 4 | PROBABILITY 0 - 4 | RANKING 1-24 |
| EARTHQUAKE | | | |
| FIRE | | | |
| FLOOD | | | |
| AQUEDUCT FAILURE | | | |
| DROUGHT | | | |
| INSECT INFESTATION | | | |
| LANDSLIDE | | | |
| TORNADO | | | |
| EXTREME WEATHER | | | |
| **ANTHOPOGENIC / TECHNOLOGICAL** | | | |
| CIVIL DISORDER | | | |
| COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE | | | |
| CYBER ATTACK/ CYBER TERRORISM | | | |
| DAM FAILURE | | | |
| ELECTRICAL FAILURE | | | |
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT | | | |
| JAIL/PRISON EVENT | | | |
| NUCLEAR INCIDENT | | | |
| PIPELINE DISRUPTION | | | |
| RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT | | | |
| TERRORIST EVENT | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION FAILURE | | | |
| WATER SUPPLY DISRUPTION / CONTAMINATION | | | |
| **MEDICAL** | | | |
| EMERGING / RE-EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES | | | |
| PANDEMIC | | | |

Note: Please refer to the individual Local Hazard Mitigation Plans for participating jurisdiction

Please See Appendix D for the Inventory Worksheet template provided to participants.

The County used a similar format for the probability and severity ranking for potential hazards but also included information on healthcare impact and mitigation capabilities. The following chart was used by the MJLHMP Steering Committee for ranking the 2023 Hazards.





### Table 21: Vulnerability Worksheet

| NATURAL DISASTER / CLIMATE | SEVERITY 0 - 4 | PROBABILITY 0 - 4 | HISTORIC FREQUENCY | PRIORTY | RANKING 1-24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EARTHQUAKE | 4 | 2 | Medium | High | 2 |
| FIRE | 4 | 4 | Very High | High | 1 |
| FLOOD | 3 | 3 | High | High | 5 |
| AQUEDUCT FAILURE | 2 | 3 | Low | Low | 19 |
| DROUGHT | 3 | 3 | High | Medium | 8 |
| EXTREME WEATHER | 3 | 3 | High | High | 7 |
| INSECT INFESTATION | 2 | 3 | High | Medium | 15 |
| LANDSLIDE | 3 | 3 | Medium | Medium | 14 |
| TORNADO | 2 | 1 | Low | Low | 22 |
| **ANTHOPOGENIC /** | | | | | |
| CIVIL DISORDER | 3 | 2 | Low | High | 17 |
| COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE | 3 | 2 | Medium | High | 11 |
| CYBER ATTACK/ CYBER TERRORISM | 4 | 1 | High | High | 10 |
| DAM FAILURE | 1 | 3 | Low | Medium | 13 |
| ELECTRICAL FAILURE | 4 | 4 | Very High | High | 6 |
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT | 3 | 4 | Very High | Medium | 9 |
| JAIL/PRISON EVENT | 2 | 1 | Low | Low | 20 |
| NUCLEAR INCIDENT | 4 | 1 | Low | Low | 23 |
| PIPELINE DISRUPTION | 3 | 2 | Low | Low | 21 |
| RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT | 4 | 1 | Low | Low | 24 |
| TERRORIST EVENT | 3 | 1 | Low | High | 12 |
| TRANSPORTATION FAILURE | 3 | 2 | Low | Medium | 16 |
| WATER SUPPLY DISRUPTION / | 2 | 3 | Medium | Medium | 18 |
| **MEDICAL** | | | | | |
| EMERGING / RE-EMERGING | 4 | 4 | High | High | 3 |
| PANDEMIC | 4 | 2 | Low | High | 4 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

**Table 22: 2023 MJLHMP Top Five Identified Hazards**

| Riverside County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment Chart | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction | Priority Risk/ Hazards | | | | |
| | **#1** | **#2** | **#3** | **#4** | **#5** |
| **Riverside OA** | Earthquake | Wildland Fire | Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases | Pandemic | Flood |
| **Cities** | | | | | |
| Banning | Earthquake | Fire | Transportation | HazMat | Flood |
| Beaumont | Earthquake | Fire | Flood | HazMat | Transportation |
| Blythe | Extreme Weather | Wind | Power Failure | Transportation | HazMat |
| Calimesa | Fire | Earthquake | Flood | Extreme Weather | Drought |
| Canyon Lake | Flood | Earthquake | Fire | Transportation | Nuclear Incident |
| Cathedral City | Earthquake | Flood | Wind | Landslide | Extreme Weather |
| Coachella | Earthquake | Extreme Weather | HazMat | Power Failure | Wind |
| Corona | Earthquake | Fire | Power Failure | Terrorism | Flood |
| Desert Hot Springs | Earthquake | Flood | Fire | Extreme Weather | Wind |
| Eastvale | Earth | Flood | Fire | Pipeline | Insect Infestation |
| Hemet | Earthquake | Pan Flu | Fire | Electrical Failure | Emerging / Re-emerging Diseases |





| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indian Wells | Earthquake | Flood | Extreme Weather | Power Failure | Wind |
| Indio | Earthquake | Extreme Weather | Emerging / Re-emerging Diseases | Pandemic | Drought |
| Jurupa Valley | Earthquake | Pan Flu | Fire | Power Failure | Emergency Disease |
| La Quinta | Earthquake | Flood | Power Failure | Extreme Weather | Drought |
| Lake Elsinore | Fire | Flood | Power Failure | Extreme Weather | Drought |
| Murrieta | Earthquake | Pan Flu | Fire | Power Failure | Emerging / Re-emerging Diseases |
| Norco | Flood | Fire | Earthquake | Extreme Weather | Agricultural Hazard |
| Palm Desert | Earthquake | Flood | Extreme Weather | Power Failure | Drought |
| Palm Springs | Earthquake | Power Failure | Transportation | Extreme Weather | Wind |
| Perris | Fire | Flood | Earthquake | HazMat | Power Failure |
| Rancho Mirage | Earthquake | Flood | Fire | Drought | Civil Unrest |
| Riverside | Earthquake | Flood | Drought | Terrorism | Fire |
| San Jacinto | Earthquake | Extreme Weather | Flood | Landslide | Drought |
| Temecula | Transportation | Earthquake | Flood | Terrorism | Fire |
| Wildomar | Earthquake | Fire | Drought | Flood | Extreme Weather |
| **Tribes** | | | | | |
| Morongo | Wildfire | Severe Wind Event | Earthquake | Electrical Failure | Transportation |
| **Special Districts** | | | | | |
| Eastern Municipal Water | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| High Valleys Water | Extreme Weather | Drought | Fire | Wind | Power Failure |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Idyllwild Fire Protection | Fire | Drought | Insect Infestation | Earthquake | Pandemic |
| Imperial Irrigation District | Earthquake | Extreme Weather | Terrorism | N/A | N/A |
| Kaiser | Earthquake | Fire | Extreme Weather | Drought | Wind |
| Rancho California Water | Earthquake | Drought | Flood | Fire | N/A |
| Santa Ana Watershed | Earthquake | Wind | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Western Municipal Water | Pipeline | Power | Extreme Weather | Drought | Wind |
| **School Districts** | | | | | |
| Beaumont Unified | Earthquake | Wind | Drought | Fire | Flood |
| Desert Sands Unified | Earthquake | Flood | Extreme Weather | HazMat | Drought |
| Hemet Unified | Civil Disorder | Extreme Weather | Wind | Flood | Fire |
| Lake Elsinore Unified | Earthquake | Pan Flu | Extreme Weather | Flood | Nuclear |
| Moreno Valley Unified | Earthquake | Fire | Extreme Weather | Power Failure | Wind |
| Perris Union High School | Earthquake | Fire | Wind | Pandemic | Flood |
| Riverside Community College | Insect Infestation | Jail/Prison Event | Civil Disorder | Nuclear | Terrorism |
| Riverside County Office of Education | Earthquake | Wildland Fire | Pandemic | Flood | Severe Wind |
| Riverside Unified | Earthquake | Power Failure | Pipeline | HazMat | Extreme Weather |
| San Jacinto Unified | Earthquake | Fire | Flood | Wind | Extreme Weather |

Please refer to individual annexes for additional hazard priorities for participating jurisdictions.



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## 5.3 Hazard Profiles and Descriptions

*Hazard Assessment and Identification*

The County utilized the tools described in Section 3.3 for the hazard identification process and provided them to participating cities and special districts. Cal OES MyPlan was used for information about floods, earthquake, fire, and some critical facilities locations.

All participating jurisdictions and districts conducted a risk assessment and identified hazards specific to their jurisdiction, document the impact of those hazards, and develop specific goals and strategies to address the risks and hazards.

The probability of each hazard in Riverside County was determined by rating their occurrence level from 0 - 4, in which each level or number represented a specific descriptor. For example, improbable = (0), remote = (1), occasional = (2), probable = (3), and frequent = (4). Each descriptor was defined according to how often each hazard occurs in Riverside County.

- Improbable means it is not likely to happen in more than ten years
- Remote means it happens once in ten years
- Occasional means it happens once in five years
- Probable means it happens once every two years (biannual)
- Frequent means it happens at least once a year (annually)

This rating scale was developed by the county and is based off the existing risk assessment process utilized for previous revisions of this plan. It was developed to interpret the standard probability assessment process discussed in section 5-4 of the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (Version 2013) and met the needs of the OA jurisdictions participating in the MJLHMP update.

*Identification of Hazards*

Riverside County Operational Area is vulnerable to potential negative impacts from a broad range of hazards and threats due to its vast geography, mix of urban and rural areas, and rapidly growing populations. Below are three broad categories of hazards that threaten the OA:

- Natural hazards
- Technological hazards
- Human caused hazards

### 5.3.1 Earthquake

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 2**

**Location: OA Jurisdictions Affected by Earthquakes**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

***Hazard Definition***

An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the ground caused by a sudden shift on a fault. For hundreds of millions of years, the forces of plate tectonics have shaped the Earth as the huge plates that form the Earth's surface move slowly over, under, and past each other. Sometimes the movement is gradual. At other times, the plates are locked together, unable to release the accumulating energy. When the accumulated energy grows strong enough, the plates break free causing the ground to shake. Most earthquakes occur at the boundaries where the plates meet; however, some earthquakes occur in the middle of plates.

Where earthquakes have struck before, they can strike again, often without warning. The major form of direct damage from most earthquakes is damage to building construction. Bridges are vulnerable to collapse and dam failure may generate major downstream flooding. Buildings vary in susceptibility depending on their construction and the types of soils on which they are built. Earthquakes destroy utility infrastructure which, in turn, may set off fires, hinder rescue efforts, and impact normal functions for an extended period. The hazard of earthquakes varies from place to place depending on the regional and local geology. Ground shaking may occur 65 miles or more from the epicenter (the point on the ground surface above the focus). Ground shaking can change the mechanical properties of some fine grained, saturated soils, where upon the soils liquefy and act as a fluid (liquefaction).

Most earthquake related injuries result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects resulting from shaking ground and structures.



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**Table 23: Historical Earthquakes in California - 5.0 and above that may have impacted Riverside County**

| Year | Richter Scale Magnitude | Location |
|---|---|---|
| 1812 | 7.5 | Wrightwood/ San Bernardino County |
| 1812 | 7.2 | Santa Barbara Channel/ Santa Barbara County |
| 1857 | 7.9 | Fort Tejon/ Kern County |
| 1868 | 6.8 | Hayward/ Alameda County |
| 1872 | 7.4 | Owens Valley/ Inyo County |
| 1892 | 7.0 | Laguna Salada/ Baja California |
| 1892 | 6.4 | Vacaville-Winters/ Solano County/ Yolo County |
| 1899 | 5.7 | Cajon Pass/ San Bernardino County |
| 1899 | 6.5 | San Jacinto/ Riverside County |
| 1906 | 7.9 | San Francisco/ San Francisco County |
| 1910 | 6.0 | Lake Elsinore/ Riverside County |
| 1915 | 6.1 | Imperial Valley/ El Centro/ Imperial County |
| 1915 | 6.3 | Imperial Valley/ El Centro/ Imperial County |
| 1918 | 6.8 | San Jacinto/ Riverside County |
| 1923 | 7.1 | Humboldt/ Humboldt County |
| 1923 | 6.3 | North San Jacinto/ Riverside County |
| 1925 | 6.8 | Santa Barbara/ Santa Barbara County |
| 1927 | 7.1 | Lompoc/ Santa Barbara County |
| 1932 | 6.4 | Eureka/ Humboldt County |
| 1933 | 6.4 | Long Beach/ Los Angeles County |
| 1940 | 6.9 | Imperial Valley/ Imperial County |
| 1941 | 5.5 | Santa Barbara/ Santa Barbara County |
| 1942 | 6.6 | Fish Creek Mountains/ San Diego County/ Imperial County |
| 1947 | 6.5 | Manix/ San Bernardino County |
| 1948 | 6.0 | Desert Hot Springs/ Riverside County |
| 1952 | 7.5 | Kern County |
| 1954 | 6.4 | Arroyo Salada/ Imperial County |
| 1954 | 6.5 | Eureka/ Humboldt County |
| 1957 | 5.3 | Daly City/ San Mateo County |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1966 | 6.0 | Parkfield/ Monterey County |
| 1966 | 5.9 | Truckee/ Nevada County |
| 1968 | 6.5 | Borrego Mountain/ San Diego County |
| 1971 | 6.5 | San Fernando/ Los Angeles County |
| 1975 | 5.7 | Oroville-Thermalito/ Butte County |
| 1978 | 5.1 | Santa Barbara/ Santa Barbara County |
| 1979 | 5.7 | Coyote Lake/ Santa Clara County |
| 1979 | 6.4 | Imperial Valley/ Imperial County |
| 1980 | 5.5 | Whitewash/ San Diego County |
| 1980 | 6.0 | Mammoth Lakes/ Mono County |
| 1980 | 7.0 | Humboldt/ Humboldt County |
| 1983 | 6.7 | Coalinga/ Fresno County |
| 1984 | 6.2 | Morgan Hill/ Santa Clara County |
| 1986 | 5.6 | North Palm Springs/ Riverside County |
| 1986 | 5.4 | Oceanside/ San Diego County |
| 1986 | 6.5 | Chalfant Valley/ Mono County |
| 1987 | 5.9 | Whittier Narrows/ Los Angeles County |
| 1989 | 6.9 | Loma Prieta/ Santa Clara County |
| 1991 | 5.8 | Sierra Madre/ Los Angeles County |
| 1992 | 6.1 | Joshua Tree/ San Bernardino County |
| 1992 | 7.2 | Cape Mendocino/ Humboldt County |
| 1992 | 7.3 | Landers/ San Bernardino County |
| 1992 | 6.5 | Big Bear/ San Bernardino County |
| 1994 | 6.7 | Northridge/ Los Angeles County |
| 1995 | 5.4 | Ridgecrest/ Kern County |
| 1995 | 5.8 | Ridgecrest/ Kern County |
| 1996 | 5.3 | Coso/ Inyo County |
| 1998 | 5.4 | San Juan Bautista/ San Benito County |
| 1998 | 5.2 | Redding/ Shasta County |
| 1999 | 7.1 | Mojave Desert/ Kern County |
| 2000 | 5.0 | Yountville/ Napa County |
| 2001 | 5.5 | Portola/ Plumas County |
| 2003 | 6.5 | San Simeon/ San Luis Obispo County |



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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2004 | 6.0 | Parkfield/ Monterey County |
| 2007 | 5.6 | Alum Rock/ Santa Clara County |
| 2008 | 5.4 | Chino Hills/ San Bernardino County |
| 2010 | 6.5 | Eureka/ Humboldt County |
| 2010 | 7.2 | Baja California/ Mexico |
| 2012 | 5.4 | Brawley/ Imperial County |
| 2013 | 5.7 | Canyondam/ Plumas County |
| 2014 | 6.8 | Ferndale/ Humboldt County |
| 2014 | 5.1 | La Habra/ Orange County |
| 2014 | 6.0 | American Canyon (South Napa)/ Napa County |
| 2016 | 5.2 | Borrego Springs/ San Diego County |
| 2019 | 6.4 | Ridgecrest/ Kern County |
| 2019 | 7.1 | Ridgecrest/ Kern County |
| 2020 | 5.5 | Searles Valley/ San Bernardino County |
| 2020 | 5.8 | Lone Pine/ Inyo County |
| 2021 | 6.0 | Antelope Valley/ Los Angeles County |
| 2022 | 6.4 | Ferndale/ Humboldt County |

Source: https://www.earthquakeauthority.com/California-Earthquake-Risk/California-Earthquake-History-Timeline#recent-earthquakes-in-california

**Probability of future events:**

Located within Riverside County are several known active and potentially active earthquake faults, including the San Andreas Fault, San Jacinto Fault, and Elsinore Fault In the event of an earthquake, the location of the epicenter, as well as the time of day and season of the year, would have a profound effect on the number of deaths and casualties, as well as property damage.

Research organization, such as the California Institute of Technology Seismological Laboratory and the United States Geological Survey (USGS), are devoted to the detection and logging of earthquake events in Riverside County. Earthquakes represent the most destructive source of hazards, risk, and vulnerability, both in terms of recent state overall history and the probability of future destruction of greater magnitudes than previously recorded. The San Andreas, San Jacinto, and Elsinore Faults are all capable of producing significant earthquakes, with a magnitude of 6.7 or greater. The table below shows the probability of a major earthquake on these three faults within unincorporated Riverside

County by 2045, according to the Third California Earthquake Rupture Forecast. Other faults, both in and outside unincorporated Riverside County may also be capable of generating significant earthquakes with damaging effects.

### Table 24: Chances of Significant Earthquakes on Major Faults in Riverside County

| Fault | Mean Chance by 2045 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M6.7 or greater | M7.0 or greater | M7.5 or greater | M8.0 or greater |
| San Andreas | 24.21% | 21.29% | 11.62% | 3.15% |
| San Jacinto | 6.71% | 6.43% | 5.29% | 2.75% |
| Elsinore | 3.66% | 1.82% | 0.95% | <0.01% |

Source: Third California Earthquake Rupture Forecast

Source:
https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf

**Extent (Magnitude/Severity)**

**Catastrophic –** For extent, the severity of an earthquake, or the amount of energy released during an earthquake is usually expressed in terms of intensity or magnitude as discussed below.

**Intensity** – Intensity represents the observed effects of ground shaking at any specified location and earthquake shaking decreases with distance from the epicenter of the earthquake. Intensity is an expression of the amount of shaking at any given location on the ground surface based on felt or observed effects, Seismic shaking is typically the greatest cause of losses to structures during earthquakes. Intensity is measured with the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. The intensity of ground shaking at any site or structure is a function of several factors such as:

1) magnitude of earthquake
2) distance from the epicenter
3) duration of strong ground motion
4) local geologic conditions
5) fundamental period of structure

A brief description of those factors and the MMI scale are summarized below along with the effects associated with the MMI scale. Damage typically occurs in MMI of scale VII or above.



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### Table 25: Earthquake Magnitude, Intensity Measurements, and Intensity Characteristics

| Magnitude | Mercalli Intensity | Effects | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 2.0 | I | Microearthquakes, not felt or rarely felt; recorded by seismographs. | Continual |
| 2.0-2.9 | I to II | Felt slightly by some people, damages to buildings. | Over 1M per year |
| 3.0-3.9 | II to IV | Often felt by people; rarely causes damage; shaking of indoor objects noticeable. | Over 100,000 per year |
| 4.0-4.9 | IV to VI | Noticeable shaking of indoor objects and rattling noises; felt by most people in the affected area; slightly felt outside; generally, no to minimal damage. | 10K to 15K per year |
| 5.0-5.9 | VI to VIII | Can cause damage of varying severity to poorly constructed buildings; at most, none to slight damage to all other buildings. Felt by everyone. | 1K to 1,500 per year |
| 6.0-6.9 | VII to X | Damage to a moderate number of well-built structures in populated areas; earthquake-resistant structures survive with slight to moderate damage; poorly designed structures receive moderate to severe damage; felt in wider areas; up to hundreds of miles/kilometers from the epicenter; strong to violent shaking in epicentral area. | 100 to 150 per year |
| 7.0-7.9 | VIII< | Causes damage to most buildings, some to partially or completely collapse or receive severe damage; well-designed structures are likely to receive damage; felt across great distances with major damage mostly limited to 250 km from epicenter. | 10 to 20 per year |
| 8.0-8.9 | VIII< | Major damage to buildings, structures likely to be destroyed; will cause moderate to heavy damage to sturdy or earthquake-resistant buildings; damaging in large areas; felt in extremely large regions. | One per year 10 – 50 years |

Source: USGS

**Magnitude** – Magnitude represents the amount of seismic energy released at the hypocenter of an earthquake. It is based on the amplitude of the earthquake waves recorded. Seismologists have developed several magnitude scales; one of the first was the Richter Scale, developed in 1932 by the late Dr. Charles F. Richter of the California Institute of Technology. The Richter Scale is numeric and has a logarithmic relationship between scale factors, so that a difference of one scale number represents a tenfold increase in measured amplitude, which in turn corresponds to an approximate 31x energy release difference when compared to the next whole number value. The Moment Magnitude scale (Mw, or M), which is a measurement of energy released by the movement of a fault and is the modern method used by seismologists to measure earthquakes. Overall, as the amount of energy released by an earthquake increases, the potential for ground shaking impacts also increases.

**Distance from Epicenter –** Earthquake energy generally dissipates (or attenuates) with distance from a fault. Over long distances, this loss of energy can be significant, resulting in a significant decrease in ground shaking with increased distance from the epicenter.

**Duration of Strong Shaking –** The duration of the strong ground shaking constitutes a major role in determining the amount of structural damage and the potential for ground failure that can result from an earthquake. Larger magnitude earthquakes have longer durations than smaller earthquakes.

**Local Geologic Conditions –** The geologic and soil conditions at a particular site have the potential to substantially increase the effects of ground shaking. The thickness, density, and consistency of the soil, as well as shallow ground water levels, have the potential to amplify the effects of ground shaking depending on the characteristics of the earthquake. In general, the presence of unconsolidated soils above the bedrock surface can amplify the ground shaking caused by an earthquake.

**Fundamental Periods –** Every structure has its own fundamental period or natural vibration. If the vibration of ground shaking coincides with the natural vibration period of a structure, damage to the structure can be greatly increased. The extent of damage suffered during an earthquake can also depend on non-geologic factors. The type of building and its structural integrity will influence the severity of the damage suffered. Generally, small, well-constructed, one- and two-story wood and steel frame buildings have performed well in earthquakes because of their light weight and flexibility. Reinforced concrete structures will also usually perform well. Buildings constructed from non-flexible materials, such as unreinforced brick and concrete, hollow concrete block, clay tile, or adobe, are more vulnerable to earthquake damage.

**Effects of Ground Shaking –** The primary effect of ground shaking is the damage or destruction of buildings, infrastructure, and possible injury or loss of life. Building damage can range from minor cracking of plaster to total collapse. Disruption of infrastructure facilities can include damage to utilities, pipelines, roads, and bridges. Ruptured gas and water lines can result in fire and produce scour/inundation damage, respectively, to structures, as can fire from other causes, such as electrical damages. Secondary effects can include geologic impacts such as co-seismic fault movement along nearby faults, seismically induced slope instability, liquefaction, lateral spreading, and other forms of ground failure and seismic response.

As identified previously the determinants of that damage will occur following an earthquake depend on multiple variables, such as: the infrastructure's distance from the epicenter, type of soil, building construction, etc. Research indicates that damage usually does not occur unless an earthquake magnitude is somewhere above 4 or 5. Earthquake magnitude is the size measured in amplitude on a seismograph. The intensity is a measure of the shaking and damaged which varies based on distance from the epicenter, type of surface material, and other factors. A magnitude above 5.3 is considered a moderate earthquake, and a magnitude above 6.3 is considered a strong earthquake.

A moderate earthquake occurring in or near Riverside County could result in deaths, casualties, property damage, environmental damage, and disruption of normal





government and community services. The effects could be aggravated by collateral emergencies such as fires, flooding, hazardous material spills, utility disruptions, landslides, transportation emergencies, and the possible failure of dams in Riverside County. The community needs would most likely exceed the response capability of the County's first responder and emergency management organizations, requiring mutual assistance from volunteer and private agencies, the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), and the Federal Emergency Support Functions.

A strong earthquake can be catastrophic for Riverside County and could cause thousands of casualties, property damage, disruption in communications and utility systems, disruption in supply and distribution systems, and general panic. An earthquake of this magnitude could directly affect all Riverside County and most of Southern California, causing a critical demand on mutual aid resources and competition for relief support.

Source:https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-magnitude-does-damage-begin-occur-earthquake#:~:text=There%20is%20not%20one%20magnitude,somewhere%20above%204%20or%205)

Key effects and response considerations:

- **Effects on people and housing.** In the event of an earthquake, the primary consideration is saving lives. Time and effort must also provide for mental health, reuniting families, shelters, and restoring basic needs and basic services. Major efforts will be required to remove debris and clear roadways, demolish unsafe structures, assist in re-establishing public services and utilities, provide continuing care and temporary housing for affected citizens.
  Local government emergency plans indicate that although there is a general capacity to respond to injuries and damage caused by minor to moderate earthquakes, it is unlikely that local agencies will be able to cope with the immediate impact of a strong earthquake. The public must realize the assistance they have been accustomed to expecting will not be immediately available.

  The damage caused by earthquakes can affect all aspects of a community, from government services to private enterprise to civic activities. These events:
  Severely restrict or overwhelm our response resources, communications, transportation, and utilities; and
  Leave many individuals and neighborhoods cut off from outside support. Damaged roads and disrupted communications systems may restrict the access of emergency response agencies into critically affected areas. Thus, for the initial period

immediately following a disaster—often up to three days or longer—individuals, households, and neighborhoods may need to rely on their own resources for food, water, shelter, and first aid.
Individual preparedness, planning, survival skills, and mutual aid within neighborhoods and worksites during this initial period are essential measures in managing in the aftermath of a disaster. Actions taken in advance will impact the quality of survival and ability to help others safely and effectively. Learning about community hazards, community plans, understanding hazard-specific protective actions, assembling important emergency supplies, and mitigating potential hazards in the home are all essential emergency preparedness activities that citizens can take. In the event of a major earthquake citizens must be prepared to wait for up to 72 hours or more for any type of organized response.

Source:
https://www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/2019.CERT_.Basic_.PM_FINAL_508c.pdf

**Impacts on population:** Table 24 provides a summary of HAZUS Estimated Impacts on Riverside County. That summary identifies over 19,000 households that could be displaces and over 25,000 homes that could be in a complete damage state. This would require large scale mass care and sheltering services. Loss of utility service would have major impacts on the people in the County. Table 24 noted that 99% of all households could be without water.

**Social Vulnerability:** Populations most vulnerable to earthquake hazards would be those that rely on specific services or electrical power, which may not be available during or after an earthquake, or those which are homeless, would have a difficult time evacuating due to age or disability, cannot communicate easily due to speaking English less than well, for example.

**Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** After any earthquake, individuals are likely to lose wages due to the inability of businesses to function because of damaged goods, facilities and/or infrastructure. With business losses, the County of Riverside and the cities in the Riverside County Operational Area will lose revenue. Economic recovery from damaging earthquakes will be critical to the communities involved. If essential services are not restored, many businesses could close. About 25 percent of businesses do not reopen after disasters. Having an emergency disaster plan and a continuity of operations plan in place can reduce that risk and help the business recover faster.



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Source**:**https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20210318/stay-business-after-disaster-planning-ahead

- **Effects on infrastructure.** The damage caused by an earthquake can lead to affecting the availability of law enforcement, fire service, and other essential governmental services. Additionally, impacts to water, gas, communication, and electrical services could be interrupted for residents in the OA leaving essential services to be unavailable until alternative options can be provided. Much of the roadways and freeways experience damage, leading to traffic gridlock.

- **Effects on Critical Facilities.** Many critical facilities have been identified as being adjacent to the various faults in the County which includes hospitals, fire stations, law enforcement facilities, and schools. Depending on the location of the earthquake epicenter, facilities that are not seismically retrofitted or built to sufficient earthquake resilience standards could potentially be damaged beyond reasonable repair forcing services to be relocated or have services suspended.

- **Effects on agriculture.** Earthquakes can cause loss of human life, loss of animal life, and property damage to structures and land dedicated to agricultural uses. The most significant long-term impacts on agriculture from earthquakes are those that arise from the cascading effects of fire and flood.

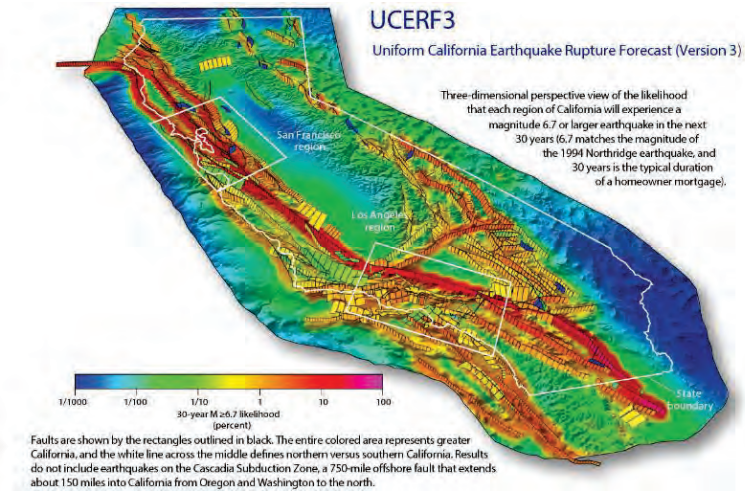
Note: Please refer to Section 4.4 Critical Facilities for additional maps.

Historically, the San Andreas Fault is the most active among the fault network that cuts through rocks of the California coastal region. The entire San Andreas Fault system is more than 800 miles long and extends to depths of at least 10 miles below the earth's crust. The San Andreas Fault in California forms a continuous, narrow break in the earth's crust that extends from northern California southward to the Cajon Pass near San Bernardino City. Several branching faults, including the San Jacinto and Banning faults, share the movement of the crustal plates as the fault continues southeast to the Salton Sea and to Baja California Sea of Cortez.

Studies of the San Andreas near San Gorgonio Pass reveal that this area is more advanced in the cycle of strain accumulation than the western area at the Cajon Pass. Earthquake activity around the Southern San Andreas, including the June 1992 Landers-Big Bear earthquakes, had previously prompted scientists to increase their studies of this area.

The San Jacinto fault has had a higher level of moderate to strong earthquakes during the past 50 to 100 years, although the slip rate is not as high. Geodetic data indicates an appreciable strain accumulation across both faults, implying that either one may be primed for release. The Casa Loma Fault is one of the larger and more active fault segments of the San Jacinto fault. It extends from near the Perris Reservoir to just north of the community of Anza. Clark Fault is another large and active segment which extends near Hemet to just nine (9) miles southwest of the shore of the Salton Sea. This section of the San Jacinto Fault produced a series of large earthquakes starting in 1899 on average every 14 years, with the longest interval being 19 years. In 2015, the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (WGCEP) estimated 30-year probabilities of 19 percent for an M 6.7 and larger event on the Southern San Jacinto Fault.

Map 9: Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF3)




Source: http://wgcep.org/UCERF3

Date retrieved from the internet: October 2022



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A third major fault zone that traverses Riverside County is the Elsinore Fault. The Elsinore Fault Zone is one of the largest in southern California. The main trace of the Elsinore fault zone has only seen one historical event greater than magnitude 5.2 – the earthquake of 1910 which had a magnitude 6.0 and erupted near Temescal Valley.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Riverside County is at risk for significant earthquakes causing catastrophic damage and strains on response and mitigation resources. Both property and human life are at high risk. The County experiences hundreds of minor quakes each month from the faults in the area. Studies indicate that stress is building up in major faults like the San Andreas. A major quake could happen at any time.

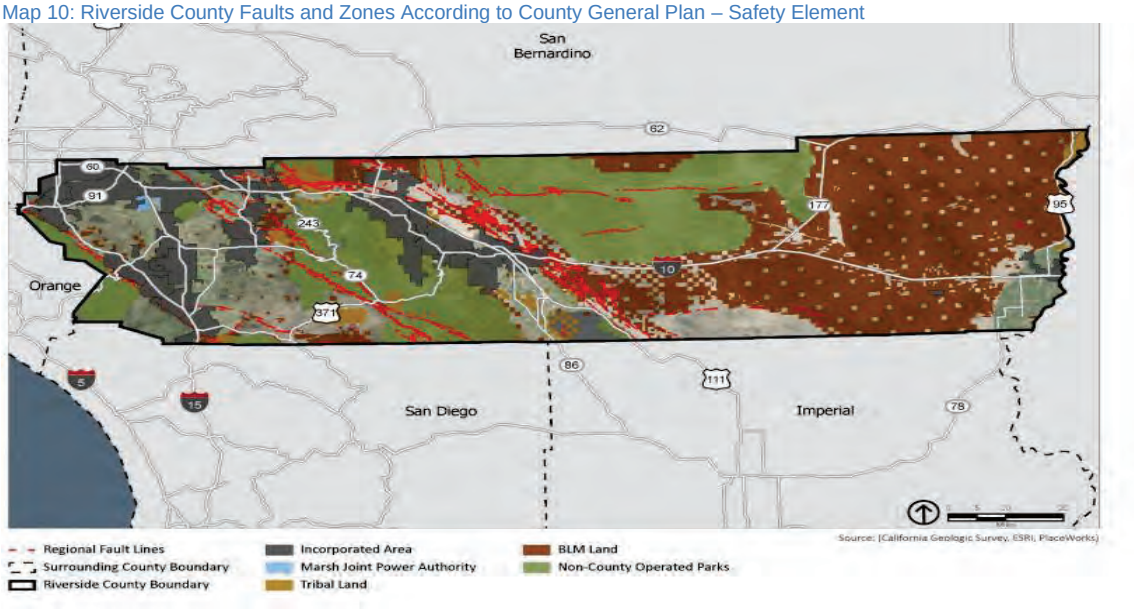
Earthquake risk is very high in Riverside County's most heavily populated western region and in the Coachella Valley, due to the presence of two of California's most active faults: the San Andreas Fault and San Jacinto Fault. The risk is also high in Riverside County's less populated region east of the Coachella Valley.

All scenarios reviewed of a strong earthquake rated at a 7.0 or higher within the OA could have devastating effects overall, leaving emergency response capabilities overwhelmed with service requests, downtime of essential community services for extended periods, deaths, injuries, and mass displacement of community members.

The maps below provide additional context to the potential hazard earthquakes can be to the OA. The maps have been developed using the following sources of information:

- Cal OES MyPlan website
- USGS Quaternary Faults website
- 2021 Riverside County General Plan - Safety Element

Map 10: Riverside County Faults and Zones According to County General Plan – Safety Element




Source: https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf

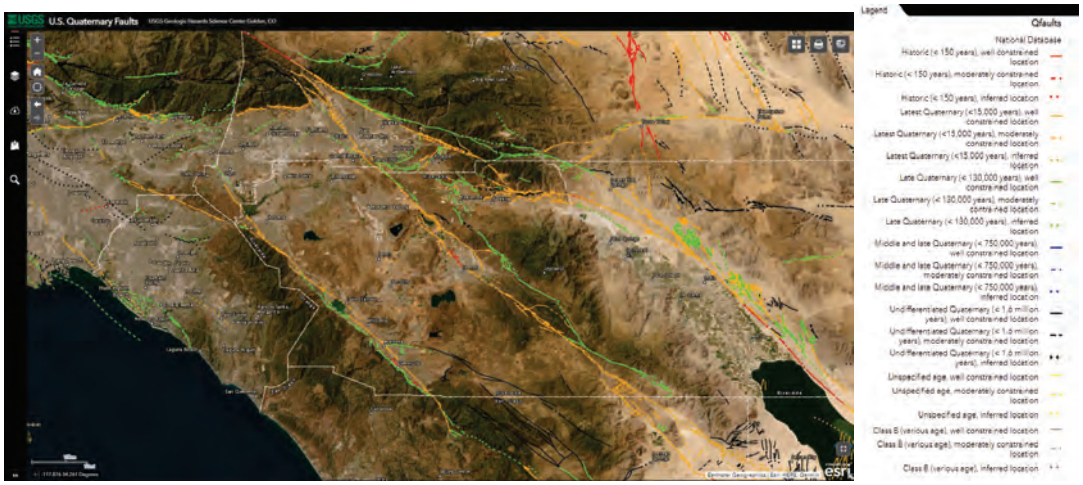
Retrieved from the internet on: December 2022



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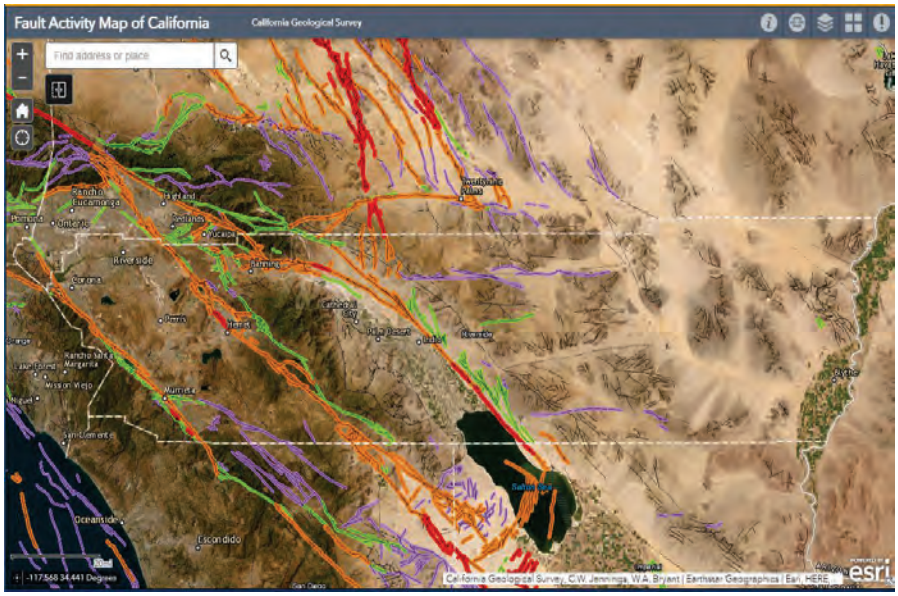
Map 11: Riverside County Faults and Zones




Source: https://usgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5a6038b3a1684561a9b0aadf88412fcf

Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

## Map 12: Fault Activity



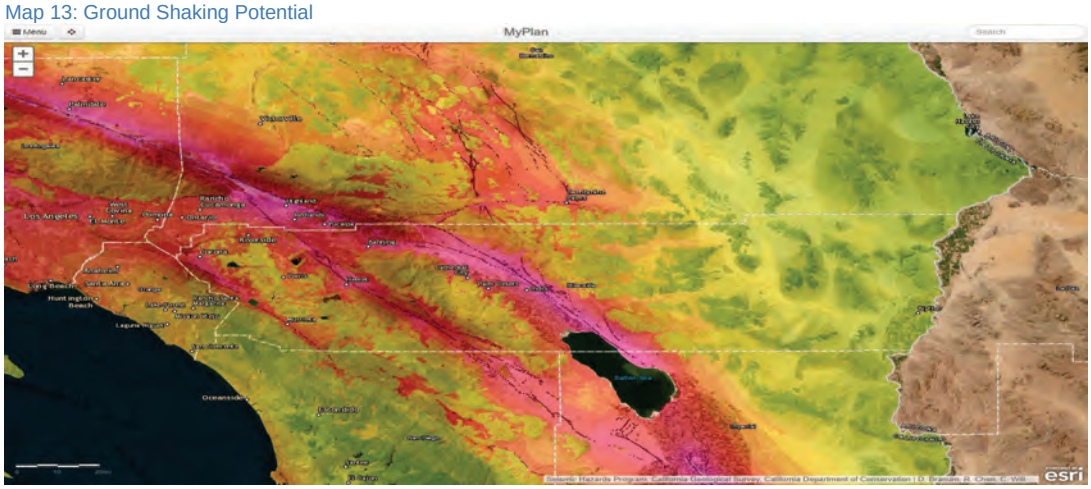








## Map 13: Ground Shaking Potential




The map provided above shows ground shaking potential from earthquakes within Riverside County and depicts expected intermediate periods (1s or 1hz) ground motions with 2% exceedance probability in 50 years. The colors change according to the maximum (peak) intensity of shaking (amplitude of the ground motion). As the shaking at a location progresses from no shaking (green), moderate (yellow), and strong shaking (pink), peaking at a violent shaking level (purple).

Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/ Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

Source: https://myplan.caloes.ca.gov/ Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Earthquakes can cause many cascading effects such as fires, flooding, hazardous material spills, utility disruptions, landslides, transportation emergencies, electrical failure, and failure of dams in Riverside County.

*HAZUS Assessment*

The HAZUS Loss Library and previously generated scenarios were used to compile general building stock and loss estimates with available earthquake hazard scenarios. Several scenarios around a large earthquake occurring in the OA were used in the assessment. The scenario chosen for analysis were a M7.1 San Andreas Fault Scenario Earthquake centered in the Coachella Valley, and two M7.8 "Shakeout" Scenarios on the Southern San Andreas Fault centered in western Riverside County. One M7.8 "Shakeout" Scenario San Andreas report was generated in 2008 and another was generated in 2021.

The MJLHMP planning team did not have the capability to produce its own custom HAZUS reports for the 2023 plan update. The team leveraged the most recent and available prebuilt scenarios in the FEMA HAZUS Loss Library in conjunction with the M7.8 "Shakeout" Scenario from 2008 to understand impacts. While the 2021 generated data utilized a baseline inventory, it did not provide additional information for essential facilities, transportation, and utility systems. The planning team decided upon review of the 2008 "Shakeout" scenario that the previous data relating the scenario that wasn't addressed in the new modeling should be kept in the assessment. These dated scenario details provide an understanding of potential impacts with an assumption that the impacts stated in the 2008 "Shakeout" Scenario will be exacerbated if they were modeled for today's community profile.

Risk assessment results leveraged from the HAZUS -MH analysis included:

- **General Buildings**
  - Ground Motion
  - Damage State Probabilities
  - Damage
  - Direct Economic Loss
- **Essential Facilities**
  - Medical Care
  - Police Stations
  - Fire Stations
  - Emergency Response
  - Schools



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- **Transportation Systems**
  - Highways
  - Railways
  - Light Rail
  - Bus System
  - Port and Harbor
  - Ferry System
  - Airport Transportation
- **Utility Systems**
  - Potable Water
  - Wastewater
  - Oil
  - Natural Gas
  - Electric Power
  - Communication
- **Induced Physical Damage**
  - Fire following
  - Debris
- **Direct Social Losses**
  - Casualties
  - Shelter

Tables 26 (ES-2) and Table 27 provide a summary of HAZUS-MH-estimated impacts for Riverside County for the earthquake scenarios reviewed by the MJLHMP Planning Team. As shown in the table 18.0, the total estimated direct economic loss related to building damage could reach $9.8B in the 2008 "Shakeout" scenario events. The 2021 scenarios showed that a M7.8 along San Andreas Fault in Western Riverside County present day could have an economic loss as high as $12.5 Billion and a M7.1 along the San Andreas fault centered in Coachella could have an economic loss $3.88 Billion. It should be noted that these totals are for Riverside County only. The earthquake scenarios have the potential to cause additional damage in adjacent counties as referenced in Tables 26 and 27.

### Table 26: Summary of HAZUS Estimated Impacts on Riverside County for the Earthquake Scenario from 2008

(Table ES-2)

| Impact Category | (2008) M 7.8 "Shakeout" San Andreas |
|---|---|
| Economic loss due to building damage | $6.9 Billion |
| Total building-related direct economic loss | $9.8 Billion |
| Number of buildings in complete damage state | 25,000* |
| Debris generated (million tons) | 3.5 |
| Displaced households | 19,000 Households* |
| People needing short-term shelter | 8,600 People* |
| Fatalities (2am, 2 pm, 5 pm) | 60 buildings (70 all causes) * |
| Total injuries (2 am, 2 pm, 5 pm) | 11,600 buildings (11,900 all causes) * |
| Percentage of households without water | 99% |
| Number of highway bridges with at least moderate damage (potentially closed) | 100 |

*Note: selected custom estimates for the "Shakeout" scenario have been taken from the full USGS technical report, "The Shakeout Scenario". https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2008/1150/

Tables 26 and 27 summarize expected essential facility impacts in the 2008 “Shakeout” earthquake events. Estimated building damages to essential facilities in Riverside County ranges could exceed $351 Million. These loss totals should not be considered all-inclusive, as replacement cost data was unavailable for many hospitals, and a small number of schools, and police facilities at the time this scenario data was utilized. While this data is from 2008, it allows our planning team to understand the potential severity of a larger earthquake impacting the essential facilities.



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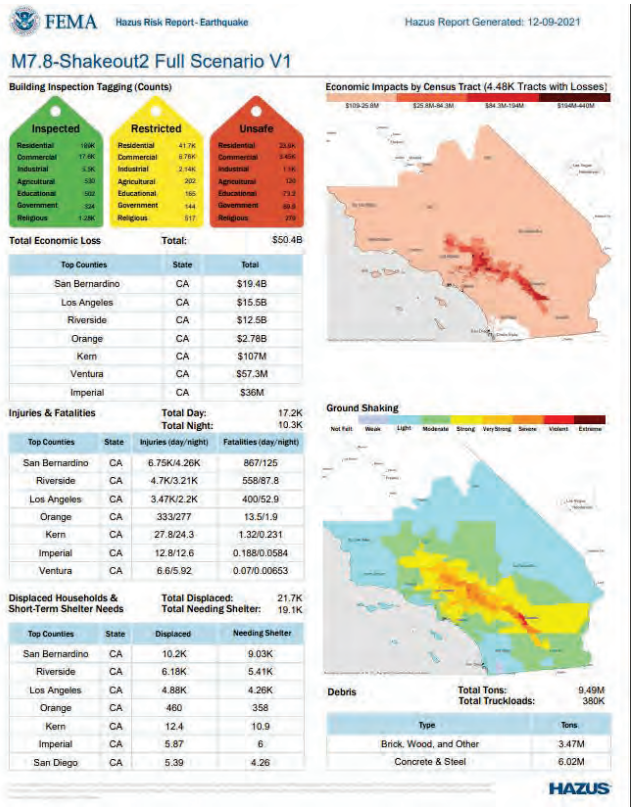
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### Table 27: Summary of HAZUS – Estimated Impacts for Riverside County Essential Facilities in Two Earthquake Scenarios

| Essential Facility | Category | (2008) M7.8 "Shakeout" San Andreas | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
| Hospitals | Medium | 14% | $3,842 |
| | Large | 26% | $5,180 |
| Schools | K-12 (default data) | 2% | $3,708 |
| | K-12 (providing data) | 6% | $314,182 |
| | CCD (providing data) | 5% | $24,465 |
| EOCs | | 6% | $20 |
| Police Stations | | 7% | $35 |
| Fire Stations | | 4% | $14 |
| **Total** | | | $351,446 |

*Note: In Riverside County at the time of this assessment, there are no hospitals which would be categorized by HAZUS as "Small" (<50 licensed acute care beds)

**Figure 18: Summary of HAZUS – estimated Impacts for Riverside County in 2021 7.8 Shakeout Full Scenario**



FEMA Hazus Risk Report- Earthquake — Hazus Report Generated: 12-09-2021

M7.8-Shakeout2 Full Scenario V1

Building Inspection Tagging (Counts)

| | Inspected | Restricted | Unsafe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 16K | 41.7K | 33.6K |
| Commercial | 17.6K | 8.78K | 3.49K |
| Industrial | 5.3K | 2.14K | 1.18K |
| Agricultural | 530 | 202 | 120 |
| Educational | 502 | 165 | 73.2 |
| Government | 324 | 144 | 69.8 |
| Religious | 1.28K | 517 | 270 |

Economic Impacts by Census Tract (4.48K Tracts with Losses)

$109-25.6M $25.6M-84.3M $84.3M-194M $194M-440M

Total Economic Loss — Total: $50.4B

| Top Counties | State | Total |
|---|---|---|
| San Bernardino | CA | $19.4B |
| Los Angeles | CA | $15.5B |
| Riverside | CA | $12.5B |
| Orange | CA | $2.78B |
| Kern | CA | $107M |
| Ventura | CA | $57.3M |
| Imperial | CA | $36M |

Injuries & Fatalities — Total Day: 17.2K; Total Night: 10.3K

| Top Counties | State | Injuries (day/night) | Fatalities (day/night) |
|---|---|---|---|
| San Bernardino | CA | 6.75K/4.26K | 867/125 |
| Riverside | CA | 4.7K/3.21K | 558/87.8 |
| Los Angeles | CA | 3.47K/2.2K | 400/52.9 |
| Orange | CA | 333/277 | 13.5/1.9 |
| Kern | CA | 27.8/24.3 | 1.32/0.231 |
| Imperial | CA | 12.8/12.6 | 0.188/0.0584 |
| Ventura | CA | 6.6/5.92 | 0.07/0.00653 |

Displaced Households & Short-Term Shelter Needs — Total Displaced: 21.7K; Total Needing Shelter: 19.1K

| Top Counties | State | Displaced | Needing Shelter |
|---|---|---|---|
| San Bernardino | CA | 10.2K | 9.03K |
| Riverside | CA | 6.18K | 5.41K |
| Los Angeles | CA | 4.88K | 4.26K |
| Orange | CA | 460 | 358 |
| Kern | CA | 12.4 | 10.9 |
| Imperial | CA | 5.87 | 6 |
| San Diego | CA | 5.39 | 4.26 |

Ground Shaking

Not Felt Weak Light Moderate Strong Very Strong Severe Violent Extreme

Debris — Total Tons: 9.49M; Total Truckloads: 380K

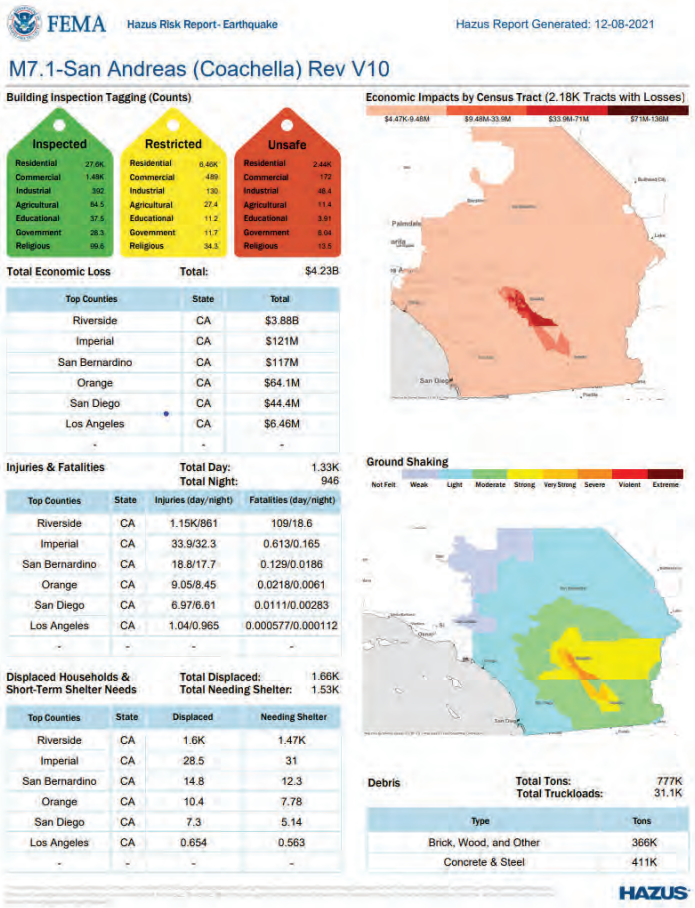
| Type | Tons |
|---|---|
| Brick, Wood, and Other | 3.47M |
| Concrete & Steel | 6.02M |

HAZUS





**Figure 19: Summary of HAZUS – estimated Impacts for Riverside in 2021 7.1 San Andreas (Coachella) Scenario**



FEMA Hazus Risk Report- Earthquake — Hazus Report Generated: 12-08-2021

M7.1-San Andreas (Coachella) Rev V10

Building Inspection Tagging (Counts)

| | Inspected | Restricted | Unsafe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 27.6K | 6.46K | 2.44K |
| Commercial | 1.48K | 489 | 172 |
| Industrial | 392 | 130 | 46.4 |
| Agricultural | 84.5 | 27.4 | 11.4 |
| Educational | 37.5 | 11.2 | 3.91 |
| Government | 28.3 | 11.7 | 6.04 |
| Religious | 99.6 | 34.3 | 13.5 |

Economic Impacts by Census Tract (2.18K Tracts with Losses)

$4.47K-9.48M $9.48M-33.9M $33.9M-71M $71M-136M

Total Economic Loss — Total: $4.23B

| Top Counties | State | Total |
|---|---|---|
| Riverside | CA | $3.88B |
| Imperial | CA | $121M |
| San Bernardino | CA | $117M |
| Orange | CA | $64.1M |
| San Diego | CA | $44.4M |
| Los Angeles | CA | $6.46M |
| - | - | - |

Injuries & Fatalities — Total Day: 1.33K; Total Night: 946

| Top Counties | State | Injuries (day/night) | Fatalities (day/night) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside | CA | 1.15K/861 | 109/18.6 |
| Imperial | CA | 33.9/32.3 | 0.613/0.165 |
| San Bernardino | CA | 18.8/17.7 | 0.129/0.0186 |
| Orange | CA | 9.05/8.45 | 0.0218/0.0061 |
| San Diego | CA | 6.97/6.61 | 0.0111/0.00283 |
| Los Angeles | CA | 1.04/0.965 | 0.000577/0.000112 |
| - | - | - | - |

Displaced Households & Short-Term Shelter Needs — Total Displaced: 1.66K; Total Needing Shelter: 1.53K

| Top Counties | State | Displaced | Needing Shelter |
|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside | CA | 1.6K | 1.47K |
| Imperial | CA | 28.5 | 31 |
| San Bernardino | CA | 14.8 | 12.3 |
| Orange | CA | 10.4 | 7.78 |
| San Diego | CA | 7.3 | 5.14 |
| Los Angeles | CA | 0.654 | 0.563 |
| - | - | - | - |

Ground Shaking

Not Felt Weak Light Moderate Strong Very Strong Severe Violent Extreme

Debris — Total Tons: 777K; Total Truckloads: 31.1K

| Type | Tons |
|---|---|
| Brick, Wood, and Other | 366K |
| Concrete & Steel | 411K |

HAZUS

*7.1 San Andreas (Coachella) Earthquake Scenario –OA Impacts*

The 7.1 San Andreas (Coachella) scenario will impact the eastern most communities and infrastructure of Riverside County. A summary of the regional impacts is provided in Table 17.2. The MJLHMP Planning team leveraged the scenario and extracted data from census tracks within Riverside County to understand the OA impacts. These impacts are described below:

Of the 686,260 households modeled within the OA specific scenario data, up to 65,095 households could be affected, up to 6,799 homes could have major damage and up to 2,668 homes could be destroyed. The Major Damage and homes destroyed could be considered "red tagged" or unsafe for continued occupancy.

With displaced households, we could see up to 1,597 displaced households and up to 1,474 households would need shelter assistance.

As much as 328,400 tons of brick, wood, and other "light" debris and up to 380,277 tons of concrete and steel "heavy" debris may result from damaged buildings totaling 708,717 tons that would need to be removed in accordance with applicable debris removal standards.

The number of people killed because of the scenario damage is expected to be as high as 127 people. Total injuries are expected to be as high as 1,945 individuals.

The economic loss as stated previously could be as high as $3.8 billion.

*2008 "Shakeout" San Andreas Earthquake Scenario OA Impacts*

The M7.8 "Shakeout" San Andreas scenario earthquake from 2008 shows that an earthquake of this magnitude will impact most of the populated portions of Riverside County. A summary of impacts is provided in Table 26. It should be noted that impact estimates have been taken from the improved estimates developed by the extensive community modeling effort (Jones, et al., 2008) conducted for the "Shakeout" exercise. The use of these estimates is noted where appropriate due to lack of updated modeling available to the MJLHMP planning team at the time of 2023 plan update.



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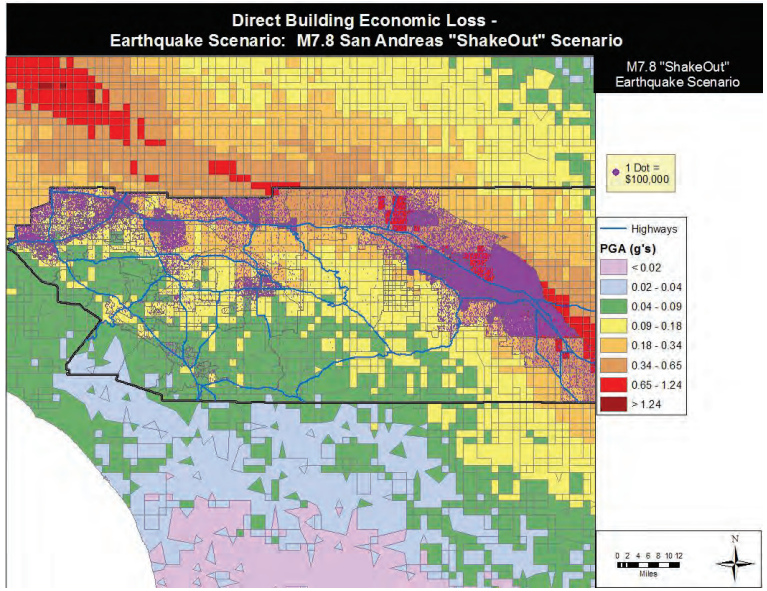
**Table 28: Summary of HAZUS – Estimated Impacts for Riverside County Due to an M7.8 Scenario Earthquake on the Shakeout San Andreas Fault**

| | |
|---|---|
| Economic Loss due to Building Damage<br>Total Building-related Direct Economic Loss | $6.9 B<br>$9.8 B |
| # Buildings in Complete Damage State | 25,000* (many MH) |
| Debris Generated (million tons) | 3.5 |
| Displaced Households<br>People Needing Short-term Shelter | 19,000 Households*<br>8,600 People* |
| Fatalities (2 am, 2 pm, 5 pm)<br>Total Injuries (2 am, 2 pm, 5 pm) | 60 in buildings (70 all causes)*<br>11,600 in buildings (11,900 all)* |
| % of Households without Water | 99% |
| # Highway Bridges w/ at least Moderate Damage (potentially closed) | 100 |

Source http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2008/1150

In the M7.8 "Shakeout" Scenario earthquake on the San Andreas Fault, dollar losses related to the shaking-induced building damage are estimated to reach $6.9 billion, while total direct economic losses are expected to be approximately $9.8 billion.

**Figure 20: Direct Economic Loss in Riverside County Resulting from an M7.8 Scenario Earthquake on the "Shakeout" San Andreas Fault**




According to the published "Shakeout" scenario (Jones, et al., 2008), approximately 25,000 buildings would be expected to suffer "Complete" damage in the scenario earthquake. These buildings, predominantly residential mobile homes, would be considered "red-tagged" or unsafe for continued occupancy. A small percentage of these buildings (15% or less) have the potential for collapse, suggesting the need for Urban Search & Rescue. More than 18,000 buildings are expected to suffer "Extensive" damage in this scenario earthquake and would be considered "yellow-tagged", with restrictions on continued use. While the remainder of buildings would be considered "green-tagged" (safe for occupancy, although some damage may have occurred), approximately 63,000 would be expected to suffer "Moderate" damage, and an additional 137,000 would suffer "Slight" damage.

Almost 3.5 million tons of debris may result from these damaged buildings – 58 percent is expected to be heavy debris (concrete and steel), requiring heavy equipment to break





down and remove, while 42 percent is expected to be light debris (wood, brick, and other debris).

In the "Shakeout" scenario (Jones, et al., 2008), damage to single family and multi-family dwellings is expected to result in the displacement of approximately 19,000 households. Immediately after the earthquake, significant disruption to the water supply and distribution system is expected, essentially impacting the entire county. While many of the displaced may find shelter with friends and family, or in available hotels, approximately 8,600 people are expected to seek public shelter.

The number of people killed because of shaking buildings, transportation system damage, and post-earthquake fire may be on the order of 60 to 70 people. Total injuries, including the range of injuries from minor injuries, treated with basic medical care, to mortal injuries (deaths) from all causes, are estimated to reach 11,900 within the County.

Transportation of the injured for treatment could be impacted by transportation system damage with as many as 100 bridges in the County suffering at least "Moderate" damage.

*2021 "Shakeout" San Andreas Earthquake Scenario OA Impacts*

The 2021 7.8 San Andreas Scenario earthquake centered in Western Riverside County shows that an earthquake of this magnitude will impact most of the populated portions of Riverside County. A summary of impacts is provided in Table 18.2. The MJLHMP Planning team leveraged the scenario and extracted data from census tracks within Riverside County to understand the OA impacts. These impacts are described below:

Of the 686,260 households modeled within the OA specific scenario data, up to 145,214 households could be affected, up to 17,416 homes could have major damage and up to 13,558 homes could be destroyed. The Major Damage and homes destroyed could be considered "red tagged" or unsafe for continued occupancy.

With displaced households, we could see up to 6,178 displaced households and up to 5,412 households would need shelter assistance.

As much as 1,073,464 tons of brick, wood, and other "light" debris and up to 1,517,408 tons of concrete and steel "heavy" debris may result from damaged buildings totaling 2,590,873 tons of debris that would need to be removed in accordance with applicable debris removal standards.

The number of people killed because of the scenario damage is expected to be as high as 645 people. Total injuries are expected to be as high as 3,158 individuals.

The economic loss as stated previously, could be as high as $12.5 billion.

*Essential Facility Impacts*

Table 27 provides an overview of essential facility performance in the "Shakeout" San Andreas Scenario earthquake. The table lists the number of essential facility sites and buildings (these numbers will differ for multi-building campuses, such as schools and hospitals). The table also provides the total building replacement value and the number of buildings for which value data was available. As can be seen in the table, replacement cost data for hospitals was generally not available, unlike most other essential facility types. Expected building performance in this earthquake event is on the order of 7 percent damage or less for EOCs, fire stations, police stations, and schools, but as much as 26 percent damage to large hospitals. The total economic loss for essential facilities has been estimated to exceed $351 million, with 97 percent of the total loss occurring in schools. It should be noted that although cost data is only available for 31 hospital buildings (out of 77), these 31 buildings suffer more than $9 million in loss, indicating that the actual total economic loss for hospitals would be significant, but can't be estimated at this time because of the lack of replacement value data.

All scenarios reviewed of a major earthquake rated at a M7.0 or higher within the OA could have devastating effects overall, leaving emergency response capabilities overwhelmed with service requests, downtime of essential community services for extended periods, deaths, injuries, and mass displacement of community members.





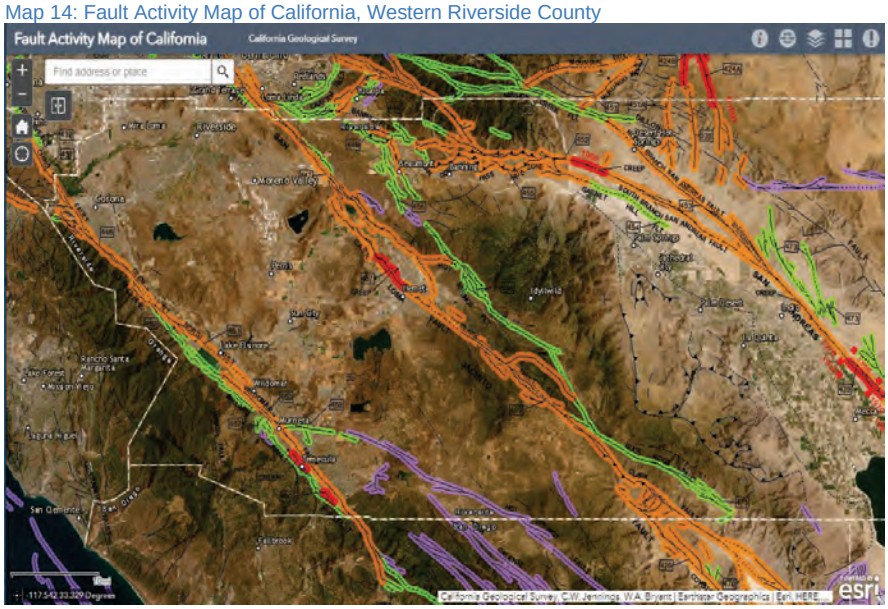
**Table 29: Riverside County Essential Facility Loss Estimates – M7.8 "Shakeout" San Andreas Fault Scenario Earthquake**

| Essential Facility | Category | No. of Facilities/ Sites | No. of Buildings | No. of Beds | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | # Buildings w/ replacement cost data | Functionality Day 1 (%) | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hospitals* | Medium | 8 | 28 | 793 | $162,827 | 21 | 64 | 14% | $3,842 |
| | Large | 8 | 49 | 2,467 | $200,792 | 10 | 26 | 26% | $5,180 |
| Schools | K-12 (default data) | 152 | 152 | | $219,600 | 152 | 74 | 2% | $3,708 |
| | K-12 (providing data) | 689 | 9,981 | | $6,049,534 | 9,213 | 64 | 6% | $314,182 |
| | CCD (providing data) | 12 | 258 | | $356,708 | 257 | 54 | 5% | $24,465 |
| EOCs | | 43 | 43 | | $310,273 | 43 | 60 | 6% | $20 |
| Police Stations | | 51 | 51 | | $675,299 | 48 | 57 | 7% | $35 |
| Fire Stations | | 156 | 156 | | $366,493 | 156 | 72 | 4% | $14 |
| **TOTALS** | | **1,119** | **10,718** | **3,260** | **$8,341,525** | **9,900** | | | **$351,446** |

*Note: In Riverside County, there are no hospitals which would be categorized by HAZUS as "Small" (<50 licensed acute care beds)

The following three maps are from the Fault Activity Map of California, California Geologic Survey, Data Map

Map 14: Fault Activity Map of California, Western Riverside County







Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

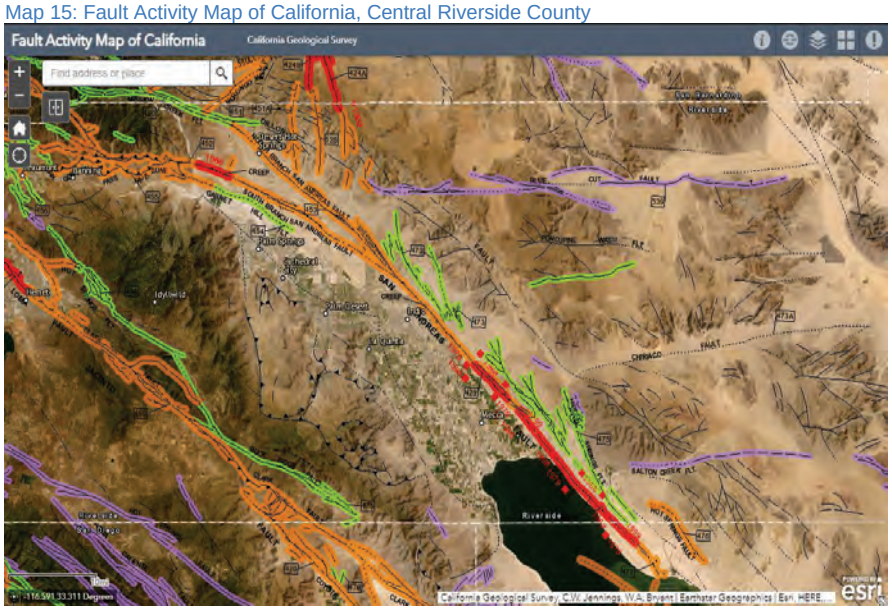
Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/



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Map 15: Fault Activity Map of California, Central Riverside County



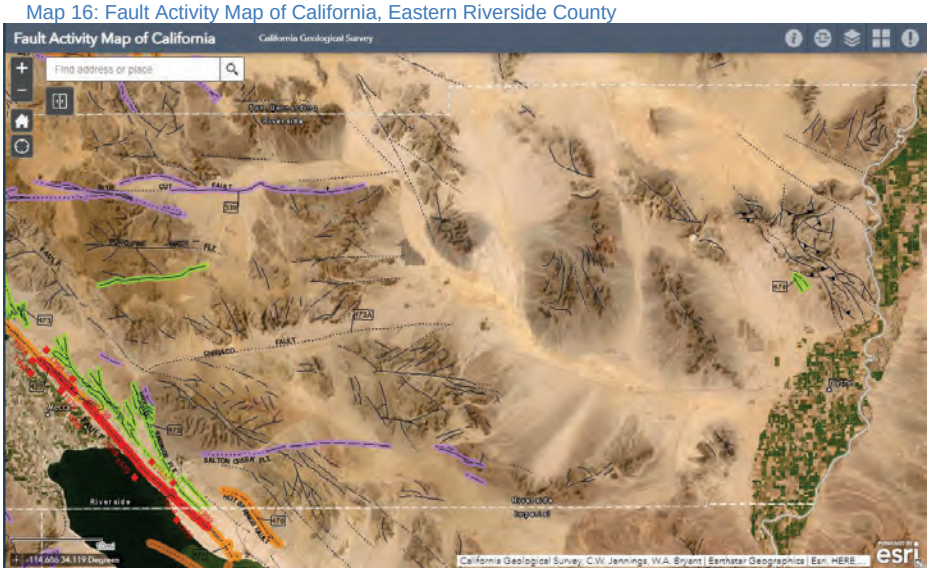




Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/

Map 16: Fault Activity Map of California, Eastern Riverside County







Retrieved from the internet on: December 20, 2022

Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/



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Continue to the Next Page.

### 5.3.2 Pandemic

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 2**

**Location: OA Jurisdictions Affected by Pandemic and Epidemic**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

A disease outbreak can cause illness and result in significant casualties. Since 1900, there have been four influenza pandemics that killed approximately 600,000 people in the United States. Most recently, COVID-19 was discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. It is very contagious and has quickly spread around the world. Due to the nature of this virus (Novel to humans), there was little to no immunity among the population, and it took approximately one year to produce a vaccine that could combat the virus. Hospitalizations and deaths were most pronounced in those 65 and older, and those with underlying medical conditions.

#### *History*

**2020** - COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is caused by a virus called SARS-CoV-2. It is part of the coronavirus family, which include common viruses that cause a variety of diseases from head or chest colds to more severe (but rarer) diseases like severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). COVID-19 most often causes respiratory symptoms that can feel much like a cold, a flu, or pneumonia. With the introduction of non-pharmaceutical interventions and COVID-19 vaccinations the numbers of deaths and hospitalizations have decreased. However, the threat of shifts and drifts of this virus continues to be monitored by the CDC.

**2009** - Rise of H1N1, popularly referred to as the Swine Flu. According to the California Center for Infectious Diseases, the H1N1 flu (2009 H1N1 influenza virus) is a type of influenza virus that causes respiratory disease that can spread between people. While most people who have been sick have recovered without needing medical treatment, hospitalizations, and deaths from infection with this virus has occurred. The spread of H1N1 flu occurs in the same way that seasonal flu spreads. Flu viruses are spread mainly from person to person through coughing or sneezing by people with influenza. As a result of preparation and mitigation strategies such as





vaccinations and public education, the threat of a full-blown H1N1 pandemic in the U.S. is receding. However, the possibility of another pandemic still exists.

**2003** - A previous pandemic flu threat that still looms is the avian flu. Birds can contract avian flu and pass it along to humans. Some strains of the avian flu are more virulent than others. Public health experts continue to be alert to the risk of a possible re-emergence of a 2003 epidemic of avian flu among people primarily in Asia. People who had been very close contact with infected birds (for example, people who lived with chickens in their houses) contracted a virulent form of avian flu and there was a significant death rate from this disease. Thus far, the avian flu virus has not mutated and has not demonstrated easy transmission from person to person. However, were the virus to mutate in a highly virulent form and become easily transmissible from person to person, the public health community would be very concerned about the potential for a pandemic influenza outbreak. Such a pandemic could disrupt all aspects of society and severely affect the economy.

#### *Risk Assessment*

Influenza, also known as the flu, is a disease that attacks the respiratory system (nose, throat, and lungs) in humans. Although mild cases may be similar to a viral "cold," influenza is typically much more severe. It usually comes on suddenly; may include fever, headache, tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, and body aches; and more often results in complications such as pneumonia. Seasonal influenza is a yearly occurrence that causes serious flu-related complications primarily for persons aged 65 and older and those with chronic health conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease), pregnant women, and young children. Those who are exposed but do not succumb develop immunity to the strain circulating that year. Worldwide pandemics of influenza occur when a novel virus emerges to which the population has little immunity. The 20th century saw three such pandemics, the most notable of which was the 1918 Spanish influenza pandemic that was responsible for 20 million deaths throughout the world. Secondary impacts include significant economic disruption that can occur due to loss of employee work time and costs of treating or preventing spread of the flu.

Source: https://archive.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/Influenza(Flu).aspx

COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is a disease caused by a virus named SARS-CoV-2 and was discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. It is very contagious and has quickly spread around the world.

COVID-19 most often causes respiratory symptoms that can feel much like a cold, a flu, or pneumonia. COVID-19 may attack more than your lungs and respiratory system. Other parts of your body may also be affected by the disease.

- Most people with COVID-19 have mild symptoms, but some people become severely ill.
- Some people including those with minor or no symptoms may suffer from post-COVID conditions — or "long COVID".
- Older adults and people who have certain underlying medical conditions are at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19.
- Hundreds of thousands of people have died from COVID-19 in the United States.
- Vaccines against COVID-19 are safe and effective. Vaccines teach our immune system to fight the virus that causes COVID-19.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/about-covid-19/basics-covid-19.html#:~:text=with%20updated%20guidance.-,About%20COVID%2D19,%2C%20a%20flu%2C%20or%20pneumonia.

### *California Department of Public Health*

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) monitors flu conditions on an annual basis, including all virologic, case based and syndromic surveillance. CDPH works with Riverside County to help the community prepare and mitigate the effects of Pandemic Flu.

- **Effects on people and housing.** The risk to people can be severe, leading to hospitalization and potential loss of life. Damage to housing because of Pandemic Flu is not likely. Depending on the severity of impact, the public's confidence for jurisdictional governance may be challenged if coordinated efforts are not effective and uniformed with best practices identified by subject matter experts such as the Centers for Disease Control.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. The risks are minimal to structures. Economic impacts for the OA can be apparent in a pandemic. If staff are infected and unable to work, this can limit the ability for industries that require in-person work to be constrained to the limitation of staffing and resources to augment potential quarantine and isolation of employees.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** The risks are minimal, but if there is a pandemic, the risk will decrease the numbers of workers that go to work, which can have economic and functional effects to the organizations in a community. Continuity of Business and Continuity of Government planning goes into action in these cases.

- **Effects on agriculture.** The risk of animals borne disease can be great in a pandemic, depending on the disease. The impact to agriculture can be great, again depending on the disease. The risk to the environment overall will be minimal.



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The following charts are from the COVID19.CA.GOV website

**Figure 21: California COVID-19 Update for December 8, 2022**

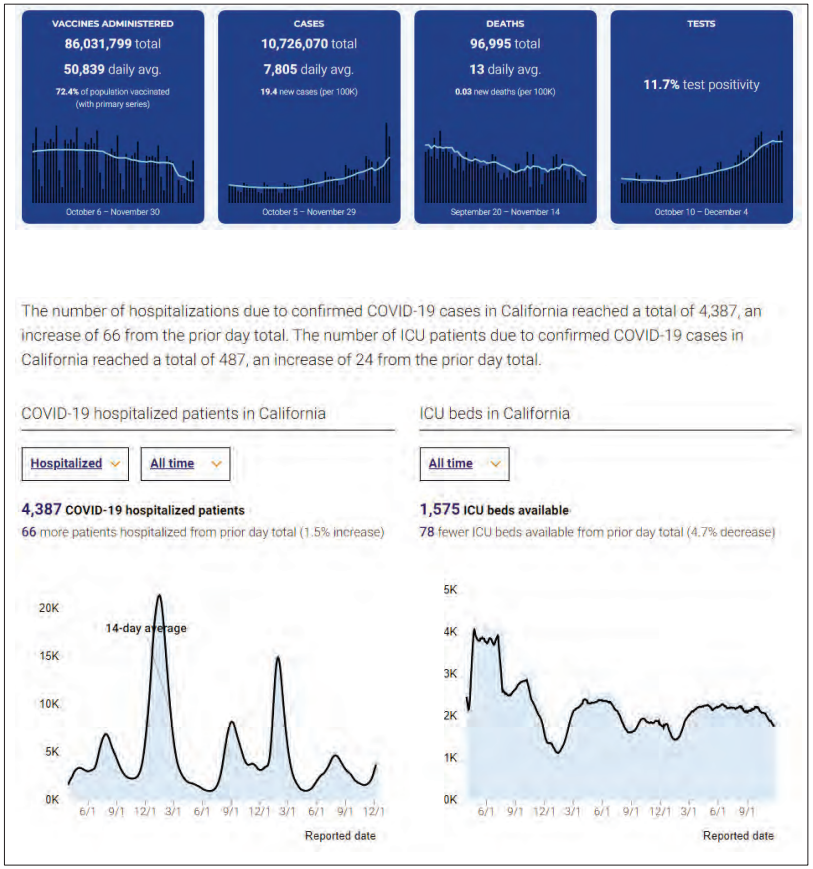
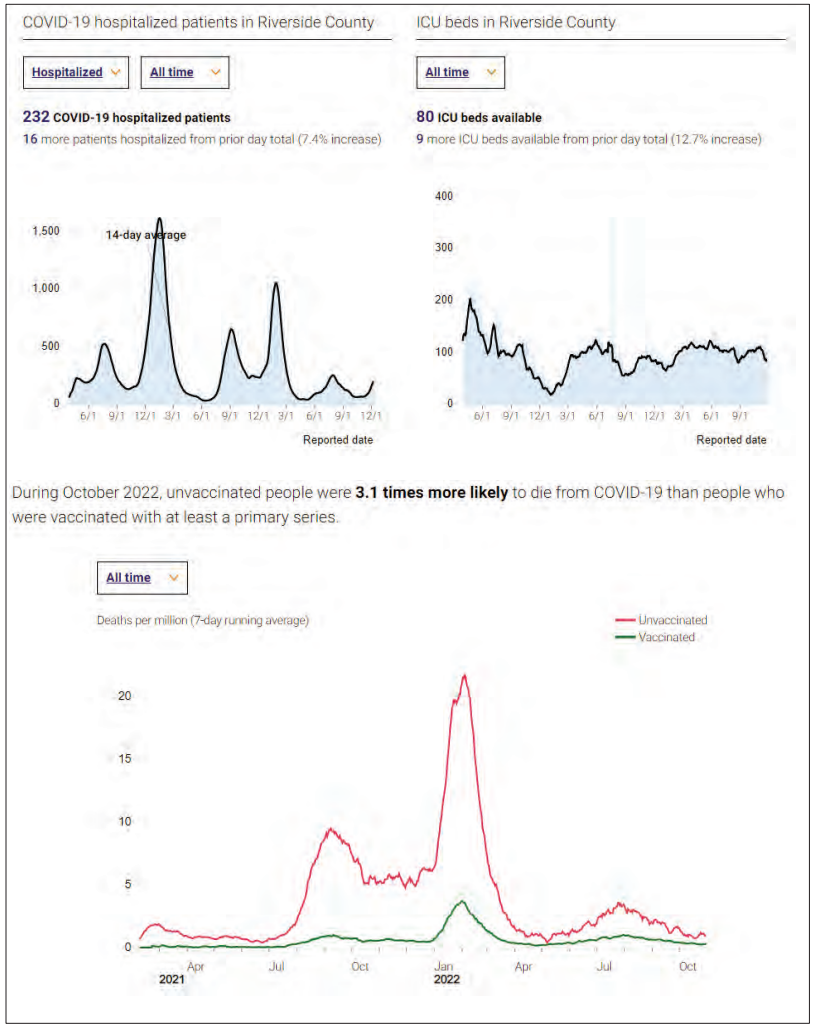


Figure 21 *Continued*








### 5.3.3 Wildland Fire

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 4**

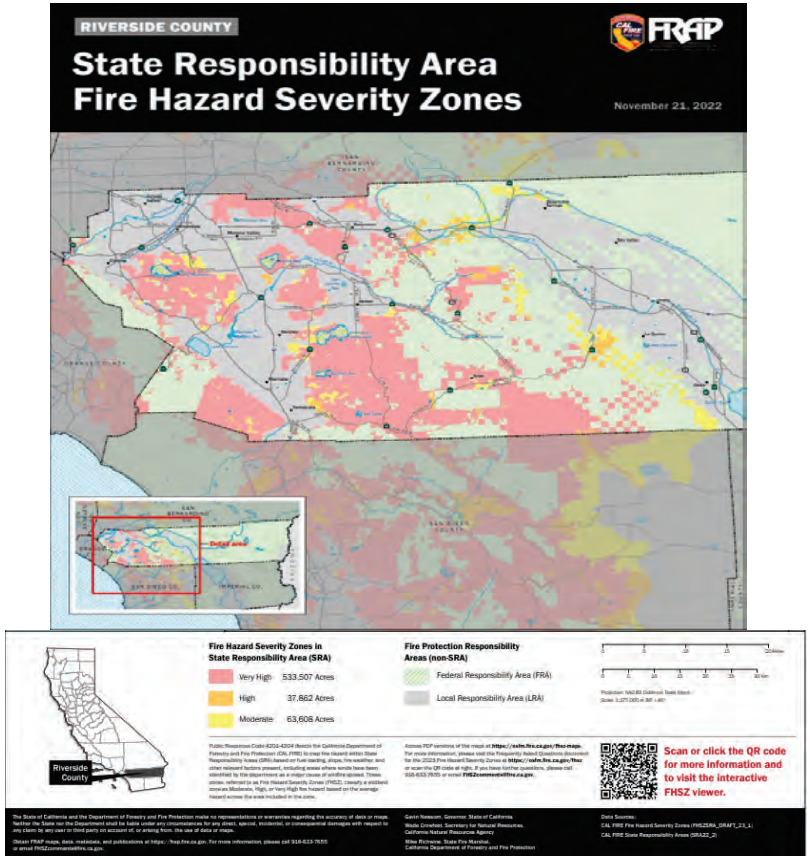
**Location: OA Jurisdictions Affected by Wildfire**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

Cities in which CAL FIRE has made recommendations on Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in Riverside County

- Banning
- Beaumont
- Calimesa
- Canyon Lake
- Cathedral City
- Corona
- Desert Hot Springs
- Hemet
- Jurupa Valley
- Lake Elsinore
- Menifee
- Moreno Valley
- Murrieta
- Norco
- Palm Desert
- Palm Springs
- Perris
- Rancho Mirage
- Riverside
- San Jacinto
- Temecula
- Wildomar

Map 17: Riverside County Wildland Fire Threat



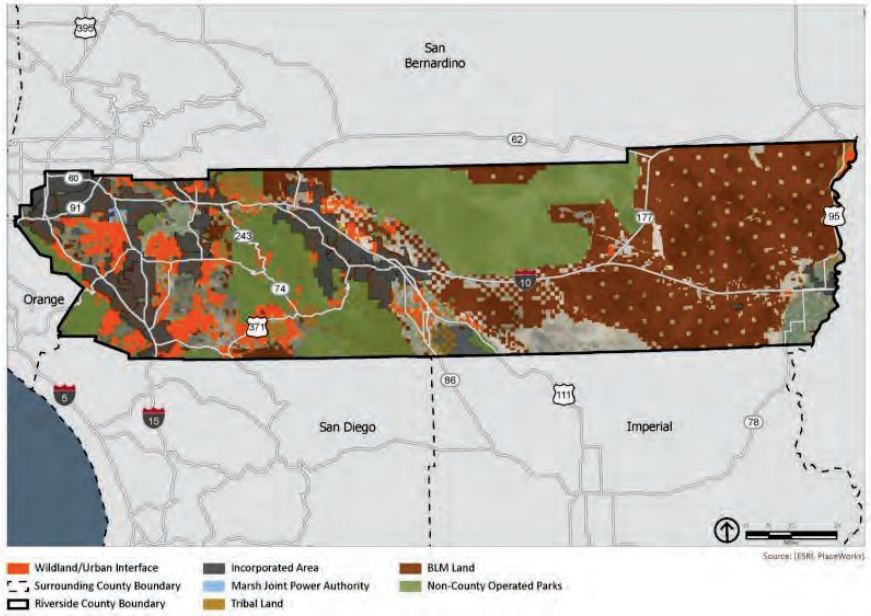

Source:
https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/uk1pvwva/fhsz_county_sra_11x17_2022_riverside_ada.pdf



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Map 18: Wildland-Urban Interface




Source:
https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf

### *Hazard Definition*

An unplanned, unwanted wildland fire including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.

Source: https://community.fema.gov/ProtectiveActions/s/article/Wildfire-What

Public Resources Code §4114 and §4130 authorize the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) to establish a fire plan which, among other things, establishes the levels of statewide fire protection services for State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. These levels of service recognize other fire protection resources at the federal and local level that collectively provide a regional and statewide emergency response capability. In addition, California's integrated mutual aid fire protection system provides fire protection services through mutual aid agreements for fire incidents across all ownerships where structures and other human development are more concentrated.

The California Fire Plan is the state's road map for reducing the risk of wildfire. The Fire Plan is a cooperative effort between the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. By placing the emphasis on what needs to be done long before a fire starts, the Fire Plan looks to reduce firefighting costs and property losses, increase firefighter safety, and to contribute to ecosystem health.

#### *State Responsibility Areas (SRAs)*

State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) are those lands within California that meet specific geographic and environmental criteria. These are areas where CAL FIRE has legal and financial responsibility for wildland fire protection and where CAL FIRE administers fire hazard classifications and building standard regulations. SRAs are defined as lands that 1) are county unincorporated areas, 2) are not federally owned, 3) have wildland vegetation cover rather than agricultural or ornamental plants, 4) have watershed and/or range/forage value, and 5) have housing densities not exceeding three units per acre.60 Similar to the Federal Responsibility Areas (FRAs), where SRAs contain built environment or development, the responsibility for fire protection of those improvements (non-wildland) is that of a local government agency.

#### *Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs)*

Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs) include land within incorporated cities, cultivated agriculture lands and non-flammable areas in unincorporated areas and those lands that



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do not meet the criteria for SRA or FRA. LRA fire protection is typically provided by city fire departments, fire protection districts, and counties, and by CAL FIRE under contract to local governments. LRAs may include flammable vegetation and Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas where the financial and jurisdictional responsibility for improvement and wildland fire protection is that of a local government agency.

#### *Homes in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Areas*

Wildfire poses a significant risk to the people of California and their homes, as evidenced by an increasing trend in structural losses from wildland fires. The risk is predominantly associated with wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas. WUI is a general term that applies to development interspersed within or adjacent to landscapes that support wildland fire.

#### *Housing Unit Density Classes:*

Class Description:

- Rural/Outlying: From one housing unit per five acres to one housing unit per twenty acres.
- Urban: Dwelling unit density of 2 to 8 units per acre.
- Wildland Urban Interface: The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.
- Wildland Intermix Interface is a condition where homes and other structures are scattered throughout a wildland area.

Managing the human/wildfire conflict requires a commitment of resources and a focused mitigation plan over the long term. The approach must be system-wide and include the following:

- An informed, educated public that takes responsibility for its own decisions relating to wildfire protection
- An effective wildfire suppression program
- An aggressive hazardous fuels management program
- Land use policies and standards that protect life, property, and natural resources

- Building and fire codes that reduce structural ignitions from windblown embers and flame contact from WUI fires and impede or halt fire spread within the structure once ignited

- Construction and property standards that provide defensible space

While some wildfires start by natural causes, humans cause four out of every five wildfires. Historically Between 2001-2010, 85 percent of fires in the United States were caused by humans. Wildfires started by humans are usually the result of debris burns, arson, or carelessness. As a natural hazard, a wildfire is often the direct result of a lightning strike that may destroy personal property and public land areas, especially on state and national forest lands. The predominate dangers from wildfires are:

1. Injury or loss of life to people living in the affected area or using the area for recreational facilities.

2. Injury or loss of life to first responders.

3. The destruction of the environment.

Source: https://community.fema.gov/ProtectiveActions/s/article/Wildfire-What

**Magnitude factors:**

Generally, there are three major factors that sustain wildfires and predict a given area's potential to burn and increase the potential magnitude of an incident. These factors are fuel, topography, and weather.

• Fuel – Fuel is the material that feeds a fire and is a key factor in wildfire behavior. Fuel is generally classified by type and by volume. Fuel sources are diverse and include everything from dead tree leaves, twigs, and branches to dead standing trees, live trees, brush, and cured grasses. Also, to be considered as a fuel source are manmade structures, such as homes and other associated combustibles. The type of prevalent fuel directly influences the behavior of wildfire. Fuel is the only factor that can be modified by humans. The main fuel types in Stanislaus County are crops and grasses, while there are also brush and pine fuels present in some areas in the western portion of the County.

• Topography – An area's terrain and slopes affect its susceptibility to wildfire spread. Both fire intensity and rate of spread increase as slope increases due to the tendency of



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heat from a fire to rise via convection. The arrangement and types of vegetation throughout a hillside can also contribute to increased fire activity on slopes.

• Weather – Weather components such as temperature, relative humidity, wind, and lightning affect the potential for wildfire. High temperatures and low relative humidity dry out fuels that feed wildfires, creating a situation where fuel will more readily ignite and burn more intensely. Thus, during periods of drought, the threat of wildfire increases. Wind is the most influential weather factor of the three and its influence can increase rates of spread regardless of temperature and relative humidity.

### *History of Previous Occurrences*

### *History*

There is a long history of wildfires in Riverside County. The next table represents Wildland Fires of 500 acres or greater from 2008 to 2019.

**Table 30: Riverside County Large Fires 500 Acres and Greater (2008-2019)**

| Large Fires (500 Acres and Greater) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Name | Date | | Acres Burned | Vegetation Type | Cause | Structures | |
| | Start | End | | | | Destroyed | Damaged |
| LINCOLN FIRE | 03/15/19 | 03/20/19 | 560 | Grass | Arson | 0 | 0 |
| JERRY FIRE | 06/21/19 | 06/21/19 | 500 | Grass | Vehicle | 0 | 0 |
| TENAJA FIRE | 09/04/19 | 09/14/19 | 1,926 | Grass/Brush | Under Investigation | 0 | 3 |
| HORSESHOE FIRE | 09/14/19 | 09/17/19 | 503 | Grass/Brush | Undetermined | 0 | 0 |
| HILL FIRE | 10/10/19 | 11/03/19 | 628 | Grass/Brush | Under Investigation | 0 | 0 |
| SANDALWOOD FIRE | 10/10/19 | 10/15/19 | 1,011 | Grass/Timber | Undetermined | 73 | 16 |
| CRANSTON FIRE | 07/25/18 | 08/09/18 | 13,139 | Brush/Grass/Timber | Human | 12 | 5 |
| PATTERSON FIRE | 05/17/18 | 05/18/18 | 1,261 | Grass/Brush | Equipment Use | 0 | 0 |
| OPERA FIRE | 04/30/17 | 05/02/17 | 1,350 | Grass/Brush | Vehicle | 0 | 0 |
| MANZANITA FIRE | 06/26/17 | 06/30/17 | 6,309 | Grass/Brush | Vehicle | 0 | 0 |
| BLAINE FIRE | 08/13/17 | 08/16/17 | 1,500 | Grass/Brush | Undetermined | 0 | 46 |
| MIAS FIRE | 08/14/17 | 08/18/17 | 600 | Grass/Brush | Electrical Power | 0 | 0 |
| PALMER FIRE | 09/02/17 | 09/09/17 | 3,800 | Grass/Brush | Playing with Fire | 0 | 0 |
| WILDOMAR FIRE | 10/26/17 | 11/01/17 | 866 | Grass/Brush | Vehicle | 0 | 0 |
| BOGART FIRE | 08/30/16 | 09/05/16 | 1,470 | Grass/Brush | Undetermined | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY FIRE | 04/18/15 | 04/24/15 | 1,049 | Timber/Grass | Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| ANZA FIRE | 08/10/15 | 08/15/15 | 500 | Brush | Human | 0 | 0 |
| SUMMIT FIRE | 5/1/13 | 5/4/13 | 2,956 | Grass/Brush | Undetermined | 2 | 0 |
| GORGONIO FIRE | 5/4/13 | 5/4/13 | 650 | Grass/Brush | Undetermined | 0 | 0 |
| MOUNTAIN FIRE | 7/15/13 | 7/31/13 | 27,531 | Timber/Brush | Electrical Power | 23 | 1 |
| SILVER FIRE | 8/7/13 | 8/15/13 | 20,292 | Brush | Undetermined | 48 | 8 |
| HATHAWAY FIRE | 6/9/13 | 10/15/13 | 3,870 | Brush | Under Investigation | 0 | 0 |
| FALLS FIRE | 8/5/13 | 8/9/13 | 1,383 | Grass/Brush | Under Investigation | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHLAND FIRE | 6/16/12 | 6/18/12 | 2,171 | Grass/Brush | Under Investigation | 0 | 0 |
| RUSHMORE FIRE | 8/4/12 | 8/4/12 | 1,000 | Grass | Undetermined | 0 | 0 |
| BUCK FIRE | 8/14/12 | 8/18/12 | 2,681 | Grass/Brush | Lightning | 4 | 0 |
| VISTA FIRE | 8/20/12 | 8/21/12 | 500 | Grass | Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| GILMAN FIRE | 8/06/11 | 8/07/11 | 945 | Grass | Undetermined | 0 | 0 |
| WINDY POINT FIRE | 9/25/11 | 10/3/11 | 541 | Grass | Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 |
| PEDLEY FIRE | 5/12/10 | 5/13/10 | 850 | Grass | Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| MCKINLEY FIRE | 5/20/10 | 5/22/10 | 1,000 | Grass | Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| SKINNER FIRE | 7/15/10 | 7/18/10 | 503 | Grass | Lightning | 0 | 0 |
| CACTUS FIRE | 7/15/10 | 7/18/10 | 720 | Grass | Lightning | 0 | 0 |
| OLIVER FIRE | 05/27/09 | 05/27/09 | 500 | Grass | Other | 0 | 0 |
| COTTONWOOD FIRE | 08/27/09 | 08/31/09 | 2,409 | Grass/Brush | Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 |
| FREEWAY COMPLEX FIRE | 11/15/08 | 11/22/08 | 30,305 | Grass | Structure | 0 | 245 |
| APACHE FIRE | 4/29/08 | 5/4/08 | 769 | Timber/Grass/Brush | Smoking | 0 | 0 |

Source: Cal Fire Historical Wildfire Activity Statistics 2008 - 2019

Source:
https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf



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Additional Incidents have occurred since 2019 that are not listed on the table above. Available information on those incidents is listed below for fire incidents greater than 500 acres:

**Table 31: Large Wildland Incidents within Riverside to include Local and State Incidents**

| YEAR | NUMBER OF LARGE FIRES | Fire Name(s) | Acres Burned |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 0 (as of January 2023) | - | N/A |
| 2022 | 2 | Fairview<br>Lost Lake | 28,307<br>5,856 |
| 2021 | 1 | Chaparral | 1,427 |
| 2020 | 4 | Airport<br>Apple<br>Sanderson<br>Snow | 1,087<br>33,424<br>1,954<br>6,254 |

Source: https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/

**Probability of future events:**

As noted, as the beginning of this hazard profile, Wildfires probability was ranked as a 4 meaning it is a frequent rating of occurrence. Looking at the history of large wildfire incidents, Riverside County has had at least one large wildfire incident nearly every year since 2008. This ongoing historical trend is likely to continue to occur annually.

The preceding Riverside County Wildland Fire Threat maps points out the distinct bi-lateral character of Riverside County. The western end of the County is more urban, densely populated, and covered with vegetation that is susceptible to wildfires. The eastern end of the County is primarily desert, with far less population and far less vegetation than the western end of the County. We anticipate that future events will occur

more frequently on the western end of the county, and this assessment reflects the amount of high severity zones seen on the western end of the County as seen on the following Hazard Severity Maps.

The categories of fire severity maps are:

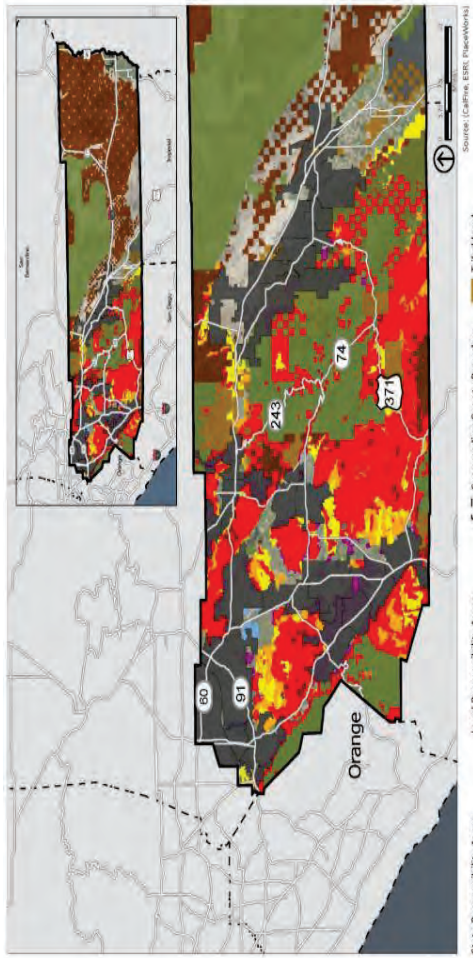
- Little or No Threat
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- Extreme

The following two maps are maps of Fire Hazard Severity Zones. They show the wildfire susceptibility Risks and the local responsibility area, and the state or federal responsibility areas.



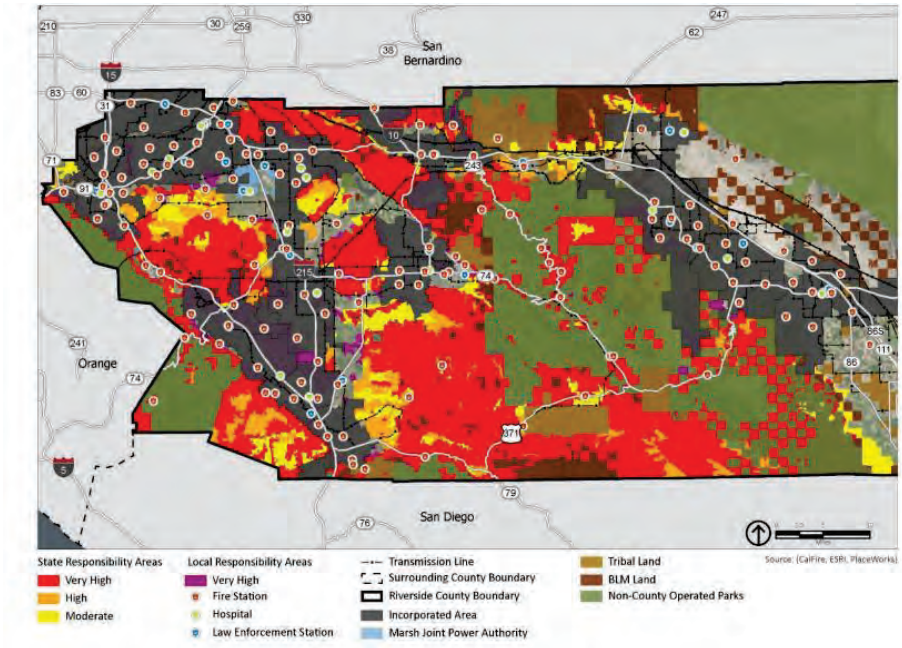


Map 19: Riverside County Wildfire Susceptibility Risks Map




Source: https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf

Map 20: Fire Hazard Severity Zones (West County) and Emergency Service Facilities




Source: https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf



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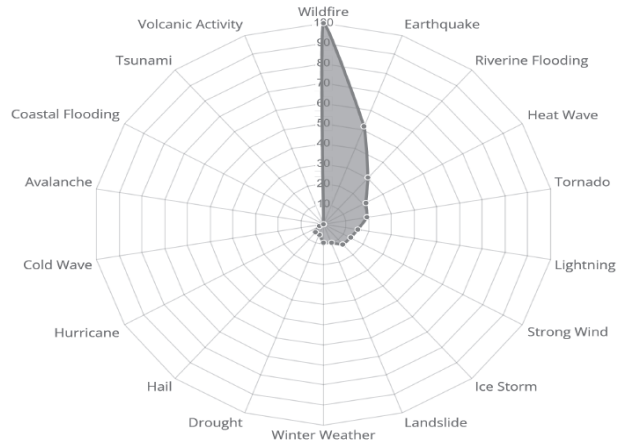
Map 21: Eastern Riverside County Wildfire Susceptibility Risks Map



### *Risk Assessment*

Fire is a continuous threat in Southern California, particularly in Riverside County. According to the National Risk Index as of January 2023, Riverside County has a very high-Risk Index Score of 100.00 out of 100.00. A chart that demonstrates the distribution of hazard type Risk Score is available below to convey the severity of this potential hazard. Major areas of concern lie within the wildland and urban interfaces. Hundreds of homes now border major forests and brush areas. With thousands of people living near and visiting wildland areas, the probability of human-caused fires is growing. Although occurring with less frequency, the threat of fire from lightning strikes also exists. The Idyllwild area, San Jacinto Mountains is heavily forested and high hazard area.

**Figure 22**: National Risk Index Score distribution




The chart above demonstrates the relative distribution of hazard type Risk Index scores for **Riverside County, CA**. Risk Index scores are plotted for each hazard type included in the National Risk Index. Higher relative risk corresponds to larger colored areas inside a given hazard type chart slice.

Source: https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map



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Generally, the dry seasons are a major time for an increase in the number of forest fires and structure fires. The standard "shake roof" is a particular hazard, as is the poor control of flammable growth around structures. During times of the strong "Santa Ana" winds, fire danger is particularly high.

The increase of industrial complexes, transportation networks, and utility networks pose a threat that is not seasonal, but rather year-round. Associated with industry and transportation networks is the ever-present problem of hazardous materials. Although not necessarily a wildland threat, a fire occurring in an urban area involving hazardous materials could have serious consequences.

Due to the undeveloped and rugged terrain in parts of Riverside County, highly flammable brush- covered land, and long, dry summers, many portions of the County have experienced numerous wildland fires in the recent past.

- **Effects on people and structures.** The effects on people and housing can be significant. Many fires shown in the table above resulted in the evacuation of homes. Wildfires have the potential to destroy residential and commercial buildings, as well as critical infrastructure. To convey the potential financial annual impact on the OA, the National Risk Index provides an estimated Annual Loss Value for Riverside County. Estimated damage value in total could be as high as $135,750,440 with a population equivalence of $162,227.

  Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio

  Source: https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map

  Depending on the severity of the incident the public's confidence in the OA's ability to govern could be impacted.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** Due to destroyed powerlines, wildfires often result in power outages. These outages can be extensive in geographic area and numbers of persons affected.

- **Effects on Critical Facilities.** There are approximately 15 fire stations that are in potential direct risk from wildland fires. There are additional critical locations within

the Idyllwild area that are at a high danger risk from wildland fires. In many cases (i.e., fire stations and schools) these facilities cannot be relocated into a safer area.

- **Effects on agriculture.** Effects on agriculture can be devastating. In addition to the obvious impacts on animals and crops, wildfire can have disastrous effects on soil and water that will affect agriculture for an extended period of time. The economic impacts of wildfire include loss of property, direct agricultural sector job loss, secondary economic losses to businesses in or near wildland resources like parks and national forests, and loss of public access to recreational resources. Fire suppression may also require increased cost to local and state government for water acquisition and delivery, especially during periods of drought when water resources are scarce. Effects on agriculture can be significant.

- **Effects on the environment.** It should be noted that large scale wildfires can have devastating effects on the environment that can take months to years to grown back and return to similar states prior to the incident.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Major wildfires can completely destroy ground cover causing flooding and erosion. If heavy rains follow a major fire, flash floods, heavy erosion, landslides and mudflows can occur. These cascading effects can have impacts on people, structures, infrastructure, agriculture, and the environment.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion.*

The western end of Riverside County is more susceptible to wildfire than the eastern end of the County. The effects can be far-reaching in terms of the number of acres involved, the toll on human life, and the economic consequences. Wildfire will continue to be a high-risk hazard for Riverside County and is a mitigation priority for the OA.



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## 5.3.4 Electrical Failure – Power Outage

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 4**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Power Outage Incidents**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

### *Hazard Definition*

#### *Identifying Energy Shortage Hazards*

California continues to experience both population growth and weather cycles that contribute to a heavy demand for power. Climate change may also increase California's vulnerability to energy shortage hazards, as frequency and severity of natural hazards such as Extreme Weather in the form of Extreme Heat become more frequent, this could challenge the National Grids ability to provide power through extended heatwaves when demands for climate-controlled environments are needed by the public. Predicted increases in heat waves, as well as increasingly severe winter storms, will put ever greater strain on California's electricity system. The frequency and intensity of heat waves are expected to increase globally, threatening human and animal health, especially among the elderly, poor, chronically ill, homeless populations, individuals with access and functional needs (AFN), and other vulnerable populations as noted by the Cal-OES Extreme Temperature Response Plan.

Source: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Preparedness/Documents/Extreme-Temperature-Response-Plan-2022-v3.pdf

Hydro-generation provides approximately 20 percent of California's electric power, with the balance coming from fossil fuels, nuclear, and renewable sources. Rotating outages and/or blackouts such as those experienced in August of 2020 can occur due to losses in transmission or generation and/or extremely severe temperatures that lead to heavy electric power consumption.

The electric power industry does not have a universal agreement for classifying disruptions.

Nevertheless, it is important to recognize that different types of outages are possible so that plans may be made to handle them effectively. Electric power disruptions can be generally grouped into two categories: intentional and unintentional.

There are four types of intentional disruptions:

1. Planned [Maintenance/ Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)]: Some disruptions are intentional and can be scheduled. For example, a disruption may be necessary when components of the power system are taken out of service for maintenance or upgrading. Scheduled intentional disruptions can last from several minutes to several hours, and customers are usually notified in advance. In recent years, power utility companies such as SoCal Edison have begun initiating Public Safety Power Shutoffs for grid areas that show high risk of fire ignition from downed and damaged powerlines.

   Source: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/outage-information/psps

2. Unscheduled (Repair): Some intentional disruptions must be done "on the spot." As a result, advance notice cannot be provided. For example, a fire department or a police department may request a disruption in service during a fire or an accident.

3. Demand-Side Management: Some customers (i.e., on the demand side) have entered into an agreement with their utility provider to curtail their demand for electricity during periods of peak system loads. In return for agreeing to these disruptions, these customers receive a lower electric rate and/or a rebate.

4. Load Shedding (Rotating): When the power system is under extreme stress due to heavy demand and/or failure of critical components, it is sometimes necessary to intentionally interrupt the service to selected customers to prevent the entire system from collapsing. In such cases, customer service (or load) is cut, sometimes with little or no warning. One form of load shedding called a "rotating blackout" involves cutting service to selected customers for a predetermined period (usually not more than two hours). As power is restored to one block of customers, the power to another block of customers is interrupted to reduce the overall load on the system.

Unintentional or unplanned disruptions are outages that come with essentially no advance notice. This type of disruption is the most problematic. The following are categories of unplanned disruptions:

- Accident by the utility, utility contractor, or others.



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- Malfunction or equipment failure due, for example, to age, improper operation, excessive operation, or manufacturing defect; special subcategories cover broken fuse links and underground cable, joint, or termination failures.
- Equipment overload (utility company or customer).
- Reduced capability (equipment that cannot operate within its design criteria).
- Tree contact other than from storms.
- Vandalism or intentional damage.
- Weather, including ice/snow, lightning, wind, earthquake, flood, and broken tree limbs taking down power lines.
- A wildfire that damages transmission lines.

**Table 32: Riverside County Power Outages (1993-2021)**

| Location | Date | Incident Description |
|---|---|---|
| Riverside County | 10/28/1993 | Variety of fires. 129 structures destroyed. Power outages. 6 injuries. |
| Greater Jurupa Area | 1/6/1996 | Property damage, power disruption, road damage. |
| Beaumont | 2/17/1999 | 60mph winds damaged roofs, downed trees and power lines, and created a dense dust storm. A plume of dust penetrated homes and covered all surfaces and filled closets and cupboards. Yards had 3" to 6" of silt. 1128 homes damaged. 27 vehicles. |
| Hector Mine Earthquake | 10/16/1999 | Minor damage to buildings, power interruption, communication interruption, gas line break causing a leak. |
| Blythe | 8/23/2000 | Power outage from storms. Provided shelter for 24 people. |
| Desert Cities | 8/27/2000 | Thunderstorm and wildfires caused power interruption. 2,800 customers without power. |
| Eastern Coachella Valley | 7/3/2001 | Power failure. Several thousand people affected. |
| Riverside County | 2/9/2002 | High wind. Damage throughout the County. Roof damage, structure fires, wildfires started but were contained before 15-acre point. Power outages from the wind. |
| Moreno Valley | 7/22/2002 | 51 home blackout. Transformer fire. Illegal dumping of used motor oil into the transformer vault. |
| Mira Loma, Jurupa, Rubidoux, Pedley, Sky Country | 1/6/2003 | High wind caused road closures, downed trees and power lines. Semi-truck overturns. Power outages affecting 10,000. Fire. |
| Riverside County | 1/14/2003 | Power lines down with 936,569 people affected, trees felled, homes damaged, fire triggered from downed lines, |
| Elsinore, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Perris, San Jacinto and Temecula in the southeastern area of Riverside County | 4/23/2009 | Substation load interruption led to loss of power to 280.000 residents. |
| Riverside County, Orange County, parts of Arizona and Mexico | 9/8/2011 | Cascading outages led to approximately 2.7 million customers without power due to an 11-minute system disturbance. Power loss lasted as long as 12 hours for some affected. Riverside County's Imperial Irrigation District was directly affected. |
| Thousand Palms, Indio and Desert Hot Springs | 4/30/2014 | A cut fiber ring led to communication failure for 261 residents. Power outages for 10,500 residents due to windy conditions. |
| Riverside | 3/11/2016 | Micro-burst caused down powerlines and power outages, 3,000 people affected. |
| Riverside | 4/29/2016 | Power outage led to 20,020 SoCal Edison customers affected. |
| Moreno Valley | 2/10/2017 | 8,137 residents lost power due to substation malfunction |
| Riverside University Health System | 5/11/2017 | Scheduled maintenance required the hospital to switch to partial generator power for 16 hours. |
| Desert Reginal Hospital | 5/17/2017 | Experience power outage and ran off generators, |
| Riverside | 10/26/2017 | Load shedding caused loss of power to 104,000 residents |
| Jurupa Valley | 10/27/2020 | Scheduled maintenance for 8 hours. 926 residents were affected. |
| San Jacinto, Hemet, and South of Juniper Flats | 12/2/2020 | Public Safety Power Shutoffs due to Santa Ana winds affected 1762 customers for over 24 hours. |
| Beaumont, Cherry Valley, Riverside County | 1/19/2021 | Power outage caused 100 percent of customers (1411) to lose power for 13 hours. |
| Banning, Idyllwild, Palm Springs, Cabazon, Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, Riverside County | 11/25/2021 | Public Safety Power Shutoffs due to Santa Ana winds caused power outage for over 24 hours. |

Note: Table is not inclusive of all power shutoffs that occur throughout the county.

### *Risk Assessment*

Catastrophic damage to property or loss of life due directly to power failure is possible members of the public who meet the criterial of Critical Care Patients such as those require the use of electrically powered medical devices are particularly vulnerable to this hazard. If services are interrupted for those individuals and they do not plan accordingly could require the assistance of first responders or public services such as Cooling and/or Warming Centers to weather the impacts until they subside. An individual could lose their life if they come into contact with a downed power line. Although the risk of a power outage is high, the direct damage potential is low.

Source: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/customer-resources-and-support/critical-care-backup-battery-program

Power outages or interrupted service often occur during electrical storms and high winds. Wildfires also cause power outages in Riverside County. There is a very real possibility of a widespread blackout due to the earthquake.

- **Effects on people and housing**. Impacts due directly to power failure are slight. Those who require electric powered medical equipment will be at greater risk. In areas of the county that are impacted by high temperatures, or very cold temperatures, a power outage can have an impact on the heating or cooling abilities. The potential impact on the public's confidence in the OA's ability to govern will be minimal.
- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. Impacts due directly to power failure are slight. If an outage lasts many days, the impact would be of greater severity.
- **Effects on infrastructure.** Impacts to the ability of infrastructure in the area of failure to support emergency response may be significant, although not permanent.
- **Effect on Critical Facilities.** Most critical facilities are required to have a back- up generator. Depending on the facility, the power outage can have strong effects on parts of the population that need medical devices, also for cooling and heating purposes. Extended periods of power outage can strain back-up generator equipment and the service providers for fuel to run those generators if they are to exceed 72 hours of interruption.
- **Effects on agriculture & the environment.** Impacts due directly to power failure are slight.



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### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

As noted, other hazards such as an earthquake, wildfire, electrical storms, and high winds may be causes of blackouts.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

The County needs to be prepared to coordinate with utility companies on prioritized power restoration should there be a failure due to downed lines caused by another hazardous condition or intentional disruptions made in the form of a PSPS.

### 5.3.5 Emerging Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 4**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Emerging / Re-emerging Infectious Diseases**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

According to the Center for Disease Control, the term "emerging infectious diseases" refers to diseases of infectious origin whose incidence in humans has either increased within the past two decades or threatens to increase in the near future. Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases are new, new to the area, reappearing in the area after being fairly dormant, or a strain has become resistant to antibiotics. These illnesses are caused by bacteria, viruses or fungi that have entered into the body and began to multiply. Infectious diseases can be spread throughout the County population in a number of different ways:
• Vector (Bug bites)
• Person to person
• Contaminated food water or soil

#### *Zika*

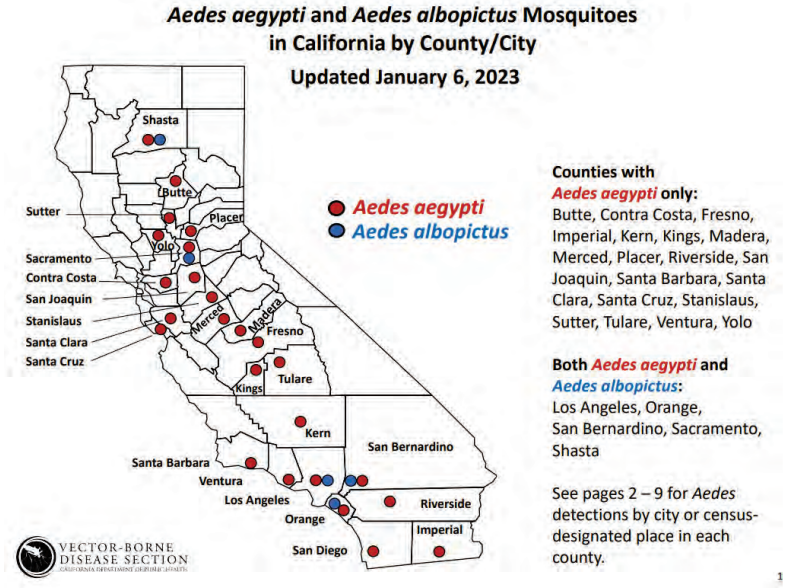
Zika is a virus that is predominantly transmitted through the vector. Female Aedes ageypti are more dangerous than males. This is due to the fact that females have blood meals and males do not. They also spread the infection through laying eggs in standing water. Riverside County has detected Aedes ageypti, however, the ones that have been tested do not carry the virus. The reported cases in Riverside County have all been travel related illnesses. The threat of transmission is still present due to the potential sexual transmission of the virus.



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Map 22: Aedes Distribution Map by County




Source:
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AedesDistributionMap.pdf

#### *Ebola*

Ebola is dominant in African countries, though with the ease of travel it has the potential to make its way to California. It is transmitted through blood, bodily fluids, direct contact with broken skin, contaminated needles, and infected primates. When infected it can be fatal. Ebola can spread rapidly within Health Care Facilities when staff are not properly trained of not wearing adequate personal protective gear.

*Dengue*

Dengue viruses are spread to people through the bite of an infected *Aedes* species (*Ae. aegypti* or *Ae. albopictus*) mosquito. Dengue is caused by one of any of four related viruses: Dengue virus 1, 2, 3, and 4. For this reason, a person can be infected with a dengue virus as many as four times in his or her lifetime. The same mosquitos that can spread Zika can spread Dengue. Almost half of the world's population, about 4 billion people, live in areas with a risk of dengue. Prevent dengue by avoiding mosquito bites.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/dengue/areaswithrisk/index.html

*Avian Influenza*

Avian influenza or bird flu refers to the disease caused by infection with avian (bird) influenza (flu) Type A viruses. These viruses naturally spread among wild aquatic birds worldwide and can infect domestic poultry and other bird and animal species. Bird flu viruses do not normally infect humans. However, sporadic human infections with bird flu viruses have occurred. Infected birds can shed avian influenza A viruses in their saliva, nasal secretions, and feces. Susceptible birds become infected when they have contact with the virus as it is shed by infected birds. They also can become infected through contact with surfaces that are contaminated with virus from infected birds. Avian influenza A viruses are classified into the following two categories: low pathogenicity avian influenza (LPAI) A viruses, and highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) A viruses. Both HPAI and LPAI viruses can spread rapidly through poultry flocks. HPAI and LPAI designations do not refer to or correlate with the severity of illness in cases of human infection with these viruses; both LPAI and HPAI A viruses have caused mild to severe illness in infected humans.

*Respiratory Illnesses (RSV, COVID-19)*

Respiratory syncytial (sin-SISH-uhl) virus, or RSV, is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious, especially for infants and older adults. RSV is the most common cause of bronchiolitis (inflammation of the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia (infection of the lungs) in children younger than 1 year of age in the United States.

COVID-19 is caused by a virus called SARS-CoV-2. It is part of the coronavirus family, which include common viruses that cause a variety of diseases from head or chest colds to more severe (but rarer) diseases like severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). COVID-19 may cause mild symptoms in people, but others may have severe disease or require hospitalization. Older people and those with moderate to severe immunocompromise may suffer more with COVID-19 infection. Long COVID, or post COVID conditions, may cause lingering morbidity or complication, even with minor COVID-19 infection.



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Respiratory illnesses can spread when an infected person coughs or sneezes; you get virus droplets from a cough or sneeze in your eyes, nose, or mouth; you have direct contact with the virus, like kissing the face of a child with RSV; you touch a surface that has the virus on it, like a doorknob, and then touch your face before washing your hands.

### *Risk Assessment*

- **Effects on people and housing.** The risk to people can be severe, leading to hospitalization and possibly loss of life. Damages to housing as a result of an emerging / re-emerging infectious disease is not likely. The impact on the public's confidence in the OA's ability to govern is very low.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** The risks are minimal to structures.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** The risks are minimal, but if there is an emerging or re-emerging infectious disease outbreak the risk to people will lessen the numbers of workers that can go to their regular employment, which can strain the maintaining the infrastructure. Continuity of Business and of Government may become an issue. Outbreaks also but a strain on schools, hospitals, doctor offices and businesses.

- **Effects on agriculture & environment:** Agriculture can be devastatingly affected by emerging / re-emerging infectious diseases. There are a number of vector borne illnesses that can affect livestock such as Lyme disease, Salmonella and rabies. Plant pests or viruses can cause huge losses in crops that can threaten food safety and farmer livelihood stability. This can also impact local fauna can also be impacted depending on the ability of each disease to transmit to animals and plants.

### *History of Events*

**2015/17 –** Zika was confirmed in Riverside County in 2015 with 14 infections. In 2017, there were 2 confirmed cases. All cases were travel related. Report accuracy reflects confirmed cases. Due to the symptoms mirroring a cold, the number could be higher but the mortality rate for this disease is very low. Its greatest impact is on a pregnant woman. 153 cases were reported within the state of California as of August 2016. Sexual transmission is a possibility with this virus. Transmitting mosquitos, Aedes ageypti, are present within the County.

**2014/16 –** Riverside County was alerted of the 2014 West Africa Ebola Outbreak in West African countries. Worldwide, a total of 1,975 cases were confirmed and 1,069 deaths were reported in August 2014. In 2016 the numbers had grown to 15,261 confirmed cases and 11,325 fatalities; it was the largest outbreak in history. Infection Control Measures were released from the Riverside Department of Public Health to first responders and EMS professionals. Though Riverside did not experience an outbreak or confirm a case, they were on high alert of the potential spread of the disease.

**2015 –** West Nile was contracted by 737 people within the county and there were 45 reported deaths.

**2013** – Large scale Tuberculosis testing. 2 cases were confirmed and 72 were treated for latent TB infections.

**2004** – Botulism Type A was detected in four inmates within Riverside County.

**2003** – West Nile Virus was detected in birds in the City of Riverside and the Coachella Valley. There was one reported human case within the County. Imperial and Los Angeles Counties also reported human cases.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

This hazard has the potential to impact EMS first responders and Health Care Facilities. In the event that the timing of an outbreak coincided with another hazard, the healthcare impact could be extensive.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Public Health Departments for the County, State, nation and the world constantly monitor all emerging / re-emerging infectious diseases. This gives medical personnel the necessary time to prepare or mitigate possible effects of emerging / re-emerging infectious diseases.

As a result of the Ebola and Zika outbreaks, Riverside County EMS Agency released Policy 2102, Emerging Infectious Diseases Screening. Its purpose is to specify procedures to be followed when highly pathogenic emerging viruses are suspected during emergency call taking and response or confirmed prior to interfaculty transport.



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## 5.3.6 Cyber Attack

**Severity: 4**

**Probability: 1**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Cyber Attack**

- Riverside County Jurisdiction
- All incorporated cities of Riverside County

### *Hazard Definition*

Cyber-terrorism is the use of computer network tools to shut down critical government infrastructures such as energy, transportation, and government operations, or to coerce or intimidate a government or civilian population. The premise of cyber terrorism is that as nations and critical infrastructure became more dependent on computer networks for their operation, new vulnerabilities are created. A hostile nation or group could exploit these vulnerabilities to penetrate a poorly secured computer network and disrupt or even shut down critical public or business operations.

The goal of cyber terrorism is believed to be aimed at hurting the economy of a region or country, and to amplify the effects of a traditional physical terrorist attack by causing additional confusion and panic.

**Cyber-terrorism**. Recent incidents illustrate the County's vulnerability to cyber- terrorism.

- **Effects on people and housing**. If a Cyber-attack were to happen at a Healthcare Facility the effects could be detrimental to patients and their care. Sensitive Security Information could be obtained, and the hackers could release patient files, payment information and other personal data that could harm individuals and employees. Impacts on a Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) from cyber terrorism could also cause impacts on the residents of the community as interruption of this service could delay 9-1-1 response times. This hazard could negatively impact the public's confidence in the OA's ability to govern if the incident is severe enough to impact the publics life, safety, or personally identifiable information (PII).
- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. Depending on levels of contamination and exposure, effects could range from minimal to devastating.

- **Effects on infrastructure**. Cyber-terrorism can have profound effects on infrastructure. If an attack were to happen in a critical facility it could potentially make it inoperable. As critical infrastructure continues to leverage supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) applications, unpatched software and/or unprotected ports connected to the internet could allow threat actors to compromise critical infrastructure operations leading to potential impacts on the general public's essential services such as delivery of water, power and/or other resources.

- **Effects on agriculture & the environment.** Depending on levels of contamination and exposure, effects could range from minimal to devastating. The impacts to the environment would be minimal.

### *History of Events*

In 2016 the County of Riverside Emergency Management Department was targeted for a ransomware attack that resulted in a disruption of work. It also affected the Department Operations Center (DOC) shared drive, which could have hindered response to a disaster.

We have not identified any events that would be identified as cyber-terrorism since 2016. However, it should be noted that all jurisdictions in the OA face cyber threats every day that do coming in the form of: Ransomware, Business Email Compromise, Insider Threat, Phishing, Denial-of-Service Attacks, and Cross site Scripting.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Cyber-attacks have the ability to shut down entire facilities. If an attack were to happen during a disaster it could greatly affect the response of first responders and EOC personnel. If Personally Identifiable Information (PII) or data categorized protected under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is compromised, the county could be impacted by reputational damage and significant financial penalties.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Cyber-attacks happen within the County on a daily basis. The Riverside County Information Technology Department (RCIT) has multiple prevention systems in place that protect County servers and network systems. RCIT monitors County systems 24 hours a day and has the Albert Sensor that will report to the Center for Internet Security (CIS), Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) all Domain Name System



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(DNS) and NetFlow traffic for correlation with the Department of Homeland Security's threat intelligence database for alerting of malicious network connections to blacklisted IP address and Domains on the Internet. Another implemented system is the Enterprise Breach Detection System that inspects all internal/lateral county network traffic for indicators of compromise (IOCs) enabling the Information Security Office to rapidly detect, respond to, contain, and prevent cyber-attacks, malware outbreaks, network reconnaissance, data exfiltration, and C2 (command & control) and botnet activities.

Recent investments to protect the county against Cyber-terrorism and Cyber-attacks include:

- 2018 - The creation of a dedicated Security Operations Center.
- 2018 – The County purchased a Security Orchestration Automation and Response (SOAR) platform to automate and standardize the response to cyber security incidents.
- 2019 – The county invested in KnowBe4 to perform phishing simulation/awareness
- 2021 – The County changed its policy to require every employee to take cyber security awareness training annually.
- 2022 – The County is currently in the process of purchasing a Breach Attack and Simulation Platform that will allow the County to test the configuration of security tools. This will allow us test against the specific Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) used specific Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) actors.

RCIT is also in the process of implementing more programs for the safety of the County's networks. Due to the level of security, the threat of a Cyber-attack is fairly low, but the potential dangers could be very damaging.

### 5.3.7 Terrorist Event

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 1**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Terrorism**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

The unlawful use or threatened use of violence committed against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Terrorism can be defined and segmented into two categories.
International terrorism: Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups who are inspired by, or associated with, designated foreign terrorist organizations or nations (state-sponsored).

Domestic terrorism: Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups to further ideological goals stemming from domestic influences, such as those of a political, religious, social, racial, or environmental nature.

Source: https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/terrorism

#### *History*

Riverside County has experienced some incidents throughout the years. However, threats and incidents have been on the rise.

Riverside County has experienced a few incidents of terrorism throughout county history since terrorism is politically based. The risk of terrorism fluctuates with uncertainty.



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#### *Risk Assessment*

**The following risks and tactics associated with terrorism are defined broadly below to add context:**

**Chemical**. A terrorist would not have to build a complicated chemical release device. During favorable weather conditions, an already existing chemical plant could be sabotaged or bombed releasing a toxic cloud to drift into a populated area. The result could be just as dangerous as having placed a smaller chemical device in a more confined space. This type of incident would cause the maximum amount of fear, trepidation, and potential panic among the civilian population, and thus achieve a major terrorist objective.

**Biological.** The agents are cheap, easy to make, and simple to conceal. Even small amounts, if effectively deployed, could cause massive injuries, and overwhelm emergency rooms. The production of biological weapons can be carried out virtually anywhere — in simple laboratories, on a farm, or even in a home.

However, experts say it remains very difficult to transform a deadly virus or bacterium into a weapon that can be effectively dispersed. A bomb carrying a biological agent would likely destroy the germ as it explodes. Dispersing the agents with aerosols is challenging because biomaterials are often wet and can clog sprayers. Most agree that, while a biological attack could be devastating in theory, in reality, the logistical challenges of developing effective agents and then dispersing them makes it less likely a terrorist could carry out a successful widespread assault.

**Radiological/Nuclear**. Under extreme circumstances an accident or intentional explosion involving radiological materials can cause very serious problems. Consequences may include death, severe health risks to the public, damage to the environment, and an extraordinary loss of, or damage to, property.

**Explosive**. While generally more limited in the extent of the damage inflicted, explosive terrorist attacks may have consequences including death and damage to property. Targets would include county fairs, music festivals, critical facilities, and sporting events.

**Active shooters:** The increase of violent crimes throughout the nation has increased awareness within Riverside County. The possibility of an attack has increased. Though the threat to infrastructure is fairly limited this hazard could result in loss of life, injury, and economic disruption. Targets could include public events, government facilities, schools, and shopping centers.

**Vehicle Ramming:** This terrorist tactic has been increasing over the last five years. Riverside County has a very low history of this event but moderate probabilities of it happening again. This tactic is very hard to detect, and mitigation is extremely difficult to carry out. Riverside County Sheriff's Department has increased their awareness of this terrorist style in an attempt to foil any attempted ramming incident.

Extremists, especially in European countries have moved towards filling the vehicles with explosives to increase the number of fatalities in an attack. Though this approach has not yet made it to Riverside County, the potential threat has increased.

#### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Terrorism may lead to a fire, destruction of property, disruption of power, injury to persons, and even loss of life. The potential to affect public safety response to other public safety calls.

#### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Riverside County has a large population within proximity of critical infrastructure. The effects can be far-reaching in terms of the number of buildings involved, the toll on human life, and the economic consequences.



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### 5.3.8 Communications Failure

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 2**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Network Communications Failure**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

##### *CoRNet*

The County of Riverside Network (CoRNet) provides Voice and Data communication for most County departments and facilities. CoRNet is a distributed design consisting of Regional Hub locations to which sites in each region have their point-to-point circuits connected. Each of these Hub locations is then connected to its adjacent Hub locations via high bandwidth circuits.

Voice Services are built to be fully redundant, residing within 3 geographically diverse data centers: RC3, Regency Tower, and RUHS Main Campus.

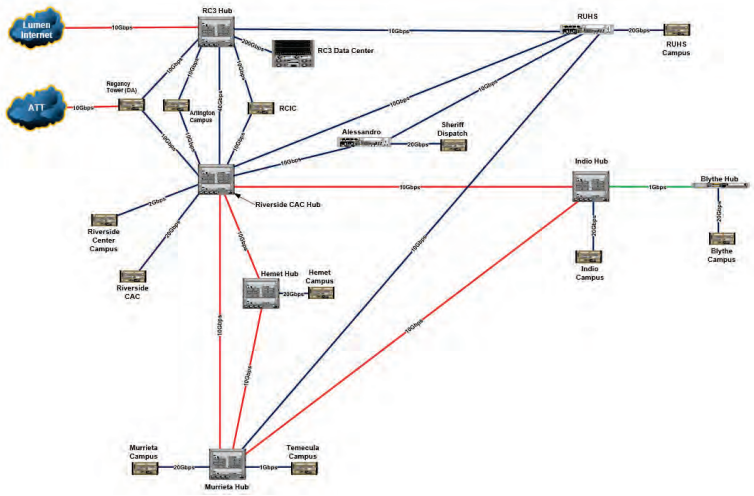
CoRNet has been providing transport for Voice, Video, and Data systems within the same network infrastructure since its redesign was completed in 2016. The global pandemic in 2019/2020 brought the need for business continuity via a remote workforce. The County architecture was scaled up significantly to support this need through Virtual Private Network (VPN) and Mobile Remote Access (MRA) solutions.

The County has adopted a partially remote workforce in this post-pandemic era.

A loss of Network connectivity would impact both Voice and Data. In the event of a communications failure and its location, the impact could range from a single department to geographical areas or possibly the entire County.

Multiple hazards could result in a "Network" failure such as earthquakes, power outages, and other natural disasters.

**Figure 23: Lumen Internet, ATT Hub Image**




Indio Hub Failure

- Sites impacted
  - All CoRNet directly connected Desert locations
- Services impacted
  - All Voice, Data, and Wi-Fi services for this region.

Murrieta (SWJC) Hub Failure

- Sites impacted
  - All CoRNet directly connected South County locations
- Services impacted
  - All Voice, Data, and Wi-Fi services for this region.



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Hemet Hub Failure

- Sites impacted
  - All CoRNet directly connected Hemet area County locations
- Services impacted
  - All Voice, Data, and Wi-Fi services for this region.

Riverside Hub Failure

- Sites impacted
  - All Central Riverside locations (Voice, Data, and Wi-Fi)
- Services impacted
  - All Voice, Data, and Wi-Fi services directly connected to the Riverside hub

*PSEC*

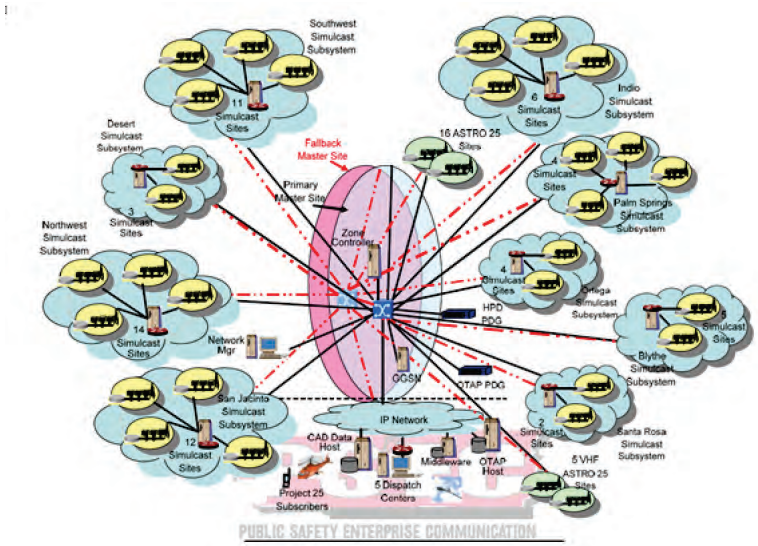
The Riverside County Sheriff's Department/Public Safety Enterprise Communications (RSO/PSEC) Division provides public safety communications for all participating City and County law enforcement, fire service, public works, and allied agencies in Riverside County. In January of 2014, PSEC replaced an aging countywide Enhanced Digital Access Communications System (EDACS) system with a Motorola 7.x APCO P25 Phase 2 high availability and Dynamic System Resilience voice radio system. PSEC provides and manages all aspects of Public Safety Radio Services for participating agencies which include almost all County agencies and the city police departments of Banning, Murrieta, Menifee, Riverside, and Corona. Beaumont, Blythe, Indio, Cathedral City, Indio, and Palm Springs are estimated to be on PSEC by end of 2023.

Thirty plus full-time staff provide 24/7/365 Public Safety Communications for over 6,800 voice and data mobile users who operate over a 7,303 square mile area. The PSEC radio system provides all levels of government communications for the 2,189,641* residents of Riverside County including first responder dispatch for Law Enforcement 9-1-1 Dispatch Centers. The staff maintains:

- 78 radio and microwave remote sites
- 77 PSEC radio Voice and Data transmitter Sites
- 1 – Primary Motorola (M)- Core Site
- 1 Motorola (M) Core Dynamic System Resilience (DSR) Site
- 88 licensed Microwave Hops
- Approximately 8500 Voice Users
- 16 Dispatch Centers

The PSEC Division of RCIT processed 30,045,205 Public Safety Transmissions for FY21/22

**Figure 24: PSEC System Architecture**

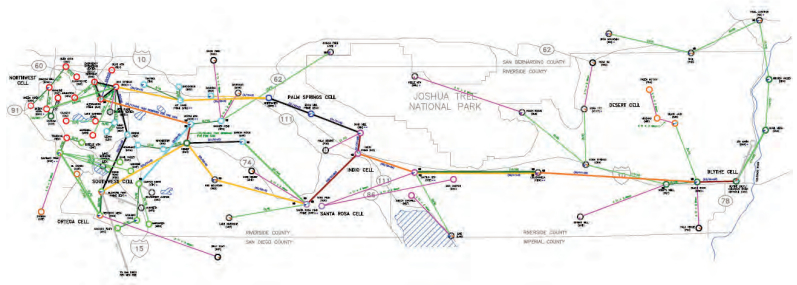





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Map 3: PSEC Sites and Microwave Interconnectivity across 7200 Square miles of Riverside County, CA




System Redundancy

A significant and material attribute of the System is how it performs during various failure conditions. The PSEC ASTRO 25 Radio System is designed with multiple levels of redundancy and the ability to provide continued communications should failures occur. Because the System can be a lifeline to County users and citizens, there is no tolerance for System failure. The System can withstand multiple failures and still provide full-featured trunked communications.

At each remote site, dispatch location and Master site, components that have the potential to interrupt communications have been backed up with redundant components. The system is designed such that multiple component failures must occur before users will notice a degradation in performance (other than a brief period during the switch over to a redundant component).

Master Sites

There are two Master sites, one in Riverside on Alessandro Street and one in Blythe. In the event of a catastrophic failure of the Alessandro Master site, the Blythe Master site will take over operation of the entire system. In the event of a loss of microwave communications links between the east side and the west side of the county, the Blythe Master site can take over system operations in the east county, while Alessandro will continue to control the west county. In this scenario, dispatchers at Alessandro or Palm

Desert would not be able to reach units operating on the east side of the county, nor would Blythe dispatchers be able to reach units operating in the west.

### *History of Events*

#### *CoRNet*

Riverside County has not experienced a large-scale Communication Failure with CoRNet.

#### *PSEC*

In early 2017 the PSEC radio system had a technical issue that led to the temporary disruption of 911 services in the Indio/Palm Springs area.





### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

#### *CoRNet*

As RCIT continues working toward redundancy in many areas (Data Center, MPLS, Redundant Internet Connections etc.), it is important to understand the scope of an outage depending on where it occurs on CoRNet under the current design. A single Hub failure would only impact the locations serviced through that Hub. Other hub locations would not be affected.

#### *PSEC*

The RSO/PSEC Division has developed hardened sites to maintain Public Safety two-way communications to support first responders during natural disasters and civil disturbance. All of the microwave and core sites are hardened with towers that are rated to either 85 or 120 mph wind, Seismic Zone 4, and are maintained by professionals dedicated to Public Safety Communications.

The PSEC system is highly redundant with several layers of fault tolerance. There are multiple routing paths for routers, switches, trunked repeaters, overlapping coverage and core roaming services. Although individual sites may be affected by a major earthquake or another disaster, the PSEC system has been designed to offer a high level of operability overall.

Restoration of downed infrastructure could take hours to a month(s) depending on the severity of the damage with the worst case being a loss of physical infrastructure.

The PSEC system has already performed well in minor earthquakes and major fires. The system has also been highly available on a day-to-day basis. The probability of the system working to support first responders is high if the PSEC Division properly maintains the system and is funded to do so.

The Core and Radio Network Interface (RNI) has intrusion detection and is isolated from the outside with multiple layers of firewalls to protected from Cyber Attacks. A comprehensive assessment by RCIT ISO and the manufacturer Motorola was performed when the PSEC radio system was deployed. RCIT ISO can be contacted to provide more details on how the RCIT network is protected.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Any loss of the RSO/PSEC Public Safety Voice system would affect first responder performance during emergencies of all types in Riverside County for Law, Fire, EMS and local government entities like Public Works.

### 5.3.9 Flood

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 3**

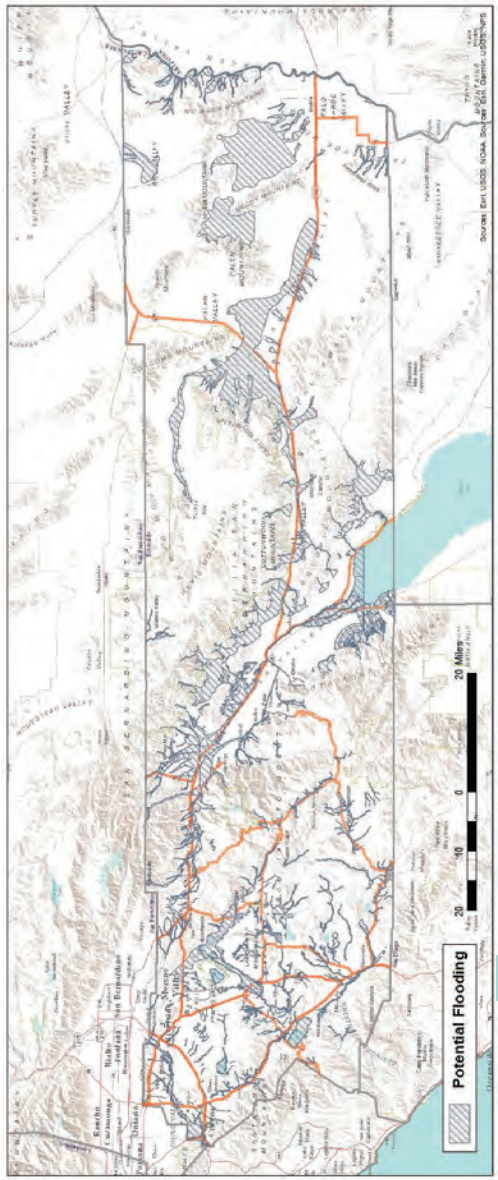
**Location: OA Jurisdictions Affected by Flooding**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County





Map 24: Riverside County 100 Year Flood Plain Risks



### *Hazard Definition*

A flood is defined as an overflowing of water onto an area of land that is normally dry. Floods generally occur from natural causes, usually weather-related, often in conjunction with a prolonged period of seasonal precipitation or with sudden and very heavy rain falls. Floods can, however, result from human causes as a dam impoundment bursting. Dam break floods are usually associated with intense rainfall or prolonged flood conditions. In the Riverside County area, a major earthquake could cause a dam failure. In a dam failure scenario, the greatest threat to life and property typically occurs in those areas located immediately below the dam since flood depths and discharges generally decrease as the flood wave moves downstream.

Floods are generally classed as either slow-rise or flash floods. Slow-rise floods may be preceded by a warning time lasting from hours to days, or possibly weeks. Evacuation and sandbagging for a slow rise flood may lessen the flood-related damage. Conversely, flash floods are characterized by extremely short warning times.

#### *Hydrologic Regions*

Although Riverside County occasionally experiences periods of significant drought, the County can also experience periods of substantial rainfall. When Riverside County does experience heavy rain, or rain over a period of days or weeks, many areas of the County are subject to flooding. Runoff from rain drains either naturally into rivers, washes, and creeks or into flood control facilities. Flash flooding is also a common problem, especially in the Coachella Valley and the easterly portions of the county. Flash flooding is typically associated with short duration, high-intensity precipitation events often associated with summer thunderstorms. Such events can occur even during a drought.

The topography of the County varies from mountainous areas several thousand feet above sea level to low desert areas that are below sea level. Riverside County falls within two distinct Natural Hydrologic Regions as described in the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP):

#### *South Coast Region*

The South Coast hydrologic region extends north from the U.S. - Mexico border to the Tehachapi, San Bernardino, San Gabriel, and San Jacinto mountains. Nearly one-third of the area is coastal plain. This region contains major urban centers, including the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego. Much of the flooding is sudden and severe, resulting in massive slides, debris flows, and mudflows. The western portion of Riverside County falls within the South Coast Region and contains portions of the Santa Ana River, San Jacinto River, and Santa Margarita River watersheds.



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#### *Colorado River – Desert Region*

The dominant hydrologic features of this region are the Colorado River, which forms its eastern boundary, and the Salton Sea, which lies just shy of its western boundary. The region is marked by the San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains. The region is also bounded by the U.S.- Mexico border to the south and the South Lahontan region to the north. This is generally a sparsely populated agricultural region that experiences sporadic flooding; however, the upper Coachella Valley has a much higher population density. Both common winter storm events and summertime monsoonal flows from Mexico's Pacific Coast can spawn massive rainstorms, general flooding and flash floods. The Eastern portion of Riverside County falls within the Desert Region and contains portions of the Whitewater River and Colorado River watersheds.

#### *Characteristic Weather Patterns*

In Riverside County, various weather patterns are associated with flood events such as El Niño conditions, La Niña conditions, Summer Monsoons, and "Pineapple Express".

Floods that affect Riverside County can be attributed to three different types of storm events:

1. A general winter storm that combines high-intensity rainfall and a rapid melting of the mountain snowpack.
2. A tropical storm out of the southern Pacific Ocean.
3. A summer thunderstorm, particularly in the desert areas.

There are three principal types of flood hazards:

1. Stream flooding (including bridge scour and stream erosion)
2. Flash flooding (including debris and mud flows)
3. Sheet flow flooding (including alluvial fan flooding)

The major rivers in the South Coast hydrologic region of Riverside County are dry most of the year and pose flood threats to developments within the floodplain during general storms of long duration. When a major storm moves into the area, the excess precipitation becomes surface runoff. Resultant flood flows have predominantly short durations and sharp peaks. Increased urbanization increases flood potential by increasing the percentage of impervious surfaces.

In the Desert hydrologic region, high-intensity rainfall from the period of July to August can produce severe flash flooding. Winter rains are generally more widespread in the desert

and flash flood potential is less due to the lower intensity of rainfall. Winter rains are nonetheless capable of producing flooding but are somewhat more predictable. There is a severe danger to motorists who may attempt to drive through flooded washes which are typically dry.

Storms with high volumes of precipitation in a short period of time have occurred in the County causing flash floods, contaminated drinking water, disrupted electrical service, and damaged homes and contents. In addition, land that has been denuded of foliage and trees due to fire or human activity has experienced serious erosion from the rainfall.

Excessive precipitation can inundate soil in slopes causing mudslides and landslides. These events can destroy homes, block highways, and destroy power lines. The County is vulnerable to this type of flood damage. Heavy storms also can strand individuals playing near or crossing streams, rivers, flood control channels and intersections.

Riverside County has several major river systems, f, and reservoirs. Excessive rainfall can stress these systems causing serious damage to property and potential loss of life. Rivers can overflow their banks, destroying bridges and washing out roads and highways during major flood events. Dam failure is discussed in a separate section of this LHMP on that specific hazard.



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***History of previous occurrences:***

**Table 33: Riverside County Flood History**

| Location | Date of Incident | Reported Damage | Number Injured | Incident Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside County | 1/17/1993 | $12,629,191 | 0 | Flooding |
| Idyllwild | 3/5/1995 | $1,000,000 | Not Avail. | Flooding caused by rains. 3,000 acres of farmland flooded. Portions of Highway 74 washed away |
| Mecca | 3/6/1995 | $1,000,000 | 2 | Flooding caused by rains. |
| Riverside County | 2/6/1998 | 12,629,191 | 0 | El Nino storms flooding, debris, road damage water damage to homes |
| Cherry Valley, Calimesa, Yucaipa-Oak Glen Conservation Camp, Banning | 7/11-12/1999 | $750,000 | 3 | Flash flood. Camp and property damaged. |
| Desert Hot Springs | 3/5/2000 | $300,000 | 1 | Flooding caused by rain and snow |
| Moreno Valley | 3/7/2000 | $1,500,000 | Not Avail. | Flooding caused by rain. Mudslides. Homes and property destroyed. |
| Eastern Riverside County | 8/29/2000 | Not Avail. | 0 | Flash flood due to severe thunderstorm, hail, heavy rain. |
| Eastern Riverside County | 7/6/2001 | $3,383,000 | 0 | Flash flood. Road damage, farmland damage, crop damage. |
| County Areas & Riverside City | 11/24/2001 | Not Avail. | Not Avail. | Flood channel blocked. Homes flooded. |
| Moreno Valley, Cathedral City | 8/18/2003 | $500,000 | Not Avail. | Flash flood Government buildings flooded |
| Anza, Banning | 9/4/2003 | $150,000 | Not Avail. | Flash flood. |
| Corona, Palm Springs | 11/12/2003 | $10,000 | 0 | Flash flood. |
| Mira Loma, Moreno Valley | 2/2/2004 | $10,000 | Not Avail. | Flash flood. |
| Temecula, Riverside, Mira Loma | 2/18/2004 | $55,000 | Not Avail. | Flash flood. |
| Mira Loma, Moreno Valley, Perris, Sun City, Lake Elsinore | 10/20/2004 | $500,000 | 0 | Flash flood. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside County FEMA DR -1577 | 12/27/2004 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows and mud slides |
| Riverside County FEMA DR -1585 | 2/16/2005 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows and mud slides |
| Riverside County FEMA DR -1884 | 3/8/2010 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows and mud slides |
| Riverside County FEMA DR -1952 | 12/17/2010 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows and mud slides |
| Hemet, Coachella Valley and Thousand Palms | 9/7-8/2014 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Flash flooding in Coachella Valley. Mud and water closed roads and stranded vehicles in La Quinta, Palm Desert, and Thousand Palms. Homes in La Quinta were surrounded by water. Moving water was 3 feet deep on roads and 4 to 5 feet of standing water submerged vehicles. |
| Throughout County | 12/3-4/2014 | Not Avail | 1 | Flooding resulted, with mud, debris and water closing several roadways and stranding vehicles. Mud with debris 10 feet high piled up on Soboba Rd. north of San Jacinto. A swift water rescue was needed. |
| Throughout County | 7/19/2015 | Not Avail | 1 | Flooding in the county lead to the need for a swift water rescue, the washout of Interstate-10 near Desert Center, and neighborhood in and near Moreno Valley flooded causing damage to resident's homes and property. |
| Menifee | 9/8/2015 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Flooding |
| Temecula | 1/5-7/2016 | Not Avail | Not Avail | Flooding |
| Throughout County | 2/27/2017 | Not Avail | 1 | Flooding resulted from the storm. A swift water rescue was needed in Temecula. Heavy road damage disrupted traffic. |
| Throughout County | 2/14/2019 | $8,353,800 | 1 | Flooding resulted from storm event. 30 water rescues in western Riverside County and Coachella Valley. Significant road damage and public infrastructure damage. |

Source: https://www.weather.gov/media/sgx/documents/weatherhistory.pdf
http://www.cnrfc.noaa.gov/storm_summaries/dec2010storms.php
http://ks.water.usgs.gov/pubs/reports/wsp.2499.sumca0193.html
http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/Downloads/AnnualReports/DistrictAnnualReport15-16.pdf



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### *Flood Hazard Mapping*

For floodplain management purposes, the following discussion describes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) definition of "100-year flood." The term "100-year flood" is misleading. It is not a flood that will occur once every 100 years. Rather, the flood elevation has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded each year. Thus, a 100-year flood could occur more than once in a relatively short period of time. The one percent chance flood is used by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as the minimum standard for floodplain management regulation and, in most cases, triggers the need for mandatory flood insurance coverage. A structure located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area has a 26 percent chance of suffering flood damage during the term of a 30-year mortgage.

Riverside County utilizes several sources to determine local flood hazards: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, DWR Awareness Maps, and local flood zone delineation maps as identified in Riverside County Ordinance 458 (last updated January 25, 2022). For floodplain management purposes, the County regulates unincorporated development within each of the above-mentioned maps. Each of the incorporated Cities administers its own floodplain management program and may or may not utilize floodplain information beyond that provided by FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

Riverside County residents who live in FEMA mapped floodplains that have a federally backed mortgage loan are required to pay flood insurance. The Riverside County Flood Control District has been working towards getting a premium rate discount for these residents by participating in the Community Rating System (CRS). Currently, unincorporated Riverside County residents receive a 20 percent discount on their flood insurance premiums.

Participating in the CRS Program has multiple secondary benefits, such as enhanced public safety, a reduction in damage to property and public infrastructure, avoidance of economic disruption and losses, reduction of human suffering, and protection of the environment. Through the CRS, a community can evaluate the effectiveness of its flood program against a nationally recognized benchmark. Implementing CRS activities, such as floodplain management, help a community qualify for federal assistance programs.

**Probability of Future Occurrences:**

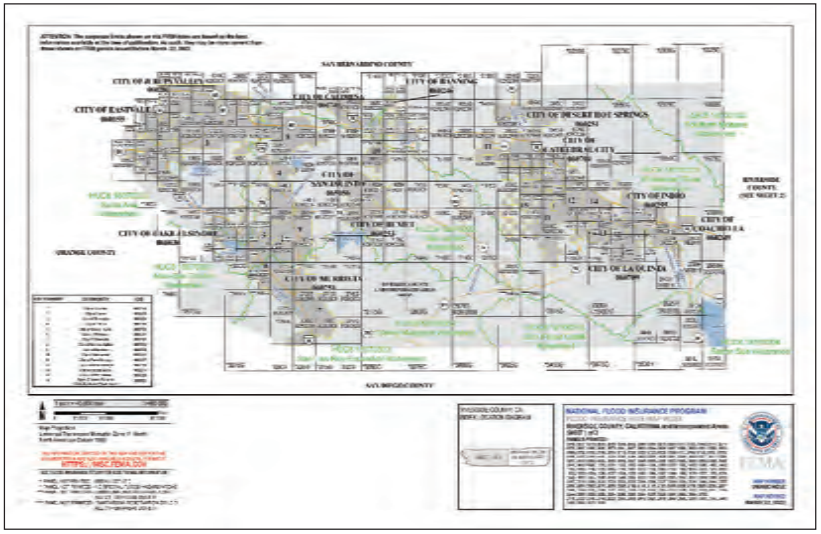
As noted, as the beginning of this hazard profile, Flood probability was ranked as a 3, meaning it is a semi-frequent rating of occurrence. Looking at the history of flooding incidents, Riverside County has had at least one flood incident nearly every three years. This ongoing historical trend is likely to continue to occur.

*FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Mapping*

FEMA updated the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMS) effective range from August 28, 2008, to March 3, 2022, depending on when jurisdictions requested maps to be updated. The DFIRMS are available for public viewing from FEMA's website:

Source: http://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch#searchresultsanchor

Map 4: FEMA FIRM Map 2022 – West County

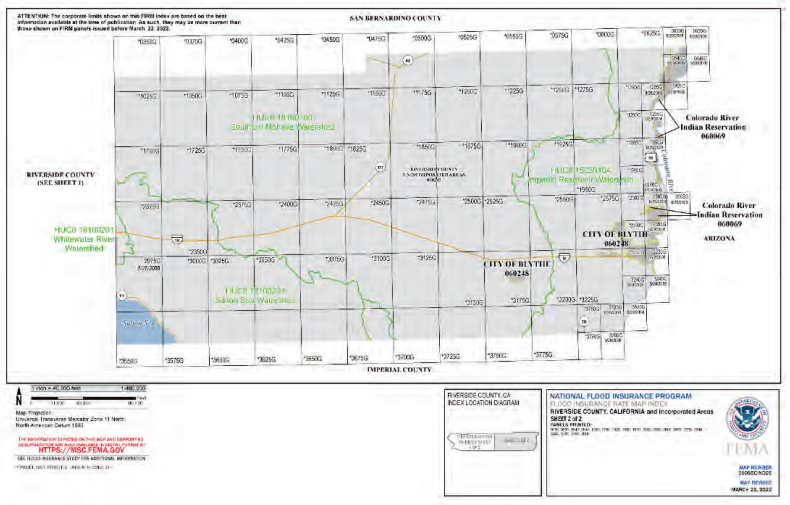


Source: http://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch#searchresultsanchor





Map 26: FEMA FIRM Map 2022 – East County




Source: http://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch#searchresultsanchor

### Table 34: FIRM Flood Zones Table 34: FIRM Flood Zones

| Zone | Description |
|---|---|
| **A** | Area with a 1 percent annual chance of flooding. No depths or Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown. |
| **AE** | Base floodplain where BFEs are provided. AE Zones are now used on digital FIRMs instead of A1 - A30 Zones. |
| **A1 through 30** | Known as numbered A Zones, these are the base floodplains in the old FIRM format where a BFE is shown. |
| **AH** | Area with a 1 percent annual chance of shallow flooding with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. BFEs are shown at selected intervals. |
| **AO** | River or stream flood hazard area, or area with a 1 percent or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown. |
| **AR** | Area with a temporarily increased flood risk due to the building or restoration of a flood control system (such as a levee or a dam). |
| **A99** | Area with a 1 percent annual chance of flooding protected by a federal flood control system where construction has reached specified legal requirements. No depths or BFEs are shown. |
| **V** | Coastal area with a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. No BFEs are shown within these zones. |
| **VE or V1 through 30** | Coastal area with a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. BFEs are shown at selected intervals. |
| **B, C, X** | Zones considered having moderate to low risk of flooding, although flood insurance is available to property owners and renters in communities that participate in the NFIP. |
| **D** | Area with possible but undetermined flood hazards, where no flood hazard analysis has been conducted. |

FEMA also conducted a Flood Insurance Study and determined that the following areas have the potential to flood.



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### Table 35: Flood Insurance Study Areas

| Water Source Studied | Water Source Studied | Water Source Studied |
|---|---|---|
| Acacia Creek Drain | Lincoln Avenue Drain | Sheet Flow along Ocotillo Road |
| Alessandro Wash | Little Morongo Wash | Smith Creek |
| All American Canal | Long Canyon Wash | Smith Creek West Tributary |
| Arlington Canal | Macomber Palms Channel | South Norco |
| Arenas Canyon Creek | Magnesia Falls Road | South Norco Tributary A |
| Arenas Canyon Creek Tributary | Magnesia Springs Channel | South Norco Tributary B |
| Arroyo Del Toro | Main Street Drain | Spring Brook |
| Bear Creek | Mangular Channel | Spring Brook Wash |
| Beaumont Channel | Marshall Creek | Stetson Ave Channel |
| Bedford Canyon Wash | McVicker Canyon Wash | Stovepipe Canyon Creek |
| Big Morongo Wash | Metz Road Basin | Stream A (Vicinity of Desert Hit Springs) |
| Biskra Palms Channel | Mirage Indian Trail Wash | Sun City Channel A-A |
| Blind Canyon Channel | Mission Creek | Sun City Channel C-C |
| Bly Channel | Mockingbird Canyon Wash | Sun City Channel H-H |
| Box Springs Wash | Montgomery Creek | Sun City Channel X-X |
| Calimesa Channel | Mountain Avenue Wash | Sun City Southeast Tributary |
| Carrizo Alluvial Fan | Murrieta Creek | Sunny Slope Channel |
| Channel B | North Cathedral Channel | Sunnymead Storm Channel |
| Channel C | North Norco Channel | Tahquitz Creek |
| Channel H | North Norco Channel Tributary A | Taylor Avenue Drain |
| Cherry Avenue Channel | North Norco Channel Tributary B | Temecula Creek |
| Chino Canyon Creek | North Norco Channel Tributary C | Temescal Wash |
| Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel | North Palm Springs Wash | Tequesquite Arroyo |
| County Club Creek and North Tributary | North Side Wolf Valley Creek | The Veldt |
| Day Creek Santa Ana River | Oak Street Channel | Third Street Basin |
| Dead Indian Alluvial Fan | Ocotillo Drive Wash | Thousand Palms Canyon Wash |
| Deep Canyon Alluvial Fan | Orange Lateral | Thousand Palms Main Channel |
| Deep Canyon Storm Water Channel | Ortega Wash | Thousand Palms Tributary A |
| Desert Hot Springs Channel | Ortega Channel | Thousand Palms Tributary B |
| Dunes View Road Channel | Palm Canyon Wash | Thousand Palms Tributary C |
| Dry Morongo Wash | Palm Valley Drain | Thunderbird Wash |
| East Cathedral Channel | Paloma Valley Channel | Tramview Wash |
| East Gilman Home Channel | Park Hill Drain | Tramview Wash Tributary |
| East Rancho Mirage Storm Channel | Pechanga Creek | University Wash |
| Edgemont A | Perris Valley Storm Drain | Warm Spring Creek |
| Edgemont B | Pigeon Pass Channel | Wash G |
| El Cerrito Channel | Prenda Wash | Wash I |
| Elsinore Spillway Channel | Pushwalla Canyon Wash | Wasson Canyon Creek |
| Garden Air Gold Course Wash | Pyrite Wash | West Cathedral Channel |
| Gilman Home Channel | Rache Channel | West Norco Channel |
| Harrison Wash | Ramsey Street Drain | West Pershing Channel |
| Hemet Storm Channel | Rice Canyon Wash | Whitewater River |
| Highland Springs Channel | Salt Creek | Whitewater River (C.V.S.C) |
| Interstate-10 Wash | Salt Creek Tributary | Whittier Avenue Channel |
| Kalmia Street Wash | Salt Creek Overflow | Woodcrest Wash |
| Lake Elsinore | San Gorgonio River | Unnamed Stream A |
| Lakeland Village Channel | San Jacinto River | Unnamed Stream B |
| Lakeview Wash | San Jacinto Lateral | Unnamed Street C |
| Leach Canyon Channel | San Sevaine Channel | 1001 Ranch Drain |
| Lime Street Channel | Santa Ava River | 1001 Ranch Drain West Tributary |

### *DWR Awareness Floodplain Mapping*

The intent of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Awareness Floodplain Mapping project was to identify all pertinent flood hazard areas by 2015 for areas that are not mapped under the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and to provide the community and residents an additional tool in understanding potential flood hazards currently not mapped as a regulated floodplain. The awareness maps identify the 100-year flood hazard areas using approximate assessment procedures. These floodplains are shown as flood-prone areas without specific depths and other flood hazard data. Awareness Floodplain Maps were incorporated into County Ordinance 458 in 2008.

The maps that were originally adopted are available on the DWR website. DWR will not be modifying these maps since it was a one-time project. As development occurs and the floodplains change due to channelization, the floodplain limits of the Awareness floodplains are being updated by Riverside County Flood Control (RCFC) and will be reflected on the RCFC interactive maps found at:

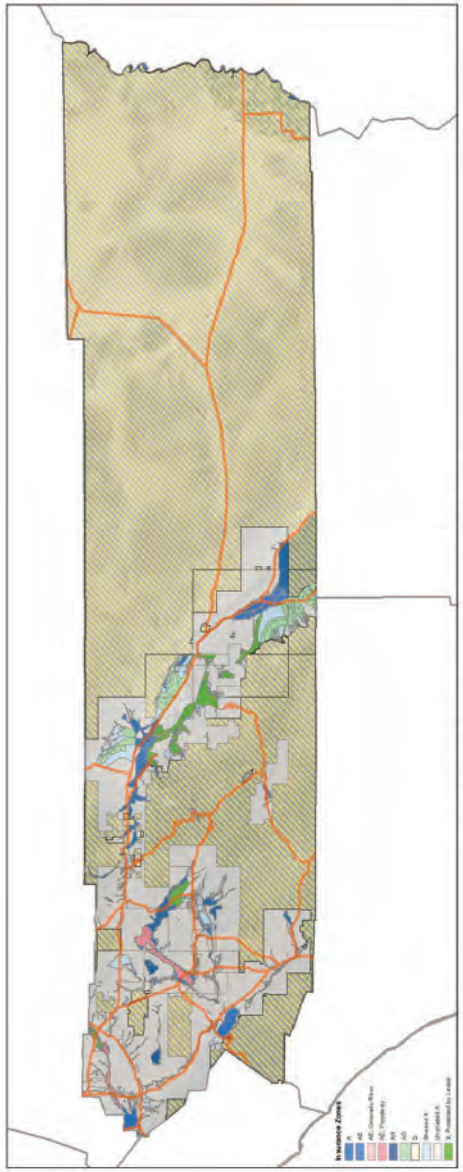
https://content.rcflood.org/floodplainmap/

California Department of Water Resources Awareness Floodplain Maps can be found at https://gis.bam.water.ca.gov/bam/

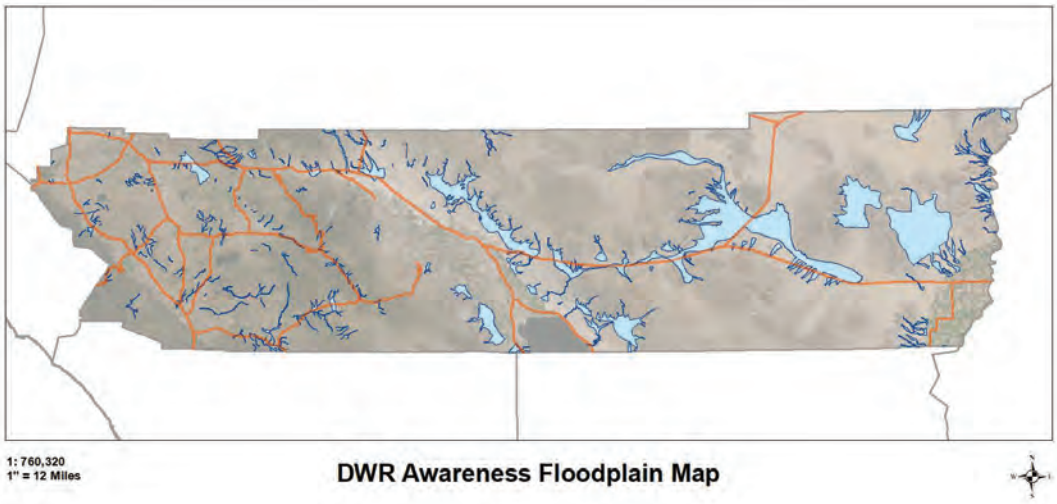




Map 5: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map



Map 28: DWR Awareness Floodplain Map

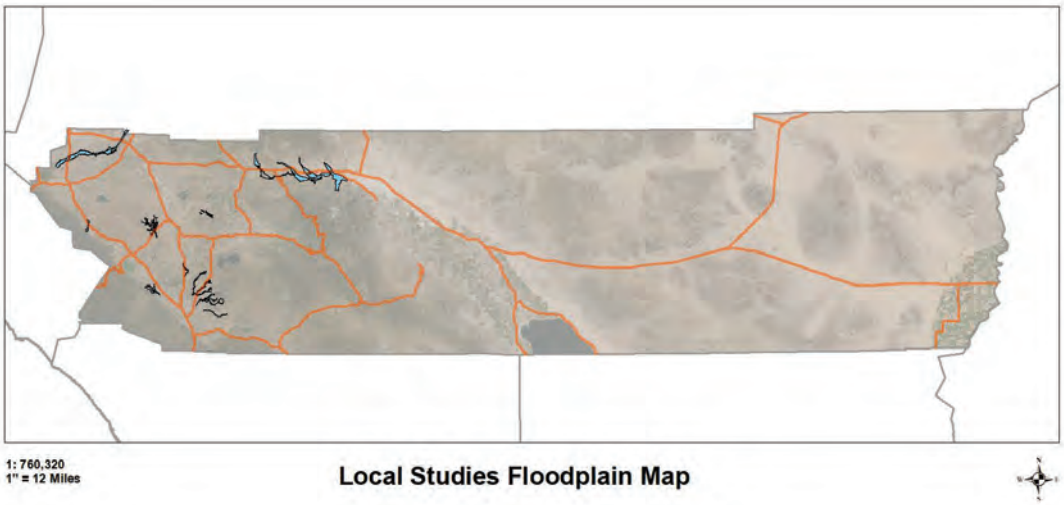



Map Current as of December 2022





Map 6: Local Studies Floodplain Map




Map Current as of December 2022

### *Leveraging Technology*

As technology progresses, Riverside County Flood Control continues to utilize this growing field to help better assist during large storm events that threaten the community. A few items that we have implemented and continue to implement is the use of gate automation and telemetry for our dams and outlet structures. This data provides real time information about storage and ponding volume behind our dams. We can also manage flow from our outlet structure to prevent inundation to the downstream system. Additionally, the District has installed high resolution cameras that operate with solar power to remotely monitor high debris yielding watersheds. Another area of technology Riverside County Flood Control continues to take advantage of is the use of aerial mapping via drones to quickly produce burn scar topographic mapping within days of a fire containment. This mapping is vital when calculating theoretical debris yields from a burn scar. Additionally, we can use topographic mapping to identify structures that could be susceptible to debris flows.

### *Risk Assessment*

As stated in the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Riverside County has 34 state-proclaimed flood emergencies and 15 federally declared flood disasters 27 declared flood disasters from the period of 1950 – December 2018. The State's plan also shows Riverside County has a population of 295,081 living within FIRM-Designated Floodplains (based on 2000 Census Data). According to the 2020 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Unincorporated Area of Riverside County Report, the number of residents living in the unincorporated area has increased to 385,386.

Source: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/unincorporated-riverside-county-he-0421.pdf?1620756635

In 2017 HAZUS was used to generate general building stock and essential facility loss estimates for three different floods in the County – a 1 percent annual chance flood event (100-year flood) with the existing certified levee system in the County intact, a 1 percent annual chance flood event without consideration of these levees, and a 500-year (0.2% chance per year) flood. Flood hazard data from DFIRM maps available at FEMA's Map Service Center were used to develop the flood scenarios.

During the 2023 update, the MJLHMP Planning team did not have the capability to run additional scenarios through HAZUS or leverage the FEMA HAZUS library to further assess alternative scenario impacts. Upon review of the existing scenarios, the team



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determined to keep the established scenarios in this plan to understand and re-assess the current impacts flooring may present as it is the most recent and comprehensive scenario available to the planning team. Additionally, alternative resources were utilized to further understand the impacts from major flooding. Resources used included:

- The FEMA National Risk Index website
- The Riverside County General Plan Safety Element
- Inland Southern California Climate Collaborative
- Riverside County Flood Control Department Representatives.

**Table 36: Summary of HAZUS – Estimated Impacts on Riverside County for Three Flood Scenarios**

| Impact Category | 100-Year | 100-Year w/o Levee | 500-Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Economic Loss due to Building Damage, Total<br>Building-related Direct | $0.81 B<br>$1.7 B | $2.3 B<br>$4.9 B | $3.6 B<br>$7.8 B |
| # Buildings in Complete Damage State | 1,356 | 3,655 | 6,262 |
| Debris Generated (Million tons) | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.78 |
| Displaced Households,<br>People Needing Short- term Shelter | 16,896<br>41,846 | 79,078<br>223,787 | 125,887<br>357,092 |
| # Highway Bridges with at least Moderate Damage (potentially closed) | 0 (of 4 damaged) | 0 (of 4 damaged) | 0 (of 4 damaged) |

**Table 37: Summary of HAZUS – Estimated Impacts for Riverside County Essential Facilities in Three Flood Scenarios**

| Essential Facility | Category | 100-Year | | 100-Year w/o Levee | | 500-Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Time to Restore (Days) | Economic Loss ($1,000) | Time to Restore (Days) | Economic Loss ($1,000) | Time to Restore (Days) | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
| Hospitals* | Medium | 0 | $0 | 540 | $0 | 540 | $0 |
| | Large | 0 | $0 | 540 | $0 | 360-540 | $0 |
| Schools | K-12 (default data) | 480 | $115 | 480 | $865 | 480 | $2,232 |
| | K-12 (providing data) | 360-720 | $12,482 | 360-720 | $38,838 | 360-720 | $66,911 |
| | CCD (providing data) | 0 | $0 | 360-480 | $6,285 | 360-480 | $6,285 |
| EOCs | | 0 | $0 | 480 | $560 | 360-480 | $5,113 |
| Police Stations | | 480 | $0 | 360-480 | $0 | 360-480 | $796 |
| Fire Stations | | 480 | $692 | 360-480 | $692 | 360-630 | $1,994 |
| **TOTALS** | | **360-720** | **$13,289** | **360-720** | **$47,240** | **360-720** | **$83,331** |

*Note: In Riverside County, there are no hospitals which would be categorized by HAZUS as "Small" (<50 licensed acute care beds)

**Vulnerability Assessment:**

- **Effects on People and Housing:** Of the approximately 647,000 buildings modeled within the general building stock for Riverside County, about 1 percent (6,262) are expected to suffer "complete" damage in the 0.2 percent annual chance flood event (500-year flood) scenario. These building would be considered "red-tagged" or unsafe for continued occupancy. About 94 percent of the 6,262 buildings are manufactured housing (i.e., mobile homes). Approximately 43,000 buildings (6.6%) are expected to suffer more than 20 percent damage or more while about 18,000 buildings are estimated to suffer flood damage of less than 20 percent. As much as 0.78 million tons of debris may result from these damaged





buildings – 21 percent is expected to be heavy debris (concrete and steel), requiring heavy equipment to break down and remove, while 79 percent is expected to be light debris (wood, brick, drywall and other debris).
Damage to single family and multi-family dwellings is expected to result in the displacement of almost 126,000 households. While many of the displaced may find shelter with friends and family, or in available hotels, as many as 357,000 people are expected to seek short-term public shelter. This large number of people would likely overwhelm the emergency sheltering capacity of the county. The displaced populace should be able to move to safe locations without too much difficulty. While four (4) bridges in the county's transportation system are expected to suffer minor flood damage, the bridges are expected to remain functional. Extended impacts as described in the scenarios presented could negatively impact the public's confidence in the OA's governance during and after a major incident.

- **Essential Facility Impacts:** Table 36 provides an overview of essential facility performance in the 0.2 percent annual chance flood event (500-year flood) with levees scenario. The table lists the number of essential facility sites and buildings (these numbers will differ for multi-building campuses, such as schools and hospitals). The table also provides the total building replacement value, and the number of buildings for which value data was available. As can be seen in the table, replacement cost data for hospitals was generally not available, unlike most other essential facility types. Expected building damage in this flooding event ranges from 0 percent damage for numerous essential facility types with some, but minimal, flooding, to as much as 7.1 percent mean damage for one school district. The total economic loss for essential facilities has been estimated to reach about $83 million, almost 91 percent of which ($75 million) will occur in schools and about 6 percent of which will occur in EOCs ($5.1 million). It should be noted that no hospital losses were estimated since all hospitals impacted by this flooding scenario did not provide replacement value data. (The full economic impact on hospitals can't be estimated at this time because of the lack of comprehensive replacement value data).

### Table 38: Riverside County Essential Facilities Loss Estimates – 0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Scenario

| Essential Facility | Category | No. of Facilities/Sites | No. of Buildings | No. of Beds | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | # Buildings w/ replacement | # Non-Functional Buildings | Time to Restore (Days) | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hospitals* | Medium | 8 | 28 | 793 | $162,827 | 21 | 0 | 540 | $0 |
| | Large | 8 | 49 | 2,467 | $200,792 | 10 | 0 | 360-540 | $0 |
| Schools | K-12 (default data) | 152 | 152 | | $219,600 | 152 | 31 | 480 | $2,232 |
| | K-12 (providing data) | 689 | 9,981 | | $6,049,534 | 9,213 | 1,111 | 360-720 | $66,911 |
| | CCD (providing data) | 12 | 258 | | $356,708 | 257 | 92 | 360-480 | $6,285 |
| EOCs | | 43 | 43 | | $310,273 | 43 | 4 | 360-480 | $5,113 |
| Police Stations | | 51 | 51 | | $675,299 | 48 | 2 | 360-480 | $796 |
| Fire Stations | | 156 | 156 | | $366,493 | 156 | 8 | 360-630 | $1,994 |
| **TOTALS** | | **1,119** | **10,718** | **3,260** | **$8,341,525** | **9,900** | **1,248** | **360-720** | **$83,331** |

Note: In Riverside County, there are no hospitals which would be categorized by HAZUS as "Small" (<50 licensed acute care beds)



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### Table 39: Estimated Impacts on Riverside County Fire Stations in a 1 Percent Annual Chance Flood Scenario

| Agency | Number of Buildings | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | # Buildings w/ replacement cost data | No. Non-Functional Buildings | Restoration Time (Days) | Mean Building Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cathedral City FD | 3 | $10,500 | 3 | 0 | 360-480 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Corona FD | 7 | $23,170 | 7 | 2 | 480 | 7.0% | $385 |
| Hemet FD | 5 | $15,360 | 5 | 1 | 480-630 | 6.2% | $604 |
| Murrieta FD | 4 | $9,530 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Norco FD | 2 | $4,750 | 2 | 0 | 480 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Palm Springs FD | 5 | $6,115 | 5 | 0 | 360-480 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Pechanga FD | 2 | $5,430 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Riverside County FD | 95 | $249,411 | 95 | 3 | 360-480 | 1.0% | $740 |
| Riverside FD | 17 | $11,875 | 17 | 1 | 480 | 4.5% | $60 |
| Other Agencies | 4 | $10,600 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| USFS | 12 | $19,752 | 12 | 1 | 480 | 4.4% | $205 |
| **TOTALS** | **156** | **$366,493** | **156** | **8** | **360-630** | **2.9%** | **$1,994** |

### Table 40: Estimated Impacts on Riverside County EOCs in a 0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood (Levees Intact) Scenario

| County | No. of Buildings | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | No. Non-Functional Buildings | Restoration Time (Days) | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside | 43 | $310,273 | 4 | 360-480 | 1.7% | $5,113 |

### Table 41: Estimated Impacts on Riverside County Police Facilities in a 0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood (Levees Intact) Scenario

| Agency | Number of Buildings | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | # Non-Functional Buildings | Time to Restore (Days) | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riverside County Sheriff | 30 | $491,973 | 2 | 360-480 | 1.2% | $796 |
| Other Agencies | 21 | $183,326 | 0 | 360-480 | 0.0% | $0 |
| **TOTALS** | **51** | **$675,299** | **2** | **360-480** | **0.2%** | **$796** |



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### Table 42: Estimated Impacts on Riverside School Districts in a 0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Scenario

| Category | District Name | Number of Facilities/ Sites* | No. of Buildings | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | # Buildings w/ replacement cost data | # Non-Functional Buildings | Restoration Time (Days) | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| K-12 (default data) | | 151 | 152 | $219,600 | 152 | 31 | 480 | 5.2% | $2,232 |
| K-12 (providing data) | Alvord USD | 26 | 525 | $274,026 | 525 | 8 | 360-480 | 1.4% | $583 |
| | Banning USD | 11 | 186 | $92,169 | 180 | 30 | 360-480 | 2.7% | $892 |
| | Beaumont USD | 20 | 209 | $179,231 | 208 | 36 | 360-480 | 4.7% | $6,424 |
| | Coachella Valley USD | 30 | 707 | $271,777 | 691 | 128 | 360-480 | 2.3% | $4,392 |
| | Corona-Norco USD | 49 | 855 | $718,384 | 855 | 128 | 360-480 | 2.0% | $6,792 |
| | Desert Center USD | 2 | 25 | $13,438 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Desert Sands USD | 33 | 681 | $519,732 | 655 | 212 | 360-480 | 2.0% | $16,475 |
| | Hemet USD | 29 | 621 | $294,809 | 620 | 81 | 360-480 | 2.0% | $5,681 |
| | Jurupa USD | 29 | 547 | $285,015 | 547 | 8 | 360-480 | 1.3% | $330 |
| | Lake Elsinore USD | 29 | 539 | $0 | 0 | 116 | 360-720 | 7.1% | $0 |
| | Menifee Union SD | 13 | 213 | $116,628 | 211 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Moreno Valley USD | 36 | 639 | $361,250 | 639 | 31 | 480 | 6.0% | $1,451 |
| | Murrieta Valley USD | 18 | 470 | $299,250 | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Nuview Union SD | 5 | 79 | $38,186 | 79 | 7 | 360-480 | 1.2% | $901 |
| | Palm Springs USD | 31 | 493 | $414,806 | 492 | 150 | 360-360 | 3.3% | $7,922 |
| | Palo Verde USD | 9 | 121 | $83,907 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Perris SD | 12 | 175 | $98,885 | 174 | 13 | 360-480 | 3.1% | $1,315 |
| | Perris Union High SD | 13 | 226 | $202,431 | 221 | 12 | 360-480 | 2.6% | $5,405 |
| | Riverside Co Office of | 167 | 326 | $149,923 | 159 | 66 | 360-480 | 4.4% | $2,013 |
| | Riverside USD | 47 | 1,015 | $497,272 | 1,015 | 22 | 360-480 | 1.8% | $941 |
| | Romoland SD | 5 | 63 | $46,793 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | San Jacinto USD | 16 | 213 | $130,375 | 213 | 62 | 360-480 | 1.6% | $5,380 |
| | San Jacinto Valley | 1 | 13 | $1,105 | 13 | 1 | 360-480 | 0.4% | $14 |
| | Temecula Valley USD | 32 | 643 | $548,085 | 642 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Val Verde USD | 25 | 386 | $388,179 | 384 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Yucaipa-Calimesa | 1 | 11 | $23,878 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| CCD (providing data) | Desert CCD | 1 | 75 | $84,687 | 74 | 62 | 360-480 | 4.1% | $4,130 |
| | Mt. San Jacinto CCD | 2 | 73 | $96,439 | 73 | 30 | 360-480 | 4.5% | $2,155 |
| | Palo Verde CCD | 5 | 12 | $37,440 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| | Riverside CCD | 4 | 98 | $138,142 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| TOTALS | | 852 | 10,39 | $6,625,842 | 9,622 | 1,234 | 360-720 | 3.3% | $75,428 |

**Table 43: Estimated Impacts on Riverside County Hospitals in a 0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Scenario**

| Hospital Size[20] | Supervisorial District | No. of Hospital Sites | Number of Buildings | Number of Licensed Beds | Replacement Cost ($1,000) | No. Buildings w/ replacement cost data | # Non-Functional Buildings | Restoration Time (Days) | Mean Damage | Economic Loss ($1,000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medium | 1st | 1 | 7 | 122 | $36,575 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Large | | 2 | 5 | 406 | $0 | 0 | 0 | 360-540 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Medium | 2nd | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Large | | 2 | 8 | 533 | $0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Medium | 3rd | 3 | 5 | 297 | $98,000 | 5 | 0 | 540 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Large | | 1 | 10 | 433 | $200,792 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Medium | 4th | 2 | 11 | 196 | $7,474 | 5 | 0 | 540 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Large | | 2 | 25 | 656 | $0 | 0 | 0 | 540 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Medium | 5th | 2 | 5 | 178 | $20,778 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| Large | | 1 | 1 | 439 | $0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | $0 |
| **TOTALS** | | **16** | **77** | **3,260** | **$363,619** | **31** | **0** | **360-540** | **0.0%** | **$0** |

Note: In Riverside County, there are no hospitals which would be categorized by HAZUS as “Small” (<50 Licensed acute care beds)





- **Effects on Infrastructure:** A slow-rising flood situation will progress through a series of stages, beginning with minor rainfall and evolving to a major event such as substantial flooding. Once flooding begins, personnel will be needed to assist in rescuing persons trapped by floodwaters, securing utilities, cordoning off flood areas, and controlling traffic. These actions may overtax local agencies, and additional personnel and resources may be required. It is anticipated that existing mutual aid resources would be used as necessary to augment local resources.

  Many essential public and quasi-public facilities and hazardous materials sites are located within the 100- or 500-year flood zones of Riverside County. As of the writing of the Safety Element of the County’s General Plan, these included 14 of the County's 39 airports; 4 of 18 hospitals; 47 of 109 police stations, fire stations, and emergency operation centers; 92 of 380 schools; 446 of 1,306 highway bridges; and 695 of 1,978 hazardous materials sites.

- **Effects on Agriculture & the Environment:** As the historical events in Riverside County show, effects on agriculture can be devastating. Flooding can damage crops, livestock, and dairy stock. In addition to the obvious impacts on animals and crops, flooding can have deleterious effects on soil and the ability to reinvigorate the agricultural activities affected once the flood waters recede. The environment and its fauna could be washed away if residing within the listed scenarios. The return of the ecosystems that inhabit those areas would take months to years to return to pre-disaster levels.

- **Climate Change and Flooding:** Floods are among the most damaging natural hazards in unincorporated Riverside County, and climate change is expected to make flood events worse. Although climate change may not change average precipitation levels significantly, scientists expect that it will cause more years with extreme precipitation events. This means that more years are likely to see particularly intense storm systems that drop enough precipitation over a short enough period to cause flooding. Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and severity of droughts that cause soil to dry out and become hard. When precipitation does return, more water runs off the surface rather than being absorbed into the ground, which can lead to floods. Some recent studies indicate that atmospheric rivers may strengthen as a result of climate change. This is expected to lead to an increase in the number of storms caused by atmospheric rivers (Dettinger 2018; Gershon et al. 2013). Additionally, there is some indication that the most powerful

atmospheric river storms will increase in intensity (Dettinger, Das, and Cayan, n.d.).

- Source: https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf
- Source 2: https://wrcog.us/DocumentCenter/View/7478/Western-Riverside-Adaptation-and-Resiliency-Strategy_Vulnerability-Assessment

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Flooding due to heavy precipitation or dam failure is a potential hazard in Riverside County, with the resultant possibilities for damage to property and loss of life. Severe flooding can be particularly costly. In a relative sense, flooding due to precipitation does not present the degree of danger posed by other hazards such as major earthquakes. If there is flooding due to dam failure, the danger could be cataclysmic.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Fire can breakout because of dysfunctional electrical goods. Hazardous materials can also get into floodways, causing health concerns and polluted water supplies.



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## 5.3.10 Civil Disorder

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 2**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Civil Disorder**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County

### *Hazard Definition*

Civil disorder or unrest is usually triggered by dramatic political or social events. Every major metropolitan area in California has experienced and is at risk for, civil disorder. The most significant civil unrest incident in the State was the 1992 Los Angeles Civil Disturbance that resulted in 53 deaths, over 2,300 injuries and over $800 million in damages. This event also precipitated simultaneous, but smaller, incidents throughout California and the country.

Civil disorder is an incident intended to disrupt community affairs and threaten the public safety. Civil disorder includes riots, mob violence, and any unlawful demonstration resulting in police intervention and arrests. Civil Unrest is generally associated with controversial political, judicial, and/or economic issues and events.

### *History*

Riverside County is not a place where there has been a lot of historic civil disturbance events of noticeable magnitude. There are locations within Riverside County where large public gatherings take place. These locations have the potential for unstable conditions, possibly affecting the ability of a jurisdiction in the County to provide sufficient law enforcement and fire protective services.

History of Significant Events:

**June 1-20, 2020 –** George Floyd Protest-protest against police brutality

**July 2020** – Roe v Wade protest

**2017**- Protest President Trump and rally for Woman's Rights

**2016**- Protest Donald Trump at UC Riverside and rallies supporting Donald Trump in Temecula

**2012** – Rallies against violent crimes at the Riverside Public Library and Union Strikes at Riverside County.

**2011** – Protests

**2004** - A demonstration at county administrative buildings that were part of a nationwide protest sponsored by the American Family Rights Association.

### *Risk Assessment*

During a Civil Unrest incident that affects Riverside County, there are certain critical facilities within the County that may be more at risk than others. These critical facilities include venues for musical concerts and sporting events, facilities where legal and illegal demonstrations are held, and any other facilities with events that attract large numbers of people. All of these situations create significant traffic congestion and the potential for disruptive behavior.

- **Effects on people and housing.** The effects of a Civil Unrest are varied and usually based on the type, severity, scope, and duration of the disturbance. Effects may include illegal assemblies, injuries, and even loss of life.
- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. Effects may include traffic congestion or gridlock, illegal assemblies, disruption of utility service, and property damage.
- **Effects on infrastructure.** Effects may include traffic congestion or gridlock, disruption of utility service, and property damage.
- **Effects on agriculture.** Effects may include traffic congestion or gridlock, disruption of goods transportation services, and property damage.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

The overall risk of civil unrest in Riverside County is low, however, this is based on the political community environment which can change drastically due to significant social or political events occurring worldwide.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Civil Unrest may lead to a fire, destruction of property, disruption of power, injury to persons, and even loss of life. The potential to affect public safety response to other public safety calls.



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## 5.3.11 Drought

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Drought**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

### *Hazard Definition*

A drought is a long period of extremely dry weather when there is not enough rain for the successful growing of crops or the replenishment of water supplies.

Drought is a gradual phenomenon. Normally, one dry year does not constitute a drought in California but rather serves as a reminder of the need to plan for droughts. California's extensive system of water supply infrastructure (reservoirs, groundwater basins, and interregional conveyance facilities) generally mitigates the effects of short-term dry periods for most water users.

Drought can have secondary impacts. For example, drought is a major determinant of wildfire hazard, in that it creates greater propensity for fire starts and larger, more prolonged conflagrations fueled by excessively dry vegetation, along with reduced water supply for firefighting purposes. Drought is also an economic hazard. Significant economic impacts on California's agriculture industry can occur as a result of short- and long-term drought conditions; these include hardships to farmers, farm workers, packers, and shippers of agricultural products. In some cases, droughts can also cause significant increases in food prices to the consumer due to shortages.

Past experience with California droughts tells us that drought impacts are felt first by those most dependent on or affected by annual rainfall – agencies fighting forest fires, ranchers engaged in dryland grazing, rural residents relying on wells in low yield rock formations, or small water systems lacking a reliable water source.

The driest single year in California's measured hydrologic history is 1977.

1977 was characterized as a "year with no water," but 2020-2021 was a "hotter year with no water," because of the combination of low precipitation with extremely high temperatures.

California Water Resources noted that the dry year is part of a larger California drought trend that has spanned the past three years. In May 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom expanded the state's drought emergency to cover 30 percent of the population, citing extreme "water shortages." Climate scientists studying California weather patterns find that drought conditions are likely to become more frequent and persistent over the 21st century due to climate change. The experiences of California during recent years underscore the need to examine more closely the state's water storage, distribution, management, conservation, and use policies.

### *California Water Conservation Efforts as of 2022:*

In April 2021, Governor Newsom signed an emergency proclamation directing state agencies to take immediate action to bolster drought resilience across the state and declaring a State of Emergency in several counties due to severe drought conditions. In October 2021, following the second driest year on record and with near record low storage in California's largest reservoirs, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation extending the drought emergency statewide and further urging Californians to step up their water conservation efforts as the western U.S. faces a potential third dry year. The proclamation requires local water suppliers to implement water shortage contingency plans that are responsive to local conditions and prepare for the possibility of a third dry year.

An executive order was signed in March 2022, the Governor ordered the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to evaluate the adoption of regulations banning irrigation of "non-functional" turf (or grass), such as decorative grass adjacent to large industrial and commercial buildings. The ban would not include residential lawns or grass used for recreation, such as school fields, sports fields, and parks. The Department of Water Resources estimates this ban alone will result in potential water savings of several hundred thousand acre-feet. An acre-foot of water serves the needs of approximately three households for a year. To further conserve water and strengthen drought resiliency, Governor Newsom is encouraging suppliers, where appropriate, to consider going above and beyond the Level 2 of their water shortage contingency plans, activating more ambitious measures. The Governor has also ordered state agencies to submit funding proposals to support the state's short- and long-term drought response, including emergency assistance to communities and households facing drought-related water shortages, facilitating groundwater recharge and wastewater recycling, improvements in water use efficiency, protecting fish and wildlife, and minimizing drought-related economic disruption. Five levels of drought response are identified. These range from Level 1, representing an: Abnormally Dry period (calling for raising awareness), to Level 3, a Severe Drought (requiring mandatory conservation in some communities and emergency



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actions), to Level 5, an Exceptional Drought (water supplies may be cut off and maximum response). A Governor's emergency drought proclamation may be initiated at Level 3.

Drought can be defined according to meteorological, hydrological, or agricultural criteria.

Meteorological drought is usually based on long-term precipitation departures from normal, but there is no consensus regarding the threshold of the deficit or the minimum duration of the lack of precipitation that makes a dry spell an official drought.

Hydrological drought refers to deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies. It is measured as stream flow, as well as lake, reservoir, and ground water levels.

Agricultural drought occurs when there is insufficient soil moisture to meet the needs of a particular crop at a particular time. A deficit of rainfall over cropped areas during critical periods of the growth cycle can result in destroyed or underdeveloped crops with greatly depleted yields. Agricultural drought is typically evident after meteorological drought but before a hydrological drought.

Socioeconomic drought associates the supply and demand of economic goods or services with elements of meteorological, hydrologic, and agricultural drought. Socioeconomic drought occurs when the demand for water exceeds the supply as a result of weather- related supply shortfall. This may also be called a water management drought.

### *History*

Riverside County chronically experiences drought cycles. Drought causes stress on the County's ability to provide water to the community. In addition, drought conditions can cause extensive weakening of trees in forested areas causing them to become highly vulnerable to disease and insect infestation. Many trees have weakened and died, creating a severe fire hazard. Furthermore, wildland brush areas were dry, presenting wildfire risk.

**Figure 25: California's drought level the month of November 2017-2020**

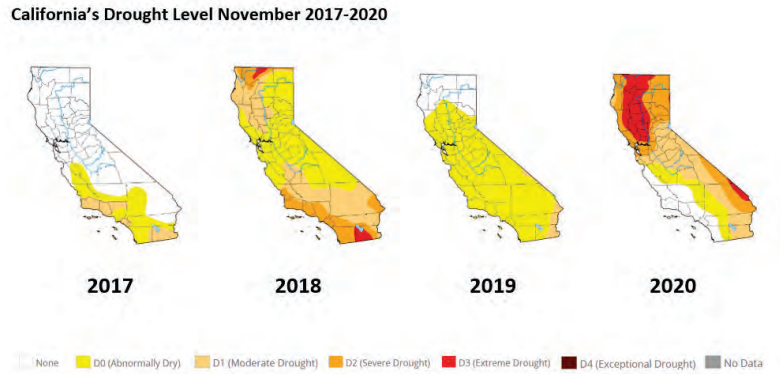
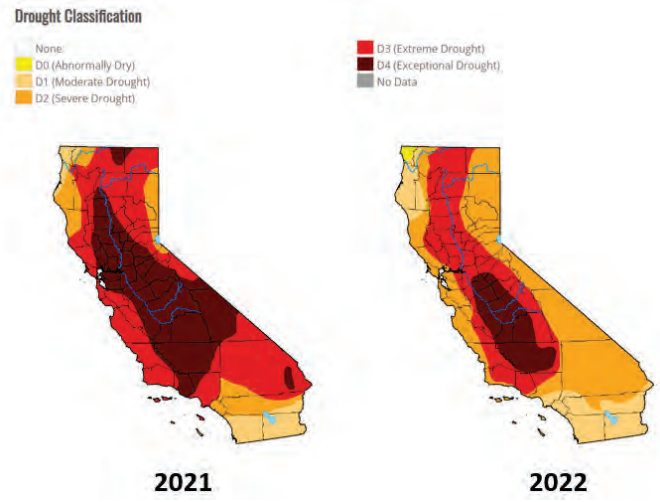



**Figure 26: California's drought level November 2021-2022**






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### *Drought Risk Assessment*

The Department of Water Resources produces a California Water Plan every five years that not only includes a statewide water budget but also regional watershed water budgets. These water budgets are based on California Department of Finance population projections and indicate clearly that demand for water will exceed supply in 2020 whether or not a drought condition exists at that time. The largest average-year shortages are forecasted for the South Coast Region, which heavily relies on imported water. Future average-year shortages in the South Coast Region reflect forecasted population growth plus lower Colorado River supplies as California reduces its use of Colorado River water to the State's basic apportionment.

Although a drought in and of itself is not a direct threat to property and life, the impact on the County's agricultural industry and home development can be monumental. The costs to the County for the current drought in terms of fire damage and forest management have been in the millions. This is a chronic problem for Riverside County and accounts for significant indirect costs, loss of property and threat to human life.

**Drought Hazards and the relationship to climate change:**

The OA contains numerous water agencies and municipal departments that supply water to customers from local and imported sources. From a local government standpoint, the mix of water agencies presents a challenge to implementing jurisdictional water conservation strategies, as some jurisdictions have multiple providers within their boundaries, and some water suppliers function as sub-agencies to others. Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), which account for the majority of residential and commercial water accounts in the subregion, import roughly 75 percent of their water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta via the State Water Project and from the Colorado River (EMWD 2011; WMWD 2011). The imported sources rely on winter snowpack to deliver supplies year-round. Other parts of the subregion depend on groundwater resources. Aquifer recharge occurs when local rainwater percolates through the ground.

Most of the imported water used in the WRCOG subregion comes from the Sierra Nevada range. Reduced winter precipitation levels and warmer temperatures have greatly decreased the size of the Sierra Nevada snowpack (the volume of accumulated snow), which in turn makes less fresh water available for communities throughout California. An example of this change can be seen in the figure below, which shows historic and projected April snow water equivalence from 1950 to 2099.

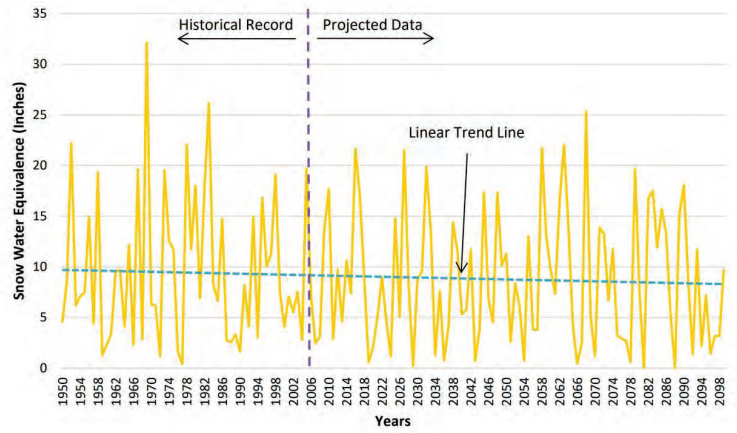
Source: https://wrcog.us/DocumentCenter/View/7478/Western-Riverside-Adaptation-and-Resiliency-Strategy_Vulnerability-Assessment

As seen in Figure 38, Climate Change can greatly impact the polarization of extreme wet and dry intermittent periods. When comparing November 2022 data with January 2023 data, clear distinctive extreme periods of drought or extreme weather in the form of storms can be seen and potentially can occur more frequently.





**Figure 27: April Snow Water Equivalence in the Southern Sierra 1950-2099**




Source: CEC 2019

Source: https://wrcog.us/DocumentCenter/View/7478/Western-Riverside-Adaptation-and-Resiliency-Strategy_Vulnerability-Assessment

- **Effects on people and housing.** The effects of a Drought are varied and usually based on the duration of the disturbance. Effects may impact the general public in the form of water conservation measures mandated by jurisdictions with constrained water availability. The general public's confidence in jurisdictional governance during a drought emergency would be minimal. Drought can also cause long-term public health problems, including shortages of drinking water and poor-quality drinking water.

  Source: https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/drought/implications.htm#:~:text=Drought%20can%20also%20cause%20long,mosquitoes%20breeding%20in%20stagnant%20water

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. Effects may include limitation and increase regulation of water use. The impact to structures is minimal.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** Effects may include demand on interagency cooperation between water providers.
- **Effects on agriculture & the environment.** Effects may include limitation of water available for farming purposes which could impact the general tax revenue being received by jurisdictions. The environment could also have large scale impacts from extended drought periods leading to potential death of flora and fauna not acclimated to extreme drought conditions.

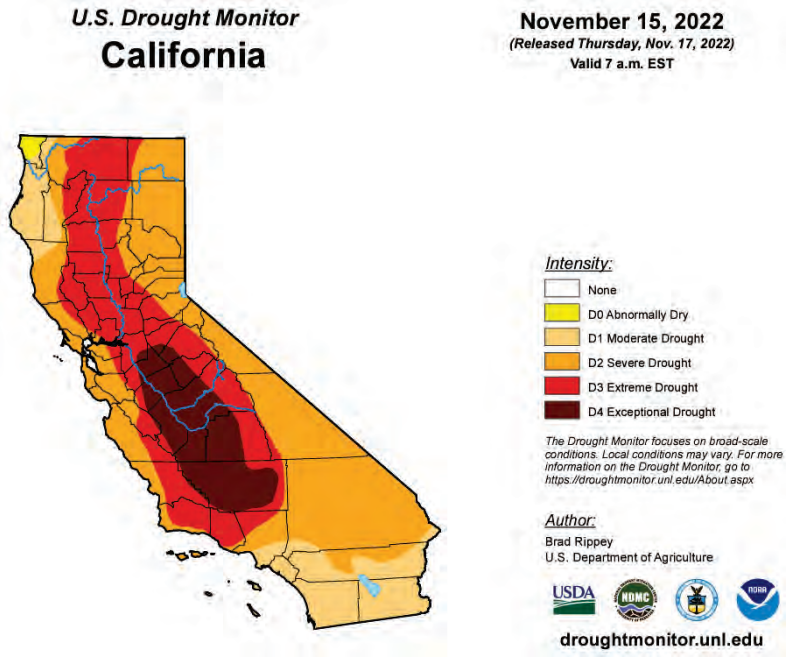
### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Drought can increase the severity of other hazards. For example, drought can lead to an increase in dead vegetation when can increase fire hazards. It can also lead to increased insect infestations.



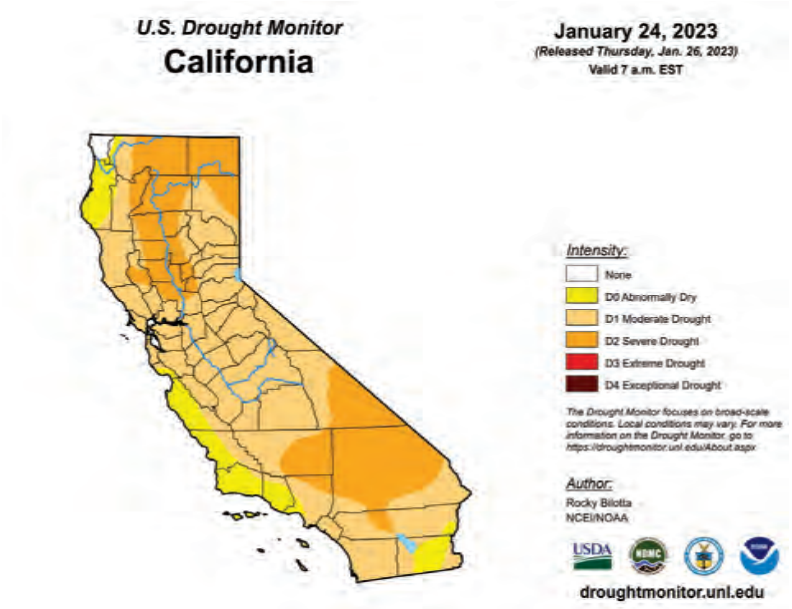


**Figure 28: U.S Drought Monitor – California Compared - November 2022 and January 2023**




| Week | Date | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 | DSCI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current | 2022-11-15 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.48 | 84.97 | 40.92 | 12.73 | 338 |
| Last Week | 2022-11-08 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.51 | 88.09 | 41.39 | 16.57 | 346 |
| 3 Months Ago | 2022-08-16 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.76 | 97.53 | 43.16 | 16.57 | 357 |
| Start of Calendar Year | 2021-12-28 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 86.28 | 32.93 | 0.84 | 320 |
| Start of Water Year | 2022-09-27 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.76 | 94.01 | 40.91 | 16.57 | 351 |
| One Year Ago | 2021-11-16 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 92.43 | 80.28 | 37.62 | 410 |

Figure 28 *continued*




| Week | Date | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 | DSCI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current | 2023-01-24 | 0.64 | 99.36 | 89.56 | 32.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 221 |
| Last Week | 2023-01-17 | 0.64 | 99.36 | 92.12 | 42.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 234 |
| 3 Months Ago | 2022-10-25 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.77 | 91.83 | 43.06 | 16.57 | 351 |
| Start of Calendar Year | 2022-12-27 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 97.94 | 80.56 | 35.50 | 7.16 | 321 |
| Start of Water Year | 2022-09-27 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.76 | 94.01 | 40.91 | 16.57 | 351 |
| One Year Ago | 2022-01-25 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 99.25 | 66.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 267 |

Source: https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA



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### 5.3.12 Nuclear/Radiological Incident

**Severity: 5**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Nuclear Incidents**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

##### *Radiological Accidents*

Radioactive materials are routinely transported in California. These materials include the medical and industrial sources described below, as well as wastes that have radioactive components. Many of the radioactive waste shipments come from research and cleanup efforts at national laboratories.

Radiological accidents that result in the release of radioactive materials may result in long-term health risks and contamination of the state resources, including air, water supply, groundwater, and agricultural lands.

##### *Profiling Radiological Accident Hazards*

Due to strict regulation of nuclear power plants in the United States, significant nuclear power incidents that can cause harm to the public have a low probability of occurrence, and none have occurred in California. Even though the probability of a catastrophic event involving a nuclear power plant is extremely low and these plants are extremely well protected, the consequences of a severe accident or a successful terrorist attack on a nuclear power plant that results in a release of radioactive materials could be very significant.

State and local governments having jurisdiction within ten miles of an operating nuclear power plant must plan, train, and conduct emergency exercises annually in accordance with federal regulations. Detailed emergency plans are maintained by each affected agency. Four Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs) have been established in federal regulations to characterize the severity of the emergency and the response actions required. The ECLs must be used as the foundation for emergency response planning, training and exercises.

### *Planning Zones*

A series of zones have been established around each nuclear power plant to clearly identify the required activities in the event of an accident. Although three specific zones are identified, efforts to protect public health and safety and the environment are made without regard to whether these areas are inside or outside of these zones:

2 The Emergency Planning Zone is an approximate 10-mile radius around the plants. Plans for this zone are in place to protect people, property, and the environment from the effects of exposure to a radioactively contaminated plume.

3 The Ingestion Pathway Zone covers an approximate 50-mile radius around the plant. In this zone, plans are in place to mitigate the effects of radioactive contamination to agriculture, and food processing and distribution.

Two general situations that could affect Riverside County are:

- A situation involving nuclear weapons, which is discussed in the Terrorism section of this MJLHMP (Section 5.3.7)
- A situation involving the transportation of nuclear materials

As will be discussed in the Terrorism section of this LHMP, the possibility exists that a terrorist organization might acquire the capability of creating a small nuclear detonation. A single nuclear detonation in the United States would likely produce fallout affecting an area many times greater than that of the blast itself. There is also the possibility that a terrorist will construct a “dirty bomb”, a bomb that is used to distribute nuclear-contaminated materials. It would have less of an effect than a “traditional” nuclear bomb, but the terror effect on the population would be great.

A nuclear incident could be initiated by a transportation emergency, either accidental or intentional. See the Transportation Emergencies section of this LHMP (Section 5.3.14).

SONGS is located on the Pacific Coast in northwestern San Diego County, approximately 4 miles southeast of the City of San Clemente. Surrounding San Onofre is a Basic Emergency Planning Zone, approximately 10 miles in radius within which certain precautionary actions must be taken and specific precautionary plans must be prepared. This zone does not include any portion of Riverside County. Beyond this zone is an area that could be affected by radioactive fallout being deposited in such a manner as to detrimentally affect the human food chain, which includes all of Riverside County. This area is identified as the Ingestion Pathway Zone. Specifically, the primary threat is that of



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radioactive iodine 131 being deposited upon fodder consumed by dairy cows and subsequently appearing in milk in the public marketplace.

### *History of Events*

Riverside County has not experienced a nuclear accident.

### *Risk Assessment*

Transportation of nuclear and/or irradiated materials is of growing concern. A severe transportation incident could require the evacuation of a large number of people, major rerouting of traffic systems, and an expensive decontamination process for the area involved. Ancillary problems associated with such an incident are discussed in the sections of this LHMP dealing with Hazardous Materials and with Transportation Incidents.

### *Radiological Waste Transportation*

Since 1989, the staff of the Energy Commission has represented California on two western state groups: the Western Governors' Association WIPP Transportation Advisory Group and the Western Interstate Energy Board's High-Level Radioactive Waste Committee. Both groups work with the U.S. Department of Energy and other state regional groups to develop accident prevention and emergency response plans for major federal non-classified shipments of radioactive waste. Staff also coordinates the California Nuclear Transport Working Group that develops and updates accident prevention and emergency response plans for federal shipments of transuranic waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in New Mexico.

To mitigate disaster, federal regulations require that:

- radiological materials transported by train use special packaging based on the hazard of the shipment
- there are extensive worker training and documentation
- vehicle and packages of radioactive materials are inspected
- The waste travels via specific, controlled routes.

*More information about radiological waste transportation can be found on Cal OES’s* radiological *transportation website.*

A detailed discussion of radiation hazards and their effects on humans along with a description of the operation of a nuclear power generating facility and the hazards posed thereby are contained in the State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and in other documents.

The State Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan assigns to the County of Riverside responsibility for certain actions to protect the public and the environment within Riverside County from the effects of an accident. The plan also lists the support and assistance available from various State and Federal organizations.

- **Effects on people and housing.** Depending on levels of radiation exposure, the effects could range from minimal to devastating. An impact of an incident of this magnitude could greatly impact the public's confidence in jurisdictional governance during an incident.
- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** Depending on levels of radiation exposure, the effects could range from minimal to devastating.
- **Effects on infrastructure.** Depending on levels of radiation exposure, the effects could range from minimal to devastating.
- **Effects on agriculture & environment.** Depending on levels of radiation exposure, the effects could range from minimal to devastating.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

The nearest plant to Riverside County is San Onofre, which is a three-tower facility in San Diego County. In 1992 the site retired Tower 1. Towers 2 and 3 remained operational until 2012. In March of 2015 SoCal Edison was granted permission to decommission towers 2 and 3 and permanently close the site. The estimated date for full closure of the power plan is December 31, 2031.

The County is far enough away from nuclear power plants that cataclysmic exposure is not likely. There is the possibility of Riverside County being used as a major evacuation route from a nuclear plant accident. This would tax the County's response resources. The radiation from an accident would, of course, negatively affect the area.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Cascading effects of a nuclear incident could include contaminated water, air, and soil. It could also impact first responders and the 911 system.



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## 5.3.13 Extreme Weather

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Extreme Weather**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

### *Hazard Definition*

Extreme weather hazards in Riverside County include:

- Extreme Heat
- Severe Cold
- Wind Event
- Fog Event
- Agricultural Event

Climate Change can impact weather patterns within the County. Climate changes can increase or change effects of weather. Some changes may include reduced water supply, increased temperatures, decreased precipitation and increased wildfire risks.

The National Climate Data Center (NCDC) receives Storm Data from the National Weather Service. The National Weather service receives their information from a variety of sources, which include but are not limited to county, state and federal emergency management officials, local law enforcement officials, SKYWARN spotters, NWS damage surveys, newspaper clipping services, the insurance industry and the general public.

Storm Data Disclaimer:

Storm Data is an official publication of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) which documents the occurrence of storms and other significant weather phenomena having sufficient intensity to cause loss of life, injuries, significant property damage, and/or disruption to commerce. In addition, it is a partial record of other significant meteorological events, such as record maximum or minimum temperatures or precipitation that occurs in connection with another event. Some information appearing in Storm Data may be provided by or gathered from sources outside the National Weather Service (NWS), such as the media, law enforcement and/or other government agencies,

private companies, individuals, etc. An effort is made to use the best available information but due to time/resource constraints, information from these sources may be unverified by the NWS. Therefore, when using information from Storm Data, customers should be cautious as the NWS does not guarantee the accuracy or validity of the information.

**Table 44: Storm Data (4/30/1950 to 8/31/2022)**

| Type | # of Events | Property Loss | Crop Loss | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drought | 26 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dust Storm | 41 | 645 K | 100 K | 0 | 77 |
| Flood | 355 | 195.463 M | 5.217 M | 8 | 31 |
| Fog | 27 | 25K | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Funnel Cloud | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hail | 30 | 131.5 K | 10 K | 0 | 2 |
| High Winds | 410 | 66.186 M | 36.716 M | 8 | 71 |
| Lightning | 37 | 279.5 K | 17.1K | 1 | 6 |
| Precipitation | 25 | 40.400 M | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Snow and Ice | 67 | 1.426 M | 0 | 4 | 102 |
| Strong Winds | 53 | 3.115 M | 47 K | 1 | 2 |
| Temp Extremes | 25 | 1.330 M | 1.175 M | 31 | 39 |
| Thunderstorm Winds | 154 | 13.480 M | 16 K | 0 | 0 |
| Tornado | 26 | 21.537 M | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Wild and Forest Fire | 201 | 209.322 M | 1.247 M | 1 | 131 |
| **Totals** | **1,329** | **2.229 B** | **174.429 M** | **53** | **507** |





Note: Figures in the chart above were gathered from NOAA's Storm Event Database and may not be a complete listing of previous hazard occurrences.

Riverside County's weather has a history of extremes. There are essentially three weather regions in the County, each with its own type of weather and each with a different impact on the County. In some cases, the high temperatures in the desert are harmful to the public, but beneficial to agriculture. In other cases, a steady rainfall that raises the water table can be good for the County, yet too much rain will cause flooding and a disruption in the production of agricultural goods.

### *Average Climates across the County*

The Weather Tables display the average climate for several areas across the County of Riverside. The cities included are Riverside, Idyllwild and Blythe. These cover the Desert, Mountain, and Valley Regions, and are clear examples of the weather extremes within the county.

### Table 45: Riverside Climate

| Climate Riverside - California | °C \| °F | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** |
| Average high in °F: | 68 | 68 | 71 | 76 | 80 | 87 |
| Average low in °F: | 43 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 57 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 2.32 | 2.4 | 1.69 | 0.67 | 0.2 | 0.08 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| Average high in °F: | 94 | 95 | 91 | 83 | 74 | 67 |
| Average low in °F: | 62 | 62 | 59 | 53 | 46 | 42 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.47 | 0.83 | 1.38 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/riverside/california/united-states/usca1695

### Table 46: Idyllwild Climate

| Climate Idyllwild - California | °C \| °F | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** |
| Average high in °F: | 56 | 56 | 59 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| Average low in °F: | 30 | 30 | 31 | 35 | 41 | 47 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 4.88 | 5.35 | 3.78 | 1.81 | 0.43 | 0.16 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Average snowfall in inch: | 8 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| Average high in °F: | 86 | 86 | 81 | 71 | 62 | 55 |
| Average low in °F: | 54 | 54 | 49 | 41 | 34 | 29 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 0.67 | 0.79 | 0.83 | 1.22 | 2.52 | 3.7 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Average snowfall in inch: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

Source: http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/idyllwild/california/united-states/usca0506



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### Table 47: Blythe Climate

| Climate Blythe - California | °C \| °F | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** |
| Average high in °F: | 68 | 73 | 80 | 88 | 97 | 105 |
| Average low in °F: | 40 | 44 | 49 | 55 | 63 | 69 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 0.55 | 0.59 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| Average high in °F: | 109 | 108 | 102 | 90 | 76 | 66 |
| Average low in °F: | 78 | 77 | 69 | 57 | 46 | 39 |
| Av. precipitation in inch: | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.2 | 0.24 | 0.59 |
| Days with precipitation: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hours of sunshine: | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/blythe/california/united-states/usca0506

#### 5.3.13.1 Extreme Heat

##### *Overview*

Extreme heat can be described as overly hot temperatures that are sustained to the extent that human and animal overexposure can cause heat illness and death. Heat illness is a major cause of preventable morbidity in regions characterized by high ambient temperatures.

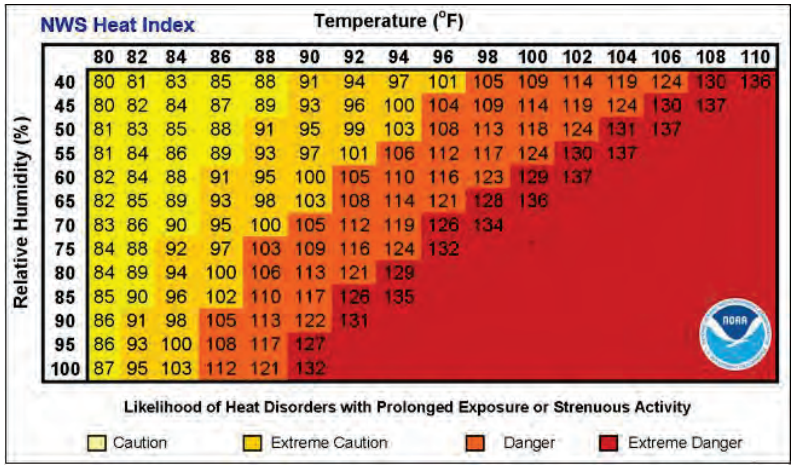
Riverside County has a wide range of temperatures, from freezing in some areas during the winter months to extremely hot temperatures for long periods of time during the summer in the deserts and other areas. Impacts happen almost annually. In September 2022, Riverside County and several other counties were threatened by rolling power outages during a period of high temperatures. The State Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses the issue of Extreme Heat Hazards, and this information has been included in this LHMP.

The figure on the next page illustrates the Heat Index (HI) as a function of heat and relative humidity. The Heat Index describes how hot the heat-humidity combination makes the air feel. As relative humidity increases, the air seems warmer than it is because the body is less able to cool itself via evaporation of perspiration. As the Heat Index rises, so do health risks.

Specifically:

- When the Heat Index is 90°F, heat exhaustion is possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.
- When it is 90° to 105°F, heat exhaustion is probable with the possibility of sunstroke or heat cramps with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.
- When it is 105° to 129°F, sunstroke, heat cramps or heat exhaustion is likely, and heatstroke is possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.
- When it is 130°F and higher, heatstroke and sunstroke are extremely likely with continued exposure. Physical activity and prolonged exposure to the heat increase the risks.

**Table 48: The National Weather Service (NWS) Heat Index**




Source: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/heat/heat_index.shtml

The National Weather Service (NWS) will initiate its Heat Index Program Alert procedures when the high temperature is expected to exceed 105° to 110° (depending on local climate) for at least two consecutive days.



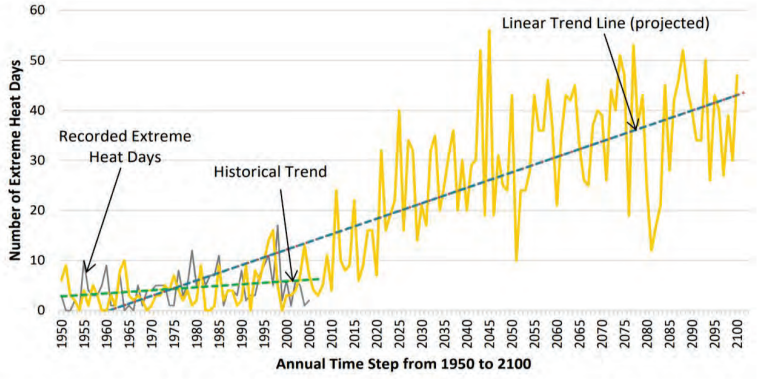
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### *Extreme Heat and Climate Change*

Climate change is expected to increase overall global temperatures (IPCC 2013). The subregion will experience this increase in average annual heat in a variety of ways, including an increased number of extreme heat days and heat waves, warmer summer evenings, and warmer average annual temperatures (CEC 2013). In addition to the direct physical threat posed by extreme heat, elevated temperatures impose air quality hazards and can increase the rate of ground-level ozone (smog) formation (EPA 2013). The number of extreme heat days is projected to rise through 2050, where the average year could include 15 extreme heat dates, and 30 extreme heat days per year by 2099 (CEC 2019).

**Figure 29: Historic and Projected Extreme Heat Days, 1950 to 2099**

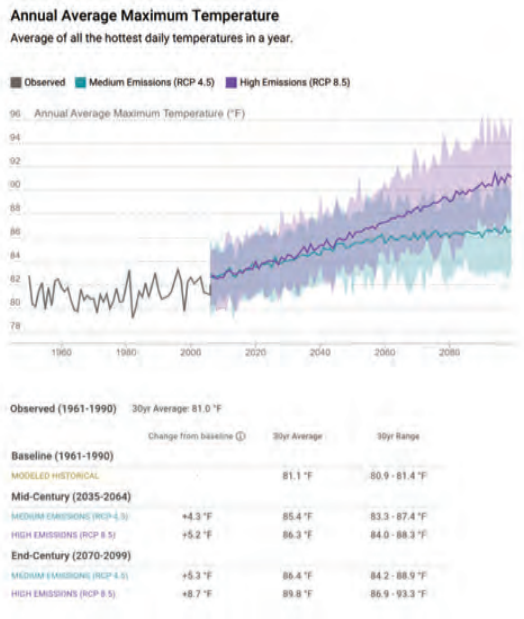



Source: CEC 2019

Additional data from the Cal-Adapt database also helps to further this profile of potential increasing number of heat days by showing the annual maximum temperatures for riverside will continue to increase. See figure below for a trend of increase.

Source: https://wrcog.us/DocumentCenter/View/7478/Western-Riverside-Adaptation-and-Resiliency-Strategy_Vulnerability-Assessment

**Figure 30: Average Annual Maximum Temperatures in Riverside County**




Source: https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot/

*Profiling Extreme Heat Hazards (from the 2018 SHMP)*

Heat waves do not cause damage or elicit the immediate response that floods, fires, earthquakes, and other disasters do. For example, the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake resulted in 63 deaths while the 1992 Northridge Earthquake was responsible for the loss of 55 lives. The catastrophic 2003 Southern California Firestorms resulted in 24 deaths. Heat waves, however, can be detrimental and have claimed many lives in comparison to other disasters. According to the 2018 SHMP, the worst single heat wave event in California occurred in Southern California in 1955, when an eight-day heat wave is said to have resulted in 946 deaths. The 2018 SHMP also states that the July 2006 heat wave in California caused the deaths of at least 650 people over a 13-





day period. Accordingly, to recent data, from 2000 to 2019 there have been 1,241 fatalities related to extreme heat events within California.

Source: https://www.trackingcalifornia.org/heat-related-illness/heat-related-deaths-summary-tables

Source: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/002-2018-SHMP_FINAL_ENTIRE-PLAN.pdf

Additional sources such as the National Risk Index (NRI), provide additional profile details such as a hazard risk index for Heat Waves. Riverside County has a risk index of relatively high, measuring 21.47 out of 100.00 and is profiled as the fourth highest hazard within the available NRI hazard list. It also provides some additional potential expectations for annual loss within the OA. The estimation shows a total annual value of $815,258 with a majority being tied to agricultural values and an annual frequency value of 8.6 events per year.

The California Climate Adaptation Strategy (CAS), citing a California Energy Commission study, states that "over the past 15 years, heat waves have claimed more lives in California than all other declared disaster events combined." Despite this history, however, not a single heat emergency was formally proclaimed at the state level or declared as a federal disaster between 1960 and 2008. California is on the frontlines of the climate crisis. To combat this all levels of government are taking steps to address climate changed. In 2021, CAS updated a statewide strategy to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The updates include:

- Organization of the state's climate adaptation efforts around six outcome-based resilience priorities and increases our ability to measure progress. These priorities reflect and reinforce regional climate resilience priorities; were developed through robust public engagement and in consultation with California Native American tribes; and specify timeframes and metrics to drive progress and enable accountability.
- Breaking down silos and unifies collective climate adaptation efforts across all sectors and regions. An outcome-based approach sets strategic direction, supports coordinated, integrated efforts, recognizes how climate adaptation is implemented on the ground, and reflects our commitment to integrating climate resilience into the work of all state agencies.
- Make it easier for Californians to understand and contribute to California's climate resilience agenda. Presented as an interactive website, the Strategy provides a central hub for information on the state's climate resilience actions. The website

will stay updated to track progress and adjustments and integrate emerging best available science.

*Treating Heat as a "Legitimate Disaster" (from the 2018 SHMP)*

Historic losses due to extreme heat events raise several issues. First, since the primary goal of the SHMP is to significantly reduce the loss of life and injuries in California, heat is considered a legitimate disaster type. The number of people killed by extreme heat underscores the importance of mitigating its impacts. Second, heat events highlight the importance of thoughtful social vulnerability analyses. While changes to the built environment can greatly alter vulnerability to different hazards, social vulnerability and resiliency are especially important during heat events. For example, socially isolated elderly persons are especially vulnerable. Any mitigation efforts aimed at reducing heat losses will focus on ways to reduce social isolation, as well as changes to the built environment. Third, heat events illustrate how seemingly unrelated phenomena combine to create disaster. For example, the increased use of air conditioners during heat waves can lead to power outages, which makes extreme heat events even more deadly. Upgrading water and power infrastructure, then, is a form of extreme heat disaster mitigation. Situational and physical characteristics help to identify vulnerable populations that may not comfortably or safely gain access to and use disaster resources. Specifically, when discussing heat-related emergency preparedness, the following groups could be considered vulnerable or at greater risk in a heat emergency:

- People with a developmental/intellectual disability, i.e., a severe and chronic disability that is attributable to amental or physical impairment that begins before an individual reaches adulthood. These disabilities include cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and autism.
- People who are blind or have low vision.
- People who are deaf or hard of hearing.
- People with limited mobility.
- People with injuries from auto accidents, falls, sports, and/or war. These injuries can cause damage to the brain, spinal cord, hearing, and sight, and limit mobility.
- People with chronic conditions such as diabetes, arthritis, dialysis, asthma, and epilepsy.
- Older adults who have age-related limitations (e.g., slow movement, sight, and hearing limitations, etc.).
- Children who may be dependent on others, not only for care, but for decision-making. Because children process information and trauma differently than





adults, they may be unable to articulate their needs and, may decompensate faster than adults. They are also generally more susceptible to thirst, hunger, and temperature than adults.

Animals, including domestic pets, livestock, and poultry, are also susceptible to extreme heat. For example, dogs and cats are in danger of heat stroke in temperatures of 110°F. The heat wave of 2006 resulted in 15 reported pet deaths and more than 25,000 cattle and 700,000 fowl heat-related deaths. Heat wave impacts on livestock can lead to financial losses in California's agricultural economy.

Source: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/002-2018-SHMP_FINAL_ENTIRE-PLAN.pdf

**Table 49: 1991 - 2020 Heat Deaths in California**

| | < 1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65-84 | 85+ | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1991** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | **17** |
| **1992** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | **17** |
| **1993** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 | **12** |
| **1994** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 0 | **23** |
| **1995** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | **17** |
| **1996** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 0 | **21** |
| **1997** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | **7** |
| **1998** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | **9** |
| **1999** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | **19** |
| **2000** | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 3 | **35** |
| **2001** | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | **19** |
| **2002** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 1 | **24** |
| **2003** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | **29** |
| **2004** | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 | **28** |
| **2005** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 5 | **36** |
| **2006** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 48 | 38 | 10 | **122** |
| **2007** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 4 | **42** |
| **2008** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 4 | **29** |
| **2009** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 5 | **39** |
| **2010** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 1 | **22** |
| **2011** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | **17** |
| **2012** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 7 | 4 | **44** |
| **2013** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 2 | **43** |
| **2014** | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 4 | **34** |
| **2015** | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 2 | **39** |
| **2016** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 2 | **45** |
| **2017** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 8 | **62** |
| **2018** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 26 | 13 | 3 | **53** |
| **2019** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 1 | **29** |
| **2020** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 22 | 17 | 4 | **78** |
| **Total** | 18 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 44 | 253 | 329 | 246 | 71 | **1,011** |

*Current as of November 2022
Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files
Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch
Report generated from http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov on: November 07, 2022





### 5.3.13.2 Severe Cold

#### *Overview*

Riverside County generally experiences a Mediterranean or Desert climate. When temperatures suddenly drop, it can potentially lead to loss of life in humans and livestock, as well as severely damage crops. The NRI classifies Winter Weather for Riverside County as a relatively low risk hazard scoring 9.26 out of 100.00 on the risk index with an annualized frequency value of 1 event occurring per year.

When temperatures drop below freezing that is the most dangerous time for crops. When water freezes it expands, this effect causes damage to a plants structure and may cause it to die.

#### *Identifying Freeze Hazards (2018 SHMP)*

Sustained temperatures below freezing in California's generally mild weather regions can cause life loss and health risks to vulnerable populations. Although infrequent, freezes can severely affect California agriculture. Freezing temperatures occurring during winter and spring growing seasons can cause extensive crop damage.

Secondary impacts of freeze disasters can include major economic impacts on farmers, farm workers, packers, and shippers of agricultural products. Freezes can also cause significant increases in food prices to the consumer due to shortages.

Freezing spells are likely to become less frequent in California as climate temperatures increase. If emissions follow higher pathways, freezing events could occur only once per decade in a sizable portion of the state by the second half of the 21st century. While fewer freezing spells would decrease cold-related health effects, too few freezes could lead to increased incidence of disease as vectors and pathogens do not die off (CNRA 2009).

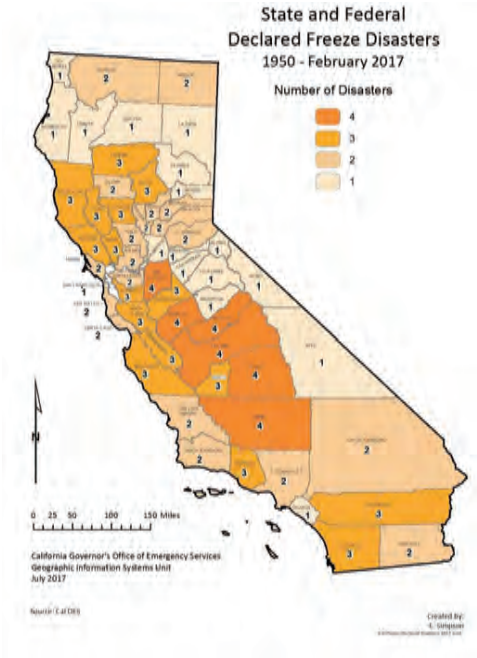
Climate Change and Severe Cold

Similar to other severe weather profiles when discussing climate change impacts, we can see an increase in events of extreme cold periods below freezing and variance of events. While the global average temperature is rising, the increase in variance means that extreme events at the lower end of the historic temperature range remain a possibility. Freezing temperatures can disrupt agricultural productivity, as some products are sensitive to freezing temperatures.

History of Events:

Riverside County has experienced Declared Freeze Disasters such as the1993 Winter Storms, the 1995 Winter Storms and the 1998 El Nino Winter Storms. They are also referenced in the 2018 SHMP table identified below.

Map 30: State and Federal Declared Freeze Disasters, 1950- February 2017






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### 5.3.13.3 Wind Event

#### *Overview*

Windstorms are a hazard for many of the participating jurisdictions.

Santa Ana Winds have caused large amounts of damage and increased the fire damage level dramatically. Santa Ana Winds are generally defined as warm, dry winds that blow from the east or northeast (offshore). These winds occur below the passes and canyons of the coastal ranges of Southern California and in the Los Angeles basin. Santa Ana winds often blow with exceptional speed in the Santa Ana Canyon (the canyon from which it derives its name). Forecasters at the NWS in Oxnard and San Diego usually place speed minimums on these winds and reserve the use of "Santa Ana" for winds greater than 25 knots.

The complex topography of Southern California combined with various atmospheric conditions creates numerous scenarios that may cause widespread or isolated Santa Ana events. Commonly, Santa Ana winds develop when a region of high pressure builds over the Great Basin (the high plateau east of the Sierra Mountains and west of the Rocky Mountains including most of Nevada and Utah). The clockwise circulation around the center of this high-pressure area forces air downslope from the high plateau. The air warms as it descends toward the California coast at the rate of 5 degrees F per 1000 feet due to compressional heating. Thus, compressional heating provides the primary source of warming. The air is dry since it originated in the desert, and it dries out even more as it is heated.

Santa Ana winds commonly occur between October and February with December having the highest frequency of events. Summer events are rare. Wind speeds are typically north to east at 35 knots through and below passes and canyons with gusts to 50 knots. Stronger Santa Ana winds can have gusts greater than 60 knots over widespread areas and gusts greater than 100 knots in favored areas. Frequently, the strongest winds in the basin occur during the night and morning hours due to the absence of a sea breeze. The sea breeze which typically blows onshore daily can moderate the Santa Ana winds during the late morning and afternoon hours.

The following maps and photos show the direction of the Santa Ana winds as they travel from the stable, high-pressure weather system called the Great Basin High through the canyons and towards the low-pressure system off the Pacific. Riverside County is in the direct path of the ocean-bound Santa Ana winds.

Map 31: Direction of Santa Ana Wind Patterns




Source: http://www.theweatherprediction.com/weatherpapers/049/

***Risk Assessment***

The Santa Ana Winds pose several different types of threats.

1. By themselves, the winds pose a threat to the health of the people and to structures in the County.

a. Health risks relate primarily to breathing problems caused by the blowing dust and plant pollen.

b. Structural issues relating to the winds range from roofs being blown off to trees falling onto buildings.

2. The winds increase the threat and/or severity of fires in the urban areas





a. Wind-blown flames will spread more rapidly when pushed by high Santa Ana Winds.

3. Santa Ana Winds dry out brush and forest areas and increase the speed of a fire.

4. Santa Ana Winds cause power lines to arc, resulting in fires

5. Santa Ana Winds can either cause trees to fall on power lines or power lines to break, causing power outages.

6. Santa Ana Winds can also cause Public Safety Power Shutoffs initialized by utility providers to mitigate the potential of wildfires caused by utility company infrastructure.

*Wind Erosion*

Soil erosion is also a natural on-going process that transports, erodes and displaces soil particles through a transport mechanism, such as flowing water or the wind. Loose texture and steep slopes primarily result in high wind erosion potential in soils. Wind erosion is most severe in arid regions, where sandy or loamy sediments are un-vegetated and exposed to severe wind conditions.

In addition to the problems caused by the Santa Ana Winds, wind erosion is a serious environmental problem attracting global attention. Soil movement is initiated as a result of wind forces exerted against the surface of the ground. Dust particles in the air create major health problems. Atmospheric dust causes respiratory discomfort, may carry pathogens that cause eye infections and skin disorders and reduces highway and air traffic visibility. Dust storms can cause additional problems. Buildings, fences, roads, crops, trees, and shrubs can all be damaged by abrasive blowing soil.

The wind and wind-blown sand are an environmentally limiting factor throughout much of Riverside County. Approximately 20 percent of the land area of Riverside County is vulnerable to "high" and "very high" wind erosion susceptibility. The Coachella Valley, the Santa Ana River Channel in northwestern Riverside County, and areas in and around the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto are zones of high wind erosion susceptibility. Human intervention can accelerate the natural erosion process. For instance, typical consequences of development increase erosion potential from the removal of vegetative cover and reduction of overall permeable area. These activities can lead to increased water runoff rates and concentrated flows that have greater potential to erode exposed soils. The effects of excessive erosion range from nuisance

problems that require additional maintenance, such as increased siltation in storm drains, to instances of more severe damage, where water courses are down cut, and gullies develop. These processes can eventually undermine adjacent structures or topography. Human activities that disturb soils in arid regions increase wind erosion potential. Many of the desert areas are also susceptible to blowing sand, a severe form of wind erosion that damages property and accumulates soil on roadways. The majority of the soils within the district exhibit moderate to high erosion potential, which can be compounded by development.

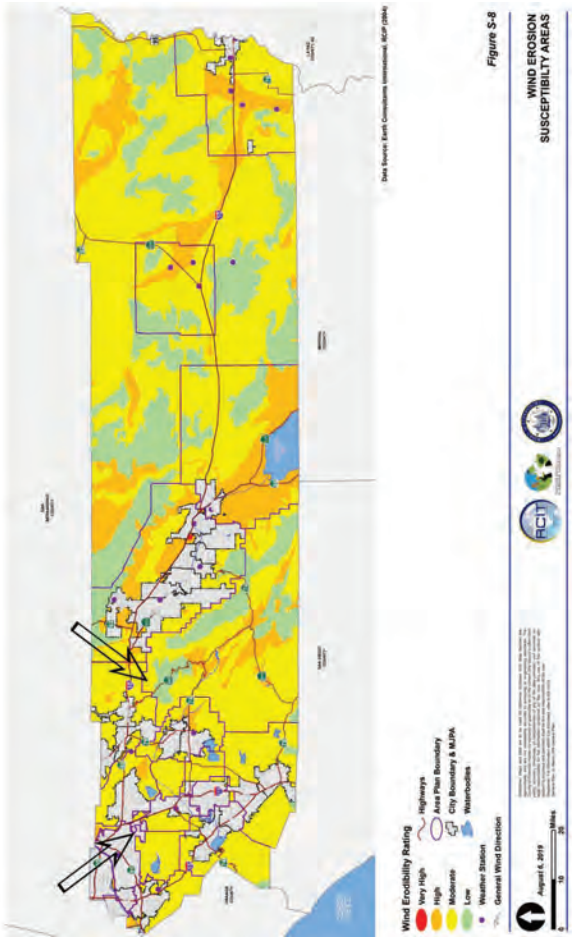
Wind and wind-blown sand are an environmentally limiting factor throughout much of Riverside County. Approximately 20 percent of the land area of Riverside County is vulnerable to "high" and "very high" wind erosion susceptibility. The Coachella Valley, the Santa Ana River Channel in northwestern Riverside County, and areas in and around the cities of Hemet and San Jacinto are zones of high wind erosion susceptibility. Wind-blown sand is a well-recognized hazard for developments in the Coachella Valley. It has forced abandonment of dwellings and subdivided tracts in the central Coachella Valley.

Source:
https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2019/elements/Ch06_Safety_080619.pdf#page=33&zoom=100,93,169





Map 32: Riverside County Wind Erosion Map




Source: https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2019/elements/Ch06_Safety_080619.pdf

### 5.3.13.4 Fog Event

#### *Overview*

Fog forms from air being cooled to the point where it can no longer hold all of the water vapor it contains. For example, rain can cool and moisten the air near the surface until fog forms. A cloud-free, humid air mass at night can lead to fog formation, where land and water surfaces that have warmed up during the summer are still evaporating water into the atmosphere. This is called radiation fog. A warm moist air mass blowing over a cold surface also can cause fog to form, called advection fog.

Fog can have a devastating effect on transportation. Nighttime driving in the fog is dangerous and multi-car pileups have resulted from drivers using excessive speed for the conditions and visibility. Fog contributes to transportation accidents and is a life safety hazard. These accidents can cause multiple injuries and deaths and could have serious implications for human health and the environment if a hazardous or nuclear waste shipment were involved. Dense fog may also delay emergency response vehicles.

This hazard does not occur regularly but has had an impact on the highways within the OA.

### 5.3.13.5 Agricultural Event

#### *Overview*

Agriculture in Riverside County must be considered from two standpoints, namely, both as a product producer/exporter and a major economic provider to the County of Riverside. According to the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office Production Report, in 2020, Riverside County ranked in the top fourteen leading agricultural counties in California, with an agricultural production value of over $1.32 billion. Major agricultural industries include milk, nursery products, citrus and avocado, table grapes, vegetables, and dates.

Riverside County can be evaluated by two areas: Western Riverside encompassing Riverside, Corona, San Jacinto and Temecula Valley areas and Eastern Riverside encompassing the Coachella Valley and Palo Verde Valley.

#### *Eastern Riverside - Coachella Valley & Palo Verde Valley*

Agriculture is the second largest industry in the Desert Valleys and is primarily crop- related. The annual 2020 report shows these two districts agricultural crops



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are valued at around $900 million and the Coachella Valley is seen as the second largest agricultural region in the state. Over 60 percent of Riverside County's crop production is grown in the Coachella and Palo Verde Valleys. In addition to crop production, many supporting industries, such as packing and distribution, are located in the desert area. The Coachella Valley produces 95 percent of all dates grown in the United States and the annual fruit crop exceeds 40 million pounds. The Desert's list of agriculture-related products includes:

- Vegetable & Melon Crops (Bell Peppers, Lettuce, Corn, Watermelon, etc.)
- Nursery Stock
- Turf/Sod Producers
- Field Crops (Hay, Cotton, Wheat, etc.)
- Citrus
- Tree & Vine Crops (Table Grapes, Dates)

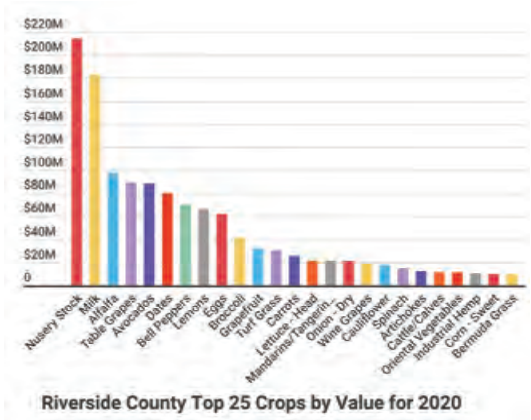
#### *Western Riverside County (WR)*

Agriculture in the Western Riverside County region is an ever-changing industry. With the large increase in housing in this area of the County over the past few years, there has been a reduction of several agriculture-related industries. This reduction is primarily in the poultry and dairy industries. The Western Riverside County list of agriculture-related products includes:

- Dairy Cattle
- Nursery Stock
- Beef Cattle
- Poultry and Eggs
- Citrus Crops
- Tree and Vine Crops (Avocado, Wine Grapes)
- Field Crops (Wheat, Hay, Green Chop)
- Vegetable Crops (Potatoes, etc.)
- Fish Hatcheries (for domestic and international distribution)

The Riverside County Agricultural Commission, Agriculture Projection Report listed the following as the Top commodities in 2020.

**Figure 31: Top Commodities**




Source: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/e4a55c77740c47bdabd6170a3914d583



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*History*

**Table 50: Agriculture-related disasters in Riverside County**

| Riverside County Agriculture Disasters | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Disaster | Commodity | Damages | Region |
| 1979-80 | Wind | Avocado and Citrus | $40,000.00 | |
| 1979-80 | Rain/Floods (El Nino) | Olive Trees (4,200) | $319,494.00 | WR. |
| 1979-80 | Rain/Floods | Sugar beets, Barley & | $182,711.00 | WR. |
| 1979- | Rain/Floods | Potato Crop | $2,000,000.00 | WR. |
| 1979-80 | Rain/Floods | Dairy and Livestock | $211,900.00 | WR. |
| 1982-1983 | Rain/Floods (El Nino) | All agriculture | | Countywide |
| 1990 * | Insect Infestation-Med- fly | Fruit | | Countywide |
| 1990-91 | Freezing temperatures | Citrus, avocados, | $15,450,000.00 | Countywide |
| 1990- | Drought | | | WR |
| 1991 | Insect Infestation-white fly | Melons, squash, cucumbers, | | WR, Desert |
| 1992- | Rain/Flood | | | |
| 1993-94 | Insect Infestation-Med- Fly | Fruit | | WR |
| 1996 | Plant disease-Karnel Blunt | Wheat | | WR/Blythe |
| 1997-98 | Rain/Flood (El Nino) | Wheat | $167,000.00 | WR |
| 1997-98 | Rain/Flood (El Nino) | Livestock & Dairy | $4,100,000.00 | WR |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1999 | Freezing temperatures | Citrus | $1,630,000.00 | Countywide |
| *1999-2002 ** | *Insect spread disease - (Pierce's Disease)* | *Wine Grapes* | *$16,000,000.00* | *WR* |
| *2001-July ** | *Rain/Floods-Desert Storm* | *Misc. land & irrigation damage* | *~ $1,000,000.00* | *CV* |
| 2002-2003 | Drought | Dairy farms, dry land crops, etc. | | Countywide |
| 2002 | High Winds/Freeze | Avocado & Citrus Crops | $8,586,000.00 | WR |
| 2002-03 | Animal Disease-END | Poultry - 300,000 birds in So. Calif. | | WR |
| 2003-04 | Wildfire | Nursery, various | | WR |
| 2004-05 | Severe Storms – Excessive Moisture | All Agricultural Commodities | | Countywide |
| 2005 | Severe Storms – Excessive Moisture | All Agricultural Commodities | | Countywide |
| 2006 | Excessive | Livestock | | WR |
| 2007 | Winter Storms | All Agricultural | | Countywide |
| 2007 | Wildfires | Avocados | | WR |
| 2007 | Below Normal Temperatures, Winter Storms | All Agricultural Commodities | | Countywide |





| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2007 | Hail | All Agricultural | | Countywide |
| 2007 | Drought | Grain Crops, Livestock | $3.8 Million + | WR |
| 2008 | Wildfires | All Agricultural | | WR |
| 2009 | Drought | Grain Crops, Livestock | $5.0 Million + | WR |
| 2010 | Earthquake | Agricultural Buildings | | Coachella Valley |
| 2010 | Winter Storms – Flooding, Debris Flow, Mud Flows | All Agricultural Commodities | | Countywide |
| 2013-2016 | Drought | Crops damaged due to stressed water supplies | | County Wide |

*Denotes a locally declared disaster

### *Risk Assessment*

When considering Agriculture, the County factored in both crops and animals/livestock. Both groups have a three-day window before serious damages occur (aside from physical damages that may happen due to earthquake or floods).

#### *Animals*

Most beef and dairy ranches, chicken ranches, swine farms, and other agricultural animal facilities usually only have a 2-to-3-day supply of feed on-site. Most of the large feed providers in the County do not have more than a 3-to-5-day supply. Restocking of feed supplies is done primarily by rail to the feed providers and then by truck to the local ranches.

In addition to providing feed for the animals, the impact on the dairy farms would be immense. The time factor for the dairy farms would be almost immediate. Not being able to move milk to the milk house was a major concern. Dairy cows must be milked and without the ability to transport the milk off property, that milk must

be disposed of in some way so as not to contaminate the soil or create a positive host for insects.

### *Crops*

Although many crops are time sensitive and there is a limited amount of storage space in local packing houses, transportation issues vary based on the time of year and crop season.

### *Water Related Hazards*

Many crops are not as water dependent as animals are, though some ground and vine crops have a very short lifespan without an adequate supply. Short-term water supplies can be provided to animals using water trucks; however, water trucks cannot support large crop areas with an adequate level of water.

Water-related issues included:

1. Local water supply (wells, holding ponds, etc.) contamination occurring either naturally or from human causes
2. Loss of water supply due to pipeline or aqueduct damage from an earthquake.

### *Hazmat Incidents – On-Property and Off-Property*

The definition for an On-Property Hazmat incident relates to the improper use of chemicals, crop-dusting accidents or errors, accidental chemical spills into the ground, and other similar incidents. Off-Property Hazmat events relate to the typical transportation Hazmat incident. Both groups (animal-related and crop-related) were very concerned about the impact of an On-Property event. There was a higher level of concern about the impact of an Off-Property event for animals than for crops. Both groups rated the probability of either type of event occurring as low.

### *Transportation Events*

Transportation events were listed as either short-term (less than 3 days) or long-term (over 3 days) and included:

1. Railroad accidents interrupting the delivery of products into the County;





2. Railroad accidents interrupting the movement of products out of the County;
3. A railroad or trucking strike; and
4. A disruption in transportation lines due to an earthquake, flood, fire, or another event.

Both animals and crops viewed the 3-day point as critical from both an economic and operational standpoint, with the crop group indicating that the 3-day window could be reduced based on whether it was picking season.

### *Insect infestation and Disease to Crops and Vines*

There is an ever-changing potential for damage to local crops and vines from disease and insect infestation. The County has been attacked by a wide variety of pests, insects, and diseases, and because of the diversity of the types of crops in the County, maintaining a pro-active approach has been difficult. Studies and history show that should there be a disease outbreak or contamination of crops/vines, the economic impact would be enormous. Recent events in other states have shown the potential for bans on importation of cattle/dairy products from affected states.

One of the primary concerns of the producers in the County is the illegal or uninspected importation of plants into this region. The majority of insect, pest, and disease issues in the County can be attributed to this problem.

### Table 51: Primary Crop-related Insect Infestations for Riverside County

The table below shows the primary crop-related insect infestations in the County over the past twenty years:

| NAME |
|---|
| AFRICANIZED HONEYBEE |
| BARK BEETLE |
| CITRUS LEAFMINER |
| GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER |
| GYPSY MOTH |
| HONEYBEE TRACHEAL MITE |
| JAPANESE BEETLE |
| LESSER SNOW SCALE |
| MAGNOLIA WHITE SCALE |
| MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY |
| ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY |
| PIERCE'S DISEASE |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT |
| STING NEMATODE |
| TROPICAL PALM SCALE |
| VARROA MITE/HONEYBEE |
| ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID |
| SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY |
| POLYPHAGOUS SHOT-HOLE BORER |





### Figure 32: 2020 Pest Interceptions Chart

PEST INTERCEPTIONS - 2020

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Pest Rating | Interceptions |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Solenopsis invicta* | Red Imported Fire Ant | A | 40 |
| *Diaphorina Citri* | Asian Citrus Psyllid | A | 7 |
| *Tobamovirs spp.* | Tomato Brown Rugose Virus | A | 2 |
| *Maconellicoccus hirsitus* | Pink Hibiscus Mealybug | A | 1 |
| *Ceroplastes rusci* | Fig Wax Scale | A | 1 |
| *Planococcus peruvianus* | Bougainvillea Mealybug | B | 5 |
| *Pulvinaria urbicola* | Urban soft scale | B | 1 |
| *Euwallacea spp.* | Invasive Shot Hole Borer | B | 1 |

Figure 32 *Continued*

## PEST INTERCEPTIONS - 2020

**Pest Rating Designations**

"A" is an organism of known economic importance subject to state (or County Agricultural Commissioner) enforcement action.

"B" is an organism of known economic importance subject to enforcement action at the discretion of the County Agricultural Commissioner.

"Q" is an organism suspected to be of economic importance but its status is uncertain because of incomplete or inadequate information.

## PEST INTERCEPTION SUMMARY 2016 - 2020

| Year | Total | A | B | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | 63 | 51 | 7 | 5 |
| 2019 | 97 | 83 | 14 | 0 |
| 2018 | 27+ | 20+ | 1 | 6 |
| 2017 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| 2016 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 |

Source: https://www.rivcoawm.org/Portals/0/PDF/2020-Crop%20Report.pdf



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### *Animal Diseases*

There have not been recent incidents of catastrophic outbreaks of disease in the cattle/dairy industry. This is due in part to excellent precluding efforts on behalf of the cattle/dairy industry. Studies and history show that if there is an outbreak of cattle/dairy- related disease, the economic impact would be enormous. Recent events in other states have shown the potential for bans on importation of cattle/dairy products from affected states. In a short period of time, the inability to export products from the County would have wide-ranging economic effects.

The poultry industry is particularly vulnerable to the spread of disease because many fowl are kept in residential back yards and are therefore hard to monitor. Diseases can be spread by mosquitoes and/or ranch service operations that often serve more than one farm, increasing the odds of infection being spread. Outbreaks of the Exotic Newcastle Disease in the poultry industry in 2003 have resulted in the necessary depopulation of 3.16 million chickens in the County. This disease required the quarantine of a large area of Southern California, including all of Riverside County. The economic loss to the ranchers and County as a whole was estimated to be 161 million.

Diseases of primary concern to the area are:

- Avian Influenza
- Exotic Newcastle Disease
- Fowl Pox
- Hoof-and-Mouth Disease
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

### *Loss of Electrical Power*

The loss of electrical power is becoming more of a concern to all areas of agriculture. Depending on the season, the loss of electrical supply to a poultry ranch can be devastating within 2-to-4 hours because of the inability to keep the chickens cool. The loss of electrical power for over a 12-hour period can be devastating to a dairy farmer who cannot milk dairy cows.

### 5.3.14 Transportation Failure

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 2**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Transportation Hazard Incidents**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

Transportation hazards are incidents involving air, rail, or highway transport of goods or passenger travel resulting in property damage, death, or serious injury. The incidents can be caused by transportation of hazardous materials, earthquake, hazardous weather, or other hazardous conditions affecting the uninterrupted flow of transportation and/or public safety.

Five major transportation systems operate within Riverside County.

1. Highways
2. Railroads
3. Air traffic
4. High-pressure petroleum and gas lines
5. Aqueducts.

Pipelines and aqueducts are treated separately in following sections of this LHMP.

#### *History*

Highways. The traffic density on the freeway and highway systems in the western part of the County is of particular concern. The population and economic growth in this area have caused increased demand on these networks.



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Although the seasons do not have a large impact on Riverside County, there is the threat of poor visibility due to winter fog. Adding to this problem is the fact that according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), more than 800,000 trucks carry hazardous materials across the U.S every day, and each year about 5,000 of those trucks are involved in nonfatal crashes, and 200 result in catastrophic death.

Rail Lines. Major rail transport lines through Riverside County include Union Pacific and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway Companies. Rails, cars, supporting bridges, overpasses, and electrically operated switching mechanisms are susceptible to damage.

Union Pacific and the BNSF Railway Companies lines enter the Coachella Valley from Imperial County along the eastern shore of the Salton Sea.

Major population centers affected by railroad transportation are vulnerable to the impact of a wide variety of hazardous materials transported by these carriers. Additionally, there are lines running east and west that carry significant tonnage daily. Some of these lines are in remote areas, but that does not lessen the overall seriousness of their impact.

#### *Airlines / Airports*

The western part of Riverside County has some of the busiest air traffic areas in the United States. Commercial, as well as military traffic, is very heavy. The number of near misses reported by pilots underscores the increasing possibility of a mid-air collision over the County.

There are two major airports in Riverside County: March Air Reserve Base and Palm Springs International. There are also numerous smaller municipal and commercial airports and private air strips:

- Banning Airport
- Bermuda Dunes Airport
- Blythe Airport
- Chiriaco Summit Airport
- Corona Municipal Airport
- Desert Center Airport

- Flabob Airport
- French Valley Airport
- Hemet- Ryan Airport
- Lake Elsinore/Skylark Airport
- Perris Valley Airport
- Rancho California Airport
- Riverside Municipal Airport
- Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport

In addition, there are five major out-of-county airports operating in the vicinity of Riverside County with significant flightpaths over the County:

1. John Wayne Airport (Orange County)
2. Long Beach Airport (Los Angeles County)
3. Los Angeles International (LAX) Airport
4. Ontario Airport (San Bernardino County)
5. Chino Airport (Airport Influence Area extends into Riverside County)
6. San Diego International Airport (SAN) San Diego County
7. San Bernardino International Airport (SBI) San Bernardino County

### *Risk Assessment*

The possibility for a transportation hazard to occur is ongoing. There have been railway incidents in the recent past, although they have not been numerous and have not caused extensive damage. Semi-trucking incidents are not uncommon and could result in a hazardous spill at any time, although notable events have not occurred in recent history. There has not been a serious airline accident in the area in the recent past.



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- **Effects on people and housing.** As the historical events in Riverside County show, people may be evacuated when a transportation emergency occurs. Relative to some of the other natural hazards assessed earlier in this LHMP, the numbers of people affected by transportation emergencies are usually less. However, a transportation accident on Interstate 10 during a period of high heat can result in hundreds (or more) of commuters being stranded on the highway with little resources for an extended period of time. When considering the impacts to the public's confidence in a jurisdictions ability to govern following a transportation incident. The impact is very low.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. There may be economic consequences due to transportation emergencies, but the damage is generally limited to clean-up of facilities and grounds or simply interruption of business due to evacuation.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** Transportation emergencies may result in downed power lines. Also, Hazmat materials released in a transportation emergency may impact waterways and drainage systems, and incidents can lead to the evacuation of schools, business districts, and residential areas.

  **Effects on agriculture & the environment**. Transportation is essential to the agricultural industry. For all elements of agriculture other than those that are dairy-related, any incident that affects transportation for more than three days is "major." For the dairy segment of the agricultural industry, any incident that affects the ability to transport product by more than 12 hours is considered "major." When considering the impact on the environment, transportation incidents can have long-term impacts to the plants and animals that live there if they are not mitigated and removed.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

In general, transportation hazards are not cataclysmic in terms of widespread property damage and loss of life. Existing emergency operations should be equipped to handle almost of any transportation hazard that may occur.

However, because Riverside County has an agricultural production value of over $1 billion, any transportation emergency that affects the ability of agriculture to conduct its routine business (importing supplies and exporting production) can have severe economic consequences for the County.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Depending on the location of the incident, the cascading effects of transportation emergencies are generally limited to those of Hazmat incidents, Fires or Extreme Weather. Recent examples in Riverside County of how transportation events can turn into large scale concerns for public safety can be seen during the *Oleander Incident* when a railcar in the City of Perris had an unidentified leak prompting evacuations, shelter operations, and interagency cooperation to protect the immediate life and property in that area.

Source: https://www.rvcfire.org/incidents/fact-sheets/OLEANDER%2008-11-2022



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### 5.3.15 Dam Failure

**Severity: 1**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Dam Failure**

- Norco
- Eastvale
- Corona
- Lake Elsinore
- Wildomar
- Murrieta
- Temecula
- Perris
- Menifee
- Riverside
- Jurupa Valley
- Hemet
- Moreno Valley
- San Jacinto
- Various Portions of unincorporated areas in the West County

#### *Hazard Definition*

The term “dam failure” encompasses a wide variety of circumstances. Potential causes of a dam failure are numerous and can be attributed to deficiencies in the original design of the dam, the quality of construction, the maintenance of the dam and operation of the appurtenances while the dam is in operation and acts of nature including precipitation in excess of the design, flood, and damage from earthquakes. Water over topping the dam crest is a common cause of failure in earth dams.

Overtopping will cause erosion of the dam crest and eventual dam breach. Piping of earth dams is another common form of failure. Piping is a form of erosion that occurs underground caused by rodent burrowing and the presence of extensive root systems from vegetation growing on and around the dam.

Flooding of the area below the dam may occur as the result of structural failure of the dam, overtopping, or a seiche. The primary danger associated with a dam failure is the swift, unpredictable flooding of those areas immediately downstream of the dam.

There are three general types of dams: earth and rock fill, concrete arch or hydraulic fill, and concrete gravity. Each of these types of dams has different failure characteristics. The earth/rock fill dam will fail gradually due to the erosion of the breach; a flood wave will build gradually to a peak and then decline until the reservoir is empty. A concrete arch or hydraulic fill dam will fail almost instantaneously, with a very rapid build-up to a peak and then a gradual decline. A concrete gravity dam will fail somewhere in between instantaneous and gradual, with the corresponding build-up of flood wave.

### *History*

Historically, Riverside County has not experienced any significant dam failure incidents, although there are several major dams in the County of both the earthen and steel reinforced concrete type.

### *Risk Assessment*

The County of Riverside is subject to potential flooding from several local dams, reservoirs, streams, rivers, and washes. These include but are not limited to, Lake Elsinore, the Colorado River, and the San Jacinto River. Seasonal flooding with the failure of run-off storage reservoirs, canals, and levees could seriously compound the situation, particularly in or near urban population centers. From the time of complete failure to inundation could be as little as 5-to-10 minutes.

Portions of Riverside County along the Colorado River corridor could suffer from a catastrophic failure of dams that are located far outside the borders of Riverside County. These dams include Palo Verde Diversion Dam, Headgate Rock Dam, Parker Dam, Davis Dam, and Hoover Dam. If there were a catastrophic dam failure, it is estimated that it would take a minimum of 23 hours before the flood waters reach the City of Blythe.

With major disruptions in power and communications systems, a warning may not be received from dam or reservoir sites in time to initiate an organized evacuation or broadcast warnings via emergency radio stations. If a credible prediction is initiated, then preparation for a damaging earthquake could begin and residents and business owners within dam inundation areas could be directed to assembly areas to wait for official word regarding safe re-entry. This method of direction and control could substantially reduce potential loss of life if enough warning were available.



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- **Effects on Agriculture & the Environment** can be catastrophic, both for crops, plants and for animals. Loss of property is a real risk, as well.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Although dam failure incidents have not historically been a problem in Riverside County, the County's location with respect to earthquake fault lines presents the very real danger of dam failure due to quakes. If this were to occur, the effects could be catastrophic. Also, as noted above, seasonal flooding with the failure of run-off storage reservoirs, canals, and levees could seriously compound the risks of dam failure and additional flooding.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Dam failure causes downstream flooding. It may also lead to power failures and disruption of essential services. The secondary effects of dam failure can include the disruption of the local and state economies by damage to buildings and roads, the severance of communications, the disruption of supply and delivery mechanisms, additional welfare, and emergency aid to the recovering economy.

### Table 52: Dams within the County of Riverside

Listed Alphabetically by Name

| Dam No. | National ID No. | Name | Owner | County | Stream | Year Built | Capacity (Ac-ft) | Res. Area (Acres) | Drainage Area ($mi^2$) | Crest Elev. (ft) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1003-003 | CA00798 | Alessandro | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Alessandro Cr | 1956 | 370 | 17 | 4.63 | 1146 |
| 1003-007 | CA00802 | Boxsprings | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Box Springs Cr | 1960 | 405 | 29 | 4 | 1139 |
| 35-021 | CA01441 | Cajalco Creek | Metropolitan Water Dist | Riverside | Cajalco Creek | 2001 | 889 | 74.4 | 22.7 | 1512 |
| 87-008 | CA01204 | Declez Retention | San Bernardino County Flood Control District | Riverside | San Sevaine Cr | 1984 | 331 | 21 | 10.7 | 849 |
| 35-018 | CA01410 | Diamond Valley Lake | Metropolitan Water District | Riverside | Domenigoni Valley Cr | 2000 | 800000 | 4860 | 13 | 1769 |
| 35-019 | CA01413 | Diamond Valley Lake Forebay | Metropolitan Water District | Riverside | Domenigoni Val Can | 1999 | 500 | 31 | 0.13 | 1497.5 |
| 1812-000 | CA01302 | Dunn Ranch | Agri-Empire,A Calif Corp | Riverside | Hamilton Cr | 1987 | 90 | 7 | 0.2 | 142.5 |
| 1003.02 | CA10503 | Eagle Canyon Debris Basin | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Eagle Canyon | 2015 | 222 | 7.1 | - | 405 |
| 822-000 | CA00767 | El Casco | Riverside Land Conservancy | Riverside | San Timoteo Creek | 1879 | 143 | 15 | 0.09 | 116 |
| 81-000 | CA00304 | Fairmount Park | City Of Riverside | Riverside | Santa Ana River | 1923 | 200 | 40 | 22 | 793 |
| 827-000 | CA00769 | Foster | Idyllwild Water District | Riverside | Lily Creek | 1945 | 56 | 6 | 0.85 | 5812 |
| 35-020 | CA01424 | Goodhart Canyon Detention Basin | Metropolitan Water Dist | Riverside | Goodhart Canyon | 1999 | 1026 | 98 | 3.8 | 1627.2 |
| 1003 | CA00787 | Harrison Street | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Harrison Creek | 1954 | 208 | 14 | 2.03 | 1123.5 |



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| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35-016 | CA01349 | Henry J Mills No 2 | Metropolitan Water Dist | Riverside | Off stream | 1996 | 92 | 5 | 0.1 | 1651.2 |
| 35-014 | CA01085 | Henry J Mills Reservoir | Metropolitan Water Dist | Riverside | Off stream | 1979 | 83 | 6 | 0 | 1651 |
| 35-017 | CA01374 | H Mills Reclamation | Metropolitan Water District | Riverside | Off stream | 1996 | 98 | 16 | 0.03 | 1593 |
| 1003-014 | CA01212 | Jurupa Basin | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Jurupa Wash | 1983 | 167 | 17 | 1.69 | 855 |
| 817-000 | CA00763 | Lake Hemet | Lake Hemet Municipal Water District | Riverside | San Jacinto Riv | 1895 | 14000 | 470 | 67 | 4341.5 |
| 1003-016 | CA01392 | Lakeview | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | San Jacinto Riv | 1994 | 530 | 39 | 7.6 | 1621 |
| 818-002 | CA00766 | Lee Lake | Elsinore Valley Mun Wd | Riverside | Temescal Creek | 1919 | 1100 | 70 | 53 | 1153 |
| 1003-009 | CA01103 | Mabey Canyon | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Mabey Creek | 1974 | 68 | 5 | 1.5 | 1146 |
| 1003-011 | CA01211 | Mary Street | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Alessandro Wash | 1981 | 320 | 19 | 6.7 | 1009 |
| 35-000 | CA00212 | Mathews | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California | Riverside | Cajalco Creek | 1938 | 182000 | 2750 | 40 | 1404 |
| 1003-015 | CA01197 | Metz Road Debris Basin | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | San Jacinto Riv | 1981 | 88 | 20 | 1 | 1470.5 |
| 81-003 | CA00305 | Mockingbird Canyon | City Of Riverside | Riverside | Mockingbird Can | 1914 | 1250 | 64 | 13.13 | 1015 |
| 1003-010 | CA01179 | Oak Street | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Oak Street Cr | 1979 | 138 | 36 | 6.02 | 1034 |
| 1-068 | CA00054 | Perris | California Department Of Water Resources | Riverside | Bernasconi Pass | 1973 | 131452 | 2340 | 10 | 1600 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1003-006 | CA00801 | Pigeon Pass | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Pigeon Pass | 1958 | 900 | 86 | 8.71 | 1702.5 |
| 1003-004 | CA00799 | Prenda | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Prenda Creek | 1954 | 192 | 15 | 1.93 | 1242 |
| 829-000 | CA00771 | Quail Valley | Forecast Homes | Riverside | San Jacinto Riv | 1959 | 103 | 10 | 1.6 | 1490 |
| 818-000 | CA00765 | Railroad Canyon | Elsinore Valley Mun Wd | Riverside | San Jacinto River | 1928 | 11586 | 525 | 664 | 1410 |
| 35-012 | CA00223 | Robert A Skinner | Metropolitan Water Dist | Riverside | Tucalota Creek | 1973 | 43800 | 860 | 51.5 | 1493 |
| 35-015 | CA01271 | Skinner Clearwell | Metropolitan Water District | Riverside | Offstream | 1991 | 356 | 14 | 0 | 1433 |
| 1811-000 | CA01237 | Sunnymead Ranch | Sunnymead Ranch Comm Assoc | Riverside | Reche Canyon | 1985 | 400 | 35 | 2 | 1770 |
| 1003-005 | CA00800 | Sycamore | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Sycamore Canyon | 1956 | 860 | 57 | 10.7 | 1013 |
| 1003-013 | CA01170 | Tahchevah | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Tachevah Creek | 1964 | 650 | 60 | 3.2 | 582 |
| 1003-012 | CA01242 | Tahquitz Creek Debris | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Tahquitz Creek | 1991 | 75 | 5 | 18 | 562 |
| 2028-000 | CA00770 | Vail | Rancho Calif Water District | Riverside | Temecula Creek | 1949 | 51000 | 1078 | 306 | 1482.6 |
| 1003-008 | CA00803 | Wide Canyon | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | West Wide Canyon | 1968 | 1490 | 57 | 33.5 | 1560 |
| 1003-000 | CA00796 | Woodcrest | Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation | Riverside | Woodcrest Creek | 1954 | 420 | 24 | 5.32 | 1122.5 |

The most recent dam built was Eagle Canyon Debris Basin in 2015



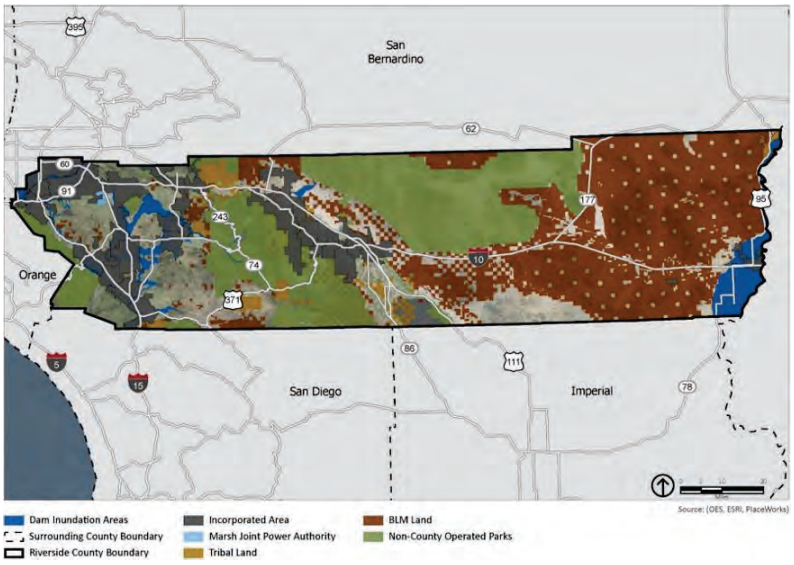


Descriptions of the dams, their inundation impact on the County, and a delineation of response efforts are outlined in the Flood and Dam Inundation Plan, maintained by Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency and on the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams website.

Source: https://fmds.water.ca.gov/maps/damim/

Continue to the Next Page.

Map 34: Riverside County Dam Inundation Risks




Source: County of Riverside General Plan
September 28, 2021
https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/elements/Ch06_Safety_092821.pdf





### 5.3.16 Aqueduct Failure

**Severity: 2**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Aqueduct Failure**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

***Hazard Definition***

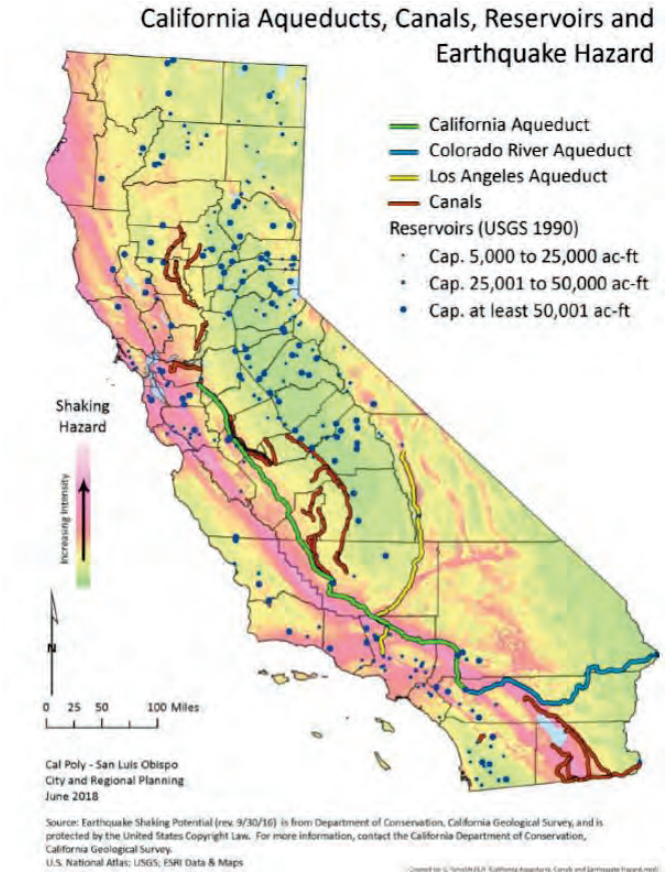
An Aqueducts is an artificial channel to transport water. There are two major Aqueducts that traverse Riverside County:

- California Aqueduct
- Colorado River Aqueduct.

The California Aqueduct is a 444-mile long, artificially river shaped facility that is a crucial component of the State Water Project. The California Department of Water Resources states that the Project includes 34 storage facilities, reservoirs and lakes; 20 pumping plants; 4 pumping-generating plants; 5 hydroelectric power plants; and about 701 miles of open canals and pipelines. It travels from Sacramento into San Bernardino County and finally ends in western Riverside County. The East Branch is the portion of the Aqueduct that transports water for storage into Lake Perris.

The Colorado River Aqueduct stretches 242 miles across Arizona and California. According to the American Society of Civil Engineers, it consists of more than 90 miles of tunnels, nearly 55 miles of cut-and-cover conduit, almost 30 miles of siphons, and five pumping stations. More than a billion gallons of water travel through it a day. It travels from Arizona into San Bernardino County, enters the eastern portion of Riverside County and travels the length of the County until it ends near the City of Riverside. It was built and is currently maintained by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Map 35: California Aqueducts




Source: 2018 (SHMP)



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### *History of Events*

Riverside County has not experienced a large-scale Aqueduct incident.

### *Risk Assessment*

An earthquake or landslide could severely damage the two main aqueducts that travel through the county, possibly rendering them out of service. In this event, the water supply to the OA would be greatly affected.

Long periods of droughts have been known to damage aqueduct infrastructure. Wells have needed to work harder to pump low levels of water. This has resulted in many irrigation districts to raise the sides of canals to encourage gravitational water flow. However, this tactic can negatively affect bridges.

- **Effects on people and housing.** There is a low impact on housing unless the aqueduct was to flood a residential area. The impact to people can range from minor to disastrous. A failure could greatly impact the County's water supply leaving the County to source water elsewhere until the damages to the aqueduct can be remedied. It can also impact the economy in the event that crops are damaged, and farmers lose valuable product. If a significant failure were to occur the governing jurisdiction may have a large impact on the public's confidence to govern following a failure that has extended consequences such as disruption of essential services for extended periods of time.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures**. There is a low impact on commercial and industrial structures.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** There is a low impact on infrastructure.

- **Effects on agriculture & the environment.** In the event of an aqueduct failure crops and dependent plant life could be devastatingly impacted.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

This hazard has a low probability but has the potential to have catastrophic impacts to the county.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

An Aqueduct failure could lead to water supply contamination or disruption and flooding. It could also increase the effects of a drought.

### 5.3.17 Tornado

**Severity: 2**

**Probability: 1**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Tornados**

- Hemet
- Perris
- Desert Center
- Coachella Valley
- Mecca
- Homeland

***Hazard Definition***

*Tornados*

Tornadoes are spawned when there is warm, moist air near the ground, cool air aloft, and winds that speed up and change direction. An obstruction, such as a house, in the path of the wind, causes it to change direction. This change increases pressure on parts of the house, and the combination of increased pressures and fluctuating wind speeds creates stresses that frequently cause structural failures.

In order to measure the intensity and wind strength of a tornado, Dr. T. Theodore Fujita developed the Fujita Tornado Damage Scale. This scale compares the estimated wind velocity with the corresponding amount of suspected damage. The scale measures six classifications of tornadoes with increasing magnitude from an "F0" tornado to an "F6+" tornado.

Tornados, like those that occur every year in the Midwest and Southeast parts of the United States, are a rare phenomenon in most of California, with most tornado-like activity coming from micro-bursts.



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The chart below depicts the Fujita Tornado Damage Scale:

**Table 53: Fujita Tornado Damage Scale**

| Scale | Wind Estimate (mph) | Typical Damage |
|---|---|---|
| F0 | < 73 | **Light damage.** Some damage to chimneys and TV antennas; breaks twigs off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees. |
| F1 | 73-112 | **Moderate damage.** Peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos blown off roads. |
| F2 | 113-157 | **Considerable damage.** Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars overturned; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground. |
| F3 | 158-206 | **Severe damage.** Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown. |
| F4 | 207-260 | **Devastating damage.** Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown, and large missiles generated. |
| F5 | 261-318 | **Incredible damage.** Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yds); trees debarked; incredible phenomena will occur. |

Source: https://www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/f-scale.html

### *Microbursts*

Unlike tornados, microbursts are strong, damaging winds that strike the ground and often give the impression a tornado has struck. They frequently occur during intense thunderstorms. The origin of a microburst is downward moving air from a thunderstorm's core. But unlike a tornado, they affect only a rather small area.

University of Chicago storm researcher Dr. Ted Fujita first coined the term “downburst” to describe strong, downdraft winds flowing out of a thunderstorm cell that he believed were responsible for the crash of Eastern Airlines Flight 66 in June of 1975.

A downburst is a straight-direction surface wind in excess of 39 mph caused by a small-scale, strong downdraft from the base of convective thundershowers and thunderstorms. In later investigations into the phenomena, he defined two sub-categories of downbursts: the larger macro bursts and small microbursts.

Macro bursts are downbursts with winds up to 117 mph that spread across a path greater than 2.5 miles wide at the surface and which last from 5 to 30 minutes. The microburst, on the other hand, is confined to an even smaller area, less than 2.5 miles in diameter from the initial point of downdraft impact. An intense microburst can result in damaging winds near 270 km/hr. (170 mph) and often last for less than five minutes.

“Downbursts of all sizes descend from the upper regions of severe thunderstorms when the air accelerates downward through either exceptionally strong evaporative cooling or by very heavy rain which drags dry air down with it. When the rapidly descending air strikes the ground, it spreads outward in all directions, like a fast-running faucet stream hitting the sink bottom.

When the microburst wind hits an object on the ground such as a house, garage, or tree, it can flatten the buildings and strip limbs and branches from the tree. After striking the ground, the powerful outward running gust can wreak further havoc along its path. Damage associated with a microburst is often mistaken for the work of a tornado, particularly directly under the microburst. However, damage patterns away from the impact area are characteristic of straight-line winds rather than the twisted pattern of tornado damage.”

### *History*

The history table demonstrates the number of tornados and microbursts that have occurred in the County.



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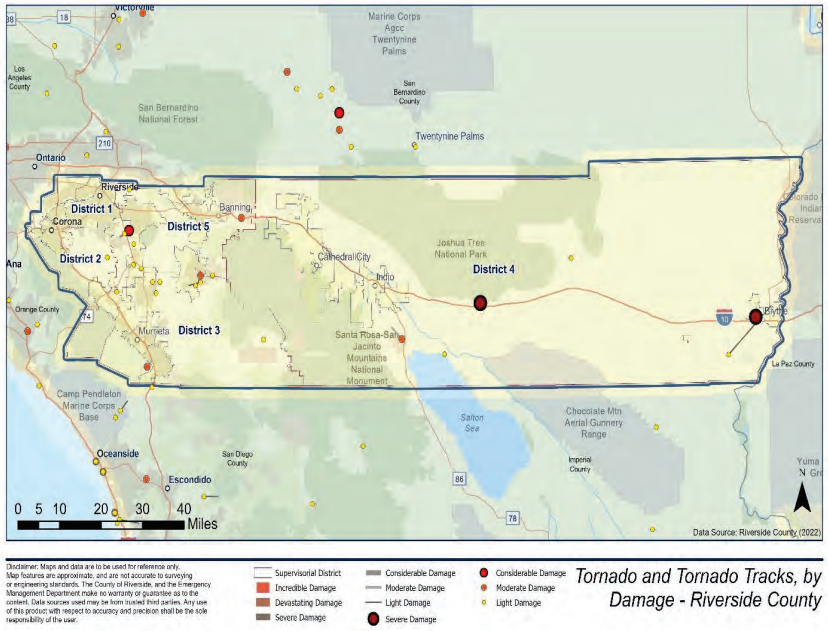
**Table 54**: Historical Tornados Statistics for Riverside

| Date | Force | Injuries | Death(s) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1955-04-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1973-08-16 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1974-07-20 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1978-02-09 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| 1982-01-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1985-09-18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1991-03-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996-12-22 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994-08-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998-05-13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005-01-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005-02-19 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005-02-26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005-07-23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006-07-23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-05-22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-05-22 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2008-05-22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-05-22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-01-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-08-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-09-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-04-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-10-17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-08-06 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 2018-08-16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source:
https://countyofriverside.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=0db253f3e83a4c5f9f5ab9577f2dcb49

## Map 36: Past Riverside County Tornadoes

*Riverside County Tornado Tracks and Damage*








### *Risk Assessment*

- **Effects on people and housing.** Tornadoes are very dangerous and can destroy homes and injure or kill Riverside County residents. The county has been fortunate in the past because we have not experienced loss of life and very few injuries caused by tornadoes or airborne debris. The public's confidence will be minimally impacted after one of these incidents.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** Industrial structures could house Hazardous Materials that have to potential to be released if the facility is damaged. Workers could be trapped under debris if the tornado hits during business hours.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** Infrastructures could be damaged by high winds at building failure points such as rook joist or wall stud- bottom plate intersections. Flying debris can also cause damages.

- **Effects on agriculture and the environment.** Tornadoes have the power to destroy crops or tools/structures needed by the farmer to tend his crops. It can also lead to the death of livestock. The impact on the environment overall is low.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Riverside County's "Tornado Alley" spans from the 15 Corridor to desert center and is highly susceptible to microburst and tornados that result in high dollar recovery costs. While these incidents occur, they are low impact when compared to other natural hazards identified within this plan.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Tornados can destroy critical infrastructure causing disruption in essential services to residents and commercial properties. Widespread damage can also be exacerbated by fires caused from the damage. Tornados can damage critical facilities and devastate homes.

### 5.3.18 Insect Infestation

**Severity: 2**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Insect Infestation**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

**(Bark Beetle)**

- Idyllwild Fire Protection District

**(Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine)**

- Alvord Unified School District
- Cathedral City
- City of Banning
- City of Blythe
- City of Calimesa
- City of Canyon Lake
- City of Coachella
- City of Corona
- City of Desert Hot Springs
- City of Hemet
- City of Indian Wells
- City of Indio -- only portions of the city are within the boundaries of the Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine area
- City of La Quinta
- City of Lake Elsinore
- City of Moreno Valley – only portions of the city are within the boundaries of the Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine area
- City of Murrieta
- City of Norco
- City of Palm Desert -- only portions of the city are within the boundaries of the Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine area
- City of Palm Springs -- only portions of the city are within the boundaries of the Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine area
- City of Perris
- City of Rancho Mirage -- only portions of the city are within the boundaries of the Red Imported Fire Ant Quarantine area
- City of Riverside
- City of Temecula
- Home Gardens County Water District
- Idyllwild Water District
- Lake Elsinore Unified School District
- Menifee Unified School District
- Moreno Valley Unified School District
- Rancho California Water District
- Riverside Community Hospital
- Riverside County Office of Education, Children, and Family Services
- Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency
- Riverside Unified School District
- San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
- Valley Sanitation District
- Western Municipal Water District



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#### *Hazard Definition*

Insect infestation occurs when an undesirable type of insect inhabits an area in a manner that causes serious harm to cash crops, livestock, or poultry; wild land trees, plants, or animals; or humans. Countless insects live on, in, and around plants, animals, and humans in all environments. Many are harmless, while others can cause fatal damage. Under some conditions, insects that have been present and relatively harmless can become hazardous. For example, severe drought conditions can weaken trees and make them more susceptible to destruction from insect attacks.

The major forms of insects are:

- **Chewing insects** are defoliating insects. They generally strip plants of green matter such as leaves. Caterpillars and beetles make up the largest proportion of chewing insects. Under normal conditions, trees can usually bounce back from an attack of these defoliators, though repeat infestation will weaken a tree and can eventually kill it by starving it of energy.

- **Boring, or tunneling, insects** cause damage by boring into the stem, roots, or twigs of a tree. Some lay eggs that then hatch and the larvae burrow more deeply into the wood, blocking off the water-conducting tissues of the tree. Boring insects generally feed on the vascular tissues of the tree. If the infestation is serious, the upper leaves are starved of nutrients and moisture, and the tree can die. Signs of borer infestation include entry/exit holes in the bark, small mounds of sawdust at the base, and sections of the crown wilting and dying.

- **Sucking insects** do their damage by sucking out the liquid from leaves and twigs. Many sucking insects are relatively immobile, living on the outside of a plant and forming a hard protective outer coating while they feed on the plant's juices. Quite often they will excrete a sweet, sticky substance known as honeydew which contains unprocessed plant material. Honeydew can cause sooty mold to form on leaves and can become a nuisance. Signs of infestation include scaly formations on branches, dieback of leaves, and honeydew production.

**Table 55: Example Insect Species**

| NAME |
|---|
| AFRICANIZED HONEYBEE |
| BARK BEETLE |
| CITRUS LEAFMINER |
| GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER |
| GYPSY MOTH |
| HONEYBEE TRACHEAL MITE |
| JAPANESE BEETLE |
| LESSER SNOW SCALE |
| MAGNOLIA WHITE SCALE |
| MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY |
| ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT |
| STING NEMATODE |
| TROPICAL PALM SCALE |
| VARROA MITE/HONEYBEE |
| ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID |
| SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY |
| POLYPHAGOUS SHOT-HOLE BORER |
| ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID |
| GOLDSPOT OAK BORE BEETLE, (GSOB) |
| PINE BARK BEETLE |
| SHOT HOLE BORER BEETLE |
| KUROSHIO SHOT HOLE BORERS |
| SPOTTED LANTERNFLY |

In conjunction with the above outlined problems, insects can carry and spread or vector disease to plants, animals, and people.

### *Definition of Vector Control*

Vector Control Programs are responsible for providing services that reduce the risk of illness caused by any organism transporting a pathogen. Some examples of these organisms and some of the pathogens they can carry are:

- Mosquito - West Nile Virus, St. Louis Encephalitis, Western Equine Encephalitis



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- Rodent Fleas - Plague
- Western Black Legged Tick - Lyme Disease
- Rodents - Hantavirus

Riverside County actually has three vector control agencies. There are two Vector Control Districts and the County Vector Control Program operating through the Department of Environmental Health. The Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District manages these services for a portion of the desert community around the Coachella Valley. The Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District provides services in the northwest portion of the county. The County Vector Control program covers the unincorporated areas of the County and other areas such as contracted cities that may fall outside of the two other vector district boundaries.

### *History*

**2020 -** The county confirmed that mosquitoes collected from the unincorporated area of Nuevo tested positive for West Nile virus.

**2017** - Parts of Riverside County (Moreno Valley, Indio, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Bermuda Dunes, and Palm Springs) were under quarantine by state and federal officials to stop the spread of Red Imported Fire Ants. The quarantine limits the movement of plants and soil and requires commercial nursery growers to take steps to ensure their products are free of Red Imported Fire Ants. It is believed that the infestations in Southern California may stem from the shipment of infested nursery stock from the southeastern states.

**2012** - Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer, an insect pest that attacks over 200 types of agricultural and landscape trees, became widespread in Southern California. By 2015, this insect pest was established in Western Riverside County. This insect pest is detrimental to the avocado industry and landscape ornamental trees in California.

**2009** - A portion of Riverside County (Coachella Valley) was placed under quarantine for Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP). In 2011, the quarantine area was expanded to include Western Riverside County. The quarantine limits the movement of nursery stock and citrus from the quarantine area. Growers must take steps to ensure their products are free from ACP prior to movement.

**2003** -Governor Gray Davis proclaimed a State of Emergency in Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties where hundreds of thousands of trees were dead and dying after being weakened by drought and attacked by an infestation of bark beetles. Trees on more than 150,000 acres died and an estimated 75,000

residents were threatened by catastrophic wildfire, injury, and property damage from falling trees.

**1999-2000** - an insect-spread disease (Pierce's Disease spread by Glassy-winged Sharpshooter) caused over $16 million damage to wine grapes in the west County area. Riverside County is under quarantine by state officials to stop the spread of Glassy-winged Sharpshooter and Pierce's Disease. The quarantine limits the movement of nursery stock, bulk grapes, bulk citrus and requires inspection and certification of these commodities by the local Agricultural Commissioner prior to movement from the infested area.

**1991-1994** - Africanized Honeybees entered California near Blythe. Since 1994, they have spread to all counties in Southern California (Imperial, San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Kern). In 1993-94 and 1990, Med-fly infestations damaged fruit Countywide. In 1991, a whitefly infestation damaged melons, squash, and cucumbers Countywide.

### *Risk Assessment*

Riverside County has a demonstrated vulnerability to insect infestation. The climate makes it possible for insects to reproduce with little natural hindrance to their proliferation.

Programs for monitoring Encephalitis in Riverside County have been in effect for more than two decades in a cooperative effort with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), the University of California, the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California, and the Riverside County Public Health Department. Since its introduction to Southern California in 2003, West Nile Virus surveillance has been a primary focus. This type of surveillance is driven by live mosquito trapping and processing for virus detection. The dead bird surveillance program is also headed up by CDPH where the public can report dead birds via their website (www.westnile.ca.gov) or a telephone hotline (1-877-WNV-BIRD). If CDPH staff determines that a dead bird is deemed acceptable for testing, Vector Control offices are notified for collection and testing. Another aspect of this program consists of sentinel chicken flocks being placed in areas where high populations of Culex tarsalis, the western encephalitis mosquito, are known to exist and where such areas infringe on local communities. Blood samples are sent to the CDPH Viral & Rickettsial Disease Laboratory where they are analyzed for the antibodies to the viruses. All of these disease indicators allow programs to focus their vector control efforts. Since 2006, at least 73 cases of West Nile virus human infections have been reported within Riverside County with ten fatalities. Horses have also been infected and succumbed to this disease.



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In Riverside County, Plague is associated with animal disease outbreaks in populations of California Ground Squirrels. The vector is the Squirrel Flea. In 1979 during a disease outbreak among California ground squirrels in Silent Valley, located south of the City of Banning, a boy contracted Plague. It was properly diagnosed, and he recovered. This incident provided impetus to start the Plague Surveillance Program and eventually establish the County's Vector Control Program. Over the course of the past several decades surveillance activities have isolated Plague endemic areas in the San Jacinto Mountain range.

- **Effects on people and housing.** In the case of the Bark Beetle, the fire hazard it creates can cause the loss of homes and life as demonstrated in the fall fires of 2003. In the case of certain mosquitoes, West Nile Virus has infected humans and horses.

- **Effects on agriculture, environment, and commercial and industrial structures.** If a given insect is particularly hazardous to forests, crops, or property, it can cost the County millions of dollars in lost revenue and eradication and replacement.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Insect infestation is an ongoing threat to agriculture and public health in Riverside County. The effects on people and property can be disastrous and costly.

The County and independent vector control special districts have aggressive programs utilizing:

- Disease surveillance such as certified personnel, insect/rodent traps, lab testing capacities, and Sentinel chicken flocks.
- Vector control equipment and approved pesticides.
- Public outreach.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

The Bark Beetle infestation is a classic example of cascading effects. The insect killed hundreds of thousands of trees, increasing the wildfire hazard, which resulted in the unfortunate devastation of the fall fires of 2003.

### 5.3.19 Jail/Prison Event

**Severity: 2**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Jail or Prison Events**

- Blythe
- Riverside
- Norco
- Banning
- Indio
- Murrieta

#### *Hazard Definition*

There are numerous State of California Correctional Institutions and County correctional facilities in Riverside County. Law enforcement is tasked with maintaining order in the facilities and preventing inmates from escaping into the community.

Chuckawalla Valley State Prison in Blythe provides long-term housing and services for male felons classified as medium and low-medium custody inmates.

Ironwood State Prison in Blythe provides services for minimum and medium custody inmates through academic education, vocational instruction, and support services. The prison also has the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) which prepares inmates who are illegal immigrants for release to United States Immigration and Naturalization Service custody and the return to their native country.

The California Rehabilitation Center (CRC) in Norco is a medium Level II correctional facility and that only accommodates male inmates since April 2007. The CRC inmate population consists of felon commitments as well as Civil Addicts.

The California Institution for Woman (CIW) in Chino accommodates all custody levels of female inmates and functions as a reception/processing center for incoming female inmates. In addition to its large general population, CIW houses inmates with special needs such as pregnancy, psychiatric care, methadone, and medical problems such as HIV infection.





The California Institution for Men in Chino consists of four separate facilities under the administration of one warden. Located three miles south of the city of Chino, the facilities provide housing for minimum through medium custody inmates. The reception centers receive and process newly committed male felons from several southern California counties. The California Youth Authority operates a facility in Chino. While all of these facilities are in the County of San Bernardino, their close proximity to Riverside County and the City of Corona necessitate their inclusion here as facilities of concern to Riverside County.

In addition, there are five correctional facilities within the County, namely:

1. Robert Pressley Detention Center
2. Blythe Jail
3. John Benoit Detention Center
4. Cois M. Byrd Detention Center
5. Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility

#### *History*

Historically, the threat to society has been low. Law enforcement has demonstrated an overall capability to maintain the incarcerated population in a manner that does not pose an immediate threat to the general population.

#### *Risk Assessment*

Law enforcement must remain in a state of readiness for any incidents that could precipitate a threatening situation.

The passing of Assembly Bill 109 (2011) has shifted state prison populations back into the county jail populations to stop state prison overcrowding. The effects of this change are just now being seen. Time will tell what the overall impact on Riverside County and its citizens will be.

Riots within the facilities generally do not pose a direct threat to the public on the outside. Occasionally an inmate has escaped correctional facilities. The danger involved in their escape is predicated on the escapee's criminal characteristics.

Riverside County Regional Medical Center provides medical care to both state and local inmates in an area designated as a prison ward, which could have a severe impact on

health care delivery at the facility during and immediately after a prison ward incident. The degree of disruption would, of course, depend on the extent of the incident.

- Effects on people and housing. Violent offenders escaping custody in a disaster could lead to residents in surrounding areas being at risk of harm. Risks are high.
- Effects on commercial and industrial structures. The risks are minimal.
- Effects on infrastructure. The risks are minimal.
- Effects on agriculture and the environment. The risks are minimal.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Relatively speaking, the risks of jail and prison incidents will remain a minimal threat to the County when compared to other hazards. It is important that law enforcement remains in a state of readiness for any incidents that could precipitate a threatening situation.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

In the event that Interstate 10 becomes damaged, it could affect evaluation routes and essential supplies from getting into the prison or jail.

Risks are minimal but have the potential to decrease responder availability during disasters if a facility is damaged. Another possible drain on resources would be in the event of inmate relocation due to damaged facilities or the potential damage to a facility.





## 5.3.20 Pipeline Disruption

**Severity:3**

**Probability: 2**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Pipeline Incidents**

- Desert Water Agency
- Western Municipal Water District
- City of Banning
- City of Beaumont
- City of Corona
- City of Palm Springs
- City of Temecula
- Riverside Community College District
- San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital

### *Hazard Definition*

There are many pipeline distribution systems that transit Riverside County, including systems for water, natural gas, and petroleum products.

*Identifying Natural Gas Pipeline Hazards (SHMP)*

The U.S. is heavily dependent on transmission pipelines to distribute energy and fuel sources. Virtually all-natural gas, which accounts for about 32 percent of the energy consumed annually, is transported by transmission pipelines. Energy demand in the U.S. continues to increase. Although California is a leader in exploring and implementing alternative energy sources such as wind and solar, the expansion of traditional energy sources continues. Increased urbanization is resulting in people living and working close to existing gas transmission pipelines that were placed prior to government agencies adopting and implementing land use and other pipeline safety regulations.

Compounding the potential risk is the age and gradual deteriorating of the gas transmission system due to natural causes. Significant failure, including pipe breaks and explosions, can result in loss of life, injury, property damage, and environmental impacts. Causes of and contributors to pipeline failures include construction errors, material defects, internal and external corrosion, operational errors, control system malfunctions, outside force damage, subsidence, and seismicity. Growth in population, urbanization, and land development near transmission pipelines, together with the addition of new facilities to meet new demands, may increase the likelihood of pipeline damage due to human activity and the exposure of people and property to pipeline failures.

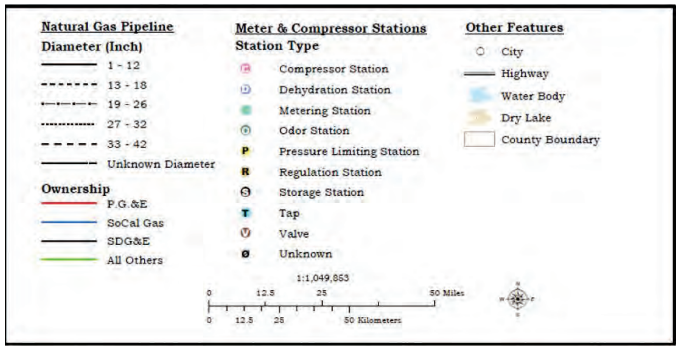
**Figure 33**: California Gas Lines








Figure 33 *Continued*




| Natural Gas Pipeline and Station Owners | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Natural Gas Pipeline** | **Natural Gas Pipeline** | **Station Owners** | **Station Owners** | **Station Owners** |
| Aera Energy | SDG&E | Cogentrix Solar | North Baja Pipeline | Texaco |
| BP West Coast | Seneca | Conocophillips | Northern California Power | TGTC |
| California Gas | Seneca Resources Corp | Contra Costa Generating | NRG Energy | Thermo Ecotek |
| Chevron | Silicon Valley Power | CPN | Olidale Energy | Thums |
| Chevron Pipeline Co | SMUD | Crockett Cogeneration | Oroville Cogen | TID |
| City of Redding | Socalgas | Delta Energy | PG&E | Tosco |
| City of Vernon | Southwest Gas | Diamond Energy | Private | Turbine Technology |
| ConocoPhillips | Standard Pacific | Dick Brown | Procter & Gamble | Unocal |
| CPN | Tesoro SoCal Pipeline Co | Dynamis Inc | PXP | Venoco |
| CPN Pipeline Company | Thums | El Paso | Red Hawk Energy | Watson |
| Dick Brown | Tuscarora Transmission Company | Energy Initiatives | Redding Electric Utility | Wellhead Power Gates |
| El Paso | Venoco | ExxonMobil | Reliant Energy | WGSI |
| Ex El | Wild Goose | Feather River Energy Center | Rhone-Poulenc Basic Chemicals | Wheelabrator |
| Exxonmobil | **Station Owners** | Federal | Ridgewood Byron | Willamette Industries |
| Exxonmobile Oil Corp - West Coast | Aera Energy | Foster Wheeler Power | Ripon Cogen Inc | Yuba City Energy |
| Freeport- Morgan Oil and Gas | Aes | Gwf Energy | Salinas River Cogen | |
| Gill Ranch Storage | Air Product Chem | Intergen | San Joaquin Power | |
| Kern River | Arco | J.R. Simplot | San Jose Cogen | |
| Kern River Gas Transmission Co | Bear Energy | Kern River | SCE | |
| Lodi Gas | C&H Sugar | Knauf Insulation | SDG&E | |
| Macpherson Oil Company | Calpeak | La Paloma | Seneca Resources | |
| Midway Sunset | Central Valley Financing | LADWP | Shell | |
| Mojave Pipeline | Chevron | Lodi Gas | Silicon Valley Power | |
| Naftex Operating Company | City Of Corona | MID | Sithe Energies | |
| North Baja Pipeline | City Of Fairfield | Midway Sunset | SMUD | |
| Occidental of Elk Hills, Inc | City Of Lompoc | Mirant | SoCal Gas | |
| Pacific Gas & Electric Co | City Of Pasadena | Mmc Energy | Solano County | |
| Questar Pipeline Company | City Of Roseville | Mojave Pipeline | Sunnyside Cogeneration | |
| Ruby Pipeline & El Paso Corp. | City Of Santa Clara | Mountainview Power | Tenaska | |

Source: https://energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/Natural_Gas_Pipelines_ADA.pdf

Major water conveyance systems consist of the Colorado River Aqueduct operated by Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California, the California Aqueduct operated by the State Department of Water Resources (DWR), and water distribution lines operated by MWD.

A major pipeline carrying natural gas parallels Interstate 10 and Highway 60 throughout the County. This pipeline brings gas from the southwestern states into Southern California.

Petroleum products are stored and distributed at many major areas throughout the County. Of particular interest are the aviation fuel tanks and pipelines located at March Air Reserve Base. Although under the control of the U.S. Government, their potential for impact on the surrounding area is of interest to the County.

#### *History*

Riverside County has not experienced a large-scale pipeline disruption. However, there are multiple small incidents on a yearly basis that are handled by the respective resource provider.

#### *Risk Assessment*

A rupture of the main line with a major release could have serious effects in terms of flooding and property damage. A gas line rupture could explode causing serious property damage and loss of life.

- **Effects on people and housing.** The consequences to people and housing from pipeline disruption can range from flooding to explosion, both could be quite severe. This can impact the public's confidence in the jurisdictions ability to govern following an incident.
- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** Similarly, the effects on commercial and industrial structures from flooding or explosion could be severe.
- **Effects on agriculture and the environment.** In the same way, the effects on agriculture and the environment from flooding or explosion could be severe.

#### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Pipelines are vulnerable to especially with the possibility of an earthquake, causing significant breakage. The degree of damage county-wide for a given rupture would be minimal, even though there might be significant injuries, loss of life and property in the



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immediate area of the incident, depending on what kind of pipe ruptures and where the rupture occurs.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Pipeline incidents may lead to flooding, fires and contamination by air, water, and land. Incidents with natural gas or petroleum product pipelines may lead to explosion and fire.

### 5.3.21 Landslide

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Landslide Incidents**

- Most mountain areas within the County

#### *Hazard Definition*

Like its earthquake-generating faults, California's mountainous terrain is also a consequence of dynamic geologic processes in operation as the North American Plate grinds past the Pacific Plate. More than one-third of California is mountainous terrain that generally trends parallel to the coast, forming a barrier that captures moisture from offshore storms originating in the Gulf of Alaska and Mexico. Steep topography, weak rocks, heavy winter rains, and occasional earthquakes all lead to slope failures more frequently than would otherwise occur under gravity alone.

A landslide is the breaking away and gravity-driven downward movement of hill slope materials, which can travel at speeds ranging from fractions of an inch per year to tens of miles per hour depending on the slope steepness and water content of the rock/soil mass.

Landslides range from the size of an automobile to a mile or more in length and width and, due to their sheer weight and speed, can cause serious damage and loss of life. Their secondary effects can be far reaching; for example, catastrophic flooding can result from the sudden release of river water impounded by landslide debris or slope failure of an earthen dam.

Although the area affected by a single landslide is less than that of earthquakes, landslides are pervasive in California's mountainous terrain and occur far more often, resulting in cumulative losses approaching $200 million in a given year. Average annual landslide losses in California are estimated at about $100 million. Because landslides

occur as isolated events in both time and location, and there is presently no systematic means in place for documenting their losses, landslide hazard is often underestimated or goes unrecognized in the policy arena, even though landslides continue to cause millions of dollars in cumulative damage to California's homes, businesses, and infrastructure.

A landslide is a geologic hazard where the force of gravity combines with other factors to cause earth material to move or slide down an incline. Some landslides move slowly and cause damage gradually, whereas others move so rapidly that they can destroy property and take lives suddenly and unexpectedly. Slopes with the greatest potential for sliding are between 34 degrees and 37 degrees. Although steep slopes are commonly present where landslides occur, it is not necessary for the slopes to be long.

Landslides, rock falls, and debris flows occur continuously on all slopes; some processes act very slowly, while others occur very suddenly, often with disastrous results. As human populations expand over more of the land surface, these processes become an increasing concern.

The most common types of landslides are (U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Fact Sheet 2004-3072, July 2004):

**Slides** - Although many types of mass movements are included in the general term "landslide," the more restrictive use of the term refers only to mass movements, where there is a distinct zone of weakness that separates the slide material from the more stable underlying material.

**Falls** - Abrupt movements of masses of geologic materials, such as rocks and boulders that become detached from steep slopes or cliffs.

**Topples** - Toppling failures are distinguished by the forward rotation of a unit or units about some pivotal point, below or low in the unit, under the actions of gravity and forces exerted by adjacent units or by fluids in cracks.

**Flows** – There are five basic categories of flows that differ from one another in fundamental ways.

a. Debris flows: A debris flow is a form of rapid mass movement in which a combination of loose soil, rock, organic matter, air, and water mobilize as a slurry that flows downslope.
b. Debris avalanche: This is a variety of very rapid to extremely rapid debris flow.
c. Earthflow: The slope material liquefies and runs out, forming a bowl or depression at the head. The flow itself is elongate and usually occurs in fine-grained materials



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or clay-bearing rocks on moderate slopes and under saturated conditions. However, dry flows of granular material are also possible.
d. Mudflow: A mudflow is an earthflow consisting of material that is wet enough to flow rapidly and that contains at least 50 percent sand-, silt-, and clay-sized particles. In some instances, for example in many newspaper reports, mudflows and debris flows are commonly referred to as "mudslides."
e. Creep: Creep is the imperceptibly slow, steady, downward movement of slope-forming soil or rock.

**Lateral Spreads** - Lateral spreads are distinctive because they usually occur on very gentle slopes or flat terrain. The dominant mode of movement is lateral extension accompanied by shear or tensile fractures. The failure is caused by liquefaction, the process whereby saturated, loose, cohesionless sediments (usually sands and silts) are transformed from a solid into a liquefied state.

The geologic setting of southern California locally is conducive to slope failures and slope-failure deposits (landslides) that can be a hazard to human life and property. These hazards are created when geologic materials are displaced down a topographic slope under the influence of gravity. Factors that determine slope-failure occurrence include:

1. Slope angle
2. Geologic materials (substrate)
3. Climatic conditions
4. Earthquake shaking
5. Debris Flows

Sudden "mudslides" gushing down rain-sodden slopes and gullies are widely recognized by geologists as a hazard to human life and property. Most "mudslides" are localized in small gullies, threatening only those buildings and roadways in their direct path. They can burst out of the soil on almost any rain-saturated hill when rainfall is heavy enough. Often, they occur without warning in localities where they have never been seen before.

There are predictable relationships between local geology and landslides, rockfalls and debris flows. Knowledge of these relationships can improve planning and reduce vulnerability. Slope stability is dependent on many factors and their interrelationships, including rock type, pore water pressure, slope steepness, and natural or human-caused undercutting. Slope and geologic conditions are identified in Map 37 & 38.

Riverside County has a history of landslides during seasons of high precipitation.

### *History*

**January 2023** – Landslides reported in Western Riverside due to an Atmospheric River

**October 2022**- Landslide on Highway 74 in Hemet

**February 2019** – Mud and debris flows resulting from heavy rains on the Holy Fire Burn Scar around Lake Elsinore

**November 2018** – Mud and debris flows occurred in the Temescal Valley due to rainstorms

**July 2017** – Mud and debris Flows resulting from a thunderstorm in Mecca

**January 2016** – Landslides near Banning resulted from a low 4.3 magnitude earthquake

**December 2014** – Mud Flow in Gilman Springs, San Jacinto

**2002** – Landslide on Highway 60 in San Timoteo Badlands

### *Risk Assessment*

There is a continuing risk of landslides during seasons of high precipitation. In addition, earthquakes could also cause significant landslides. The County has a great deal of hilly and mountainous terrain increasing the likelihood of a landslide incident.

- **Effects on people and structures**. Landslides constitute a threat to property, road safety, and life. Small landslides would not pose a serious risk. However, there is a possibility that a severe landslide in a populated area could cause significant damage and risk to life. The impact in the public's confidence in the jurisdictions ability to govern following one of these incidents would be low due to pre identified plans and resources available to the County and OA in these events.

- **Effects on infrastructure**. Landslides can cause disruptions in power supply pipelines, power and telephone poles, and County roads and highways.

- **Effect on Critical Facilities**. An initial review of known landslide locations and the location of critical facilities indicates that there does not appear to be any of these facilities in close proximity to a Landslide Management Zone.

- **Effects on agriculture & the environment**. Similar to the threats to people and structures, small landslides would not pose a serious risk. However, there is the



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possibility that a severe landslide could cause significant damage and risk of life to elements of the agricultural industry. The environment could be impacted somewhat due to debris flows however most areas where this is prone to occurring would align with burn scars where the environment has already been impacted. The debris flows would delay the regrowth of local plants.

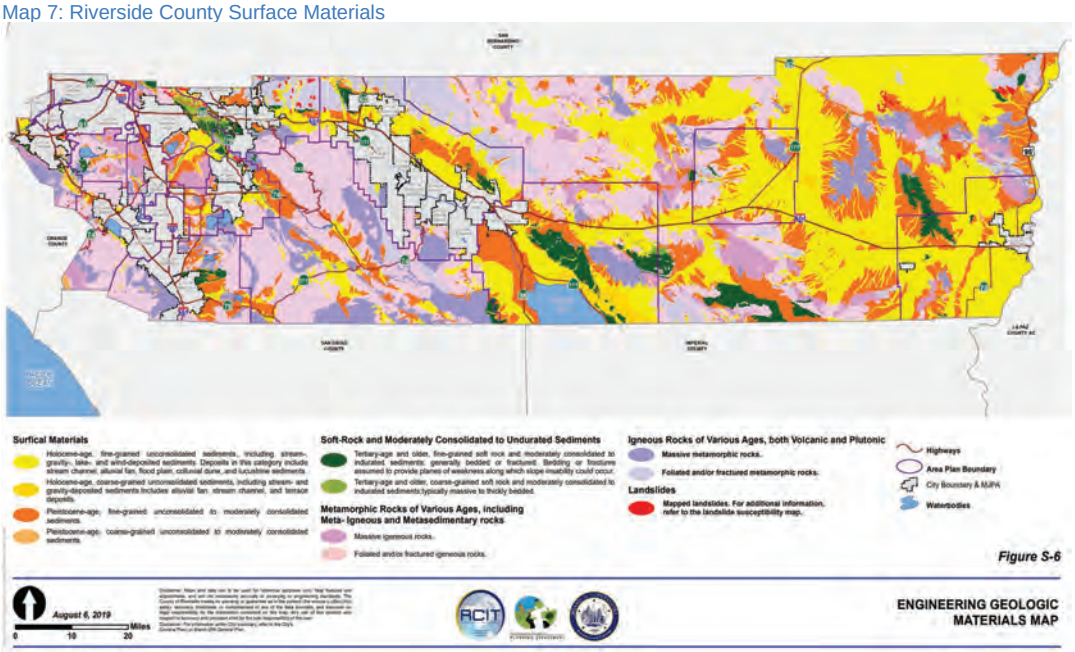
### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Landslides are a continuing risk in Riverside County, especially during seasons of high precipitation. History has shown also that many landslides occur in areas where landslides have not been predicted.

*Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

As noted, landslides can be the result of an earthquake or severe weather. The starting mechanism for a landslide will determine some of the cascading events. The end result is if a landslide occurs in a populated area, or area used by people, earth materials can cover or impede the area as described above. If a landslide were to impact power lines or other utility systems a cascading effect could be power, utility or sewer loss.

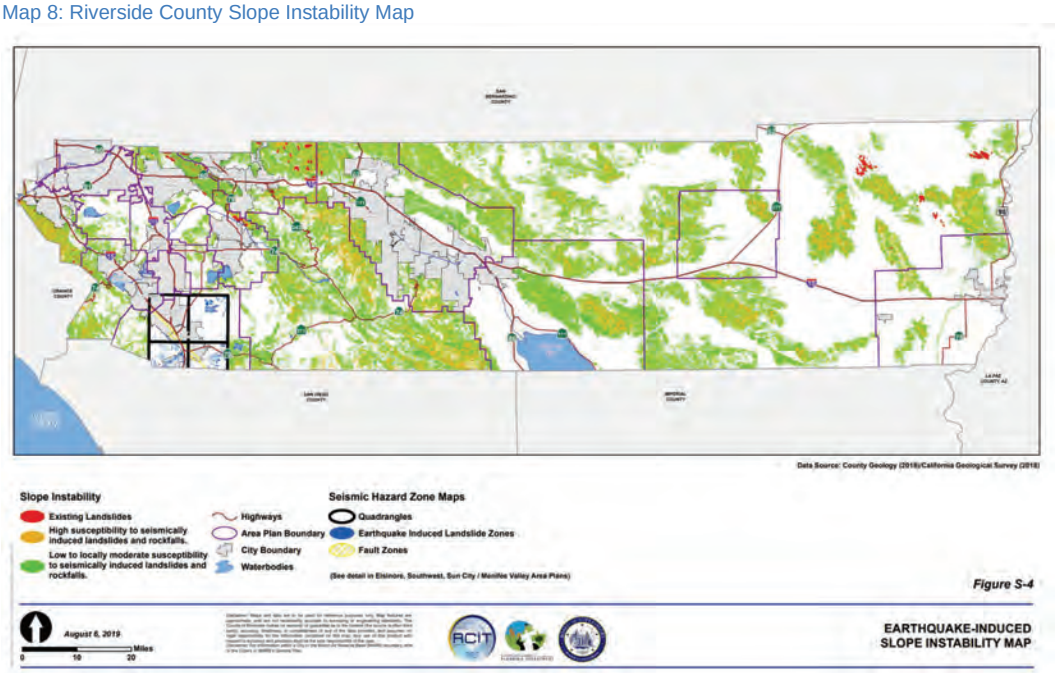
Map 7: Riverside County Surface Materials








Map 8: Riverside County Slope Instability Map



### 5.3.22 Hazardous Materials Incident

**Severity: 3**

**Probability: 4**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Hazardous Materials Incidents**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

Hazardous materials (Hazmat), consist of substances that by their nature, lack of containment, and reactivity, have the capability for inflicting harm. Hazmat poses a threat to health and the environment when improperly managed. Hazmat can be toxic, corrosive, flammable, explosive, reactive, an irritant, or a strong sensitizer. Hazmat substances also include certain infectious agents, radiological materials, oxidizers, oil, used oil, petroleum products, and industrial solid waste substances.

Hazardous materials can pose a threat where they are manufactured, stored, transported, or used. They are used in almost every manufacturing operation and by retailers, service industries, and homeowners.

Hazardous material incidents are one of the most common threats to public health and the environment. Incidents may occur as the result of natural disasters, human error, terrorism, and/or accident.

Hazmat incidents typically take five forms:

1. Fixed facility incidents
   - Laws require those facilities to notify state and local authorities about what is being used or produced there and incidents with the materials can be planned for.
2. Transportation incidents
   - Transportation incidents are more difficult to prepare for because it is impossible to know what material(s) could be involved until an accident occurs.



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3. Pipeline incidents
   - Pipelines carry natural gas and petroleum. Breakages in pipelines carry differing amounts of danger, depending on where and how the break occurs, and what is in the pipe.
4. Terrorism incidents (or suspected Terrorism)
   - Intentional acts involving violence and/ or the threat of violence. Similar to transportation incidents, these occurrences are more difficult to prepare for due to unknown locations and substances.
5. Illegal Disposal / Abandonment
   - Similar to transportation incidents, these occurrences are more difficult to prepare for due to unknown locations and substances.

#### *History*

Many forms of hazardous materials are present in both the rural and urban areas of Riverside County. They are present in permanent storage locations, roadway and railway transport mediums, long-distance pipelines, and at various industrial and agricultural application sites. The County's location, with its rail and highway transportation routes, and various industries, has a growing potential for serious hazardous materials incidents. Interstates 10, 15 and 215, and State Highways 60 and 91 are all heavily traveled by trucks. Those trucks carry a wide variety of hazardous materials including gasoline, corrosives, oxidizers, pesticides, and radioactive materials.

The railroad lines traveling throughout the County also carry some extremely hazardous cargoes. Fortunately, the railroads have a good safety record with regard to the transportation of hazardous materials.

Traffic on railroads is not as prevalent as on truck routes in Riverside County but poses a much greater problem when an accident is involved due to the volumes of hazardous materials on board.

There is a great deal of air traffic along the airways above Riverside County with the March Air Reserve Base Palm Springs International Airport, French Valley Airport, Hemet-Ryan Airport, Riverside Municipal Airport, Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport and Bermuda Dunes Airport all operating within the County. The potential for a hazardous materials incident exists, especially with respect to military operations.

There are many pipeline distribution systems that traverse the County. These are discussed in Section 5.3.20.

**Table 56: History of Hazmat Incidents in 2021/2022**

The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Program handled over 977 incidents in fiscal year (FY21/22) often in conjunction with Cal Fire countywide except for a few cities that handled Haz Mat incidents within their jurisdiction. The incidents cover all areas described in the definition section.

| Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Hazmat Incidents July 1, 2021 thru June 30, 2022 | |
|---|---|
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT TYPE | TOTAL NUMBER |
| General Hazmat | 104 |
| Drug Labs | 28 |
| Facility Incidents | 130 |
| Roadway Incidents | 371 |
| Aircraft Incidents | 11 |
| Railroad Incidents | 51 |
| Mercury Incidents | 3 |
| Dielectric Fluid Incidents | 24 |
| Radiological Incidents | 4 |
| Pesticide Incidents | 6 |
| Medical Waste | 3 |
| Noxious Odors | 33 |
| Illegal Disposal of substances | 156 |
| Suspected Terrorism | 2 |
| Natural Gas Release | 51 |
| TOTAL Hazardous Materials Incidents: | 977 |
| Non Haz Mat (other Environmental Health Incidents) Vector, Sewage, Food Facility | 87 |

The administering agencies within Riverside County are responsible for the control of fixed hazardous materials facilities, including the Participating Agencies of Riverside Fire Department and Corona Fire Department.



### *Risk Assessment*

The number of hazardous materials transported over rail and roadways on a daily basis is unknown, but estimated to be steadily increasing as our economy grows. There is the potential for a hazardous materials incident almost anywhere on the numerous highways and roads that crisscross Riverside County. The greatest concern focuses on the 10, 15, 60, 91, and 215 freeways. The most vulnerable areas along these routes are considered to be the on/off ramps and interchanges.

A major concern with the trucking industry is the safe operation of their trucks. With the deregulation of the trucking industry, spot checks of trucks in many states, including California, have shown that a large percentage of trucks currently in service are not in safe enough condition to be operated on public highways.

Many industries are moving into the County. Many facilities exist today, with more construction forecast. To support these industries, the County is likely to realize a large increase in the transportation of toxic, flammable, and corrosive materials into and out of the County. With the increased use of hazardous materials, there is an increased need for safe hazardous waste management and disposal. There will be the increased transportation of hazardous materials waste to proper disposal sites located outside of Riverside County.

Illegal dumping and clandestine drug labs are also a hazardous materials problem. Although not exclusive to Riverside County, the County is a target for these activities due to its accessibility in the outlying areas and the open living conditions in the mountain and desert areas.

No Class I landfills are operated in Riverside County. Seven Class III landfills are active in Riverside County. All accept only non-hazardous solid wastes and are located in unincorporated areas. Six of these landfills are operated by the Riverside County Waste Resources Department, while one (El Sobrante) is privately owned and operated. The El Sobrante, Badlands, Lamb Canyon, and Blythe landfills currently accept waste from outside of Riverside County. Blythe, however, only takes small loads or may refuse to accept waste because it is a relatively small facility.

Hazardous waste generators include food and beverage processors as well as battery, semi- conductor, and metal container manufacturers, as well as automobile repair facilities, munition manufacturers, utility districts, and other industries. Although hazardous waste generators are scattered throughout Riverside County, most of the large generators of hazardous waste are located in the western portion of the County, including in the cities of Corona, Jurupa Valley, Riverside, and Temecula.

Nearly all of Riverside County residents have some type of hazardous materials in their homes. Examples include motor oil, paints, cleaners, aerosols, and pesticides. Household hazardous materials pose serious health issues for people who improperly use or dispose of these materials. Adverse environmental impacts can occur when household hazardous materials are disposed of in unlined sanitary landfills, where these materials may leach through the soil and contaminate groundwater.

Medical facilities, including clinics, hospitals, professional offices, blood and plasma centers, and medical research facilities generate a wide variety of hazardous substances. These substances may include contaminated medical equipment or supplies, infectious biological matter, prescription medicines, and radioactive materials used in medical procedures. The disposal of medical waste is achieved by on-site autoclaving of red-bagged waste (any medical waste that could possibly transmit a pathogen) and subsequently transported to a Class III landfill, or to a permitted incinerator. The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health has regulatory control over the disposal of medical and biological waste.

- **Effects on people and housing.** Historical events in Riverside County have necessitated evacuations when a Hazmat incident occurs. Relative to some of the other natural hazards assessed earlier in this LHMP, the numbers of people affected by Hazmat incidents are usually less. The impact on the public's confidence in a jurisdictions ability to govern would be minimal.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** There may be economic consequences due to Hazmat incidents, but the damage is generally limited to clean-up of facilities and grounds, or simply an interruption of business due to evacuation.

- **Effects on infrastructure.** Hazmat incidents involving transportation may result in downed power lines. Also, Hazmat materials may impact waterways and drainage systems, and incidents can lead to the evacuation of schools, business districts, and residential areas.

- **Effects on agriculture & the environment.** As noted previously, there is a long history of agricultural production in Riverside County. Agricultural activities typically include the storage and periodic application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, as well as the storage and use of toxic fuels and solvents. The infiltration of these substances may leach into local groundwater supplies, presenting an elevated risk of groundwater contamination.



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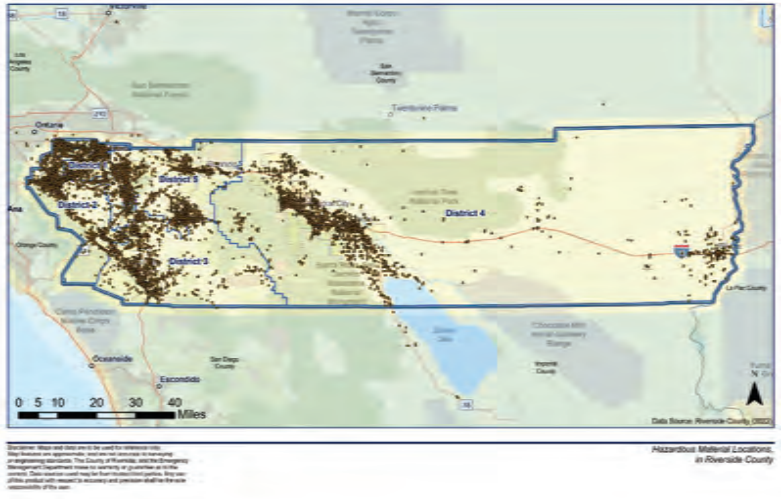
### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Although Hazmat incidents can have serious property damage and even loss of life, Hazmat accidents do not generally affect extremely large areas. Hazmat incidents present a real danger and are highly unpredictable in terms of determining when or where they will occur, but generally do not pose a serious threat to the ability of Riverside County to respond. Reasonable preparation by law enforcement, fire department, and medical community enables the County to deal with the majority of likely events. Many emergency workers prepare for Hazmat events as part of their ongoing training. Agencies and facilities are also routinely equipped to deal with most events that might occur.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

Besides the immediate effect of a hazardous materials incident at the scene of the emergency, there are ancillary effects as well. For instance, there may be impacts on waterways and drainage systems, and the evacuation of schools, business districts, and residential areas.

Map 39: Hazardous Material Facilities within the OA



### 5.3.23 Water Supply Disruption/Contamination

**Severity: 2**

**Probability: 3**

**OA Jurisdictions Affected by Hazardous Materials Incidents**

- All incorporated cities of Riverside County
- Unincorporated areas of Riverside County

#### *Hazard Definition*

People exposed to water supply disruption or toxic pollutants caused by contaminations may be threatened by a number of health risks:

- Dehydration, hepatitis, and cancer
- Eating contaminated food products, such as fish from contaminated waters; meat, milk, or eggs from animals that fed on contaminated plants; and fruits and vegetables grown in contaminated soil
- Drinking water contaminated by toxic pollutants
- Ingesting contaminated soil. Young children are especially vulnerable because they often ingest soil from their hands or from objects, they place in their mouths
- Touching (making skin contact with) contaminated soil, dust, or water (for example, during recreational use of contaminated water bodies)

#### *Risk Assessment*

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, there are four major types of drinking water contamination: physical, chemical, biological, and radiological.

**Physical** contaminants primarily impact the physical appearance or other physical properties of water. Examples of physical contaminants are sediment or organic material suspended in the water of lakes, rivers, and streams from soil erosion.

**Chemical** contaminants are elements or compounds. These contaminants may be naturally occurring or human-caused. Examples of chemical contaminants include nitrogen, bleach, salts, pesticides, metals, toxins produced by bacteria, and human or animal drugs.



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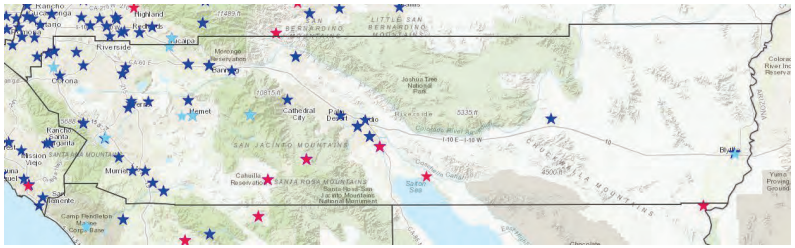
**Biological** contaminants are organisms in water. They are also referred to as microbes or microbiological contaminants. Examples of biological or microbial contaminants include bacteria, viruses, protozoan, and parasites.

**Radiological** contaminants are chemical elements with an unbalanced number of protons and neutrons resulting in unstable atoms that can emit ionizing radiation. Examples of radiological contaminants include cesium, plutonium, and uranium.

Source: https://www.epa.gov/ccl/types-drinking-water-contaminants

Ground water contamination is also a major threat because of its use for drinking water and irrigation. Potential groundwater contaminants include storage tanks, septic systems, hazardous waste, landfills, chemicals and road salts, and littering.

Map 40: Water Systems in Riverside County




Source: waterboards.maps.arcgis.com

Map illustrated water systems in Riverside County. Blue stars represent in compliance water systems, red stars are systems out of compliance.

- **Effects on people and housing.** The effect on housing is relatively low, but the effect on people may be devastating. Though the County encourages residents to store at least 72 hours of water for their household, the reality is only a small percentage actual partake in that practice. This means that in the event of disruption or contamination that renders usable water sources limited, people may become dehydrated and suffer from other serious health issues such as cancer. In the event that contamination happens during the summer months when temperatures reach 90-105, the population is at an even higher risk. The impact

on the public's confidence in the jurisdictions ability to govern following an incident would be minimal.

- **Effects on commercial and industrial structures.** The effect to structures is relatively low.
- **Effects on infrastructure.** The effect to structures is relatively low.
- **Effects on agriculture and the environment.** Water contamination could devastate agriculture in Riverside County. The contaminant could be poisonous to crops and livestock. Depending on the level of exposure, entire field could be damaged to the point of total loss. This can impact the Environment overall as pollutants could kill off plants leading to death of animals reliant upon the effected plant life.

### *History*

**March 2, 2017** – 198 residents were exposed to water contaminated with uranium in the unincorporated area of Pinyon Pines.

### *Risk Assessment Conclusion*

Due to high levels of monitoring and preparedness within water agencies, the threat of water contamination is fairly low. However, it could greatly impact the county if it is caused by a cascading event such as an earthquake.

### *Relationship to Other Hazards – Cascading Effects*

The loss of water could drastically affect other human-caused and natural hazards. In the event of an earthquake where pipelines are damaged, it could greatly reduce the amount of water available to fight fires. The amount of water available to residents would also be drastically reduced.



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# Section 6.0 National Flood Insurance Program

Public Law 90-448 of 1968, known as the National Flood Insurance Act, established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) which provides for federal government underwriting of flood insurance policies sold by private companies. Supported by a national mapping system showing boundaries for 100- and 500-year floodplains, the NFIP encourages local governments to direct development away from floodplain areas or mitigate flood risks through local floodplain management regulations. Through the Community Rating Service (CRS), the NFIP provides for financial incentives in the form of lower insurance rates for local communities encouraging mitigation of flood hazards in a manner parallel to rate incentives related to private fire insurance and enforced by the mortgage industry. The National Flood Insurance Act was modified in 1994 to provide for flood hazard mitigation planning and project grants.

The unincorporated community of Riverside County joined the NFIP on April 15, 1980. Currently, unincorporated Riverside County is one of 30 local communities that participate in the NFIP. Please refer to the table on the following page for participating jurisdictions.





**Table 57: Jurisdictions and Authorities Participating with National Flood Insurance Program**

| CID | COMMUNITY NAME | INIT FHBM | INIT FIRM IDENTIFIED | CURR EFF MAP DATE | REG-EMER DATE | IDENTIFIED TRIBAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 060763E | AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS TRIBE | 06/21/74 | 03/02/83 | 04/19/17 | 06/21/96 | Yes |
| 060246# | BANNING | 03/15/74 | 10/17/78 | 08/28/08 | 10/17/78 | No |
| 060247# | BEAUMONT | 04/05/74 | 10/17/78 | 08/18/14 | 10/17/78 | No |
| 060248# | BLYTHE | 05/10/74 | 06/30/76 | (NSFHA) | 06/30/76 | No |
| 060740# | CALIMESA | - | 08/28/08 | 08/28/08 | 05/01/91 | No |
| 060753E | CANYON LAKE | - | 05/15/80 | 04/19/17 | 09/15/98 | No |
| 060704# | CATHEDRAL CITY | - | 05/01/85 | 08/28/08 | 11/12/82 | No |
| 060249H | COACHELLA, | 05/17/74 | 09/30/80 | 03/06/18 | 03/07/18 (S) | No |
| 060250# | CORONA | 05/24/74 | 05/15/78 | 08/28/08 | 05/15/78 | No |
| 060251# | DESERT HOT SPRINGS | 05/24/74 | 04/02/79 | 08/28/08 | 04/02/79 | No |
| 060155# | EASTVALE | - | 08/28/08 | 08/28/08 | 06/05/13 | No |
| 060253E | HEMET | 05/24/74 | 09/29/78 | 04/19/17 | 09/29/78 | No |
| 060254E | INDIAN WELLS | 06/28/74 | 09/14/79 | 04/19/17 | 09/14/79 | No |
| 060255E | INDIO | 05/31/74 | 09/14/79 | 03/06/18 | 09/14/79 | No |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 060286# | JURUPA VALLEY | - | 08/18/14 | 08/18/14 | 09/23/13 | No |
| 060709E | LA QUINTA | - | 06/19/85 | 04/19/17 | 07/01/85 | No |
| 060636E | LAKE ELSINORE | 06/28/74 | 09/17/80 | 04/19/17 | 09/17/80 | No |
| 060176E | MENIFEE | - | 08/28/08 | 04/19/17- | 05/03/12 | No |
| 065074# | MORENO VALLEY | - | 06/18/87 | 08/18/14 | 06/18/87 | No |
| 060751# | MURRIETA | - | 04/15/80 | 08/28/08 | 06/09/93 | No |
| 060256# | NORCO | 05/17/74 | 02/15/79 | 08/28/08 | 02/15/79 | No |
| 060629E | PALM DESERT | 06/14/77 | 04/15/80 | 04/19/17 | 04/15/80 | No |
| 060257E | PALM SPRINGS | 06/21/74 | 03/02/83 | 04/19/17 | 03/02/83 | No |
| 060258# | PERRIS | 09/06/74 | 04/16/79 | 08/18/14 | 04/16/79 | No |
| 060259E | RANCHO MIRAGE | - | 09/14/79 | 04/19/17 | 09/14/79 | No |
| 060245E | RIVERSIDE COUNTY | - | 04/15/80 | 03/22/22 | 04/15/80 | No |
| 060260# | RIVERSIDE | 07/19/74 | 01/06/83 | 08/28/08 | 01/06/83 | No |
| 065056E | SAN JACINTO | - | 09/28/73 | 04/19/17 | 09/28/73 | No |
| 060742# | TEMECULA | - | 09/02/93 | 08/28/08 | 08/28/91 | No |
| 060221# | WILDOMAR | - | 08/28/08 | 08/28/08 | 01/20/11 | No |

(E) Indicates Entry in Emergency Program
(S) Indicates Suspended Community
NSFHA: No Special Flood Hazard Area

### 6.1 Community Rating System

The County of Riverside and all cities within the County participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Riverside County Ordinance NO. 458 Regulating Special Flood Hazard Areas and Implementing the National Flood Insurance Program was last updated on January 25, 2022.





Riverside County also participates in the Community Rating System (CRS). The rating system is a voluntary NFIP program that aims to reduce flood damages to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management. In addition to the county, several cities participate in CRS including Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, and Palm Springs.

The most active in the Community Rating System within the County is Riverside County and the City of Palm Springs. Their high scores in the system allow residents within their communities to receive a 20 percent discount on their flood insurance premium which is the highest discount off of flood insurance (Class 6).

**Table 58: Community Rating System Eligible Communities**

| Community Number | Community Name | CRS Entry Date | Current Effective Date | Current Class | % Discount for SFHA | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 060245 | Riverside County | 10/01/10 | 04/01/22 | 6 | 20 | C |
| 060636 | Lake Elsinore | 10/01/09 | 05/01/14 | 8 | 10 | C |
| 065074 | Moreno Valley | 10/01/91 | 10/01/96 | 8 | 10 | C |
| 060751 | Murrieta | 10/01/97 | 05/01/18 | 9 | 5 | C |
| 060257 | Palm Springs | 10/01/92 | 05/01/11 | 6 | 20 | C |

Note: SFHA, Special Flood Hazard Areas

Source https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema-crs-eligible-communities_apr-2022.pdf

### 6.2 Repetitive Loss Properties

Areas which have flooded in the past are highly likely to experience recurring flooding. The repetitive nature of flood damage is cause for concern. FEMA, in coordination with the state, identifies California's top Repetitive Loss (RL) Communities. Riverside County is not a top Repetitive Loss community. Riverside County unincorporated areas only have eleven identified repetitive loss properties. That is an increase of four properties since the 2012 plan. Two of the eleven repetitive loss properties have been mitigated and the Riverside County Flood Control District is investigating ways to mitigate the remaining nine properties so as to avoid future flooding incidents. Options being considered are both structural and non-structural mitigation measures.

**Table 59: Riverside County Repetitive Loss Properties**

| City | Mitigated? | Insured? | Date of Loss | Date of Loss | Total Paid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LAKE ELSINORE | YES | NO | 02/14/1980 | 01/05/1979 | $91,618.83 |
| LAKE ELSINORE | NO | NO | 12/04/1982 | 03/15/1980 | $21,052.64 |
| LAKE ELSINORE | NO | NO | 04/15/1983 | 08/11/1980 | $ 6,436.09 |
| HEMET | YES | NO | 03/02/1983 | 09/06/1981 | $ 2,684.06 |
| RIPLEY | NO | NO | 09/23/1983 | 07/23/1983 | $ 6,602.15 |
| CORONA | NO | NO | 01/04/1995 | 12/04/1987 | $ 70,282.69 |
| THOUSAND PALMS | NO | NO | 12/22/2010 | 10/17/2005 | $ 26,331.18 |
| THOUSAND PALMS | NO | YES | 09/08/2014 | 02/25/2005 | $ 44,272.25 |
| THOUSAND PALMS | NO | YES | 09/08/2014 | 12/22/2010 | $ 29,896.05 |
| THOUSAND PALMS | NO | YES | 09/08/2014 | 12/22/2010 | $ 33,345.35 |
| THOUSAND PALMS | NO | YES | 09/08/2014 | 01/22/2010 | $ 119,638.09 |



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# Section 7.0 – Capabilities Assessment

## 7.1 Regulatory Mitigation Table

**Table 60: Regulatory Tools**

| Regulatory Tool | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| General Plan | Yes | General Plan updated 2021 |
| Zoning Ordinance | Yes | Amended through Ordinance No. 348.4978 on January 25, 2022: Providing for Land Use Planning And Zoning Regulations and Related Functions of the County of Riverside effective 02/24/22 |
| Subdivision Ordinance | Yes | Amended through Ordinance No. 460.154 on September 19, 2017: Subdivision Regulations |
| Site Plan Review Requirements | Yes | Adopted updates to General Plan on December 15, 2015, Building and Safety Department submission requirements |
| Growth Management Ordinance | Yes | Adopted updates to General Plan on December 15, 2015, |
| Floodplain Ordinance | Yes | Adopted updates to General Plan on December 15, 2015, Riverside County Ordinance No. 458: Regulating Flood Hazards and Implementing the National Flood Insurance Program, last amended 8/28/08 |
| Other special purpose ordinance (storm water, water conservation, wildfire) | Yes | Adopted updates to General Plan on December 15, 2015, Riverside County Ordinance No. 754: Establishing Stormwater/Urban Runoff Management and Discharge Controls, Ordinance No. 859: The Water Efficient Landscaping Requirements, Ordinance No, 787: Adopting the 2016 California Fire Code as Amended 1/1/17. |
| Building Code | Yes | Riverside County Ordinance 457: Building Codes and Fees, California Building Code, 2022 |
| Fire Department ISO rating | Yes | Rating: 4 (Under reevaluation, expected update in October 2017) |





| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Erosion or sediment control program | | Adopted updates to General Plan on December 15, 2015 |
| Storm Water Management Program | Yes | Riverside County Ordinance No. 754: Establishing Stormwater/Urban Runoff Management and Discharge Controls, Riverside County Flood Control Storm Water Protection Program |
| Capital Improvements Plan | Yes | CIP Budget and proposals updated in November 2015 |
| Economic Development Plan | Yes | Riverside County Economic Development Strategic Action Plan – 2013-2016, Riverside County Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) 2015/2016 Annual Update |
| Local Emergency Operations Plan | Yes | Riverside County Emergency Operations Plan updated in February 2006 |
| Flood Insurance Study or other engineering study for streams | Yes | County of Riverside Environmental Impact Report No. 521, Section 4.11 March 2014, Riverside County Unincorporated Areas Flood Insurance Study, 2008 |
| Master Drainage Plan | Yes | |

## 7.2 Administrative/Technical Mitigation Table

**Table 61: Administrative/Technical Mitigation Tools**

| Department/Position | Yes/No | Personnel/Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Agricultural Commissioner's Office | Yes | Agricultural Biologist, EOC Responders |
| Assessor's Office | Yes | Parcels information, Loss Estimates, Planners |
| Environmental Health | Yes | Program Chief, Hazmat and Environmental Specialist, EOC Responder's |
| Public Health | Yes | Nurses, Program Managers, EOC Responder's, Behavioral Health programs that provide resources and information for community members and mentally ill individuals. |
| Emergency Management Department | Yes | Division Chiefs, Program Coordinators, Emergency Services Coordinators, Administrative Services Personnel |
| Emergency Medical | Yes | EMS Specialist, Agency Chief, EOC Responder's |
| Animal Services | Yes | Chief Operations, Executive Management, Animal Control Officers, Administrative Personnel, EOC Responder's, Riverside Emergency Animal Rescue System (R.E.A.R.S.) |
| Riverside County Fire | Yes | Firefighters I/II, Engineers, Captains, Battalion Chiefs, Division Chiefs, Deputy Chiefs, County Fire Chief, Prevention Specialists, Forester's, Emergency Services Coordinators, Emergency Services program Supervisor, Deputy Director, Incident Management Teams, Administrative Services Personnel |





| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flood Control | Yes | Flood Control Specialist and Managers, Engineers, GIS Specialists, EOC Responders |
| Sheriff's Office | Yes | Sherriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT) members, EOC Responders |
| Roads | Yes | Engineers, EOC Responder's, Highway Operations Superintendent |
| Building and Safety Planning Dept. | Yes | Planners, Principal Building Inspectors, Engineers, EOC Responders |
| Geographic Information System | Yes | GIS Specialist, CIS Supervisors, GIS Analysts, EOC Responders |
| Information Technology | Yes | Chief Information Officer, IT Officers, EOC Responders, Communication, Field assets, IT Support |
| Air Quality Management District | Yes | Air Monitoring |
| Waste Management | Yes | Operations Supervisor, Hazardous Waste Supervisor, Specialist, Engineers |
| Disaster Corps | Yes | Trained Volunteers, Deployment Capabilities both in the Operational Area and Statewide. |
| Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (R.A.C.E.S.) | Yes | Radio Operators, EOC Responders |

## 7.3 Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

**Table 62: Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities**

| Financial Resources | Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No) | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Community Development Block Grants | Yes | Must meet eligibility requirements |
| Capital improvements project funding | Yes | Funds set aside every fiscal year for each Board of Supervisor's district |
| Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes | Yes | With voter approval |
| Impact fees for new development | Yes | Planning, Fire, Building & Safety |
| Incur debt through general obligation bonds | Yes | With voter approval |
| Incur debt through special tax bonds | Yes | With voter approval |
| Pre-Hazard Mitigation Grants | Yes | |
| Post-Mitigation Grants | Yes | |





## 7.4 Funding Opportunities

**Table 63: Grant Funding Opportunities for Mitigation**

| Grant Name | Agency | Purpose | Contact |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Resilience Grant (BRIC)** | U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. | FEMA<br>500 C. Street, SW<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone: (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** | U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To prevent future losses of lives property due to disasters; to implement State of local hazard mitigation plans; to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster; and to provide funding for previously identified mitigation measures to benefit the disaster area. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)** | U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To help States and communities plan and carry out activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures insurable under the NFIP. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)** | U. S. Department of Homeland Security; Federal Emergency Management Agency | To encourage the development of comprehensive emergency management at State and local levels and to improve emergency management planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Community Development Grant Program (CDBG)** | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment. Principally for low-to-moderate income individuals. | HUD<br>451 7th Street, S. W.<br>Washington, DC 20410-7000<br>Phone: (202) 708-3587<br>www.hud.gov |
| **Public Assistance Program (PA)** | U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To provide supplemental assistance to States, local governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations to alleviate suffering/hardship resulting from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. Under Section 406, Public Assistance funds may be used to mitigate the impact of future disasters. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Emergency Watershed Protection** | U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service | To provide emergency technical/financial assistance to install or repair structures that reduce runoff and prevent soil erosion to safeguard life and property. | NRCS<br>PO BOX 2890<br>Washington, DC 20013<br>Phone: (202) 720-3527<br>www.nrcs.usda.gov |



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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants** | U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service | To acquire and develop outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public, to meet current and future needs. | NPS<br>PO Box 37217<br>Washington DC 20013-7127<br>Phone: (202) 565-1200<br>www.nps.gov |
| **Disaster Mitigation and Technical Assistance Grants** | U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration | To help States and localities to develop and /or implement a variety of disaster mitigation strategies. | EDA<br>Herbert C. Hoover Building<br>Washington, DC 20230<br>Phone: (800) 345-1222<br>www.eda.gov |
| **Watershed Surveys and Planning** | U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service | To provide planning assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies for the development of coordination water and related land resources programs in watersheds and river basins | NRCS<br>PO Box 2890<br>Washington, DC 20013<br>Phone: (202) 720-3527<br>www.nrcs.usda.gov |
| **National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP)** | U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To mitigate earthquake losses that can occur in many parts of the nation providing earth science data and assessments essential for warning of imminent damaging earthquakes, land-use planning, engineering design, and emergency preparedness decisions. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assistance to Firefighters Grant** | U. S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | Competitively awarded project grants to provide direct assistance, on a competitive basis, to fire departments for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Fire Management Assistance Grants** | U. S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | To provide project grants and the provision of specialized services for the mitigation, management, and control of fires that would constitute a major disaster. | FEMA<br>500 C Street S.W.<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>Phone (202) 646-4621<br>www.fema.gov |
| **Engineering for Natural Hazards** | National Science Foundation | Supports fundamental research that advances knowledge for understanding and mitigating the impact of natural hazards on constructed civil infrastructure. | National Science Foundation<br>Phone: (703) 292-7024<br>https://www.nsf.gov |





## 7.5 Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

In addition to the capabilities and funding sources listed in sections 7.1 – 7.4, Riverside County provides training, exercises, workshops and volunteer management to non-profit organizations, faith-based organizations, businesses, and other local municipalities and programs to better accomplish mitigation.

Various communities as well as County of Riverside Emergency Management Department provides Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training to the public and county employees. Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical assistance will not be able to immediately meet all of the demands for their services. The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program provides for community and employee self-sufficiency in order to meet the general public's urgent life-saving and sustenance needs until emergency personnel arrive. The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness and trains them in basic response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, and disaster medial operations. CERT members assist their fellow citizens/coworkers in their community or workplace following a disaster. CERT members take an active role in their community by preparing for a disaster, thus reducing their own impact risk.

There are various jurisdictions that support CERT Programs within the County, including Riverside County EMD, Beaumont, Corona, Indio, La Quinta, Lake Elsinore, Cathedral City, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Palm Springs, Perris, Riverside, Temecula, San Jacinto, Menifee, Wildomar, Canyon Lake, Rancho Mirage, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Desert, Blythe and the town of Idyllwild.

In addition to the volunteer program, EMD coordinates the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), a group of licensed radio amateurs who operate during declared emergencies. Once activated by local, county or State jurisdictions, RACES may assist any agency to provide emergency communications support as requested by the County of Riverside. RACES members trains volunteers how to operate amateur radios to mitigate communication failures. RACES members conduct radio tests to ensure critical facilities, including hospitals, maintain redundant communications in case of a failure. The County manages the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) which coordinates the skills of practicing and retired physicians, nurses and other health professionals as well as other citizens interested in health issues. MRC focuses on these specific personnel who are eager to volunteer in order to address their community's ongoing public health needs and to help their community during large-scale emergency situations. MRC volunteers may also serve a vital role by assisting their communities with ongoing public

health needs through public awareness of disease outbreaks, immunizations, screenings, health and nutrition education and volunteering in community health centers and local hospitals.

EMD joins forces with the Riverside University Health System – Public Health (RUHS-PH) by providing a flu clinic for community members to receive their flu shot free of charge. This clinic provides a means for the County to mitigate pandemic flu as a hazard by vaccinating more people, reducing the impact or risk of a pandemic flu outbreak.

EMD coordinates with RUHS-PH, the Riverside Emergency Medical Services Agency (REMSA), hospitals, local health care facilities, and other disciplines to develop the annual Statewide Medical Health Exercise (SWMHE). Each year the state selects a scenario focusing on testing objectives designed to improve understanding of response procedures, building collaborative relationships, and identify areas of improvement. The SWMHE plays a critical role in the on-going support to Public Health and Medical preparedness and mitigation efforts by local, regional, and State agencies. Participation in the exercise allows hospitals, ambulance providers, law enforcement, and fire to test and validate policies, plans, procedures, training, equipment, and agreements. In addition, it helps clarify and train personnel in roles and responsibilities, improve interagency coordination, identify gaps in resources and response plans, strengthen relationships among all participating agencies, meet various requirements from regulatory and accreditation agencies.

EMD provides a Healthcare Operations Decontamination (HCO-D) course to train hospital staff and county first responders to improve their abilities, mitigating hazmat incidents. This course allows healthcare workers to improve their response capabilities, reducing the impact of the hazmat incident on patients, community members and their facilities.

Workshops and trainings on plan developing are offered by EMD staff to assist jurisdictions create plans that can address mitigation actions for affecting hazards. For example, Point of Dispensing (POD) trainings and workshops are provided to cities and other disciplines in Riverside County to allow them to be prepared and diminish the effect of a disease outbreak. With the help of EMD, the jurisdictions can create an approved plan that will list some of the actions they have or would like to have in place to prevent their community members from being affected by emerging / re-emergency infectious diseases.

EMD administers the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) grant. The grant provides funds to purchase emergency equipment, ensuring hospitals, clinics, and long-term facilities throughout the county are equipped with the proper supplies to help prevent and



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mitigate the effects of disasters. The grant also funds training for healthcare workers to increase their skills and abilities in mitigating hazards.

Citizen Corps Councils have additionally been established in the Temecula, Lake Elsinore, Wildomar and Jurupa Valley. These provide a cadre of credentialed volunteers for the jurisdiction to utilize during a disaster response.

Riverside County has an established General Plan that was updated and adopted in December 2021. According to the County's Transportation & Land Management Agency (TLMA), the plan is designed to ensure that the County retains its core identity by guiding future growth. This growth should respect the diversity of the region and configure development in relation to the land it occupies and ensures that its various parts relate. It is the County's over-arching policy to document for land use matters. It also determines housing needs, need for roads, and locations for commercial and industrial use will be better suited throughout the County for the next 20 years and beyond. The overall implementation process of the MJLHMP can be supported by the General Plan through the incorporation of mitigation actions, goals, or polices.

The Zoning Ordinance for Riverside County administers the County's General Plan. TLMA states that while the General Plan identifies land use designations in the long-term, the Zoning Ordinance identifies specific and immediate uses for land. The General Plan's successful implementation can only occur if the County of Riverside Zoning Ordinance is updated and consistent with the plan as state law mandates General Plan-Zoning consistency and is able to implement the long-term intent of the Plan. Implementation of mitigation actions that include improving structures can be accomplished by adopting them into this Ordinance.

The Subdivision Ordinance for Riverside County is mandated by State law to conduct a local approval of land subdivision via the Subdivision Map Act. TLMA implies that local review of proposed subdivisions and parcel maps includes assessment of consistency with, and implementation of, the County's General Plan. This ordinance can have the ability to support the implementation of mitigation objectives and policies stated in the MJLHMP.

### 7.5.1 Opportunities for Enhancement to Capabilities

The 2021 MJLHMP update provided the County and the participating jurisdictions an opportunity to review and update the capabilities currently in place to mitigate hazards. This also provided an opportunity to identify where capabilities could be improved or enhanced. Specific opportunities include:

**Safety Plan Update:** Riverside County should pursue AB2104 compliance. AB 2140 was passed in 2006, this legislation allows California counties and cities to adopt their current, FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plans (LHMPs) into the Safety Element of their General Plans. This adoption makes the county eligible to be considered for part or all of its local-share costs on eligible Public Assistance funding to be provided by the state through the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA). While Riverside County does identify the MJLHMP within the General Plan Safety Element, the county should incorporate the 2023 MJLHMP to become eligible for CDAA funding in the event of a disaster; this process also ensures further consistency of each plan and provides an opportunity to reference the MJLHMP and enhance the capabilities for implementation of goals and objectives of each plan. A comprehensive update of the Safety Element to include hazards and mitigation strategies addressed in the MJLHMP update will align and integrate the general plan.

**Safety Plan Outreach:** Riverside County sees opportunity to increase OA emergency manager awareness of the General Plan Safety Element to enhance an understanding of potential impacts from hazards and further develop applicable plans to incorporate all efforts to mitigate threats within the County. Specific actions to improve this include:

- Expanding knowledge of the MJLHMP and the General Plan Safety Element to the OA jurisdictional Emergency Managers and County departments who have responsibilities tied to public safety and community development.
- Further developing relationships with public safety and community development representatives to create an improved multijurisdictional approach to hazard mitigation.
- Hold additional working sessions with the County Planning Department, the MLJHMP Steering Committee and the Emergency Management Department during updates to the General Planning Safety Element to ensure the capabilities and hazards are addressed effectively.

**Training:** Provide training opportunities to help inform County staff and OA jurisdictional representatives on how best to integrate hazard information and mitigation projects into their programs. Riverside County has identified an Integrated Preparedness Plan which will incorporates multiple jurisdictions. There are also several financial resources that the County could leverage in the future for funding mitigation training efforts. County EMD staff can attend additional workshops and training regarding grant funding application process and how to develop successful grant applications under applicable hazard mitigation grants. Understanding the types of projects that can be funded, and the components of a successful application will enhance the chances of a successful grant award.



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**Hazard Assessment and Project Development Tool Training and Technical Assistance:** Providing technical assistance and training for hazard assessment tools and mitigation project development tools such as HAZUS and a Business Cost Analysis (BCA) will allow the County and OA Jurisdictions to improve hazard mitigation overall. County subject matter experts are available to discuss these topics so the OA can improve on these efforts by expanding the number of trained staff within the County.

**Hazard Mitigation Specialist:** The County could appoint or assign someone in EMD to oversee hazard mitigation grant opportunities. This could be a follow-up goal to the Cal OES grant training. This specialist can notify the County departments and OA jurisdictions of upcoming grant cycles, and support tracking and completing the Notice of Intent (NOI) applications, grant applications, and final grant management reporting requirements. Related financial opportunities for enhancement should include applying for HMA grants, such as BRIC and HMGP funding as it becomes available. The Hazard Mitigation Specialist should also focus on funding mitigation actions that mitigate critical infrastructure, provide protection for those most vulnerable in the community, address climate change, public health hazards, extreme heat, flooding, other climate-related hazards and needed and related climate adaptation strategies.

**Improvement Outreach to disadvantaged communities:** The county recently hired additional Emergency Services Coordinators (ESC) with specific tasks of improving community outreach. These ESCs can improve Hazard Mitigation Awareness in targeted communities of the County that are identified as vulnerable or disadvantaged in the Healthy Places Index (HPI) created by the Public Health Alliance of Southern California. These communities may necessitate more targeted outreach and engagement.

Efforts to improve this could include:

- Establishment of focus groups composed for community members identified in the HPI to advise on mitigation efforts and provide feedback on future plan revisions.
- Additional integration with Community Based Organizations and Faith Based programs that serve those HPI disadvantaged communities to create hazard mitigation awareness.
- Participation at additional community events within disadvantaged communities to educate the public and solicit public feedback on projects/future plan revisions.

**Increased public enrollment of AlertRivCo:** Alert RivCo allows emergency managers and public safety-first responders to rapidly alert and warn the public in the event of emergencies. Increasing the public's awareness in the Alert RivCo through the use of Outreach ESC's and improving the enrollment process for this system will enhance the Counties ability to reach a larger population in the event of an emergency.

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# Section 8.0 – Goals and Strategies

## 8.1 Goals and Objectives

**Goal 1: Reduce Loss of Life and Injuries**

Objective 1.1: Provide timely notification and direction to the public in preparation for imminent and potential hazards.

Objective 1.2: Protect public health and safety through mitigation, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of natural, technological or human-caused disasters.

Objective 1.3: Reduce hazard impacts and protect life, property and the environment from damages.

Objective 1.4: Improve understanding of the type, location and effects of hazards and vulnerabilities, as well as measures needed to protect life.

**Goal 2: Reduce Hazard Related Property Losses**

Objective 2.1: Encourage new development to occur in locations that avoid or minimize exposure to hazards. Continue to utilize County Ordinance 458, in concerns to NFIP and flood hazard areas and County Ordinance 460, in concerns to land use.

Objective 2.2: Reduce hazard related property losses by enforcing strong building codes.

Objective 2.3: Reduce repetitive losses for fire, flood, and earthquakes by encouraging protective measures and by anticipating future events.

Objective 2.4: Reduce hazard impacts to critical facilities, utilities and services through the implementation of low-cost mitigation strategies.

Objective 2.5: Continue to strengthen land use regulations in high hazard areas.

**Goal 3: Protect the Environment**

Objective 3.1: Mitigate the impact of recurring drought conditions that impact both ground water supply and the agricultural industry.

Objective 3.2: Reduce hazards that adversely impact habitats, especially in regions with endangered species.

**Goal 4: Maintain Coordination of Disaster Planning and Integrated Public Policy**

Objective 4.1: Incorporate changes within Cal OES and FEMA that may affect public policy and planning.

Objective 4.2: Incorporate mitigation related activities into other disaster planning mechanisms, such as the Riverside County General Plan and Capital Improvement Plan.

**Goal 5: Improve Community and Agency Awareness**

Objective 5.1: Increase public threat awareness in concerns to the nature and extent of hazards they may be exposed to and where they can occur.

Objective 5.2: Improve mitigation and hazard related outreach to businesses, county departments, and stakeholders to increase their understanding of the threats within the county and actions they can take to reduce those hazard impacts.

## 8.2 Prioritizing Strategies

For the 2023 MJLHMP, the County assessed each strategy based on the goals and objectives in the MJLHMP and the General Plan. The process used by the County to prioritize goals and their respective objectives consisted of an evaluation of the hazards and their threat from the 2023 LHMP reviewing any events that occurred 2017 to 2023 and evaluating these against potential impacts. The participating Cities and Special Districts have identified their mitigation strategies in their stand-alone Annexes that are specific to their area of authority or jurisdiction.

## 8.3 Future and Current Mitigation Strategies

The Riverside County General Plan, adopted in December 2021, includes the following policies and recommendations for new construction and proposals in Safety Element 4:



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*Earthquake Hazards:*

S 2.1 * Minimize fault rupture hazards through enforcement of Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act provisions and the following: (AI 80, 91, 152).

a) Require geologic studies or analyses for critical structures, lifelines, high-occupancy, schools, and high-risk structures, within 0.5 miles of all Quaternary to historic faults shown on the Earthquake Fault Studies Zones map. The County geologist shall review and make recommendations based on the results to reduce the potential risk. County of Riverside General Plan S-10 September 28, 2021

b) Request geologic trenching studies within all designated Earthquake Fault Studies Zones, unless adequate evidence, as determined by the Riverside County Geologist, is accepted. The County of Riverside may request geologic trenching of non-zoned faults for especially critical or vulnerable structures or lifelines.

c) Require that infrastructure systems, such as energy, communications, and transportation infrastructure be designed to resist, without failure to the extent feasible, their crossing of a fault, should fault rupture occur.

d) Support efforts by the California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, to develop geologic and engineering solutions in areas of ground deformation due to faulting and seismic activity, in those areas where a fault cannot be reliably located.

e) Encourage and support efforts by the geologic research community to define better the locations and risks of Riverside County faults. Such efforts could include data sharing and database development with regional entities, other local governments, private organizations, utility agencies or companies, and local universities.

*Flood Hazards:*

S 3.1 * All residential, commercial, and industrial structures should be flood-proofed, to the maximum extent possible and as required by law, from the mapped 100-year storm flow, or to an appropriate level determined by site-specific hydrological studies for areas not mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This may require that the finished floor elevation be constructed at such a height as to meet this requirement. Nonresidential (commercial or industrial) structures may be allowed with a “flood-proofed” finished floor below the Base Flood Elevation (i.e., 100- year flood surface) to the extent permitted by state, federal, and local regulations. New critical facilities should be constructed above-grade to the satisfaction of the Building Official, based on federal, state, or other reliable hydrologic studies. Residential commercial, and industrial structures shall meet these standards as a condition of approval. (AI 25, 59, 60, 88)

S 3.2 * Agricultural, recreational, or other low-intensity uses may be allowable within a 100-year floodplain if flood control and groundwater recharge functions are maintained. (AI 25, 59, 60)

S 3.3 * Prohibit alteration of floodways and channelization unless alternative methods of flood control are not technically feasible or alternative methods are used to the maximum extent practicable. The intent is to balance floodway protection with prudent land use solutions, recreational needs, and habitat requirements, and as applicable to provide incentives for natural watercourse preservation. (AI 25, 59, 60) a) Prohibit the construction, location, or substantial improvement of structures in areas designated as floodways, except upon approval of a plan which provides that the proposed development will not result in any significant increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a 100-year flood discharge. b) Prohibit the filling or grading of land for nonagricultural purposes and for non-authorized flood control purposes in areas designated as floodways, except upon approval of a plan which provides that the proposed development will not result in any significant increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a 100-year flood discharge. County of Riverside General Plan S-14 September 28, 2021

S 3.4 * Prohibit substantial modification to watercourses, unless the modification does not adversely affect adjacent wetlands or riparian habitat or become detrimental to adjacent property as a result of increased erosion, sedimentation, or water velocity. Substantial modifications to watercourses shall be done in the least environmentally damaging manner practicable and shall restore natural conditions to the greatest extent possible, to maintain adequate wildlife corridors and linkages and maximize groundwater recharge. (AI 25, 59, 60, 61)

S 3.5 * Development within the floodway fringe should only be allowed if the proposed structures can be adequately flood-proofed and will not contribute to property damage or risks to public safety, as required by law. Such developments shall be required to be capable of withstanding flooding and minimize the use of fill. Compatible uses shall not, however, obstruct flows or adversely affect upstream or downstream properties with increased velocities, erosion backwater effects, or concentrations of flows. (AI 25, 59, 60, 61)

S 3.6 * All projects in unincorporated Riverside County should address and mitigate where applicable, adverse impacts to the carrying capacity of local and regional storm drain systems.



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S 3.7 Collaborate with neighboring jurisdictions to mitigate the impacts of new development in unincorporated Riverside County that could increase runoff onto parcels downstream in a neighboring jurisdiction and encourage neighboring jurisdictions to require development occurring adjacent to the county to consider the impact of flooding and flood-control measures on properties within unincorporated Riverside County. (AI 62)

S 3.8 * Update stormwater infrastructure design requirements as needed to maintain consistency with federal, state, and local regulatory requirements. (AI 25)

S 3.9 * Ensure that new development projects and retrofits to existing large-scale projects incorporate design strategies and features to reduce the area of impervious surfaces. (AI 4, 25, 100, 101, 156)

S 3.10 Collaborate with the Rancho California Municipal Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District, and other dam owners to maintain all dams in Riverside County to a high degree of structural stability.

S 3.11 Consider identifying areas of poor drainage and installing new or upgrade existing drainage systems to accommodate drainage needs. Use natural infrastructure to the extent possible. (AI 148)

*Fire Hazards:*

S 4.1 * All development and construction within Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall be reviewed by the Riverside County Fire Department and Building and Safety Department for consistency with the following requirements before the issuance of any building permits: (AI 25, 81.1, 81.2, 104.1) a) All proposed development and construction shall meet minimum state, county, and local standards and other legal requirements for fire safety, as defined in the Riverside County Building or Fire Codes, or by County zoning, or as dictated by the Building Official or the Transportation Land Management Agency, based on building type, design, occupancy, and use. b) In addition to the standards and guidelines of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, the Riverside County Code of Ordinances, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, and other appropriate fire safety provisions, developments shall incorporate additional standards for high-risk, high-occupancy, and dependent facilities where appropriate under the Riverside County Fire Code (Ordinance No. 787) Ordinance. These shall include assurance that structural and nonstructural architectural elements of the building will not impede

emergency egress for fire safety staffing/personnel, equipment, and apparatus; nor hinder evacuation from fire, including potential blockage of stairways or fire doors. c) Proposed development and construction in Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall provide secondary public access, in accordance with Riverside County ordinances, where required. There shall be multiple points of ingress and egress that allow for emergency response vehicle access. Points of access shall also include visible street addresses and signs and sufficient water supplies, infrastructure for structural fire suppression, and other applicable local and state requirements. d) Proposed development and construction in Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall use single loaded roads to enhance fuel modification areas, unless otherwise determined by the Riverside County Fire Chief. e) Proposed development and construction in Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall provide a defensible space or fuel modification zones to be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to provide adequate defensibility from wildfires. f) Prior to the approval of all parcel maps and tentative maps, the County shall require, as a condition of approval and as feasible and appropriate, the developer meet or exceed the State Responsibility Area Fire Safe Regulations and the Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations, particularly those regarding road standards for ingress, egress, and fire equipment access (see Gov. Code, Section 66474.02.) g) Proposed development and construction of more than four residential units or more than 10,000 square feet of nonresidential space located in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, or other appropriate zones as determined by the Riverside County Fire Department, shall submit and implement a fire protection plan as feasible and appropriate. This plan shall include provisions for roadways and access, firefighting infrastructure, signage, vegetation management, construction materials, and evacuations. County of Riverside General Plan S-18 September 28, 2021

S 4.2 Require continued long-term operation and maintenance of fuel breaks, brush management, controlled burning, revegetation, and fire roads by Riverside County and private landowners. (AI 25)

S 4.3 Monitor fire-prevention measures (e.g., fuel reduction) through a site-specific fire-prevention plan to reduce long-term fire risks in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. (AI 25, 88)

S 4.4 * Discourage development and activities in areas with limited water and access roads, unless adequate measures are implemented. (AI 60)



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S 4.5 * Require proposed development in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones be located where fire and emergency services are available or will be constructed as part of the proposed development activities, to the extent such locations are available. These services should meet the minimum response times as established by the Riverside County Fire Department. (AI 60, 61)

S 4.6 * Request that conceptual landscaping plans for development in Fire Hazard Severity Zones be reviewed by TLMA and Fire Department prior to the issuance of development permits. The conceptual landscaping plan of the proposed development should, at a minimum, include: (AI 25) a) Plant palette suitable for high fire hazard areas to reduce the risk of fire hazards. b) Retention of existing natural vegetation to the maximum extent feasible. c) Removal of on-site combustible plants.

S 4.7 * Site design for development in Fire Hazard Severity Zones should be required to account for topographical conditions and reduce the increased risk for sites located near ridgelines, plateau escarpments, saddles, hillsides, peaks, or other areas where the terrain or topography affect its susceptibility to wildfires by: (AI 60, 81.2, 91) a) Providing fuel modification zones with removal of combustible vegetation while minimizing visual impacts and limiting soil erosion. b) Replacing combustible vegetation with fire resistant vegetation to stabilize slopes. c) Submitting topographic map with site-specific slope analysis. d) Submitting erosion and sedimentation control plans. e) Providing a setback from the edge of the fuel modification zones as deemed appropriate by the Fire Department. f) Minimizing disturbance of 25 percent or greater natural slopes. g) Or enacting other efforts as appropriate to provide comparable protection.

S 4.8 * Locate new critical public facilities outside of High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or other areas facing elevated risk of wildfire events. Critical facilities include emergency shelters, emergency command and communication facilities, and hospital and healthcare centers. If no feasible alternative site exists, ensure that these facilities incorporate all necessary protections to allow them to continue to serve community needs during and after disaster events. (AI 25, 60) County of Riverside General Plan September 28, 2021, S-19

S 4.9 * Site all new public facilities in areas outside of identified fire hazard severity zones and wildland urban interface or fire threat areas, as feasible. (AI 60)

S 4.10 * Establish neighborhood and building design standards that minimize fire hazards in high fire hazard severity zones, as feasible.

S 4.11 Collaborate with local governments to establish fire fuel management practices in local and regional parks and open spaces, as feasible

S 4.12 Identify existing public and private roadways in fire hazard areas not in compliance with contemporary fire-safe standards, including road standards, vegetation clearance, and other requirements of Sections 1273 and 1274 of the California Code of Regulations to the extent resources are available. Work at retrofitting County-owned roadways as needed to meet current standards and require private property owners to do the same, to the extent feasible and given the absence of other site constraints. (AI 25, 81.1, 88, 101, 148, 156)

S 4.13 Use ongoing brush clearance fire inspections to educate homeowners on fire prevention tips by implementing annual countywide weed abatement program. (AI 25, 96, 97)

S 4.14 Coordinate with local fire agencies to develop high-visibility fire prevention programs, including those offering voluntary home inspections and promoting awareness of home fire prevention measures. (AI 96, 97, 98) General and Long-Range Fire Safety Planning

S 4.15 * Seek to conduct and implement long-range fire safety planning, including stringent building, fire, subdivision, and municipal code standards, improved infrastructure, and improved mutual aid agreements with the private and public sector. (AI 88, 93)

S 4.16 Continue to work cooperatively with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and Tribal government fire departments to strengthen fire-fighting capabilities and successfully respond to multiple fires. (AI 4, 88, 150)

S 4.17 Consider developing a program to use existing reservoirs, tanks, and water wells in the county for emergency fire suppression water sources. County of Riverside General Plan S-20 September 28, 2021

S 4.18 When updating the Safety Element, the Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, or at other times as appropriate, review inter-jurisdictional fire response agreements and improve firefighting resources as recommended in the Riverside County Fire Department Fire Protection Plan and Emergency Medical



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Services (EMS) Strategic Master Plan. Ensure that fire response agreements and firefighting resources are able to meet current and future needs, including increased demand from new development and changing fire regimes. Ensure that: (AI 4, AI 88, 104, 104.1): • Fire reporting and response times do not exceed the goals listed in the Riverside County Fire Department Fire Protection Plan and EMS Strategic Master Plan identified for each of the development densities described in these plans. • Fire flow requirements (e.g., water for fire protection) are consistent with Riverside County Ordinance 787, including requirements for fire hydrant size and outlets, sprinklers, and other water supply needs. • The planned deployment and height of aerial ladders and other specialized equipment and apparatus are sufficient for future development types. • County firefighting agencies have access to water supplies that are regular, reliable, and sufficient to meet long-term needs, including accounting for changes in water supply availability.

S 4.19 Continue to use the Riverside County Fire Department Fire Protection Plan and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Strategic Master Plan as the foundational document to implement the Safety Element's goals and objectives. (AI 59, 60, 104.1, 104.4)

S 4.20 * Encourage property owners to use clustering and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program when developing lands within Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as appropriate, by: (AI 59, 61) • Exploring restricting the development of a property through placement of conservation easement. • Considering acquiring the conservation easements similar to that of the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP).

S 4.21 Identify, map, and update Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps on an as-needed continual basis. (AI 25, 91)

S 4.22 Ensure that the Riverside County Fire Department has appropriate municipal staffing and Office of the Fire Marshall staff to address development pressure and adequately respond to expected future fire protection needs. (AI 59)

S 4.23 * Implement a coordination program with fire protection and emergency service providers to reassess fire hazards after wildfire events and adjust fire prevention and suppression needs, including needs for new or revised development and reconstruction standards. (AI 104.6)

S 4.24 Implement a regional coordination program to increase support for coordination among fire protection and emergency service providers. County of Riverside General Plan September 28, 2021, S-21

S 4.25 Implement a long-term fire protection training and education program for government agencies and communities. (AI 93)

S 4.26 Require as feasible automatic natural gas shutoff earthquake sensors in high-occupancy industrial and commercial facilities and encourage these sensors for all residences.

*Wind Hazards:*

S 3.11 Require studies that address the potential of this hazard on proposed development within "High" and "Very High" wind erosion hazard zones as shown on Figure S-8, Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map.

S 3.12 Include a disclosure about wind erosion susceptibility on property title for those properties located within "High" and "Very High" wind erosion hazard zones as shown on Figure S-8, Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map.

S 3.13 Require buildings to be designed to resist wind loads.

S 3.14 Educate builders about the wind environment and encourage them to design projects accordingly

## 8.4 On-going Mitigation Strategies

### 8.4.1 Earthquake Strategies

***Retrofitting Against Earthquake:***

Earthquake retrofitting measures include removing masonry overhangs that will fall onto the street during shaking. Bracing the building provides structural stability but can be very expensive. Less expensive approaches may be more cost effective for an area like that faces a relatively low earthquake threat. These include tying down appliances, water heaters, bookcases and fragile furniture so they won't fall over during a quake and installing flexible utility connections that will not break when shaken.



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### 8.4.2 Flood Strategies

Generally, natural, human-caused, and technological hazards impact people and improved property the most. Vacant space may incur damages as well, but the threat to life and property is greatly decreased. In some cases, properties can be modified so the hazard does not reach the damage-prone improvements. Flooding is the one of those hazards that can be kept away from a structure. There are five common methods to do this:

- Retrofit the building
- Create a barrier between the building and the source of flooding
- Move the building out of the flood-prone area
- Elevate the building above the flood level
- Demolish the building

***Retrofitting Against Flooding:***

Flood retrofitting measures include dry flood proofing where all areas below the flood protection level are made watertight. Walls are coated with waterproofing compounds or plastic sheeting. Openings (doors, windows, and vents) are closed, either permanently, with removable shields, or with sandbags. Dry flood proofing of new and existing nonresidential buildings in the regulatory floodplain is permitted under State, FEMA and local regulations. Dry flood proofing of existing residential buildings in the floodplain is also permitted as long as the building is not substantially damaged or being substantially improved. Owners of buildings located outside the regulatory floodplain can always use dry flood proofing techniques.

The alternative to dry flood proofing is wet flood proofing: water is let in and everything that could be damaged by a flood is removed or elevated above the flood level. Structural components below the flood level are replaced with materials that are not subject to water damage. This is the approach used for the first floor of the elevated homes. For example, concrete block walls are used instead of wooden studs and gypsum wallboard. The furnace, water heater, and laundry facilities are permanently relocated to a higher floor. Where the flooding is not deep, these appliances can be raised on blocks or platforms.

***Barriers:***

An effective way of keeping flood water away from a structure is to construct a barrier. This barrier can be built of dirt or soil, berms, concrete, steel, a floodwall or through a simple sand-bagging operation. In areas subject to flash flooding, deep waters, or other high hazard, relocation and evacuation is often the only safe and responsible approach.

Careful design is needed so as not to create flooding or drainage problems on neighboring properties. Depending on how porous the ground is, if floodwaters will stay up for more than an hour or two, the design needs to account for leaks, seepage of water underneath, and rainwater that falls inside the perimeter. This is usually done with a sump and/or drain to collect the internal groundwater and surface water and a pump and pipe to pump the internal drainage over the barrier.

Barriers can only be built so high. They can be overtopped by higher-than-expected flood waters. Barriers made of earth are susceptible to erosion from rain and floodwaters if not properly sloped, covered with grass, and maintained. A berm can settle over time, lowering its protection level. A floodwall can crack, weaken, and lose its watertight seal. Therefore, barriers need careful design and maintenance (and insurance on the building, in case of failure).

***Relocation:***

Moving a structure to higher ground is the surest and safest way to protect it from flooding. While almost any building can be moved, the cost goes up for heavier structures, such as those with exterior brick and stone walls, and for large or irregularly shaped buildings. However, experienced building movers can handle most job.

In areas subject to flash flooding, deep waters, or other high hazard, relocation is often the only safe approach. Relocation is also preferred for large lots that include buildable areas outside the floodplain or where the owner has a new flood-free lot (or portion of the existing lot) available.

***Elevation:***

Raising a building above the flood level can be almost as effective as moving it out of the floodplain. Water flows under the building, causing little or no damage to the structure or its contents.

Raising a building above the flood level is cheaper than moving it and can be less disruptive to a neighborhood. Elevation has proven to be an acceptable and reasonable means of complying with floodplain regulations that require new, substantially improved, and substantially damaged buildings to be elevated above the base flood elevation.

One concern with elevation is that it may expose the structure to greater impacts from other hazards. If not braced and anchored properly, an elevated building may have less resistance to the shaking of an earthquake and the pressures of high winds.



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***Demolition:***

Some buildings, especially heavily damaged or repetitively flooded ones, are not worth the expense to protect them from future damage. It is cheaper to demolish them and either replace them with new, flood protected structures (“pilot reconstruction”), or relocate the occupants to a safer site. Demolition is also appropriate for buildings that are difficult to move—such as larger, slab foundation, or masonry structures—and for dilapidated structures that are not worth protecting. Generally, demolition projects are undertaken by a government agency, so the cost is not borne by the property owner, and the land is converted to public open space use, such as a park.

One potential problem is sometimes an acquisition and demolition project is a “checkerboard” pattern in which nonadjacent properties are acquired. This can occur when some owners, especially those who have and prefer a waterfront location, prove reluctant to leave. Creating such an acquisition pattern in a community simply adds to the maintenance costs that taxpayers must support.

### 8.4.3 Fire Strategies

***Wildfire:***

One way to lessen the threat of a fire is by keeping fuel away from buildings. This is called the concept of “defensible space.” Defensible space involves providing sufficient space between the structure and flammable vegetation.

Within this space, the fire service has room to battle the wildfire before it reaches the structure or to stop a structural fire before it ignites the wildland vegetation. With sufficient defensible space, the structure even has a chance to survive on its own when fire service personnel and equipment are not available, as often happens during a significant wildfire.

The 2003 Fire Siege was perhaps the worst fire disaster in Southern California history. The firestorm that raged through the region consisted of 14 major fires that quickly exhausted resources and lasted for multiple weeks. The lessons from that fire season served as a warning for everyone living in areas prone to fire danger and resulted in stronger fire prevention and mitigation efforts.

In January 2005 a new state law became effective that extended the defensible space clearance around homes and structures from 30 feet to 100 feet. Proper clearance to 100 feet dramatically increases the chance of your house surviving a wildfire. This defensible space also provides for firefighter safety when protecting homes during a wildland fire. Riverside County Ordinance No. 859 Water Efficient Landscape Requirements mentions the use of defensible space and avoiding the use of fire-prone plant materials. Ordinance

No. 695 Abatement of Hazardous Vegetation effective July 16, 2009, states "a one hundred (100) foot wide strip of land around structure(s) located on an adjacent improved parcel."

Riverside County has a Fire Protection contract with Cal Fire and utilizes many of their materials to educate individuals on why they should maintain a proper defensible space.

***Public Fire Education:***

Family Escape Plan:

In a County as fire prone as Riverside, you can never be too fire safe. Throughout Southern California, wildfire danger is a year-around threat. The goal is to make each and every home more fire safe. Residents are asked to make sure they have a fire escape plan, and that they practice what to do in an emergency.

Smoke Alarms:

Over ninety-three percent of all homes in the United States have at least one smoke alarm. The bad news is that one third of them are not working. The County encourages residents to make sure their smoke alarms are operating correctly by testing them regularly.

### 8.4.4 All Hazard Strategies

***Facility Audits:***

Audit recommendations should provide information that can identify measures for protecting the property from hazards. Property protection measures and approaches can include the following:

- Modify the site to keep the hazard from reaching the building
- Modify the building so it can withstand the impacts of the hazard
- Insure the property owner receives the opportunity for financial relief after the damage has occurred, this is usually received under the owner's insurance policies or technical and financial assistance can be provided by a government agency
- Burying utility lines is a retrofitting measure that addresses earthquakes, winds from tornadoes, thunderstorms, and the ice that accompanies winter storms.
- Installing or incorporating backup power supplies minimizes the effects of power losses caused by downed lines.
- Roofs can be replaced with materials less susceptible to damage by hazards, such as modified asphalt or formed steel shingles and other fireproof materials



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- Wildfire mitigation in residential properties can include installing spark arrestors on chimneys.
- Winter storm retrofitting measures include improving insulation on older buildings, relocating water lines from outside walls to interior spaces, and insulating water lines in crawlspaces and under elevated buildings.
- Windows can be sealed or covered with an extra layer of glass (storm windows) or plastic sheeting.

## 8.5 Mitigation Actions

The Agency Inventory Document and Mitigation Strategies and Actions were used by the County and each participating city and districts to review the possible mitigation actions that would be appropriate for each jurisdiction. This is based on how the Riverside County planning area can reduce the vulnerability of people, property, infrastructure, natural, and cultural resources to future disaster losses. Only those actions where the County is the lead jurisdiction are detailed further in Section 4.3. Actions specific to other participating jurisdictions are detailed in the jurisdictional annexes.

It is important to note that Riverside County and the participating jurisdictions have numerous existing, detailed action descriptions, which include benefit-cost estimates, in other planning documents, such as the General Plan, community wildfire protection plans and capital improvement budgets and reports. These actions are part of this plan, and the details, to avoid duplication, should be referenced in their original source annex / LHMP. The Riverside County planning area also realizes that new needs and priorities may arise resulting from a disaster or other circumstances and reserves the right to support new actions, as necessary conforming with the overall goals of this plan.

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# Section 9.0 Plan Implementation and Maintenance Process

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. This section provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan implementation and maintenance. It also outlines the method and proposed schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. The chapter will discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how to address continued public involvement.

## 9.1 Implementation

The Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is a partnership between the jurisdictions involved. Implementation prioritization is determined during the planning process and after taking funding into consideration. Economic constraints make low or no-cost actions most easily accomplished in plan implementation.

A highly effective and low-cost implementation mechanism is the incorporation of our hazard mitigation plan recommendations into Operational Area and other planning efforts discussed in more detail below. Another strategy is for participating jurisdictions to assimilate mitigation strategies into their day-to-day functions and priorities. This effort will be achieved by monitoring agenda, attending stakeholder meetings, and review of programs and policies for coordination and opportunities to implement mitigation strategies. Riverside County Operational Area will also monitor funding opportunities to facilitate the implementation of more costly recommended actions. The County will assist in the identification of specialized pre- and post- disaster funds, state and federal earmarked funds, and other grant programs for opportunities to implement mitigation actions and identified projects.

The primary duty of the participating jurisdictions is to participate in reporting to their community governing boards and the public on the status of their plan implantation and mitigation opportunities and keep the County of Riverside EMD updated of changes to the status of their recommended actions or priorities. The primary duty of the County will be to promote mitigation action funding opportunities, organize Steering Committee

meetings for plan evaluation and potential updates on a yearly basis and post any relevant information on the County website and others as appropriate.

## 9.2 Role of MJLHMP Steering Committee

With the adoption of this plan, the participating jurisdictions will be responsible for the plan implementation and maintenance. The participating jurisdictions, led by County of Riverside Emergency Management Department will work to maintain a MJLHMP Steering Committee to:

- Disseminate hazard mitigation activities and opportunities to all participants;
- Encourage the implementation of high-priority, low-cost mitigation actions;
- Monitor and identify cost-share and funding opportunities to support the community and recommended actions;
- Monitor and assist in implementation and evaluate updates of this plan;
- Support and assist jurisdictions not included in the Multi-Jurisdictional Plan to develop their own local hazard mitigation plans;
- Report on plan progress and changes to participating jurisdictions.

## 9.3 Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Incorporation of the hazard mitigation plan recommendations into other County and jurisdictional plans and policies is part of our implementation plan. Where possible the planning team will use existing plans and/or programs to implement hazard mitigation actions. This plan should also be cross-referenced when related planning mechanisms are updated. Mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government and development. As described in this plan's capability assessment and jurisdictional annexes, the County and participating jurisdictions already implement policies and programs to reduce losses to life and property from hazards. This plan builds upon the momentum developed through previous and related planning efforts and mitigation programs and recommends implementing actions, where possible, through these other program mechanisms.



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Plans include:

- County and City General Plans
- County and City Emergency Operations Plans
- County and City Ordinances
- Flood and Storm-water Management Master Plans
- Wildfire Protection Plans
- Capital Improvement Plans and Budgets
- Other plans and policies outlined in the capability assessments in the jurisdictional annexes
- Other plans, regulation, and practices with a mitigation focus

The Mitigation Planning Team involved in the updates to the planning mechanisms will be responsible for integrating the findings and recommendations of this plan with these other plans, programs, etc., as appropriate. As an action step to ensure integration with other planning mechanisms, an EMD designee will discuss this topic at the Operational Areas Planning Committee (OAPC) and/or Disaster Councils annually. The designee will discuss where there are opportunities to incorporate the plan into other planning mechanisms and who would be responsible for leveraging those opportunities. Jurisdictions participating in this plan will work with their Planning Committees to integrate their identified mitigation actions into their local plans and programs. Efforts to integrate the LHMP into local plans, programs, and policies will be reported on at OAPC annually. Efforts should continuously be made to monitor the progress of mitigation actions integrated into other planning mechanisms and, where appropriate, their priority actions should be incorporated into updates of this hazard mitigation plan.

The process for incorporation of the 2018 MJLHMP into specific existing planning mechanisms include identifying hazards, goals, and strategies from the MJLHMP into the following documents:

- The Riverside County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan
- The County of Riverside Emergency Management Department Strategic Plan
- The County of Riverside Emergency Management Department Program Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) Plan
- The Riverside County General Plan Safety Element
- The County of Riverside Operational Area Recovery Plan

## 9.4 Maintenance Updates and Record of Changes

Plan maintenance will be an annual process by both the County and participating jurisdictions to monitor and evaluate the plans' implementation and to update the plan as progress, changes in actions or priorities, or changing circumstances are recognized. The County will notify Cal OES and FEMA with plan updates to ensure they have the most current version of a participating jurisdiction's plan.

County of Riverside Emergency Management Department, Planning Division, is responsible for initiating plan reviews, consulting and organizing a Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting and facilitating coordination with participating jurisdictions. In order to evaluate progress and update mitigation strategies, the County of Riverside EMD and the participating jurisdictions will review the plan annually and/or following a declared emergency or disaster. County of Riverside EMD and participating jurisdictions will submit a five-year written update to Cal OES and FEMA Region IX, unless disaster or other circumstance (e.g., changing regulations) require a change to this schedule.

A record of changes is included in this plan. See chart following the Update Process at end of the section.

### *Maintenance Evaluation Process*

The yearly review of the plan will be presented and discussed at the Operational Area Planning Committee and/or the Disaster Council Meeting. The assessment will address:

- The goals and objectives and expected conditions such as the nature, magnitude, and/or type of risks have changed
- EMD report on any resources needed/changes to resources to implement the plan
- The EMD report will address the changes needed to implement the plan due to technical, political, legal, or coordination issues
- A report on the progress on mitigation actions

### *Update Process*

Update strategies will be consistent with FEMA and CalOES requirements. Updates to this plan will:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document and highlight instances where mitigation efforts have proven effective;



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- Document new hazards and identify any hazards that were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate any new data or studies on identified hazards and risks;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to infrastructure inventories; and
- Incorporate any new action recommendations or changes in action or risk prioritization.

County of Riverside Emergency Management Department, Planning Division, will conduct a plan update at least 18 months prior to plan expiration. In addition, Riverside County EMD will seek grant funding to support the coordination and development of the plan update. After plan adoption, the MJLHMP Steering Committee in coordination with the EMD Planning team will conduct an annual review of the plan, identifying any sections in the plan that will require further updates. The sections identified for revision will be included in the next MJLHMP update. The EMD Planning team can hold additional meetings throughout the five-year cycle to address plan reviews and updates. Changes will be made to the plan to accommodate for actions that are no longer relevant due to shifting agendas, funding or no longer considered feasible.

### *Record of Changes Chart*

| DATE | DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE | NAME |
|---|---|---|
| 8/7/23 | Update contact information | Brian MacGavin |
| 8/7/23 | Correct typos and formatting issues | Brian MacGavin |
| 4/28/25 | Rankings and contact information changed, mitigation actions table updated | Branden Boyd |
| | | |
| | | |

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# 10.0 Continued Public Involvement

The Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan update process has provided an opportunity to solicit participation from new and existing stakeholders, publicize successful mitigation strategies and actions, and seek public comments.

The County will continue its efforts to involve the public during the annual maintenance process and after any major events that lead to revisions in the plan.

The Riverside County Emergency Management Department and participating jurisdictions will be responsible for facilitating continued public and stakeholder involvement for their plan updates. They will do this through input from the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee, public outreach meetings, web and social media postings, press releases and public hearings for the plan's maintenance.

There are also opportunities for participating jurisdictions to obtain and share information with their stakeholders by participating in the Operational Area Planning Committee and the Disaster Council meetings.

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# APPENDIX A – Resolution Draft

**RESOLUTION NO.2023-xxx**

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION AND COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2000.**

**WHEREAS**, President William J. Clinton signed H.R. 707, the Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 2000, into law on October 30, 2000.

**WHEREAS**, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all jurisdictions to be covered by a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency post-disaster funds; and

**WHEREAS**, The County of Riverside Emergency Management Department has acted as the lead agency in the development of the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

**WHEREAS,** the County of Riverside Emergency Management Department coordinated the development of the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

**WHEREAS,** the County of Riverside and the participating jurisdictions authority are within the Riverside County Operational Area, and

**WHEREAS,** the County of Riverside is concerned about mitigating potential losses from natural disasters before they occur, and

**WHEREAS,** the plan identifies potential hazards, potential loses and potential mitigation measures to limit loses, and

**WHEREAS**, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services has reviewed the plan on behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

**WHEREAS**, formal adoption of the plan by the County of Riverside is required before final approval of the plan can be obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

**WHEREAS,** The County of Riverside has determined that it would be in the best interest of the County to adopt the Riverside County 2023 Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEREBY ADOPTS** the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to meet the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 2000 and directs the County of Riverside Emergency Management Department to forward the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency on behalf of the County and all other adopting jurisdictions for final approval.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** at a regular meeting of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on this _____day of_____, 2023.



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# APPENDIX B – Participating Jurisdictions Contact Information Provided Upon Request

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# APPENDIX C – Public Outreach Presentations and Meetings

Because many meetings were held virtually supporting documentation will be provided upon request.

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## Public Outreach

### Outreach Presentations and Updates

Meetings listed here were open to and attended by the public

| Date | Name of Meeting | Type of Presentation |
|---|---|---|
| 1/13/2022 | Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) Meeting | Informed OA on upcoming plan to update |
| 1/27/2022 | Riverside County Emergency Managers Association (RCEMA) | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/24/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 4/13/2022 | OA Steering Committee | Review of hazards, goals, objectives and strategies |
| 5/12/2022 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 5/26/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 6/15/2022 | OA Update Kickoff Meeting | LHMP discussion, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan update process, encouraged participation and Public Outreach |
| 7/28/2022 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 8/3/2022 | OA MJLHMP Steering Committee | Update mitigation strategies and finalize hazard profile definitions |
| 8/17/2022 | LHMP Workshops X2 | Educate participants on LHMP update requirements and timelines |
| 8/18/2022 | Riverside County Emergency Management Health Care Coalition (RCEMHCC) | MJLHMP status update and outreach for participation |
| 8/24/2022 | LHMP Workshops X2 | Educate participants on LHMP update requirements timeline |
| 10/5/2022 | OA MJHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines, risk assessment tools and progress mitigation action ranking & scoring and data collection and reporting |
| 11/3/2022 | Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) & Disaster Council Meeting | MJLHMP status update |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11/10/2022 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 1/4/2023 | OA MJLHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines, risk assessment tools and progress mitigation action ranking & scoring and data collection and reporting |
| 1/12/2023 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/9/2023 | RCEMA | MJLHMP status update |
| 3/23/2023 | OAPC | MJLHMP status update |
| 4/3/2023 | OA MJHMP Steering Committee | Discussed timelines MLHMP & LHMP status updates |



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## Planning Process Participation by Jurisdiction

| Cities/ Districts | Agency Type | Point of Contact | Planning Participant | Annex Status | Kickoff Mtg Attended | Workshop Attended | Email Communication | Phone/Zoom/ in person Communication |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Planning Process Activities* | | | | | |
| Beaumont Unified School District | School District/ Education | Serenity Junge, Dir. of Risk Mgmt | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Banning | City | Matthew Hamner, Chief of Police | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Beaumont | City | Adrian Cardenas, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Blythe | City | Kelly Thomas, CSO | Yes | Submitted | | | 12/19/22 | |
| City of Calimesa | City | Bonnie Johnson, City Manager | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Coachella | City | MC Aguirre, ESC | Yes | Submitted | | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Corona | City | Gina M McGough, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Desert Hot Springs | City | Doria Wilms, Deputy City Manager | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Eastvale | City | Eva Terekhova, Em. Mgmt. Spec. | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/17/22 | | |
| City of Hemet | City | Robert Gomez, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/17/22 | | |
| City of Indian Wells | City | Michael Ornelas, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Jurupa Valley | City | David French, Public Works Op. Mgr | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of La Quinta | City | Dana Lagunas, Sr. Em. Mgmt. Coord. | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Lake Elsinore | City | Rick DeSantiago, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Menifee | City | Vanessa Barerra, EMA | Yes | See App. J | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Moreno Valley | City | Raquel Ortega, Sr. Admin Asst. | Yes | Submitted | | 8/17/22 | | |
| City of Murrieta | City | Rachel Hollinger, Dis. Prep. Coord. | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Norco | City | Jeff Veik, Fire Chief | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Palm Desert | City | Michael Ornelas, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Palm Springs | City | Daniel Deselms, EMC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Perris | City | David Martinez, Fire Marshall | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Rancho Mirage | City | Brian Kephart, ESC | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of San Jacinto | City | Caleb Hargis, Mgmt. Analyst | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Temecula | City | Mikel Alford, Emergency Manager | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Wildomar | City | Daniel Torres, Comm. Svcs. Director | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| Hemet USD | Special District/ Healthcare | Lucy Dressel, Safety, Risk Mgr Ben. Dir. | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| Imperial Irrigation District | Utilities | Robert Placido, ESC II | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| Morongo Band of Mission Indians | Tribe | David Ellsworth, EOC Manager | Yes | Submitted | | | 7/14/22 | |
| Perris Union High School District | Special District/ Healthcare | Judy Miller, Dir. of Risk Mgmt | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| Rancho California Water District | Utilities | Tom Marcoux, Safety and Risk Mgr | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| Riverside County Office of Education | County/ Education | Michael D'Amico, Safety/Em. Prep | Yes | Submitted | | 8/17/22 | | |
| San Jacinto Unified School District | School District/ Education | Dawn Lawrence, Safety Officer | Yes | Submitted | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Canyon Lake | City | Mike Borja, Admin. Services Manager | Yes | Submissio n Pending | | | 1/10/23 | 2/7/23 ip |
| City of Indio | City | Dennis Day, EOC Mgr | Yes | Submissio n Pending | 6/15/22 | | | |
| City of Riverside | City | Mike Annas, EOC | Yes | Submissio n Pending | 6/15/22 | 8/17/22 | | |



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| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Desert Healthcare District & Foundation | Special District/ Healthcare | Chris Christensen, Chief Admin Officer | Yes | Submissio n Pending | | | 3/3/23 3/6/23 3/7/23 | 3/3/23 ph 3/13/23 zm 3/21/23 zm |
| Idyllwild Fire District | Fire District | Mark LaMont, Chief | Yes | Submissio n Pending | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| Moreno Valley Unified School District | Special District/ Healthcare | Julissa Barragan, Secretary III | Yes | Submissio n Pending | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| City of Cathedral | City | Craig Sanborn, Battalion Chief | Yes | Dropped Out | 3/22 | | | |
| Metropolitan Water District | Utilities | Ian White, Em. Mgmt Program Mgr | Yes | N/A | | 8/24/22 | | |
| Pechanga | Tribe | Edward Chacon | Yes | Dropped Out | 6/15/22 | | | |
| 29 Palms | Tribe | Ana Gutierrez | Yes | Submitted | 5/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| Coachella Valley Water District | Utilities | Greg Papazian | Yes | Dropped Out | 6/15/22 | 8/24/22 | | |
| Riverside County Flood Control/Water | County/ Special District | Guirguis, Iad | Yes | County Dept N/A | 6/15/22 | | | |
| Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians | Tribe | Samantha Byrd, ESC | No | N/A | | | | |
| Desert Sands Unified | School District/ Education | Eduard Nacua, Director of Safety | No | N/A | | | | |
| Eastern Municipal WD | Utilities | Zuzzette Bricker, Tech Insul. Em. Mgmt | No | N/A | | | | |
| Kaiser Hospital Riverside | Special District/ Healthcare | Corrie Sankey, Dir. Env. Health Svcs. | No | N/A | | | | |
| Lake Elsinore USD | Special District/ Healthcare | James Judziewicz, Risk Sup. | No | N/A | | | | |
| March AFB | Special District | Marvin Tucker, Chief Em. Mgmt. | No | N/A | | | | |
| Ramona Band of Indians | Tribe | J Gomez, Project Mgr | No | N/A | | | | |
| Riverside Community College District | Special District/ Healthcare | Tu Beiwei, Dir. Of Risk Mgmt | No | N/A | | | | |

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# APPENDIX D – Inventory Template

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION AGENCY 2023 INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

Insert Jurisdiction/Agency Name
Insert Date

Introduction: The completed documents will be reviewed by a planning team to determine their compliance with Cal OES and FEMA requirements. The Participation by a wide range of stakeholders in identifying and implementing mitigation actions is required.

SPECIAL CONCERNS:
Has the completed Letter of Commitment been returned to EMD? EMD must forward this completed Letter of Commitment to CAL OES.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix E Section:
Local Jurisdiction Contact Information……..Section 1
Hazard Identification Questionnaire……Section 2
Specific Hazards Summary…… Section 3
Jurisdiction Vulnerability Worksheet……Section 4
Jurisdiction Mitigation Strategies and Goals……..Section 5
Local Jurisdiction Proposed Mitigation Action & Strategy Proposal…..Section 6
Local Jurisdiction Development Trends……Section 7
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Tool……Section 8

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Tool is used by Cal OES and FEMA to verify all required information is in the submitted. Please refer to the document for information.



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### SECTION 1. LOCAL JURISDICTION CONTACT INFORMATION

The information on this page identifies:

- Jurisdiction and the contact person
- Jurisdiction's service area size and population
- EOP Plan and a Safety Element of their General Plan

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency/Jurisdiction: | | | | |
| Type Agency/Jurisdiction: | | | | |
| Contact Person: | Title: | | | |
| First Name: | | Last Name: | | |
| Agency Address: | Street: | | | |
| | City: | | | |
| | State: | | | |
| | Zip: | | | |
| Contact Phone | | | FAX | |
| E-mail | | | | |
| Population Served | | Square Miles Served | | |
| Does your organization have a general plan? | | | | |
| Does your organization have a safety component to the general plan? | | | | |
| What year was your plan last updated? | | | | |
| Does your organization have a disaster/emergency operations plan? | | | | |
| What year was your plan last updated? | | | | |
| Do you have a recovery annex or section in your plan? | | | | |
| Do you have a terrorism/WMD annex or section in your plan? | | | | |

**SECTION 2. Hazard Identification Questionnaire**

The purpose of the questionnaire is to help identify the hazards within your service area. The list was developed from the first round of meetings with the various working groups in the 2012 plan creation, and from the hazards listed in the County's General Plan. Each hazard is discussed in detail in the 2012 LHMP. The information will be used as the basis for each jurisdiction to evaluate its capabilities, determine its needs, and to assist in developing goals and strategies. The information identifies:

a) What hazards can be identified within or adjacent to the service area of the jurisdiction.
b) Which of those hazards have had reoccurring events?
c) What specific hazards and risks are considered by the jurisdiction to be a threat specifically to the jurisdiction? ( These locations should be identified by name and location for inclusion in the Specific Hazard Summary Table).
    a. Specific types of facilities owned and operated by the jurisdiction.
    b. Locations damaged from prior disasters or hazard causing events.
d) Information about the jurisdiction's EOC

With your Multi-Disciplinary Planning Team:

a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions, with your planning team: Review your old Questionnaire for accuracy and relevance, mark changes.

b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts, with your planning team, meet and go over the questionnaire. Fill in YES, NO or NA on the Questionnaire.



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| DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE: | |
|---|---|
| AIRPORT IN JURISDICTION | |
| AIRPORT NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| DAIRY INDUSTRY | |
| POULTRY INDUSTRY | |
| CROPS/ORCHARDS | |
| DAMS IN JURISDICTION | |
| DAMS NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| LAKE/RESERVOIR IN JURISDICTION | |
| LAKE/RESERVOIR NEAR JURISDICTION | |
| JURISDICTION IN FLOOD PLAIN | |
| CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| EARTHQUAKE FAULTS IN JURISDICTION | |
| EARTHQUAKE FAULTS NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| MOBILE HOME PARKS | |
| NON-REINFORCED FREEWAY BRIDGES | |
| NON-REINFORCED BRIDGES | |
| BRIDGES IN FLOOD PLAIN | |
| BRIDGES OVER OR ACROSS RIVER/STREAM | |
| ROADWAY CROSSING RIVER/STREAM | |
| NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS | |
| FREEWAY/MAJOR HIGHWAY IN JURISDICTION | |
| FREEWAY/MAJOR HIGHWAY NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| FOREST AREA IN JURISDICTION | |
| FOREST AREA NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| WITHIN THE 50 MILES SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE | |
| MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINES IN JURISDICTION | |
| MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINES NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| RAILROAD TRACKS IN JURISDICTION | |
| RAILROAD TRACKS NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES IN JURISDICTION | |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITIES IN JURISDICTION | |
| HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITIES NEXT TO JURISDICTION | |
| **DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION OWN OR OPERATE A FACILITY** | |
| IN A FLOOD PLAIN | |
| NEAR FLOOD PLAIN | |
| NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS | |
| NEAR A DAM | |
| UPSTREAM FROM A DAM | |
| DOWNSTREAM FROM A DAM | |
| DOWNSTREAM OF A LAKE | |
| DOWNSTREAM FROM A RESERVOIR | |
| NEAR A CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| NEAR UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| ON AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT | |
| NEAR AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT | |
| WITHIN THE 50 MILE SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE | |
| IN A FOREST AREA | |
| NEAR A FOREST AREA | |

| | |
|---|---|
| NEAR A MAJOR HIGHWAY | |
| A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY | |
| NEAR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY | |
| A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY | |
| NEAR A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY | |
| NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS | |
| A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE | |
| NEAR A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE | |
| **DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE ANY LOCATIONS THAT:** | |
| HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY EARTHQUAKE AND NOT REPAIRED | |
| HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FLOOD | |
| HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FLOOD MORE THAN ONCE | |
| HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FOREST FIRE | |
| HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FOREST FIRE MORE THAN ONCE | |
| HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY A TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT | |
| HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY A PIPELINE EVENT | |
| **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS INFORMATION** | |
| DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE AN EOC | |
| IS YOUR EOC LOCATED IN A FLOOD PLAIN | |
| NEAR FLOOD PLAIN | |
| NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS | |
| NEAR A DAM | |
| UPSTREAM FROM A DAM | |
| DOWNSTREAM FROM A DAM | |
| DOWNSTREAM OF A LAKE | |
| DOWNSTREAM FROM A RESERVOIR | |
| NEAR A CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| NEAR UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL | |
| ON AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT | |
| NEAR AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT | |
| WITHIN THE 50 MILE SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE | |
| IN A FOREST AREA | |
| NEAR A FOREST AREA | |
| NEAR A MAJOR HIGHWAY | |
| A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY | |
| NEAR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY | |
| A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY | |
| NEAR A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY | |
| NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS | |
| A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE | |
| NEAR A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE | |
| **OTHER FACILITY INFORMATION** | |
| **ARE THERE LOCATIONS WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTION THAT:** | |
| COULD BE CONSIDERED A TERRORIST TARGET | |
| COULD BE CONSIDERED A BIO-HAZARD RISK | |

With your planning team, list the "Yes" answers and discuss. Use the information as a group to summarize your jurisdiction's hazards and vulnerabilities.





## SECTION 3. SPECIFIC HAZARDS SUMMARY

This table helps to identify the information (name, owner, location, etc.) about the specific hazards identified in the Hazard Questionnaire.

In the Summary Table, list the basic information of the hazards identified by the jurisdiction in the Hazard Identification Questionnaire as a potential threat. These specific hazards were used in the development of response plans, maps, and other analysis data.

a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, review the "Yes" answers and see if there were any changes, if so, summarize why there is a difference from the 2018.

b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, review the "Yes" answers and discuss. Use the information as a group to summarize your jurisdiction's hazards and vulnerabilities.

## SPECIFIC HAZARDS SUMMARY

| Jurisdiction | Hazard Type | Hazard Name | In Jurisdiction? | Adjacent to Jurisdiction? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

## SECTION 4. JURISDICTION VULNERABILITY WORKSHEET

This table is a listing of the primary hazards identified. Participants were asked to evaluate the potential for an event to occur in their jurisdiction by hazard and the potential impact on the following:

1. Public (loss of life and injuries)
2. Responders
3. Continuity of operations for continued delivery of services
4. Property, facilities, and infrastructure
5. Environment
6. Economic condition of the jurisdiction
7. Ability to recover from the event and return to normal daily activities
8. Public confidence in the jurisdiction's governance

The jurisdictions were asked to rate the potential and severity using a scale of between 0 and 4 (4 being the most severe). The jurisdictions were also asked to rank the listed hazards as they relate to their jurisdiction from 1 to 20 (1 being the highest overall threat to their jurisdiction).



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| NAME: | AGENCY: | | DATE: | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **COUNTY** | | **LOCAL JURISDICTION** | | |
| **HAZARD** | **SEVERITY 0 - 4** | **PROBABILITY 0 - 4** | **SEVERITY 0 - 4** | **PROBABILITY 0 - 4** | **RANKING 1 - 20** |
| 1. EARTHQUAKE | | | | | |
| 2. WILDLAND FIRE | | | | | |
| 3. FLOOD | | | | | |
| **OTHER NATURAL HAZARDS** | | | | | |
| 4. DROUGHT | | | | | |
| 5. LANDSLIDES | | | | | |
| 6. INSECT INFESTATION | | | | | |
| 7. EXTREME SUMMER/WINTER WEATHER | | | | | |
| 8. SEVERE WIND EVENT | | | | | |
| **AGRICULTURAL** | | | | | |
| 9. DISEASE/CONTAMINATION | | | | | |
| 10. TERRORISM | | | | | |
| **OTHER HUMAN-CAUSED** | | | | | |
| 11. PIPELINE | | | | | |
| 12. AQUEDUCT | | | | | |
| 13. TRANSPORTATION | | | | | |
| 14. POWER OUTAGE | | | | | |
| 15. HAZMAT ACCIDENTS | | | | | |
| 16. NUCLEAR ACCIDENT | | | | | |
| 17. TERRORISM | | | | | |
| 18. CIVIL UNREST | | | | | |
| 19. JAIL/PRISON EVENT | | | | | |
| **MEDICAL** | | | | | |
| 20. EMERGING / RE-EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES | | | | | |
| 21. PANDEMIC | | | | | |

## SECTION 5. JURISDICTION MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS

This comprehensive table is a listing of the various mitigation strategies, goals, and objectives developed by the 2023 MJLHMP Steering Committee. The jurisdictions were also given the opportunity to list additional, strategies, goals, and objectives specific to either their jurisdiction or their workgroup (i.e., hospitals, agriculture, etc.).

LOCAL JURISDICTION MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS with your panning team Instructions for updating jurisdictional and district LHMPs: Please review the table to determine the ranking from the 2018 MJLHMP.

Instructions for new jurisdictions and districts: Please evaluate the priority level for each listed mitigation goal identified below as it relates to your jurisdiction / district. Please list any additional mitigation goals or recommendations at the end of this document. For mitigation activities priority levels use H for high, M for medium, L for low and N/A for not applicable.



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| | EARTHQUAKE |
|---|---|
| | Aggressive public education campaign based on predictions |
| | Generate new literature for dissemination to: |
| | ◊ Government employees |
| | ◊ Businesses |
| | ◊ Hotel/motel literature |
| | ◊ Local radio stations for education |
| | ◊ Public education via utilities |
| | ◊ Identify/create television documentary content |
| | Improve the Emergency Alert System (EAS) |
| | ◊ Consider integration with radio notification systems |
| | ◊ Upgrade alerting and warning systems for hearing impaired |
| | ◊ Training and maintenance |
| | Procure earthquake-warning devices for critical facilities |
| | Reinforce emergency response facilities |
| | Provide training to hospital staffs |
| | Require earthquake gas shutoffs on remodels/new construction |
| | Evaluate re-enforcing reservoir concrete bases |
| | Evaluate EOCs for seismic stability |
| | Install earthquake cutoffs at reservoirs |
| | Install earthquake-warning devices at critical facilities |
| | Develop a dam inundation plan for new Diamond Valley Reservoir |
| | Earthquake retrofitting |
| | ◊ Bridges/dams/pipelines |
| | ◊ Government buildings/schools |
| | ◊ Mobile home parks |
| | Develop educational materials on structural reinforcement and home inspections **(ALREADY DEVELOPED)** |
| | Ensure Uniform Building Code compliance |
| | ◊ Update to current compliance when retrofitting |
| | Insurance coverage on public facilities |
| | Funding for non-structural abatement (Earthquake kits, etc.) |
| | Pre - identify empty commercial space for seismic re-location |
| | Electrical co-generation facilities need retrofitting/reinforcement (Palm Springs, others?) |
| | Mapping of liquefaction zones |
| | Incorporate County geologist data into planning |
| | Backup water supplies for hospitals |
| | Evaluate pipeline seismic resiliency |
| | Pre-positioning of temporary response structures |
| | Fire sprinkler ordinance for all structures |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Evaluate adequacy of reservoir capacity for sprinkler systems |
| | Training/standardization for contractors performing retrofitting |
| | Website with mitigation/contractor/retrofitting information |
| | ◊ Links to jurisdictions |
| | ◊ Alerting information |
| | ◊ Volunteer information |
| | Evaluate depths of aquifers/wells for adequacy during quakes |
| | Evaluate hazmat storage regulations near faults |
| | **COMMUNICATIONS IN DISASTER ISSUES** |
| | Communications Interoperability |
| | Harden repeater sites |
| | Continue existing interoperability project |
| | Strengthen/harden |
| | Relocate |
| | Redundancy |
| | Mobile repeaters |
| | **FLOODS** |
| | Update development policies for flood plains |
| | Public education on locations of flood plains |
| | Develop multi-jurisdictional working group on floodplain management |
| | Develop greenbelt requirements in new developments |
| | Update weather pattern/flood plain maps |
| | Conduct countywide study of flood barriers/channels/gates/water dispersal systems |
| | Required water flow/runoff plans for new development |
| | Perform GIS mapping of flood channels, etc. |
| | Install vehicular crossing gates/physical barriers for road closure |
| | Maintenance of storm sewers/flood channels |
| | Create map of flood channels/diversions/water systems etc. |
| | Require digital floor plans on new non-residential construction |
| | Upgrade dirt embankments to concrete |
| | Conduct countywide needs study on drainage capabilities |
| | Increase number of pumping stations |
| | Increase sandbag distribution capacities |
| | Develop pre-planned response plan for floods |
| | ◊ Evacuation documentation |
| | ◊ Re-examine historical flooding data for potential street re-design |
| | Training for city/county PIOs about flood issues |
| | Warning systems - ensure accurate information provided |
| | ◊ Publicize flood plain information (website?) |
| | ◊ Install warning/water level signage |



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| | |
|---|---|
| | ◊ Enhanced public information |
| | ◊ Road closure compliance |
| | ◊ Shelter locations |
| | ◊ Pre-event communications |
| | Look at County requirements for neighborhood access |
| | ◊ Secondary means of ingress/egress |
| | Vegetation restoration programs |
| | Ensure critical facilities are hardened/backed up |
| | Hardening water towers |
| | Terrorism Surveillance - cameras at reservoirs/dams |
| | Riverbed maintenance |
| | Evaluate existing lift stations for adequacy |
| | Acquisition of property for on-site retention |
| | Evaluate regulations on roof drainage mechanism |
| | Erosion-resistant plants |
| | Traffic light protection |
| | Upkeep of diversionary devices |
| | Install more turn-off valves on pipelines |
| | Backup generation facilities |
| | Identify swift water rescue capabilities across County |
| | **WILDFIRES** |
| | Aggressive weed abatement program |
| | ◊ Networking of agencies for weed abatement |
| | Develop strategic plan for forest management |
| | Public education on wildfire defense |
| | Encourage citizen surveillance and reporting |
| | Identify hydrants with equipment ownership information |
| | Enhanced firefighting equipment |
| | Fire spotter program/red flag program |
| | ◊ Expand to other utilities |
| | Research on insect/pest mitigation technologies |
| | Volunteer home inspection program |
| | Public education program |
| | ◊ Weather reporting/alerting |
| | ◊ Building protection |
| | ◊ Respiration |
| | Pre-identify shelters/recovery centers/other resources |
| | Roofing materials/defensive spacing regulations |
| | Community task forces for planning and education |
| | Fuel/dead tree removal |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Strategic pre-placement of firefighting equipment |
| | Establish FEMA coordination processes based on ICS |
| | Brush clearings around repeaters |
| | Research new technologies for identifying/tracking fires |
| | Procure/deploy backup communications equipment |
| | "Red Tag" homes in advance of event |
| | Provide fire-resistant gel to homeowners |
| | Involve insurance agencies in mitigation programs |
| | Clear out abandoned vehicles from oases |
| | Code enforcement |
| | Codes prohibiting fireworks |
| | Fuel modification/removal |
| | Evaluate building codes |
| | Maintaining catch basins |
| **OTHER HAZARDS** | |
| | Improve pipeline maintenance |
| | Wetlands mosquito mitigation (West Nile Virus) |
| | Insect control study |
| | Increase County Vector Control capacities |
| | General public drought awareness |
| | ◊ Lawn watering rotation |
| | Develop County drought plan |
| | Mitigation of landslide-prone areas |
| | Develop winter storm sheltering plan |
| | Ease permitting process for building transmission lines |
| | Evaluate restrictions on dust/dirt/generating activities during wind seasons |
| | Rotational crop planning/soil stabilization |
| | Enhance agricultural checkpoint enforcement |
| | Agriculture - funding of detection programs |
| | Communications of pipeline maps (based on need to know) |
| | Improved notification plan on runaway trains |
| | Improve/maintain blackout notification plan. |
| | Support business continuity planning for utility outages |
| | Terrorism training/equipment for first responders |
| | ◊ Terrorism planning/coordination |
| | ◊ Staffing for terrorism mitigation |
| | Create a SONGS regional planning group |
| | ◊ Include dirty bomb planning |
| | Cooling stations - MOUs in place |
| | Fire Ant eradication program |



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| | |
|---|---|
| | White Fly infestation abatement/eradication program |
| | Develop plan for supplemental water sources |
| | Public education on low water landscaping |
| | Salton Sea desalinization |
| | Establish agriculture security standards (focus on water supply) |
| | ID mutual aid agreements |
| | Vulnerability assessment on fiber-optic cable |
| | Upgrade valves on California aqueduct |
| | Public education |
| | ◊ Bi-lingual signs |
| | ◊ Power Outage information |
| | Notification system for rail traffic - container contents |
| | Control and release of terrorism intelligence |
| | Develop prison evacuation plan (shelter in place?) |

Use the list and rankings to narrow down or identify "your" strategies. The mitigation strategy serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy includes the development of goals, objectives, and prioritized mitigation actions.

**Goals** are general guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. They are broad policy statements and are usually long-term and represent global visions, such as "Protect Existing Property."

**Objectives** define strategies or implementation steps to attain the identified goals. Unlike goals, objectives are specific, measurable, and may have a defined completion date. Objectives are more specific, such as "Increase the number of buildings protected from flooding."
The development of effective goals and objectives enables the planning team to evaluate the merits of alternative mitigation actions and the local conditions in which these activities would be pursued. A potential mitigation action that would support the goal and objective goal example above is "Acquire repetitive flood loss properties in the Acadia Woods Subdivision."

In the 2018 MJLHMP, each jurisdiction was required to develop a Mitigation Strategy Proposal based on one of the following:

1. The strategy, goal, or objective rating of "High Priority" on the Local Jurisdiction Mitigation Strategies and Goals using the above worksheet
2. A specifically identified strategy, goal, or objective that was developed as part of one of the working groups planning sessions such as the hospitals or agriculture
3. A specifically identified strategy, goal, or objective that was developed as part of one of the jurisdiction's internal working group planning sessions

## SECTION 6. LOCAL JURISDICTION PROPOSED MITIGATION ACTION AND STRATEGY PROPOSAL

a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, please review the table from # 5, and determine your ranking.

Review the chosen Mitigation Strategy that your jurisdiction submitted. The updated plan **must** identify the completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress.

If the mitigation actions or activities remain unchanged from the previously approved plan, the updated plan **must** indicate why changes are not necessary. Further, the updated plan **shall** include in its prioritization any new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan was approved or through the plan update process.

b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, use the "High Priority" rated strategy, goal or objective as a starting point to determine your Mitigation Strategy Proposal.





### LOCAL JURISDICTION PROPOSED MITIGATION ACTION AND STRATEGY PROPOSAL

| |
|---|
| Jurisdiction: |
| Contact: |
| Phone: |

### MITIGATION STRATEGY INFORMATION

Proposal Name:

Proposal Location:

Proposal Type

Place an "X" by the type of mitigation strategy (one or more may apply)

- [ ] Flood and mud flow mitigation
- [ ] Fire mitigation
- [ ] Elevation or acquisition of repetitively damaged structures or structures in high hazard areas
- [ ] Mitigation Planning (i.e., update building codes, planning develop guidelines, etc.)
- [ ] Development and implementation of mitigation education programs
- [ ] Development or improvement of warning systems
- [ ] Additional Hazard identification and analysis in support of the local hazard mitigation plan
- [ ] Drinking and/or irrigation water mitigation
- [ ] Earthquake mitigation
- [ ] Agriculture - crop related mitigation
- [ ] Agriculture - animal related mitigation
- [ ] Flood inundation/Dam failure
- [ ] Weather/Temperature event mitigation

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION STRATEGY

Proposal/Event History — List any previous disaster related events (dates, costs, etc.)

Description of Mitigation Goal Narrative: — Give a detailed description of the need for the proposal, any history related to the proposal. List the activities necessary for its completion in the narrative section below, including estimated timeline (how long will it take).

Does your jurisdiction have primary responsibility for the proposal? If not, what agency does?

| Yes | X | No | | Responsible Agency: |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**FUNDING INFORMATION**

Place an "X" by the proposed source of funding for this proposal

- [ ] Unfunded proposal - funds are not available for the proposal at this time
- [ ] Local jurisdiction General Fund
- [ ] Local jurisdiction Special Fund (road tax, assessment fees, etc.)
- [ ] Non-FEMA Hazard Mitigation Funds
- [ ] Local Hazard Mitigation Grant Funds - Future Request
- [ ] Hazard Mitigation Funds

- [ ] Has your jurisdiction evaluated this mitigation strategy to determine its cost benefits? (i.e., has the cost of the mitigation proposal been determined to be beneficial in relationship to the potential damage or loss using the attached Cost/Benefit Analysis Sheet or another internal method)

As part of this process, each Submitting Jurisdiction is required to perform a cost-benefit analysis. They were required to answer the question at the bottom of the Proposal page that asks if they had conducted a Cost-Benefit Analysis of some type. This analysis was conducted either by completing a Cost Benefit form or by some other approved method. Many of the jurisdictions used the cost-effective analysis approach outlined in the FEMA publication, *Cost and Benefits of Natural Hazards Mitigation.* This cost-benefit analysis was not restricted to natural hazards.

In some cases, the jurisdiction or working group identified a proposal that highlighted a life- safety issue over a standard hazard proposal. This was done when there was either historical data or other sources of information indicating that the life-safety issue needed to be emphasized or brought to the public's attention.





## SECTION 7. LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE

**LAND USE ISSUES - COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW**

This questionnaire identifies a comparison of specific land use issues between 2012, 2017 and 2022. The questionnaire also identifies the specific threat potential to the jurisdiction in relationship to residential and commercial structures along with critical facilities. This threat potential is focused on structural loss rather than dollar-value loss as it relates to the three main natural hazards – earthquakes, floods, and wildland fires. The determination of dollar-value loss relating to commercial and critical facilities was found to be very limited and a difficult task to establish. This issue will be addressed in future updates of the Plan.

The questionnaire also requires the jurisdiction to identify the process it will use to maintain their portion of the Plan.

## LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE 2011

**LAND USE ISSUES - COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW**

| JURISDICTION: | DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAND USE AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ISSUES WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES? YES NO | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 DATA | 2017 DATA | | 2022 |
| Current Population in Jurisdiction or Served | | | Projected Population in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022 | |
| Current Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served | | | Projected Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022 | |
| Does Your Jurisdiction have any ordinances or regulations dealing with disaster mitigation, disaster preparation, or disaster response? | | | If yes, please list ordinance or regulation number. | |
| *What is the number one land issue your agency will face in the next five years* | | | | |
| Approximate Number of Homes/Apts/etc. | | | Projected Number of Homes/Apts/etc.- in 2022 | |
| Approximate Total Residential Value | | | Projected Residential Total Value - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Number of Commercial Businesses | | | Projected Number of Commercial Businesses - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones | | | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones | | | Projected Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones | | | Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones. | | | Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | |
| Does your jurisdiction plan on participating in the County's on-going plan maintenance program every two years as described in Part I of the plan? | | | If not, how will your jurisdiction do plan maintenance? | |
| Will a copy of this plan be available for the various planning groups within your jurisdiction for use in future planning and budgeting purposes? | | | | Yes or No |





## SECTION 8. LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Checklist provides a summary of FEMA's evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan's strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Jurisdiction:** | | **Title of Plan:** | **Date of Plan:** |
| | | **Local Hazard Mitigation Plan** | |
| **Local Point of Contact:** | **Address:** | | |
| **Title:** | | | |
| **Agency:** | | | |
| **Phone Number:** | **E-Mail:** | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **State Reviewer:** | **Title:** | **Date:** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **FEMA Reviewer:** | **Title:** | **Date:** |
| **Date Received in FEMA Region** *(insert #)* | | |
| **Plan Not Approved** | | |
| **Plan Approvable Pending Adoption** | | |
| **Plan Approved** | | |

## SECTION 1:
## REGULATION CHECKLIST

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

| **1. REGULATION CHECKLIST**<br>**Regulation** (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans) | **Location in Plan** (section and/or | **Met** | **Not Met** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS** | | | |
| A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1)) | | | |
| A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2)) | | | |
| A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1)) | | | |
| A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3)) | | | |
| A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii)) | | | |





| **1. REGULATION CHECKLIST**<br>**Regulation** (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans) | **Location in Plan** (section and/or | **Met** | **Not Met** |
|---|---|---|---|
| A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)) | | | |
| **ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |
| **ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT** | | | |
| B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)) | | | |
| B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)) | | | |
| B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) | | | |
| B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) | | | |
| **ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |
| **ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY** | | | |
| C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)) | | | |
| C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) | | | |
| C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i)) | | | |

| 1. REGULATION CHECKLIST<br>**Regulation** (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans) | Location in Plan (section and/or | Met | Not Met |
|---|---|---|---|
| C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) | | | |
| C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii)) | | | |
| C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii)) | | | |
| **ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |
| **ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION** (applicable to plan updates only) | | | |
| D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) | | | |
| D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) | | | |
| D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) | | | |
| **ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |
| **ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION** | | | |
| E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5)) | Plan Adoption/ Resolution Page 4 all plans | | |
| E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5)) | Plan Adoption/ Resolution Page 4 all plans | | |



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| 1. REGULATION CHECKLIST<br>**Regulation** (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans) | Location in Plan (section and/or | Met | Not Met |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |
| **ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL FOR STATE REVIEWERS ONLY; NOT TO BE COMPLETED BY FEMA)** | | | |
| F1. | | | |
| F2. | | | |
| **ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS** | | | |

## SECTION 2:
## PLAN ASSESSMENT

**INSTRUCTIONS**: The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically RiskMAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

***Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement*** is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

***Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan*** provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.



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### A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

#### Element A: Planning Process

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the planning process with respect to:*

- *Involvement of stakeholders (elected officials/decision makers, plan implementers, business owners, academic institutions, utility companies, water/sanitation districts, etc.).*
- *Involvement of Planning, Emergency Management, Public Works Departments or other planning agencies (i.e., regional planning councils);*
- *Diverse methods of participation (meetings, surveys, online, etc.); and*
- *Reflective of an open and inclusive public involvement process.*

#### Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

*In addition to the requirements listed in the Regulation Checklist, 44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans identifies additional elements that should be included as part of a plan's risk assessment. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:*

1) *A general description of land uses and future development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.*
2) *The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas; and*
3) *A description of potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures, and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate.*

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment with respect to:*

- *Use of best available data (flood maps, HAZUS, flood studies) to describe significant hazards;*
- *Communication of risk on people, property, and infrastructure to the public (through tables, charts, maps, photos, etc.);*
- *Incorporation of techniques and methodologies to estimate dollar losses to vulnerable structures;*
- *Incorporation of Risk MAP products (i.e., depth grids, Flood Risk Report, Changes Since Last FIRM, Areas of Mitigation Interest, etc.); and*
- *Identification of any data gaps that can be filled as new data became available.*

### Element C: Mitigation Strategy

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Mitigation Strategy with respect to:*

- *Key problems identified in, and linkages to, the vulnerability assessment;*
- *Serving as a blueprint for reducing potential losses identified in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment;*
- *Plan content flow from the risk assessment (problem identification) to goal setting to mitigation action development;*
- *An understanding of mitigation principles (diversity of actions that include structural projects, preventative measures, outreach activities, property protection measures, post-disaster actions, etc.);*
- *Specific mitigation actions for each participating jurisdictions that reflects their unique risks and capabilities;*
- *Integration of mitigation actions with existing local authorities, policies, programs, and resources; and*
- *Discussion of existing programs (including the NFIP), plans, and policies that could be used to implement mitigation, as well as document past projects.*

### Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (*Plan Updates Only*)

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the 5-year Evaluation and Implementation measures with respect to:*

- *Status of previously recommended mitigation actions;*
- *Identification of barriers or obstacles to successful implementation or completion of mitigation actions, along with possible solutions for overcoming risk;*
- *Documentation of annual reviews and committee involvement;*
- *Identification of a lead person to take ownership of, and champion the Plan;*
- *Reducing risks from natural hazards and serving as a guide for decisions makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards;*
- *An approach to evaluating future conditions (i.e., socio-economic, environmental, demographic, change in built environment etc.).*
- *Discussion of how changing conditions and opportunities could impact community resilience in the long term; and*
- *Discussion of how the mitigation goals and actions support the long-term community vision for increased resilience.*



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### B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

*Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:*

- *What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?*
- *What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may provide assistance for mitigation activities?*
- *What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?*
- *Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?*
- *What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?*

## SECTION 3:
## MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)

**INSTRUCTIONS**: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for those Elements (A through E).



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| MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| # | Jurisdiction Name | Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.) | Plan POC | Mailing Address | Email | Phone | Requirements Met (Y/N) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | A. Planning Process | B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment | C. Mitigation Strategy | D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation | E. Plan Adoption | F. State Require-ments |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| # | Jurisdiction Name | Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.) | Plan POC | Mailing Address | Email | Phone | Requirements Met (Y/N) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | A. Planning Process | B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment | C. Mitigation Strategy | D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation | E. Plan Adoption | F. State Require-ments |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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# APPENDIX E – Critical Facilities

| FACILITY TYPE | UNICORPORATED | INCORPORATED CITIES | TOTAL FACILITIES |
|---|---|---|---|
| Airports | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| Animal Shelters | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| CHP Stations | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Communication Infrastructure | Facilities: 1<br>Server Sites: 8 | Facilities: 60<br>Server Sites: 892 | Facilities: 61<br>Server Sites: 900 |
| Correctional Facilities (Jails/Prisons) | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Dams/Debris Basins | 12 | 59 | 71 |
| Department Operations Centers | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Educational Institutions | - | - | 641 |
| Emergency Operations Centers | 2 | 54 | 56 |
| Fairgrounds | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Federal Military Installations | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Fire Stations | 41 | 94 | 135 |
| Hazmat Facilities | 1,872 | 6,117 | 7,989 |
| Law enforcement Facilities | 4 | 24 | 28 |
| Medical Facilities | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| National Guard Armories | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Public Utilities/Public Works | 9 | 56 | 65 |
| Rail Yards/Train Stations | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Shelters (Mass Care) | - | - | ~ 252 |

Note: The numbers reflected in each category may differ than total facilities listed on this page due to inclusion of some city owned facilities.

Shelter numbers are an estimate. May not include Red Cross shelters, Hospitals, Schools, or City operated facilities.



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### Airports

| Name | Location |
|---|---|
| Banning Municipal Airport | Banning |
| Bermuda Dunes | Bermuda Dunes |
| Blythe Airport | Riverside |
| Chiriaco Summit Airport | Indio |
| Corona Municipal Airport (US Army of Corp Engineers) | Corona |
| Desert Center Airport | Desert Center |
| Flabob Airport | Riverside |
| French-Valley Airport | French Valley |
| Hemet-Ryan Airport | Hemet |
| Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport | Thermal |
| March Air Reserve Base | Moreno Valley |
| Palm Springs International Airport | Palm Springs |
| Perris Valley Airport | Perris |
| Rice Army Airfield | Rice (Blythe Area) |
| Riverside Municipal Airport | Riverside |
| W.R. Bryon Airport (Closed) | Blythe |

### Animal Shelters

| Name | Location |
|---|---|
| Animal Friends of the Valleys | Wildomar |
| Blythe Animal Shelter | Blythe |
| Coachella Valley Animal Campus | Thousand Palms |
| Corona Animal Shelter | Corona |
| Moreno Valley Animal Shelter | Moreno Valley |
| Norco Animal Control Shelter | Norco |
| Palm Springs Animal Shelter | Palm Springs |
| Ramona Humane Society | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Animal Campus | San Jacinto |
| Western Riverside County/City Animal Shelter | Jurupa Valley |

## CHP Stations

| Name | Location |
|---|---|
| California Highway Patrol - Blythe | Blythe |
| California Highway Patrol - Banning | Banning |
| California Highway Patrol - Indio | Indio |
| California Highway Patrol - Beaumont | Beaumont |
| California Highway Patrol - Temecula | Temecula |
| California Highway Patrol - Riverside | Riverside |
| California Highway Patrol - Morongo Basin | Joshua Tree |
| California Highway Patrol - Temecula | Temecula |

## Communication Infrastructure

| Name | Location |
|---|---|
| Alessandro | Riverside |
| Billy Goat | Aguanga |
| Box Canyon | Desert Center |
| Arlington | Riverside |
| Avocado Flats | Fallbrook |
| Banning | Banning |
| Big Maria | Blythe |
| Quail Mesa | Parker |
| Black Eagle | Desert Center |
| Black Jack | Desert Center |
| Black Rock | Blythe |
| Blue Mountain | Colton |
| Blythe | Blythe |
| Box Springs | Riverside |
| Brookside | Beaumont |
| Cactus City | Indio |
| Cajalco | Corona |
| Chuckawalla | Desert Center |
| Clinton Keith | Murrieta |
| Corn Springs | Desert Center |
| Corona | Corona |
| Corona\Buena Vista | Corona |



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| | |
|---|---|
| Edom Hill | Desert Hot Springs |
| El Cariso | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Peak | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Peak | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Peak Generator Building | Lake Elsinore |
| Estelle Mountain | Perris |
| Glen Avon | Riverside |
| Gold Crown (Pinto) Eliminated | Eliminated |
| Green River | Corona |
| Hemet | Hemet |
| Hidden Valley | Parker |
| Homeland | Homeland |
| Indio | Indio |
| Indio Hill | Indio |
| Iron Mountain | Earp |
| Joshua Tree | Joshua Tree |
| JTNP - Belle | Joshua Tree National Park |
| JTNP - Cottonwood Eliminated | Desert Center |
| JTNP - Lost Horse Eliminated | Eliminated |
| Lake Hemet | Mountain Center |
| Lake Matthews | Riverside |
| Lake Riverside | Aguanga |
| Leona | Perris |
| Line | Mecca |
| Margarita | Temecula |
| Marion Ridge | Idyllwild |
| Marshell | Perris |
| Mead Valley | Perris |
| Mecca Landfill | Desert Center |
| Menifee | Menifee |
| Morongo | Cabazon |
| Mt. David | Beaumont |
| North Mt. | San Jacinto |
| Palen McCoy | Desert Center |
| Palo Verde | Ripley |

| | |
|---|---|
| Paradise | Norco |
| Beacon Hill | Norco |
| Perris | Perris |
| Pleasants Peak ELIMINATED | Corona |
| Quail Valley | Quail Valley |
| Rancho Carillo/ Caspers Park | Lake Elsinore |
| Ranger Peak | Idyllwild |
| Red Mountain | Hemet |
| Redondo Mesa | Murrieta |
| Rice | Desert Center |
| Ridge Road | Lake Elsinore |
| Riverside CAC | Riverside |
| Road 62 | Desert Center |
| Road 177 | Desert Center |
| Santa Rosa Peak | Mountain Center |
| Santiago Peak | Corona |
| Snow Peak | Morongo Valley |
| Sunnyslope | Riverside |
| Temescal | Corona |
| Timoteo | Moreno Valley |
| Toro Peak | Mountain Center |
| Vaquero | Temecula |
| Vidal Junction | Earp |
| Whitewater | Banning |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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| Riverside County Owned Repeaters | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Repeater** | **Location** | **Lat/Long** |
| Strawberry Peak | San Bernardino National Forest | 34°13'55.02"N |
| Carbon Canyon | Chino Hills State Park | 33°51'45.84"N |
| Santiago Peak | Cleveland National Forest | 33°42'37.07"N |
| El Cariso | Cleveland National Forest | 33°40'33.28"N |
| Elsinore Peak | Cleveland National Forest | 33°36'9.00"N |
| Pine Cove | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°44'44.00"N |
| Red Mountain | Moreno valley | 33°37'48.09"N |
| Red Mountain | Sage | 33°37'48.02"N |
| Box Springs | Box Springs Mountain | 33°57'42.06"N |
| Mt David | Beaumont | 33°54'50.87"N |
| Mt Edna | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°52'44.06"N |
| Whitewater | Whitewater | 33°55'28.56"N |
| Thomas Mountain | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°37'11.09"N |
| Santa Rosa Peak | San Bernardino National Forest | 33°32'42.33"N |
| Cactus City | Cactus City | 33°40'40.31"N |
| Oasis | Bureau of Land Management | 33°37'7.58"N |
| Chuckawalla | Chuckawalla | 33°36'19.76"N |
| Black Rock | Black Rock Mountain | 33°36'37.09"N |
| Big Maria | Big Maria Mountains | 33°52'4.00"N |

| RCIT Servers | |
|---|---|
| **Department** | **Location** |
| Agricultural Commissioner | Riverside |
| Animal Services | Jurupa Valley |
| Animal Services | Thousand Palms |
| Animal Services | San Jacinto |
| Auditor-Controller | Riverside |
| Auditor-Controller | Riverside |
| Auditor-Controller | Riverside |
| Auditor-Controller | Riverside |
| BOS/COB/AAB | Riverside |
| COB/AAB | Riverside |
| District 1 Field Office CAC | Riverside |
| District 1 Field Office Lake Elsinore | Lake Elsinore |
| District 2 Field Office CAC | Riverside |
| District 3 Field Office CAC | Riverside |
| District 3 Field Office French valley | Murrieta |
| District 3 Field Office Hemet | Hemet |
| District 4 Field Office CAC | Riverside |
| District 4 Field Office Palm Desert | Palm Desert |
| District 4 Field Office Mecca | Mecca |
| District 5 Field CAC | Riverside |
| District 5 Field MoVal | Moreno Valley |
| District 5 Field Perris | Perris |
| County Counsel | Riverside |
| County Counsel | Riverside |
| County Counsel | Riverside |
| EDA | Riverside |
| EDA | Riverside |
| EDA | Riverside |
| EDA | Indio |
| EDA | Riverside |
| EDA | Riverside |
| EDA | Riverside |
| Emergency Management Department | Riverside |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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| | |
|---|---|
| Emergency Management Department | Riverside |
| Emergency Management Department | Riverside |
| Environmental Health | Riverside |
| Environmental Health | Blythe |
| Environmental Health | Corona |
| Environmental Health | Hemet |
| Environmental Health | Indio |
| Environmental Health | Murrieta |
| Environmental Health | Palm Springs |
| Environmental Health | Riverside |
| Executive Office | Riverside |
| Fleet Services | Riverside |
| Human Resources | Riverside |
| Human Resources | Riverside |
| Human Resources | Riverside |
| Flood | Riverside |
| Office on Aging | Riverside |
| Parks | Riverside |
| Parks | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Riverside |
| Probation | Corona |
| Probation | San Jacinto |
| Probation | Murrieta |
| Probation | Murrieta |
| Probation | Perris |
| Probation | Banning |
| Probation | Palm Springs |
| Probation | Indio |
| Probation | Indio |
| Probation | Blythe |
| Probation | |
| Public Defender | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Public Defender | |
| Public Defender | Riverside |
| Public Defender | Indio |
| Purchasing | Riverside |
| Purchasing | Riverside |
| RCA | Riverside |
| RCA | Riverside |
| RCA | Riverside |
| RCIT - CAC 10th Floor | Riverside |
| RCIT - RC3 | Riverside |
| RCIT - RCIC | Riverside |
| RCIT - Alessandro | Riverside |
| RCIT - Moreno Valley | Moreno Valley |
| RCIT - CAC Basement | Riverside |
| RCIT - Blythe | Blythe |
| RCIT - SWJC | Murrieta |
| RCIT - Hemet | Hemet |
| RCIT - Indio | Indio |
| RCIT - Perris | Perris |
| RCIT - RCRMC | Moreno Valley |
| RCIT - Elsinore | Lake Elsinore |
| RCIT - County Circle | Riverside |
| RCIT - Cabazon | Cabazon |
| Registrar of Voters (ROV) | Riverside |
| TLMA CAC | Riverside |
| TLMA CAC 12th floor | Riverside |
| TLMA CAC 14th floor | Riverside |
| TLMA CAC 8th floor | Riverside |
| TLMA CAC 9th floor | Riverside |
| TLMA Beaumont RY | Beaumont |
| TLMA Blythe RY | Blythe |
| TLMA Cajalco Code | Perris |
| TLMA Corona RY | Corona |
| TLMA French Valley Code | Murrieta |
| TLMA Hemet RY | Hemet |
| TLMA Idyllwild RY | Idyllwild |
| TLMA Murrieta RY | Murrieta |



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| | |
|---|---|
| TLMA Palm Desert Permits | Palm Desert |
| TLMA Perris RY | Perris |
| TLMA Perris Chamber Code | Perris |
| TLMA San Jacinto Code | San Jacinto |
| TLMA Sky Valley RY | Desert Hot Springs |
| TLMA Thermal RY | Thermal |
| TLMA Trans Annex | Riverside |
| TLMA Washington Street | Riverside |
| Veteran Services | Riverside |
| Waste Management | Moreno Valley |

### Correctional Facilities

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| California Rehabilitation Center | Norco |
| Chuckawalla Valley State Prison and Ironwood | Blythe |
| Ironwood State Prison | Blythe |
| Robert Presley Detention Center | Riverside |
| Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility | Banning |
| Indio Jail | Indio |
| Southwest Detention Center | Murrieta |
| Blythe Jail | Blythe |

### Dams and Debris Basins

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Alessandro | Riverside |
| Avenida Bermuda Detention Basin | La Quinta |
| Beaumont Mdp Det Bsn Stg.1 | Beaumont |
| Belltown Market St. Sd Stg.1 | Jurupa Valley |
| Box Springs | Riverside |
| Box Springs Dr Stg.3 | Riverside |
| Buena Vista Ret Bsn Stg.1 | San Jacinto |
| Cajalco Creek | Temescal Valley |
| Calle Tecate Detention Basin | La Quinta |
| Cat Creek Detention Basin | Palm Desert |
| Carrizo Creek Detention Basin | Palm Desert |
| Declez Retention | Glen Avon Heights |
| Diamond Valley Lake | Winchester |
| Diamond Valley Lake Fb | Winchester |
| Dunn Ranch | Anza |
| Eagle Canyon Debris Basin | Cathedral City |
| East Side Detention Dike No. 1 | Thermal |
| East Side Detention Dike No. 2 | Thermal |
| Eastside | |
| El Casco | Redlands |
| Fairmount Park | Riverside |
| Farrell Basin | Palm Springs |
| Foster | Idyllwild |
| Goodhart Can Dtn Bn | Winchester |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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| | |
|---|---|
| Goodhart Can Dtn Bn | Hemet |
| Harrison Street | Riverside |
| Henry J Mills # 2 | |
| Henry J Mills Res | Riverside |
| Hj Mills Reclam | |
| Indian Canyon Dbr Basin | Banning |
| Jurupa Basin | Ennis |
| Kayne St Sd And Basin | Jurupa Valley |
| Lake Hemet | Valle Vista |
| Lakeview | Juniper Flats/Nuevo |
| Lee Lake | Corona |
| Little Lake Mdp Basin | Hemet |
| Lowe Living Desert Detention Basin | Indian Wells |
| Mabey Canyon | Corona |
| Mary Street | Casa Blanca |
| Mathews | Corona |
| Mcvicker Canyon Basin | Lake Elsinore |
| Menifee Vy Palomar Basin B | Menifee |
| Metz Road Db | Perris |
| Mockingbird Can | Riverside |
| Montecito Ranch Brown Canyon Dbr Basin | Corona |
| Montecito Ranch Hunt Canyon Basin | Corona |
| Murrieta Vy I-215 Basin | Murrieta |
| Oak Street | Corona |
| Perris | Perris |
| Pigeon Pass | Sunnymead |
| Prado Dam | Orange |
| Prenda | Riverside |
| Quail Valley | Lake Elsinore |
| Railroad Canyon | Lake Elsinore |
| Robert A Skinner | Temecula |
| Rubidoux Retention Basin | Jurupa Valley |
| Skinner Clearwell | Temecula |
| Stewart Pk Retention Basin | Beaumont |
| Sunnymead Ranch | Sunnymead |
| Sycamore | Riverside |
| Tahchevah | Palm Springs |
| Tahquitz Cr Debris | Agua Caliente Reserv |
| Upper Bear Creek Detention Basin | La Quinta |

| | |
|---|---|
| Upper Living Desert Detention Basin | Indian Wells |
| Vail | Temecula |
| West Magnesia Debris Basin | Rancho Mirage |
| West Side Detention Dike No. 2 | None |
| West Side Detention Dike No. 3 | None |
| West Side Detention Dike No. 4 | None |
| Wide Canyon | Fun Valley |
| Woodcrest | Riverside |

### Educational Institutions

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Cottonwood School | Aguanga |
| Hamilton High School | Anza |
| Anza Valley Christian School | Anza |
| Emmanuel Christian School | Anza |
| Banning High School | Banning |
| Central Elementary School | Banning |
| District Administration | Banning |
| Hemmerling Elementary School | Banning |
| Hoffer Elementary School | Banning |
| Maintenance, Operations & Transp. | Banning |
| Nicolet Middle School | Banning |
| Nicolet Middle School Athletic Fac. | Banning |
| Susan B. Coombs Intermediate School | Banning |
| Banning Rop | Banning |
| Milo P. Johnson Center (Hst) | Banning |
| Banning High School | Banning |
| Desert Edge High School | Banning |
| Twin Pines High School | Banning |
| Calvary Christian | Banning |
| Precious Blood School | Banning |
| Adult Education | Beaumont |
| Brookside Elementary School | Beaumont |
| Chavez Elementary School | Beaumont |
| Child Nutrition Services | Beaumont |
| District Office | Beaumont |
| El Paseo Alternate Learning Center | Beaumont |
| Glen View High School | Beaumont |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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| | |
|---|---|
| Interim Site (Enrollment & Technology | Beaumont |
| Maintenance Yard and Operations | Beaumont |
| Mountain View Middle School | Beaumont |
| New Elementary (Anna Hause) | Beaumont |
| Palm Elementary School | Beaumont |
| San Gorgonio Athletic Field | Beaumont |
| San Gorgonio Middle School | Beaumont |
| Sundance Elementary School | Beaumont |
| Three Rings Ranch Elementary School | Beaumont |
| Tournament Hills Elementary School | Beaumont |
| Transportation Department | Beaumont |
| Wellwood Center | Beaumont |
| Beaumont Early Head Start State Presch. | Beaumont |
| Beaumont Head Start | Beaumont |
| Beaumont High School | Beaumont |
| Palm North Elementary | Beaumont |
| Childhelp School Of Village West | Beaumont |
| Blythe Middle School | Blythe |
| District Office | Blythe |
| Felix Appleby Elementary | Blythe |
| Head Start | Blythe |
| Maintenance & Transportation Facilities | Blythe |
| Margaret White Elementary School | Blythe |
| Palo Verde High School | Blythe |
| Ruth Brown Elementary School | Blythe |
| Twin Palms Alternative Education School | Blythe |
| Blythe Community School | Blythe |
| Palo Verde High School | Blythe |
| Ripley Center | Blythe |
| Adult Basic Education Center | Blythe |
| Child Development | Blythe |
| New Mesa Campus | Blythe |
| Temporary Needles Campus | Blythe |
| Vocational Facility-Welding Program | Blythe |
| Escuela De La Raza Unida | Blythe |
| New Cabazon Elementary School | Cabazon |
| Old Cabazon Elementary School | Cabazon |
| Mesa View Middle School | Calimesa |
| Hope Learning Academy | Canyon Lake |

| | |
|---|---|
| Agua Caliente Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cathedral City Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cathedral City High School | Cathedral City |
| James Workman Middle School | Cathedral City |
| Landau Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Mount San Jacinto High School | Cathedral City |
| Nellie N. Coffman Middle School | Cathedral City |
| Rio Vista Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Sunny Sands Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cathedral City High School | Cathedral City |
| Mt. San Jacinto Cont. High School | Cathedral City |
| Sunny Sands Elementary | Cathedral City |
| Calvary Christian School | Cathedral City |
| Beaumont High School | Cherry Valley |
| Cherry Valley Brethren Schools | Cherry Valley |
| Mountain View Academy | Cherry Valley |
| Cahuilla Desert Academy | Coachella |
| Ceaser Chavez Elementary School | Coachella |
| Coachella Adult Education | Coachella |
| Coral Mountain Academy | Coachella |
| District Storage Facility | Coachella |
| La Casas Day Care | Coachella |
| Palm View Elementary School | Coachella |
| Peter Pendleton Elementary School | Coachella |
| Tlaquepaque Head Start | Coachella |
| Valle Del Sol Elementary School | Coachella |
| Valley View Elementary School | Coachella |
| Coachella Community School | Coachella |
| Promenade Elementary School | Corona |
| Orange Grove High School | Corona |
| Buena Vista High School | Corona |
| Corona High School | Corona |
| Corona Regional Medical Center | Corona |
| Garretson Elementary | Corona |
| Jefferson Elementary | Corona |
| Home Gardens Elementary | Corona |
| Buena Vista High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Santiago High School | Corona |





| | |
|---|---|
| Luiseno Elementary | Corona |
| Raney Intermediate School | Corona |
| Jefferson Elementary School | Corona |
| Lincoln Alternative School | Corona |
| Chavez Elementary School | Corona |
| Corona High School | Corona |
| Corona High School | Corona |
| Auburndale Intermediate | Corona |
| Home Gardens Elementary | Corona |
| Santiago High School | Corona |
| Garretson Elementary | Corona |
| Wilson Elementary | Corona |
| Coronita Elementary | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Stallings Elementary | Corona |
| Vincentia Elementary | Corona |
| Mckinley Elementary | Corona |
| Adams Elementary | Corona |
| Foothill Elementary | Corona |
| Franklin Elementary | Corona |
| Anthony Elementary | Corona |
| Orange Grove High School | Corona |
| Citrus Hills Intermediate | Corona |
| Parkridge School of the Arts | Corona |
| El Cerrito Middle School | Corona |
| Corona Fundamental | Corona |
| Barton Elementary | Corona |
| Orange Elementary | Corona |
| Temescal Valley Elementary | Corona |
| Corona Ranch Elementary | Corona |
| Coc - Rosa Parks Elementary School | Corona |
| Eisenhower Elementary School District | Corona |

| | |
|---|---|
| Harada Elementary School | Corona |
| Prado View Elementary School | Corona |
| Roosevelt High School | Corona |
| Coc - Roosevelt High School | Corona |
| Buena Vista High School | Corona |
| Riverheights Intermediate | Corona |
| Coc - Todd Elementary | Corona |
| Eastvale Elementary | Corona |
| Calvary Chapel Christian Academy | Corona |
| Children's Montessori Center | Corona |
| Christian Heritage | Corona |
| Corona Christian | Corona |
| Crossroads Christian Schools | Corona |
| Lisa Powell Ministries International | Corona |
| Magnolia Preschool & Kindergarten | Corona |
| Montessori School Of Corona | Corona |
| Olive Branch Christian Academy | Corona |
| St. Edward School | Corona |
| Eagle Mountain High School | Desert Center |
| Kaiser Intermediate School | Desert Center |
| Bubbling Wells Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| C School Desert Hot Springs | Desert Hot Springs |
| Desert Hot Springs High School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Desert Springs Middle School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Edward L. Wenzlaff Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Julius Corsini Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Keystone School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Two Bunch Palms Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Community Children's Center | Desert Hot Springs |
| Acacia Middle School | Hemet |
| Bautista Creek Elementary | Hemet |
| Hemet Cal-Safe | Hemet |
| Hemet Comm School | Hemet |
| Hemet High School | Hemet |
| Image School Of Cosmetology | Hemet |
| Little Lake Elementary | Hemet |
| Santa Fe Middle School | Hemet |
| West Valley High School | Hemet |
| Valley Elem Comm Sch/Ca Family Life Ctr | Hemet |



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| | |
|---|---|
| Bautista Creek Elementary School | Hemet |
| Cawston Elementary School | Hemet |
| Fruitvale Elementary School | Hemet |
| Harmony Elementary School | Hemet |
| Hemet Elementary School | Hemet |
| Jacob Wiens Elementary School | Hemet |
| Little Lake Elementary School | Hemet |
| Mcsweeny Elementary School | Hemet |
| Ramona Elementary School | Hemet |
| Valle Vista Elementary School | Hemet |
| Whittier Elementary School | Hemet |
| Winchester School | Hemet |
| Dartmouth Middle School | Hemet |
| Diamond Valley Middle School | Hemet |
| Santa Fe Middle School | Hemet |
| Hemet High School | Hemet |
| West Valley High School | Hemet |
| Alessandro High School | Hemet |
| Helen Hunt Jackson School | Hemet |
| H.E.L.P. School | Hemet |
| Tahquitz High School | Hemet |
| District Office | Hemet |
| Nutrition Center | Hemet |
| Professional Development Building | Hemet |
| Baptist Christian School | Hemet |
| Community Christian | Hemet |
| Crossroads New Life Educ. Ministries | Hemet |
| Fleet Adventure School | Hemet |
| Hemet Adventist Christian School | Hemet |
| Red Mountain Christian | Hemet |
| St. John's Lutheran | Hemet |
| Truth Christian Academy | Hemet |
| Idyllwild School | Idyllwild |
| Idyllwild Arts Academy | Idyllwild |
| Gerald Ford School | Indian Wells |
| Mountain Vista Elementary School | Indio |
| Amelia Earhart Elementary School | Indio |
| Amistad Continuation High School | Indio |
| Andrew Jackson Elementary School | Indio |

| | |
|---|---|
| Carrillo Ranch Elementary School | Indio |
| Dr. Carreon, Jr. Academy | Indio |
| Eisenhower Elementary School | Indio |
| Hoover Elementary School | Indio |
| Indio High School | Indio |
| Indio Middle School | Indio |
| James Monroe Elementary School | Indio |
| John Glenn Middle School | Indio |
| Johnson Elementary School | Indio |
| Kennedy Elementary School | Indio |
| Madison Elementary School | Indio |
| Martin Van Buren Elementary School | Indio |
| Roosevelt Elementary School | Indio |
| Thomas Jefferson Middle School | Indio |
| Woodrow Wilson Middle School | Indio |
| Amelia Earhart Elementary School | Indio |
| Indio Comm School/Day Treatment | Indio |
| Lyndon Johnson Elementary | Indio |
| Madison Elementary Mtu | Indio |
| Don F. Kenney Center | Indio |
| John Glenn Middle School | Indio |
| Lawrence F. Smith | Indio |
| Fountain Christian Academy | Indio |
| Grace Academy | Indio |
| Indio Christian Center Academy | Indio |
| Our Lady of Perpetual Help | Indio |
| Tom Plonski Christian School | Indio |
| Benjamin Franklin Elementary School | La Quinta |
| Colonel Mitchell Paige Middle School | La Quinta |
| District Education Center | La Quinta |
| Harry S. Truman Elementary School | La Quinta |
| John Adams Elementary School | La Quinta |
| La Quinta High School | La Quinta |
| La Quinta Middle School | La Quinta |
| Indio Juvenile Hall | La Quinta |
| La Quinta High School | La Quinta |
| La Quinta Christian Fellowship School | La Quinta |
| A Small World for Little People | Lake Elsinore |
| Ortega Cal Safe | Lake Elsinore |



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| | |
|---|---|
| Temescal Canyon High School | Lake Elsinore |
| Alternative Education | Lake Elsinore |
| Butterfield Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Canyon Lake Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Cottonwood Canyon Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| District Administrative Offices | Lake Elsinore |
| Earl Warren Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Middle | Lake Elsinore |
| Food Services & Warehouse | Lake Elsinore |
| Lakeland Village Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Lakeside High School | Lake Elsinore |
| Machado Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Maintenance & Operations | Lake Elsinore |
| Ortega High (Cont.) | Lake Elsinore |
| Railroad Canyon Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Rice Canyon Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Ronald Reagan Elementary School | Lake Elsinore |
| Temescal Canyon High | Lake Elsinore |
| Terra Cotta Middle | Lake Elsinore |
| Tuscany Hills Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Withrow Elementary | Lake Elsinore |
| Canyon Academy | Lake Elsinore |
| Lakeland Children's Center, Inc. | Lake Elsinore |
| Mecca School | Mecca |
| Nueva Vista Day Care | Mecca |
| Pie De La Cuesta Day Care | Mecca |
| Saul Martinez Elementary School | Mecca |
| Mecca Migrant Headstart Center | Mecca |
| Bell Mountain Middle School | Menifee |
| Callie Kirkpatrick Elementary School | Menifee |
| Chester W. Morrison Elementary School | Menifee |
| Maintenance, Operations & Transp. | Menifee |
| District Offices | Menifee |
| Evans Ranch Elementary | Menifee |
| Freedom Crest Elementary School | Menifee |
| Menifee District Preschool | Menifee |
| Menifee Elementary School | Menifee |
| Menifee Valley Middle School | Menifee |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ridgemoor Elementary School | Menifee |
| Wheatfield Park Gymnasium | Menifee |
| Paloma Valley High School | Menifee |
| Menifee Valley Middle School | Menifee |
| San Jacinto College - La Piedra Road | Menifee |
| Menifee Valley Campus | Menifee |
| Good Shepherd Lutheran | Menifee |
| On Track Distance Learning | Menifee |
| Revival Christian Academy | Menifee |
| Moreno Valley Community Hospital | Moreno Valley |
| Canyon Springs High School | Moreno Valley |
| March Mountain High School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley Comm School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley High | Moreno Valley |
| R.C.C. Moreno Valley Headstart | Moreno Valley |
| Valley View High School | Moreno Valley |
| Val Verde High School Cal-Safe | Moreno Valley |
| Victoriana | Moreno Valley |
| Red Maple Elementary | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Verde Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Rancho Verde High School | Moreno Valley |
| El Potrero Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Lasselle Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| March Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Mary Mcleod Bethune Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Rainbow Ridge Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Rancho Verde High School | Moreno Valley |
| Red Maple Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Victoriano Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Verde Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley Campus | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley District Office | Moreno Valley |
| Perris Operation Center | Moreno Valley |
| Arnold Heights Special School | Moreno Valley |
| Edgemont Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Midland Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Armada Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Sunnymead Elementary School | Moreno Valley |



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| | |
|---|---|
| North Ridge Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Bear Valley Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Sunnymeadows Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Honey Hollow Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Registration Ctr/Facility Plan. | Moreno Valley |
| Butterfield Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Hendrick Ranch Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Serrano Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Cloverdale Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Sugar Hill Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Seneca Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Heights Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Creekside Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Hidden Springs Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Box Springs Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Mountain View Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Rainbow Springs/Moreno Valley Us | Moreno Valley |
| Badger Springs Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Sunnymead Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Towngate Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Ridge Crest Elementary School | Moreno Valley |
| Landmark Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Palm Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Canyon Springs High School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley High School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Del Lago High School | Moreno Valley |
| March Valley High Special School | Moreno Valley |
| Calvary Chapel Christian | Moreno Valley |
| Cornerstone Fellowship Academy | Moreno Valley |
| Country Day School | Moreno Valley |
| Kings Chapel Christian Academy | Moreno Valley |
| Monarch Academy | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley Christian | Moreno Valley |
| Morning Dove Christian | Moreno Valley |
| Valley Adventist Christian | Moreno Valley |
| Valley Christian Academy | Moreno Valley |
| Morning Sky Residential | Mountain Center |
| Oak Meadows Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Alta Murrieta Elementary School | Murrieta |

| | |
|---|---|
| Antelope Hill Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Avaxat Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Cole Canyon Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Creekside Alternative High School | Murrieta |
| Daniel N Buchanan Elementary School | Murrieta |
| District Support Facility | Murrieta |
| E Hale Curran Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Lisa J. Mails Elementary | Murrieta |
| Monte Vist Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Valley High School | Murrieta |
| Rail Ranch Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Shivela Middle School | Murrieta |
| Tovashal Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Vista Murrieta High School | Murrieta |
| Warm Springs Middle School | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Valley High School | Murrieta |
| Warm Spring Middle School | Murrieta |
| Riverside Coe - South County Building | Murrieta |
| Southwest Juvenile Hall | Murrieta |
| Alamos Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Bella Vista Middle School | Murrieta |
| Calvary Chapel Christian Schools | Murrieta |
| Las Brisas Christian Academy | Murrieta |
| Morningstar Christian Academy | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Springs Adventist Christian | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Valley Christian Academy | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Valley Christian School | Murrieta |
| Oak Grove Institute-Jack Weaver | Murrieta |
| Sierra Springs Christian | Murrieta |
| Corona Norco Usd-Rcc | Norco |
| Norco High School | Norco |
| Norco Campus | Norco |
| Washington Elementary School | Norco |
| Victress Bower School | Norco |
| Norco Elementary | Norco |
| Norco High School | Norco |
| Highland Elementary | Norco |
| Norco Intermediate | Norco |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

April 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| Sierra Vista Elementary | Norco |
| Riverview Elementary | Norco |
| Administration Building | Norco |
| John F. Kennedy High School | Norco |
| Church on the Hill Christian Kindergart. | Norco |
| New Life Christian School | Norco |
| Precious Cargo Christian Academy | Norco |
| Town And Country Day School | Norco |
| District Office | Nuevo |
| Mountain Shadows Middle School | Nuevo |
| Nuview Bridge Early College High School | Nuevo |
| Nuview Elementary School | Nuevo |
| Valley View Elementary School | Nuevo |
| Nuview Elementary | Nuevo |
| Grace Preparatory | Nuevo |
| Carter Elementary School | Palm Desert |
| Country Club | Palm Desert |
| Lincoln Elementary School | Palm Desert |
| Palm Desert High School | Palm Desert |
| Palm Desert Middle School | Palm Desert |
| Wallaroo Children's Center | Palm Desert |
| Washington Charter Elementary School | Palm Desert |
| College of the Desert | Palm Desert |
| Gerald Ford Elementary | Palm Desert |
| James Carter Elementary | Palm Desert |
| Lincoln Elementary | Palm Desert |
| Palm Desert High | Palm Desert |
| San Cayetano Community School | Palm Desert |
| College of the Desert | Palm Desert |
| Desert Adventist School | Palm Desert |
| Jewish Community School of the Desert | Palm Desert |
| Montessori School of the Desert | Palm Desert |
| Montessori School of the Valley | Palm Desert |
| Oasis Preparatory School, The | Palm Desert |
| Palm Desert Learning Tree Center | Palm Desert |
| Sacred Heart | Palm Desert |
| St. Margaret's Episcopal | Palm Desert |
| Baristo Site | Palm Springs |
| Cahuilla Elementary School | Palm Springs |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cielo Vista Elementary | Palm Springs |
| District Office | Palm Springs |
| District Office Annex | Palm Springs |
| Katherine Finchy Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Palm Springs Adult School | Palm Springs |
| Palm Springs High School | Palm Springs |
| Ramon Academy | Palm Springs |
| Raymond Cree Middle School | Palm Springs |
| Service Center | Palm Springs |
| Vista Del Monte Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Champion Institute | Palm Springs |
| Desert Highland Park | Palm Springs |
| Katherine Finchy Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Palm Springs Comm School | Palm Springs |
| Palm Springs High School | Palm Springs |
| Desert Chapel Christian | Palm Springs |
| King's Schools of The Desert | Palm Springs |
| Montessori Elem. School of Palm Springs | Palm Springs |
| Montessori School of Palm Springs | Palm Springs |
| St. Theresa | Palm Springs |
| District Office | Perris |
| Enchanted Hills Elementary School | Perris |
| Food Services | Perris |
| Good Hope Elementary School | Perris |
| Maintenance and Operations (Warehouse) | Perris |
| Nan Sanders Elementary School | Perris |
| Palms Elementary School | Perris |
| Park Avenue Elementary School | Perris |
| Perris Elementary School | Perris |
| Railway Elementary School | Perris |
| Reiner Children & Families Dev. Center | Perris |
| Skyview Elementary School | Perris |
| A Street Educational Complex | Perris |
| Choice 2000 | Perris |
| Cmi/The Learning Skills Center | Perris |
| District Office | Perris |
| Maintenance | Perris |
| Old Administration Site - Leased By Co. | Perris |
| Perris High School | Perris |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| Perris Lake High School | Perris |
| Pinacate Middle School | Perris |
| The Academy | Perris |
| Reiner Children & Families Dev. Center | Perris |
| Perris Cal-Safe | Perris |
| Perris High School | Perris |
| Enchanted Hills Elementary | Perris |
| Nan Sanders Elementary School | Perris |
| Palms Elementary School | Perris |
| Perris Head Start | Perris |
| Val Verde Regional Learning Center | Perris |
| Citrus Hills High School | Perris |
| Val Verde High School Cal-Safe | Perris |
| Avalon Elementary School | Perris |
| Citrus Hill High School | Perris |
| Columbia Elementary School | Perris |
| District Office | Perris |
| Education Center | Perris |
| Glen View Pre-School | Perris |
| Lakeside Middle School | Perris |
| Manuel Real Elementary School | Perris |
| Mead Elementary School | Perris |
| Old Val Verde High School Site | Perris |
| Sierra Vista Elementary School | Perris |
| Student Success Academy Site | Perris |
| Tomas Rivera Middle School | Perris |
| Triple Crown Elementary School | Perris |
| Val Verde Elementary School | Perris |
| Val Verde High School | Perris |
| California Ranch | Perris |
| Gb Learning Center | Perris |
| Lighthouse Christian Academy | Perris |
| Oak Grove at The Ranch | Perris |
| Praise Fellowship Christian Academy | Perris |
| St. James Catholic School | Perris |
| Temple Christian Schools | Perris |
| Rancho Mirage Elementary School | Rancho Mirage |
| Marywood-Palm Valley School | Rancho Mirage |
| Alvord High School | Riverside |

| | |
|---|---|
| Arizona Middle School | Riverside |
| Arlanza Elementary School | Riverside |
| Child Nutrition Center | Riverside |
| CHRISTA Mcauliff ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Riverside |
| Collett Elementary School | Riverside |
| District Office | Riverside |
| Food Service Center | Riverside |
| Foothill Elementary School | Riverside |
| Instructional Support Service | Riverside |
| La Granada Elementary School | Riverside |
| La Sierra High School | Riverside |
| Lake Hills Elementary School | Riverside |
| Loma Vista Middle School | Riverside |
| Myra Elementary School | Riverside |
| Norte Vista High School | Riverside |
| Orrenmaa Elementary School | Riverside |
| Philip M. Stokoe Elementary School | Riverside |
| Rosemary Kennedy Elementary School | Riverside |
| Student Service Center | Riverside |
| Terrace Elementary School | Riverside |
| Twinhill Elementary School | Riverside |
| Valley View Elementary School | Riverside |
| Villegas Middle School | Riverside |
| Wells Middle School | Riverside |
| Camino Real Elementary School | Riverside |
| District Offices | Riverside |
| Glen Avon Elementary School | Riverside |
| Granite Hill Elementary School | Riverside |
| Ina Arbuckle Elementary School | Riverside |
| Indian Hills Elementary School | Riverside |
| Jurupa Middle School | Riverside |
| Jurupa Valley High School | Riverside |
| Learning Center | Riverside |
| Maintenance And Bus Garage | Riverside |
| Mira Loma Middle School | Riverside |
| Mission Bell Elementary School | Riverside |
| Mission Middle School | Riverside |
| Nueva Vista Continuation High School | Riverside |
| Pacific Avenue Elementary School | Riverside |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| Patriot High School | Riverside |
| Pedley Elementary School | Riverside |
| Peralta Elementary School | Riverside |
| Rio Vista Continuation High School | Riverside |
| Rubidoux High School | Riverside |
| Rustic Lane Elementary School | Riverside |
| Sky Country Elementary School | Riverside |
| Stone Avenue Elementary School | Riverside |
| Sunnyslope Elementary School | Riverside |
| Training And Support Services Center | Riverside |
| Training And Support Services South | Riverside |
| Troth Street Elementary School | Riverside |
| Van Buren Elementary School | Riverside |
| West Riverside Elementary School | Riverside |
| Thompson Middle School | Riverside |
| Arlanza Elementary | Riverside |
| Collett Elementary | Riverside |
| F.H. Butterfield School | Riverside |
| Foothill Elementary | Riverside |
| La Granada/Rosemary Kennedy Elementary | Riverside |
| La Sierra Community School | Riverside |
| La Sierra High School | Riverside |
| Norte Vista High | Riverside |
| Ysmael Villages | Riverside |
| Arlington Regional Learning Center | Riverside |
| Bryant Park | Riverside |
| Casa Blanca Head Start | Riverside |
| Digital Production Services | Riverside |
| Grindstaff Center | Riverside |
| Jurupa Community School | Riverside |
| Glen Avon Elementary | Riverside |
| Ina Arbuckle - East | Riverside |
| Jurupa Middle School | Riverside |
| Nueva Vista Cal-Safe | Riverside |
| Rubidoux High School | Riverside |
| Market Street Property | Riverside |
| Rcoe/District Administration Facilities | Riverside |
| Rcoe/Maintenance & Warehouse | Riverside |
| Recovery Opportunity Center | Riverside |

| | |
|---|---|
| Riverside Cal-Safe | Riverside |
| Riverside Community School | Riverside |
| Riverside Day Treatment | Riverside |
| Arlington High School | Riverside |
| Bobby Bonds Center | Riverside |
| Educational Op Center | Riverside |
| Grant Elementary School | Riverside |
| North High School | Riverside |
| Polytechnic High School | Riverside |
| Ramona High School | Riverside |
| Riverside Culinary Arts Academy | Riverside |
| Robert Presley Detention Center | Riverside |
| Robert Presley Detention Center | Riverside |
| Safehouse Community School | Riverside |
| Sherman Indian High School | Riverside |
| Van Horn Youth Center | Riverside |
| Vi Library | Riverside |
| West County Elem Community School | Riverside |
| Adams Elementary School | Riverside |
| Alcott Elementary School | Riverside |
| Amelia Earhart Middle School | Riverside |
| Bryant Elementary School | Riverside |
| Castleview Elementary School | Riverside |
| Central Middle School | Riverside |
| Chemawa Middle School | Riverside |
| District Administration | Riverside |
| Educational Options Center | Riverside |
| Emerson Elementary School | Riverside |
| Franklin Elementary School | Riverside |
| Fremont Elementary School | Riverside |
| Grant Elementary School | Riverside |
| Harrison Elementary School | Riverside |
| Hawthorne Elementary School | Riverside |
| Highgrove Elementary School | Riverside |
| Highland Elementary School | Riverside |
| Hyatt Elementary School | Riverside |
| Jackson Elementary School | Riverside |
| Jefferson Elementary School | Riverside |
| Kennedy Elementary School | Riverside |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| Lake Matthews Elementary | Riverside |
| Liberty Elementary School | Riverside |
| Lincoln Continuation High School | Riverside |
| Longfellow Elementary School | Riverside |
| Madison Elementary School | Riverside |
| Magnolia Elementary School | Riverside |
| Maintenance & Operation Facility | Riverside |
| Martin Luther King High School | Riverside |
| Matthew Gage Middle School | Riverside |
| Monroe Elementary School | Riverside |
| Mountain View Elementary School | Riverside |
| Nutrition Center | Riverside |
| Pachappa Elementary School | Riverside |
| Poly High School | Riverside |
| Ramona High School | Riverside |
| Riverside Adult School | Riverside |
| Sierra Middle School | Riverside |
| Sunshine School/Project Team | Riverside |
| Taft Elementary School | Riverside |
| Tomas Rivera Elementary School | Riverside |
| University Middle School | Riverside |
| Victoria Elementary School | Riverside |
| Washington Elementary School | Riverside |
| Woodcrest Elementary School | Riverside |
| Alumni House | Riverside |
| Riverside City Campus | Riverside |
| All Saints' Carden Academy | Riverside |
| Bethel Christian Schools | Riverside |
| Big Springs | Riverside |
| Calvary Chapel Jurupa Valley Christian | Riverside |
| Cottonwood Montessori | Riverside |
| Growing Place | Riverside |
| Harvest Christian | Riverside |
| Hawarden Hills Academy | Riverside |
| Immanuel Baptist School | Riverside |
| Immanuel Lutheran Elementary | Riverside |
| Islamic Academy of Riverside | Riverside |
| La Sierra Academy | Riverside |
| Mira Loma Christian School | Riverside |

| | |
|---|---|
| Montessori Academy | Riverside |
| Montessori Children's House | Riverside |
| Mt. Zion Academy | Riverside |
| Notre Dame High | Riverside |
| Olive Tree Christian | Riverside |
| Our Lady of Perpetual Help | Riverside |
| Riverside Christian Day | Riverside |
| Riverside Christian Schools | Riverside |
| Riverside Montessori Academy | Riverside |
| Riverside Preparatory Academy | Riverside |
| Saint Catherine of Alexandria School | Riverside |
| Somerset Academy | Riverside |
| Somerset Educational Services | Riverside |
| St. Francis De Sales School | Riverside |
| St. Joseph's | Riverside |
| St. Paul Lutheran | Riverside |
| St. Thomas the Apostle School | Riverside |
| Temple Beth El Child Development Center | Riverside |
| Vineyard Christian | Riverside |
| Woodcrest Christian | Riverside |
| Woodcrest Montessori Education Center, I | Riverside |
| Heritage High School | Romoland |
| Boulder Ridge Elementary School | Romoland |
| Harvest Valley Elementary School | Romoland |
| Romoland Elementary School | Romoland |
| Mt San Jacinto Learning Center | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto College - State Street | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Elementary | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto High School | San Jacinto |
| Valley Community School | San Jacinto |
| De Anza Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| District Office | San Jacinto |
| Estudillo Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| Food Services | San Jacinto |
| Headstart/Preschool | San Jacinto |
| Hyatt Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| Monte Vista Middle School | San Jacinto |
| Mot Facility | San Jacinto |
| Mountain View High School | San Jacinto |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| North Mountain Middle School | San Jacinto |
| Old District Office | San Jacinto |
| Old Mot Site | San Jacinto |
| Park Hill Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| Record Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Elementary School | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Campus | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Valley Academy | San Jacinto |
| Alpha Omega Christian | San Jacinto |
| Calvary Chapel San Jacinto Christian | San Jacinto |
| Noli Indian School | San Jacinto |
| St. Hyacinth Academy | San Jacinto |
| St. Jude School | San Jacinto |
| Extended Learning Center | Sun City |
| His Light Christian Academy | Sun City |
| Master's Hands Christian School | Sun City |
| Oliver Christian School Center | Sun City |
| Temecula Community School | Temecula |
| French Valley Elementary | Temecula |
| Temecula Elementary | Temecula |
| Ysabel Barnett Elementary School | Temecula |
| Earl Gardner Middle School | Temecula |
| Nicholas Valley Elementary | Temecula |
| Royale College Of Beauty | Temecula |
| Vail Ranch Middle School | Temecula |
| Chapparral High School | Temecula |
| Paloma Elementary | Temecula |
| Temecula Valley High School | Temecula |
| Abby Reinke Elementary School | Temecula |
| Chaparral High School | Temecula |
| Crowne Hill Elementary School | Temecula |
| District Facilities | Temecula |
| District Maintenance & Transp. Facility | Temecula |
| Erle Stanley Gardner Middle School | Temecula |
| Great Oak High School | Temecula |
| Helen Hunt Jackson Elementary | Temecula |
| James L. Day Middle School | Temecula |
| Joan F. Sparkman Elementary School | Temecula |
| Margarita Middle School | Temecula |

| | |
|---|---|
| Nicolas Valley Elementary School | Temecula |
| Paloma Elementary School | Temecula |
| Pauba Valley Elementary School | Temecula |
| Rancho Elementary School | Temecula |
| Rancho Vista High School | Temecula |
| Red Hawk Elementary School | Temecula |
| Temecula Elementary School | Temecula |
| Temecula Luiseno Elementary School | Temecula |
| Temecula Middle School | Temecula |
| Temecula Valley High School | Temecula |
| Tony Tobin Elementary School | Temecula |
| Vail Elementary School | Temecula |
| Vintage Hills Elementary | Temecula |
| Ysabel Barnett Elementary School | Temecula |
| Discovery Isle Child Development Center | Temecula |
| Faith Christian Academy | Temecula |
| Hillcrest Academy | Temecula |
| La Petite Academy | Temecula |
| Liberty High | Temecula |
| Linfield Christian School | Temecula |
| Mountain View Christian School | Temecula |
| Mulberry Child Care & Preschool | Temecula |
| Pechanga School | Temecula |
| Rancho Community Christian | Temecula |
| Saint Jeanne De Lestonnac | Temecula |
| Temecula Christian School | Temecula |
| Temecula Montessori Academy | Temecula |
| Van Avery Prep | Temecula |
| John Kelley Elementary | Thermal |
| La Familia Continuation High | Thermal |
| Coachella Valley  High School Ag. Farm | Thermal |
| Coachella Valley  High School Athletic | Thermal |
| Coachella Valley High School | Thermal |
| Desert Mirage High School | Thermal |
| District Administration | Thermal |
| District M.O.T. | Thermal |
| John Kelley Elementary School | Thermal |
| John Kelley West | Thermal |
| La Familia Continuation High School | Thermal |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| Las Palmitas Elementary School | Thermal |
| Oasis Elementary School | Thermal |
| Toro Canyon Middle School | Thermal |
| Coachella Valley Hs Transportation | Thermal |
| Westside Elementary School | Thermal |
| Desert Mirage High School | Thermal |
| Coachella Valley High School | Thermal |
| John Kelley Middle School | Thermal |
| Toro Canyon Middle School | Thermal |
| Della S. Lindley Elementary | Thousand Palms |
| Xavier College Preparatory High School | Thousand Palms |
| Advanced Educ. Services-Whitewater High | Whitewater |
| Grace Christian Learning Center | Whitewater |
| Brown (David A.) Middle School | Wildomar |
| Graham (Donald) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Elsinore High School | Wildomar |
| Hayman (Jean) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Wildomar Elementary | Wildomar |
| Collier (William C.) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Brown (David A.) Middle | Wildomar |
| Collier (William C.) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Elsinore High | Wildomar |
| Graham (Donald) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Hayman (Jean) Elementary | Wildomar |
| Transportation Center | Wildomar |
| Anne Sullivan Nursery and Kindergarten | Wildomar |
| Bundy Canyon Christian | Wildomar |
| California Lutheran High | Wildomar |
| Cornerstone Christian | Wildomar |
| Faith Baptist Academy | Wildomar |

### Emergency Operations Centers

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| City Of Banning City Hall | Banning |
| City Of Banning EOC | Banning |
| City Of Banning Alt EOC | Banning |
| City Of Beaumont EOC (Police Dept) | Beaumont |
| City Of Beaumont Alt EOC (City Hall) | Beaumont |
| City Of Blythe Alt EOC (Public Works) | Blythe |
| City Of Blythe EOC (Blythe City Hall) | Blythe |
| City Of Calimesa EOC - Main EOC | Calimesa |
| City Of Calimesa EOC - EOC Annex | Calimesa |
| City Of Canyon Lake Alt EOC (City Hall) | Canyon Lake |
| City Of Canyon Lake EOC (Fs #60) | Canyon Lake |
| City Of Cathedral City EOC (Fs #412) | Cathedral City |
| City Of Corona EOC | Corona |
| City Of Corona Alt EOC (City Hall) | Corona |
| City Of Desert Hot Springs EOC (Police) | Desert Hot Springs |
| City Of Hemet EOC (Pw/Fire Admin Bldg) | Hemet |
| City Of Hemet Alt EOC (Simpson Center) | Hemet |
| City Of Indian Wells Alt EOC (City Hall) | Indian Wells |
| City Of Indian Wells EOC | Indian Wells |
| County Of RIVERSIDE ALT EOC (INDIO) | Indio |
| City Of Indio EOC (Indio Senior Center) | Indio |
| City Of La Quinta EOC (City Hall) | La Quinta |
| City Of Lake Elsinore EOC (Sheriff Dept) | Lake Elsinore |
| City Of Lake Elsinore Alt EOC (Fs #85) | Lake Elsinore |
| City Of Lake Elsinore Alt EOC(City Hall) | Lake Elsinore |
| City Of Moreno Valley EOC (Police Bldg) | Moreno Valley |
| City Of Moreno Valley Alt EOC(City Hall) | Moreno Valley |
| City Of Murrieta Alt EOC (Fs #1) | Murrieta |
| City Of Murrieta EOC (Police Dept) | Murrieta |
| City Of Norco EOC (Norco Fd Hq) | Norco |
| City Of Palm Desert Alt EOC (Corp Yard) | Palm Desert |
| City Of Palm Desert EOC (Civic Ctr Pw) | Palm Desert |
| City Of Palm Springs EOC (City Hall) | Palm Springs |
| City Of Perris Alt EOC (Glass Gymnasium) | Perris |
| City Of Perris EOC (Perris Senior Ctr) | Perris |
| City Of Rancho Mirage EOC | Rancho Mirage |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| County Of RIVERSIDE EOC | Riverside |
| City Of Riverside EOC | Riverside |
| City Of San Jacinto EOC (Police Dept) | San Jacinto |
| City Of Temecula City Hall | Temecula |
| City Of Temecula Alt EOC (Comm Rec Ctr) | Temecula |
| City Of Temecula EOC (Fs #84) | Temecula |

### Fairgrounds

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Lake Perris Fairgrounds | Perris, CA 92571 |
| Riverside County Fairgrounds | Indio, CA 92201 |
| Colorado River Fairgrounds | Blythe, CA 92225 |

### Federal Military Installations

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| March Air Reserve Base | Moreno Valley |
| Naval Warfare Assessment Station | Norco |
| Navy Marine Corp Reserve Center | Riverside |

### Fire Stations

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| 77 - LAKE RIVERSIDE FS RVC | Aguanga |
| USFS - CNF - Dripping Springs Station 37 | Aguanga |
| 29 - ANZA FS CAL FIRE\RVC | Anza |
| USFS - BDF - Tripp Flats Station 53 | Anza |
| 278 - MORONGO STN 278 | Banning |
| 63 - POPPET FLATS FS RVC | Banning |
| 89 - BANNING CITY FS RVC | Banning |
| USFS - BDF - Banning Station 35 | Banning |
| 20 – BEAUMONT\West Banning FS RVC | Beaumont |
| 66 - BEAUMONT CITY FS RVC | Beaumont |
| Blythe Fire Department | Blythe |
| 43 – Blythe FS RVC | Blythe |
| 45 - Blythe Air Base FS RVC | Blythe |
| 46 - River Bend FS RVC | Blythe |
| 24 - CABAZON FS RVC | Cabazon |

| | |
|---|---|
| USFS - BDF - Cabazon Station 50 | Cabazon |
| 21- Calimesa RVC | Calimesa |
| 60 – Canyon Lake RVC | Canyon Lake |
| CATHEDRAL CITY FS # 1 (#411) | Cathedral City |
| CATHEDRAL CITY FS # 2 (#412) | Cathedral City |
| CATHEDRAL CITY FS # 3 (#413) | Cathedral City |
| 22 - CHERRY VALLEY FS RVC | Cherry Valley |
| 79 – Coachella RVC | Coachella |
| CORONA FS#7 (Temescal Public Safety Fac) | Corona |
| 13 - HOME GARDENS FS RVC | Corona |
| 64 - SYCAMORE CREEK FS RVC | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 1 | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 2 | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 3 | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 4 | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 5 | Corona |
| CORONA CITY FS # 6 | Corona |
| USFS - CNF - Corona Station 21 | Corona |
| USFS - CNF - Temescal Station 22 | Corona |
| 49 - LAKE TAMARISK FS RVC | Desert Center |
| 37 - DESERT HOT SPRINGS FS RVC | Desert Hot Springs |
| 56 - SKY VALLEY FS RVC | Desert Hot Springs |
| 36- Skyborne RVC | Desert Hot Springs |
| 27 - EAST VAIL FS RVC | Eastvale |
| 31-Chandler RVC | Eastvale |
| Helitack/Air Attack Base - Ryan Field CAL FIRE | Hemet |
| HEMET CITY FS # 1 | Hemet |
| HEMET CITY FS # 2 | Hemet |
| HEMET CITY FS # 3 | Hemet |
| HEMET CITY FS # 4 | Hemet |
| HEMET CITY FS # 5 | Hemet |
| 26 - LITTLE LAKE FS RVC | Hemet |
| 28 - SAGE FS CAL FIRE\RVC | Hemet |
| 72 - VALLE VISTA FS RVC | Hemet |
| USFS - BDF – Cranston Station 54 | Hemet |
| 23 - PINE COVE FS RVC | Idyllwild |
| 621 - IDYLLWILD FPD STN 621 | Idyllwild |
| 55 - INDIAN WELLS FS RVC | Indian Wells |
| 80 - SHADOW HILLS (INDIO STN 4) FS RVC | Indio |



**Riverside Operational Area**
**Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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| | |
|---|---|
| 86 - INDIO # 1 FS RVC | Indio |
| 87 - INDIO # 2 FS Terra Lago RVC | Indio |
| 88 - INDIO # 3 FS West Indio RVC | Indio |
| 16 - PEDLEY FS RVC | Jurupa Valley |
| 17 – Glen Avon RVC | Jurupa Valley |
| 18 - WEST RIVERSIDE FS CAL FIRE RVC | Jurupa Valley |
| 32 - LA QUINTA FS RVC | La Quinta |
| 70 - LA QUINTA SOUTH FS RVC | La Quinta |
| 93 - LA QUINTA NORTH FS RVC | La Quinta |
| 10 - ELSINORE FS CAL FIRE | Lake Elsinore |
| 11 - LAKELAND VILLAGE FS RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| 51 - EL CARISO FS RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| 74 - RANCHO CAPISTRANO FS RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| 85 - MCVICKER PARK FS RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| 94 - CANYON HILLS FS RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| 97 – Rosetta Canyon RVC | Lake Elsinore |
| USFS - CNF - El Cariso Station 23 | Lake Elsinore |
| 40 - MECCA FS RVC | Mecca |
| 68 - MENIFEE FS RVC | Menifee |
| 76 - MENIFEE LAKES FS RVC | Menifee |
| 5 - Quail Valley RVC | Menifee |
| 7 – Sun City RVC (Opening in Fall of 2017) | Menifee |
| 02 - SUNNYMEAD FS RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 06 - EDGEMONT FS RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 48 - SUNNYMEAD RANCH FS RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 58 - MORENO FS (NEW) RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 65 - KENNEDY PARK FS RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 91 - COLLEGE PARK FS RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 99 – Morrison RVC | Moreno Valley |
| 30 - PINYON FS RVC | Mountain Center |
| 53 - GARNER VALLEY FS RVC | Mountain Center |
| USFS - BDF - Kenworthy Station 52 | Mountain Center |
| USFS - BDF -Keenwild Station 56/Helibase | Mountain Center |
| MURRIETA CITY FS # 1 | Murrieta |
| MURRIETA CITY FS # 2 | Murrieta |
| MURRIETA CITY FS # 3 | Murrieta |
| MURRIETA CITY FS # 4 | Murrieta |
| 75 - BEAR CREEK FS RVC | Murrieta |
| USFS - CNF – Bear Creek Station | Murrieta |

| | |
|---|---|
| 83 - FRENCH VALLEY FS RVC | Murrieta |
| NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER FS # 1 | Norco |
| 57 – Corydon RVC | Norco |
| 47 - NORCO RVC | Norco |
| 14 - CORONA FS CAL FIRE | Norco |
| 41 - NORTH SHORE FS RVC | North Shore |
| 03 - NUVIEW FS RVC | Nuevo |
| 33 - PALM DESERT FS RVC | Palm Desert |
| 67 - MESA VIEW FS RVC | Palm Desert |
| 71 - PALM DESERT NORTH FS RVC | Palm Desert |
| 81 - NORTH BERMUDA DUNES FS RVC | Palm Desert |
| PALM SPRINGS FS # 1 (441) | Palm Springs |
| PALM SPRINGS FS # 2 (442) & Admin Office | Palm Springs |
| PALM SPRINGS FS # 3 (443) | Palm Springs |
| PALM SPRINGS FS # 4 (444) | Palm Springs |
| PALM SPRINGS FS # 5 (445) | Palm Springs |
| 01 - PERRIS FS CAL FIRE | Perris |
| 04 - CAJALCO FS RVC | Perris |
| 09 - GOODMEADOW FS RVC | Perris |
| 59 - MEAD VALLEY FS RVC | Perris |
| 90 - NORTH PERRIS FS RVC | Perris |
| 101 – Perris City RVC | Perris |
| USFS - BDF - Alandale Station 57 | Pine Cove |
| USFS - BDF-Vista Grande Sta 51/Hotshots | Pine Cove |
| 62 - RANCHO CARRILLO FS RVC | Rancho Carrillo |
| 50 - SOUTH RANCHO MIRAGE FS RVC | Rancho Mirage |
| 69 - RANCHO MIRAGE NORTH FS RVC | Rancho Mirage |
| 44 - RIPLEY FS RVC | Ripley |
| 08 - WOODCREST FS RVC | Riverside |
| 38 - RUBIDOUX FS RVC | Riverside |
| 82 - LAKE HILLS FS RVC | Riverside |
| 19 - Highgrove FS RVC | Riverside |
| Riverside City FD - FS10 Generator Bldg | Riverside |
| Riverside City Fire Dept Headquarters | Riverside |
| Riverside City Fire Dept Maint. Bldg | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 1 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 2 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 3 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 4 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 5 | Riverside |



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| | |
|---|---|
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 6 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 7 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 8 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 9 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 10 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 11 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 12 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 13 | Riverside |
| RIVERSIDE CITY FS # 14 | Riverside |
| 25 - SAN JACINTO FS CAL FIRE RVC | San Jacinto |
| 78 - West SAN JACINTO FS RVC | San Jacinto |
| Soboba Reservation Fire | San Jacinto |
| 12 - TEMECULA FS CAL FIRE RVC | Temecula |
| 177 - PECHANGA STN 177 | Temecula |
| 277 - PECHANGA STN 277 | Temecula |
| 73 - RANCHO CALIFORNIA FS RVC | Temecula |
| 84 - PARKVIEW FS RVC | Temecula |
| 92 - WOLF CREEK FS RVC | Temecula |
| 95 - RORIPAUGH FS RVC (Opening in 2018) | Temecula |
| 96 – Glen Oaks FS RVC | Temecula |
| 39 - THERMAL FS RVC | Thermal |
| 35 - THOUSAND PALMS FS RVC | Thousand Palms |
| 61 - WILDOMAR FS RVC | Wildomar |
| 34 - WINCHESTER FS RVC | Winchester |
| 54 – Homeland FS RVC | Winchester |

### HazMat Facilities

| Name | Number |
|---|---|
| 5201 0-10 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5202 11-25 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5201 0-10 Generator 1,105 | 1105 |
| 5202 11-25 Generator 136 | 136 |
| 5203 26-50 Generator 66 | 66 |
| 5204 51-100 Generator 36 | 36 |
| 5205 101-200 Generator 28 | 28 |
| 5206 201-300 Generator 7 | 7 |
| 5207 301-500 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5208 501 or more Generator 4 | 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 5271 0-10 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5272 11-25 Generator 4 | 4 |
| 5273 26-50 Generator 5 | 5 |
| 5274 51-100 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5275 101-200 Generator 9 | 9 |
| 5276 201-300 Generator 5 | 5 |
| 5277 301-500 Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5278 501 or more Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5291 Tiered Permitting - PBR 4 | 4 |
| 5292 Tiered Permitting - CA 3 | 3 |
| 5293 Tiered Permitting - CEL 3 | 3 |
| 5294 Tiered Permitting - CECL 2 | 2 |
| 5295 Tiered Permitting - CESW 3 | 3 |
| 5296 Tiered Permitting - CESQT 17 | 17 |
| 5300 Underground Storage Tanks 257 | 257 |
| 5297 Household Hazardous Waste 6 | 6 |
| 5298 ABOP 2 | 2 |
| 5201 0-10 Generator 1,004 | 1004 |
| 5202 11-25 Generator 73 | 73 |
| 5203 26-50 Generator 34 | 34 |
| 5204 51-100 Generator 21 | 21 |
| 5205 101-200 Generator 19 | 19 |
| 5206 201-300 Generator 4 | 4 |
| 5207 301-500 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5211 0-10 Generator - Exempt 2 | 2 |
| 5271 0-10 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5272 11-25 Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5273 26-50 Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5274 51-100 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5275 101-200 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5276 201-300 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5278 501 or more Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5291 Tiered Permitting - PBR 4 | 4 |
| 5292 Tiered Permitting - CA 1 | 1 |
| 5295 Tiered Permitting - CESW 4 | 4 |
| 5296 Tiered Permitting - CESQT 15 | 15 |
| 5300 Underground Storage Tanks 228 | 228 |
| 5297 Household Hazardous Waste 12 | 12 |
| 5298 ABOP 1 | 1 |





| | |
|---|---|
| 5201 0-10 Generator 785 | 785 |
| 5202 11-25 Generator 98 | 98 |
| 5203 26-50 Generator 50 | 50 |
| 5204 51-100 Generator 17 | 17 |
| 5205 101-200 Generator 6 | 6 |
| 5206 201-300 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5207 301-500 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5208 501 or more Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5211 0-10 Generator - Exempt 2 | 2 |
| 5271 0-10 Generator 3 | 3 |
| 5272 11-25 Generator 2 | 2 |
| 5273 26-50 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5276 201-300 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5292 Tiered Permitting - CA 3 | 3 |
| 5293 Tiered Permitting - CEL 1 | 1 |
| 5295 Tiered Permitting - CESW 1 | 1 |
| 5296 Tiered Permitting - CESQT 8 | 8 |
| 5300 Underground Storage Tanks 166 | 166 |
| 5201 0-10 Generator 1 | 1 |
| 5300 Underground Storage Tanks 1 | 1 |

### Law Enforcement Facilities

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Special Enforcement Bureau | Banning |
| Banning Police Dept. (West) | Banning |
| Banning Police Dept. (Central) | Banning |
| Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility | Banning |
| Beaumont Police Department (& EOC) | Beaumont |
| Colorado River Station - Riv Co. Sheriff | Blythe |
| Blythe Police Department | Blythe |
| Blythe Jail | Blythe |
| Cabazon Station - Riverside Co. Sheriff | Cabazon |
| Cathedral City Police Dept (& City Hall) | Cathedral City |
| Coachella Store Front - Riv. Co. Sheriff | Coachella |
| Coachella Sub Station - Riv. Co. Sheriff | Coachella |
| Corona PD/FD-Temescal Public Safety Fac. | Corona |
| Corona Police Main Station | Corona |
| Desert Hot Springs Police (& EOC) | Desert Hot Springs |
| Special Investigations Bureau - Aviation | Hemet |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemet Station - Riverside Co. Sheriff | Hemet |
| Hemet Police Department | Hemet |
| Indio Station - Riverside Co. Sheriff | Indio |
| Indio Police Department | Indio |
| Indio Jail | Indio |
| Sheriff Coroner Forensic Center East | Indio |
| Sheriff's Court Services - East | Indio |
| Community Policing Office-Riv Co Sheriff | La Quinta |
| Lake Elsinore Sheriff's Station (& EOC) | Lake Elsinore |
| Mecca Sub Station - Riv. Co. Sheriff | Mecca |
| Moreno Valley Police Building (& EOC) | Moreno Valley |
| Southwest Sheriff Sta./Temecula Police | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Police Dept (& EOC) | Murrieta |
| Riverside Co Sheriff SW Detention Center | Murrieta |
| Riverside Co Sheriff SW Justice Center | Murrieta |
| Palm Desert Station & Sheriff's Dispatch | Palm Desert |
| Palm Springs Police Department | Palm Springs |
| Sheriff's Communication Center | Riverside |
| Robert Presley Detention Center | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept Lincoln Maint Bldg | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept - Arlanza | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept - La Sierra | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept-Magnolia | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept - UNET | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept Headquarters | Riverside |
| Riverside Police Dept - Lincoln Station | Riverside |
| Jurupa Valley Station - Riv. Co Sheriff | Riverside |
| CAL ID & Technical Services Bureau | Riverside |
| Ben Clark Training Center | Riverside |
| Criminal Justice Building | Riverside |
| Bureau of ATF | Riverside |
| U.S. Secret Service | Riverside |
| U.S. Customs and Border | Palm Springs |
| CA Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement | Riverside |
| UCR Police Department | Riverside |



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## Medical Facilities

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Corona Regional Med Ctr-Original Const. | Corona |
| Corona Regional Med Ctr-1974 Addition | Corona |
| Corona Regional Med Ctr-1989 Addition | Corona |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-New Entrance | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-East Tower | Palm Springs |
| Desert Reg Med Ctr-Women & Infants Ctr | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-North Wing | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Original Main | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Rehab Gym | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Surgery Wing | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Sinatra Tower | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Elevator Tower | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Medical Records | Palm Springs |
| Desert Regional Med Ctr-Acute Rehab | Palm Springs |
| Desert Reg Med Ctr-Shore Waitingarea/ICU | Palm Springs |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Central Plant | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Eisenhower Hosp. | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Tennity Emerg. Dept. | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Allen Surgical Pav. | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Hope Outpatient Ctr | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Probst Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Kiewit Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Wright Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Annenberg Ctr | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Hal B Wallis Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Rinker Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Uihlein Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Eisenhower Med Ctr-Bannan Bldg | Rancho Mirage |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Tower One | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Tower Two | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building A | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building B | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building C | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building D | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building E | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building H | Hemet |
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building F-Mri | Hemet |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemet Valley Med Ctr-Building K | Hemet |
| Inland Valley Medical Center | Wildomar |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hospital-Orig Bldg | Indio |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hospital-"Bldg C" | Indio |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hospital-"Bldg D" | Indio |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hospital-"Bldg E" | Indio |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hospital-"Bldg F" | Indio |
| John F Kennedy Mem Hosp-Central Plant | Indio |
| Kaiser Permanente Riverside-"Bldg A" | Riverside |
| Kaiser Permanente Riverside-"Bldg B" | Riverside |
| Loma Linda University Medical Center Murrieta | Murrieta |
| Menifee Valley Med Ctr-Building One | Menifee |
| Moreno Valley Community Hospital | Moreno Valley |
| Parkview Comm Hosp-"Bldg C" | Riverside |
| Parkview Comm Hosp-Tower | Riverside |
| Parkview Comm Hosp-Original Hospital | Riverside |
| Rancho Springs Med Ctr-Building A | Murrieta |
| Rancho Springs Med Ctr-Building B | Murrieta |
| Rancho Springs Med Ctr-Building C | Murrieta |
| Riverside Community Hospital-Bldg A | Riverside |
| Riverside Community Hospital-Bldg B | Riverside |
| Riverside Community Hospital-Bldg C | Riverside |
| Riverside Community Hospital-Bldg D | Riverside |
| Riverside Community Hospital-Bldg E | Riverside |
| Riverside County Regional Med Ctr | Moreno Valley |
| San Gorgonio Memorial Hosp-"Bldg A" | Banning |
| San Gorgonio Memorial Hosp-"Bldg B" | Banning |
| San Gorgonio Memorial Hosp-"Bldg C" | Banning |
| San Gorgonio Memorial Hosp-Women's Ctr | Banning |
| Palo Verde Hospital Building A | Blythe |
| Palo Verde Hospital Building B | Blythe |
| Palo Verde Hospital Building C | Blythe |
| Palo Verde Hospital Building D | Blythe |
| Palo Verde Hospital Building E | Blythe |
| Hemet Valley Healthcare Ctr-Bldg One | Hemet |
| Temecula Valley Hospital | Temecula |
| Palo Verde Hospital | Blythe |



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### National Guard Armories

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Indio Armory (closed) | Indio |
| Banning Armory | Banning |
| Riverside Armory | Riverside |
| Corona Armory | Corona |

### Public Works Utilities

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District | Beaumont |
| Cabazon County Water District | Cabazon |
| Chiriaco Summit County Water District | Chiriaco Summit |
| Coachella Valley Water District | Coachella |
| CR&R Waste Management | |
| Desert Water Agency | Palm Springs |
| Eastern Municipal Water District | Perris |
| Edison - Eastern Region (Menifee) | Romoland |
| Edison - Eastern Region (Palm Springs - #79) | Cathedral City |
| Edison - Eastern Region (Wildomar - Cny. Lake, Mu) | Wildomar |
| Edison - Eastern Region (Wildomar - Corona, Norco | Wildomar |
| Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District | Lake Elsinore |
| Fern Valley Water District | Idyllwild |
| High Valley Water District | Banning |
| Home Gardens County Water District | Corona |
| Home Gardens Sanitary District | Corona |
| Idyllwild County Water District | Idyllwild |
| Imperial Irrigation District | Imperial |
| Lake Hemet Valley Water District | Hemet |
| Lee Lake Water District | Corona |
| Metropolitan Water District | Riverside |
| Mission Springs Water District | Desert Hot Springs |
| Palo Verde Irrigation District | Blythe |
| Pine Cove County Water District | Idyllwild |
| Pinyon Pines County Water District | Mountain Center |
| Rancho California Water District | Temecula |
| Riverside Public Utilities | Riverside |
| San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency | Beaumont |

| | |
|---|---|
| Valley Sanitary District | Indio |
| Waste Management of Inland Empire | Corona |
| West Valley Water District | Rialto |
| Western Municipal Water District | Riverside |
| Western Municipal Water District | Riverside |
| Yucaipa Valley Water District | Yucaipa |
| Engineering | Banning |
| Airport | Banning |
| City Yard | Banning |
| Parks/Str Maintenance | Banning |
| Transit | Banning |
| All Public Works Dept | Beaumont |
| All Public Works Dept | Blythe |
| All Public Works Dept | Calimesa |
| Public Works Dept | Canyon Lake |
| All Public Works Dept | Cathedral City |
| All Public Works Dept | Coachella |
| All Public Works Dept | Corona |
| All Public Works Dept | Desert Hot Springs |
| All Public Works Dept | Eastvale |
| Engineering | Hemet |
| Public Works Dept | Indian Wells |
| Public Works Dept | Indio |
| Public Works Dept | Jurupa Valley |
| Public Works Dept | La Quinta |
| Public Works Dept | Lake Elsinore |
| Public Works Dept | Menifee |
| Public Works Dept | Norco |
| Public Works Dept | Palm Desert |
| Public Works Dept | Palm Springs |
| Public Works Yard | Perris |
| Public Works/City Hall | Perris |
| Public Works Dept | Rancho Mirage |
| Public Works Dept | Riverside |
| Public Works Dept | San Jacinto |
| Public Works Dept | Temecula |
| Public Works Dept | Wildomar |



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### Rail Yards – Train Stations

| Name | Location |
|---|---|
| Jurupa Valley / Pedley Station | Riverside |
| Riverside - Downtown Station | Riverside |
| Riverside - Hunter Park / UCR Station | Riverside |
| Riverside - La Sierra Station | Riverside |
| Perris - South Station | Perris |
| Perris - Downtown Station | Perris |
| Moreno Valley / March Field Station | Riverside |
| Corona - West Station | Corona |
| Corona - North Main Station | Corona |

### Shelters

| Name | City |
|---|---|
| Hamilton High School | Anza |
| Banning High School | Banning |
| Nicolet Middle School | Banning |
| Our Savior's Lutheran Church | Banning |
| Beaumont High School | Beaumont |
| Fellowship In the Pass Church | Beaumont |
| Mountain View Middle School | Beaumont |
| San Gorgonio Catholic Church | Beaumont |
| San Gorgonio Middle School | Beaumont |
| Colorado River Fairgrounds | Blythe |
| Colorado River Senior and Community Center | Blythe |
| Palo Verde High School | Blythe |
| Calimesa Seventh-Day Adventist Church | Calimesa |
| Mesa Grande Academy | Calimesa |
| Aqua Caliente Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cathedral City Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cathedral City High School | Cathedral City |
| James Workman Middle School | Cathedral City |
| Landau Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Mount San Jacinto Continuation High School | Cathedral City |
| Nellie Coffman Middle School | Cathedral City |
| Rio Vista Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Sunny Sands Elementary School | Cathedral City |
| Cahuilla Desert Academy | Coachella |
| Our Lady of Soledad | Coachella |

| | |
|---|---|
| Auburndale Intermediate School | Corona |
| Calvary Chapel | Corona |
| Centennial High School | Corona |
| Corona High School | Corona |
| Corona Seventh Day Adventist Church | Corona |
| Crossroads Christian Church | Corona |
| El Cerrito Middle School | Corona |
| Lee Pollard High School | Corona |
| Raney Intermediate School | Corona |
| River Heights Intermediate | Corona |
| Roosevelt High School | Corona |
| Santiago High School | Corona |
| West Community Friends Church | Corona |
| Bubbling Wells Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Desert Hot Springs High School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Desert Hot Springs Multi-Purpose | Desert Hot Springs |
| Desert Springs Middle School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Edward L Wenzlaff Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Julius Corsini Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Saint Elizabeth Church | Desert Hot Springs |
| Two Bunch Palms Elementary School | Desert Hot Springs |
| Dartmouth Middle School | Hemet |
| Diamond Valley Middle School | Hemet |
| Hemet High School | Hemet |
| Our Lady of The Valley Parish Center | Hemet |
| Santa Fe Middle School | Hemet |
| Seventh Day Adventist Church | Hemet |
| Tahquitz High School | Hemet |
| Valle Vista Assembly of God Church | Hemet |
| West Valley High School | Hemet |
| Camp Alandale | Idyllwild |
| Community Presbyterian Church | Idyllwild |
| Idyllwild Pines Camp | Idyllwild |
| Idyllwild School | Idyllwild |
| Town Hall Recreation | Idyllwild |
| Eisenhower School Of Performing Arts | Indio |
| Indio Fairgrounds | Indio |
| Indio High School | Indio |
| Indio Middle School | Indio |
| Theodore Roosevelt School | Indio |
| Thomas Jefferson Middle School Of V&P Arts | Indio |
| Woodrow Wilson Middle School | Indio |
| La Quinta High School | La Quinta |



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| | |
|---|---|
| La Quinta Middle School | La Quinta |
| Canyon Lake Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Elsinore Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Lakeland Village Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Ortega High School | Lake Elsinore |
| Temescal Canyon High School | Lake Elsinore |
| Terra Cotta Middle School | Lake Elsinore |
| Mecca Family and Farmworker's Service Center | Mecca |
| Bell Mountain Middle School | Menifee |
| Menifee Valley Middle School | Menifee |
| Paloma Valley High School | Menifee |
| Jurupa Valley High School | Mira Loma |
| Badger Springs Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Calvary Chapel Of Moreno Valley | Moreno Valley |
| Canyon Springs High School | Moreno Valley |
| Landmark Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| March Mountain High School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley Christian Fellowship Delete | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley High School | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley Senior Center | Moreno Valley |
| Moreno Valley United Methodist Church | Moreno Valley |
| Mountain View Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Palm Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Rancho Verde High School | Moreno Valley |
| Shepherd of the Valley Lutheran Church | Moreno Valley |
| Sunnymead Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Valley View High School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Del Lago High School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Heights Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Vista Verde Middle School | Moreno Valley |
| Indio Elks Lodge | Mountain Center |
| Pathfinder Ranch | Mountain Center |
| Alamos Elementary School | Murrieta |
| Bella Vista Middle School | Murrieta |
| Calvary Chapel Murrieta | Murrieta |
| Murrieta Valley High School | Murrieta |
| Shivela Middle School | Murrieta |
| Vista Murrieta High School | Murrieta |
| Warm Springs Middle School | Murrieta |
| Church on the Hill | Norco |
| Nellie Weaver Hall | Norco |
| Norco Church of Christ | Norco |
| Norco High School | Norco |

| | |
|---|---|
| Norco Intermediate School | Norco |
| Riley Gymnasium | Norco |
| Mountain Shadows Middle School | Nuevo |
| Palm Desert High School | Palm Desert |
| Palm Desert Middle School | Palm Desert |
| Saint Margaret Episcopal Church | Palm Desert |
| Washington Charter | Palm Desert |
| Cahuilla Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Cielo Vista Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Katherine Finchy Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| Palm Springs High School | Palm Springs |
| Ramon Alternative Center | Palm Springs |
| Raymond Cree Middle School | Palm Springs |
| Vista Del Monte Elementary School | Palm Springs |
| American Legion Perris Post 595 | Perris |
| Citrus Hill High School | Perris |
| Lake Perris State Recreation Area | Perris |
| Lake Skinner Rv Park | Perris |
| Lakeside Middle School | Perris |
| Perris Fairgrounds | Perris |
| Perris High School | Perris |
| Pinacate Middle School | Perris |
| Temple Baptist Church and School | Perris |
| Tomas Rivers Middle School | Perris |
| Val Verde High School | Perris |
| Rancho Mirage Elementary School | Rancho Mirage |
| All Saints Episcopal Church | Riverside |
| American Legion Post 79 | Riverside |
| Arizona Middle School | Riverside |
| Arlanza Community Center | Riverside |
| Arlington High School | Riverside |
| Bethel Chapel | Riverside |
| Central Middle School | Riverside |
| Cesar Chavez Community Center | Riverside |
| Chemawa Middle School | Riverside |
| Dales Center/White Park | Riverside |
| Earhart Middle School | Riverside |
| First United Methodist Church | Riverside |
| Foothill Elementary School | Riverside |
| Gage Middle School | Riverside |
| Grace United Methodist Church | Riverside |
| Ismael Villegas Center | Riverside |
| Joyce Jackson Community Center | Riverside |



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| | |
|---|---|
| Jurupa Middle School | Riverside |
| La Sierra Center | Riverside |
| La Sierra First Southern Baptist Church | Riverside |
| La Sierra High School | Riverside |
| Lincoln Continuation School | Riverside |
| Loma Vista Middle School | Riverside |
| Martin Luther King High School | Riverside |
| Memorial Hall | Riverside |
| Mira Loma Middle School | Riverside |
| Mission Middle School | Riverside |
| Montgomery-Waller Park | Riverside |
| Norte Vista High School | Riverside |
| North High School | Riverside |
| Nueva Vista High School | Riverside |
| Patriot High School | Riverside |
| Poly High School | Riverside |
| Ramona High School | Riverside |
| Rench Center/Hunt Park | Riverside |
| Riverside Christian Reformed Church | Riverside |
| Rubidoux High School | Riverside |
| Ruth H Lewis Center/Reid Park | Riverside |
| Saint John's The Evangelist Church | Riverside |
| Sierra Middle School | Riverside |
| Stratton Community Center | Riverside |
| University Middle School | Riverside |
| Victoria Presbyterian Church | Riverside |
| Villegas Middle School | Riverside |
| Wells Middle School | Riverside |
| Monte Vista Middle School | San Jacinto |
| North Mountain Middle School | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto Community Senior Center | San Jacinto |
| San Jacinto High School | San Jacinto |
| Canyon Lake Community Church | Sun City |
| Fellowship Hall of The United Church of Sun City | Sun City |
| Harvest Valley School | Sun City |
| Heritage High School | Sun City |
| Kay Ceniceros Senior Center | Sun City |
| Menifee Valley Masonic Lodge 289 | Sun City |
| Romoland Elementary School | Sun City |
| Saint Vincent Ferrer Catholic Church | Sun City |
| Sun City Civic Association/North Town Hall | Sun City |
| Sun City Civic Association/Webb Hall | Sun City |
| Sun City United Methodist Church | Sun City |

| | |
|---|---|
| Chaparral High School | Temecula |
| Erle South Gardner Middle School | Temecula |
| Great Oak High School | Temecula |
| Hope Lutheran Church | Temecula |
| James L Day Middle School | Temecula |
| Margarita Middle School | Temecula |
| Mary Phillips Senior Center | Temecula |
| Pechanga Casino | Temecula |
| Temecula Community Recreation Center | Temecula |
| Temecula Middle School | Temecula |
| Temecula Valley High School | Temecula |
| Vail Elementary School | Temecula |
| Vail Ranch Middle School | Temecula |
| Coachella Valley High School | Thermal |
| Desert Mirage High School | Thermal |
| Jerry Rummonds Senior Center | Thermal |
| Valley View Middle School | Thermal |
| Della South Lindley Elementary School | Thousand Palms |
| David A Brown Middle School | Wildomar |
| Elsinore High School | Wildomar |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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# APPENDIX F – Historical Landmarks

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| Name (Landmark Plaque Number) | National Register | California State Historical Landmar | California Register of | Point of Interest | Date Listed | City (County) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, SHERMAN INSTITUTE (N851) | Yes | | | | 1/9/1980 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| AGENTS HOME (P231) | | | | Yes | 10/5/1971 | Thermal (Riverside) |
| ALL SOULS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH (N666) | Yes | | | | 9/18/1978 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| ANDREAS CANYON (N201) | Yes | | | | 1/8/1973 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES CA-RIV-504 AND CA-RIV 773 (N2195) | Yes | | | | 3/12/2003 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| ARLINGTON BRANCH LIBRARY AND FIRE HALL (N1839) | Yes | | | | 7/22/1993 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| ARMORY HALL (N1748) | Yes | | | | 1/29/1992 | Lake Elsinore (Riverside) |
| ARMORY HALL, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC BUILDING (P822) | | | | Yes | 5/15/1996 | Lake Elsinore (Riverside) |
| ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE RAILWAY DEPOT AT BLYTHE (P735) | | | | Yes | 2/11/1991 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| BANDINI ADOBE SITE (P120) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Norco (Riverside) |
| BANDINI-COTA ADOBE SITE (P122) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Corona (Riverside) |
| BANNING WOMEN'S CLUB (P725) | | | | Yes | 11/20/1989 | Banning (Riverside) |
| BARKER DAM (N394) | Yes | | | | 10/29/1975 | Twentynine Palms (Riverside) |
| BEAUMONT CARNEGIE LIBRARY (P807) | | | | Yes | 12/4/1994 | Beaumont (Riverside) |
| BLYTHE FERRY CROSSING (P195) | | | | Yes | 5/19/1971 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| BLYTHE INTAGLIOS (N384) | Yes | | | | 8/22/1975 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| BOGART HOUSE (P808) | | | | Yes | 12/4/1994 | Beaumont (Riverside) |
| BUTTERCUP FARMS PICTOGRAPH (N411) | Yes | | | | 5/3/1976 | Perris (Riverside) |
| BUTTERFIELD STAGE STATION (188) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| CAMP EMERSON (P147) | | | | Yes | 11/3/1969 | Idyllwild (Riverside) |
| CAMP YOUNG--DESERT TRAINING CENTER, CAMA (P87) | | | | Yes | 6/2/1968 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| CANTU RANCH/GALLEANO WINERY (P773) | | | | Yes | 8/21/1992 | Mira Loma (Riverside) |
| CARNEGIE, ANDREW, LIBRARY (N502) | Yes | | | | 6/29/1977 | Corona (Riverside) |
| CARVED ROCK (187) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| CHILDS, WILLIAM, HOUSE (N2063) | Yes | | | | 7/28/1999 | Riverside (Riverside) |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHINATOWN (P74) | Yes | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| CITRUS EXPERIMENT STATION (P121) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| CITRUS MACHINERY PIONEERING (P123) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| COACHELLA VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (P141) | | | | Yes | 8/29/1969 | Coachella (Riverside) |
| COACHELLA VALLEY FISH TRAPS (N175) | Yes | | | | 6/13/1972 | Valerie (Riverside) |
| COPLIN HOUSE SPOKANE HOTEL PLUEGER REALTY (P759) | | | | Yes | 11/8/1991 | Banning (Riverside) |
| CORN SPRINGS (N2038) | Yes | | | | 10/30/1998 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| CORN SPRINGS (P80) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| CORNELIUS AND MERCEDES JENSON RANCH (943) | | Yes | | | 6/12/1981 | Rubidoux (Riverside) |
| CORONA FOUNDERS MONUMENT (738) | | Yes | | | 6/6/1960 | Corona (Riverside) |
| CORONA HIGH SCHOOL (N2297) | Yes | | | | 8/3/2005 | Corona (Riverside) |
| COTTONWOOD SCHOOL (P520) | | | | Yes | 2/1/1978 | Sage (Riverside) |
| CRESCENT BATHHOUSE (N380) | Yes | | | | 7/30/1975 | Lake Elsinore (Riverside) |
| DE ANZA CROSSING OF THE SANTA ANA RIVER, 1775 AND 1776 (787) | | Yes | | | 9/18/1963 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| DESERT INN (P307) | | | | Yes | 7/13/1973 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| DESERT QUEEN MINE (N402) | Yes | | | | 1/17/1976 | Twentynine Palms (Riverside) |
| DOS PALMAS (P78) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Mecca (Riverside) |
| EAGLE MOUNTAIN IRON (P229) | | | | Yes | 10/5/1971 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| EL MIRADOR HOTEL AND TOWER (P570) | | | | Yes | 6/12/1981 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| ELSINORE WOMEN'S CLUB (P832) | | | | Yes | 2/5/1998 | Lake Elsinore (Riverside) |
| ELSINORE'S HOTTEST SULPHUR SPRINGS (P97) | | | | Yes | 6/7/1968 | Lake Elsinore (Riverside) |
| ESTUDILLO MANSION (N2146) | Yes | | | | 10/25/2001 | San Jacinto (Riverside) |
| FEDERAL POST OFFICE (N705) | Yes | | | | 11/20/1978 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST (N1794) | Yes | | | | 9/22/1992 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF RIVERSIDE (N1975) | Yes | | | | 4/3/1997 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| FIRST POST OFFICE (P174) | | | | Yes | 3/19/1970 | Temecula (Riverside) |
| FRINK RANCH (P94) | | | | Yes | 6/7/1968 | Beaumont (Riverside) |
| GALLEANO WINERY (N2207) | Yes | | | | 6/22/2003 | Mira Loma (Riverside) |
| GARBANI, ROCCO, HOMESTEAD (N2079) | Yes | | | | 12/22/1999 | Winchester (Riverside) |



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| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GIANT DESERT FIGURES (101) | | Yes | | | 3/29/1933 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| GILMAN RANCH (P41) | Yes | | | Yes | 6/2/1967 | Banning (Riverside) |
| HALL CITY AND HALL'S GRADE (P124) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Cabazon (Riverside) |
| HAMILTON SCHOOL (#1), LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE (P746) | | | | Yes | 8/2/1991 | Anza (Riverside) |
| HARADA HOUSE (N517) | Yes | | | | 9/15/1977 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| HEMET DAM AND LAKE HEMET (P95) | | | | Yes | 6/7/1968 | Hemet (Riverside) |
| HEMET MAZE STONE (557) | | Yes | | | 8/24/1956 | Hemet (Riverside) |
| HENDERSON/REID BUILDING (P774) | | | | Yes | 8/21/1992 | Banning (Riverside) |
| HERITAGE HOUSE (N205) | Yes | | | | 2/28/1973 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| HIGHGROVE HYDROELECTRIC PLANT (P108) | | | | Yes | 12/11/1968 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| HIGHLAND SPRINGS (P38) | | | | Yes | 6/2/1967 | Banning (Riverside) |
| IDYLLWILD (P335) | | | | Yes | 7/12/1974 | Idyllwild (Riverside) |
| INDIAN SCHOOL AGENCY OFFICE, INDIAN SCHOOL AGENCY (P233) | | | | Yes | 10/5/1971 | Thermal (Riverside) |
| INDIAN WELLS (P83) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Palm Desert (Riverside) |
| JENSEN, CORNELIUS, RANCH (N815) | Yes | | | | 9/6/1979 | Rubidoux (Riverside) |
| JOHN W. NORTH PARK / SEVENTH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT (P308) | | | | Yes | 7/13/1973 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| LAKE NORCONIAN CLUB (N2083) | Yes | | | | 2/4/2000 | Norco (Riverside) |
| LEDERER, GUS, SITE (N2196) | Yes | | | | 3/12/2003 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| LORING OPERA HOUSE, GOLDEN STATE THEATER (P64) | | | | Yes | 9/22/1967 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| MARCH FIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT (P93) | | | | Yes | 6/7/1968 | Moreno Valley (Riverside) |
| MARCH FIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT (N1893) | Yes | | | | 12/6/1994 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| MARTINEZ CANYON ROCKHOUSE (N2074) | Yes | | | | 12/14/1999 | North Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| MARTINEZ HISTORICAL DISTRICT (N236) | Yes | | | | 5/17/1973 | Torres-Martinez Indian Reservation (Riverside) |
| MARTINEZ HISTORICAL DISTRICT/MARTINEZ INDIAN AGENCY (P232) | | | | Yes | 10/5/1971 | Thermal (Riverside) |
| MASONIC TEMPLE (N872) | Yes | | | | 6/6/1980 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| MCCOY SPRING ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE (N1103) | Yes | | | | 5/10/1982 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| MISSION COURT BUNGALOWS (N1835) | Yes | | | | 7/8/1993 | Riverside (Riverside) |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MISSION INN (761) | Yes | Yes | | | 4/28/1961 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| MOROVIAN CHURCH AND INDIAN SCHOOL, INDIAN SCHOOL (P230) | | | | Yes | 10/5/1971 | Thermal (Riverside) |
| MOUNT RUBIDOUX (P65) | | | | Yes | 9/22/1967 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| MURRIETA CREEK ARCHEOLOGICAL AREA (N229) | Yes | | | | 4/24/1973 | Temecula (Riverside) |
| NOBLE'S RANCH (P82) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Beaumont (Riverside) |
| NORTH CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAIN QUARRY DISTRICT (N966) | Yes | | | | 8/24/1981 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| NORTH CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS PETROGLYPH DISTRICT CA-RIV 1383 (N969) | Yes | | | | 9/3/1981 | Desert Center (Riverside) |
| OLD MORENO SCHOOL (P702) | | | | Yes | 8/23/1988 | Moreno Valley (Riverside) |
| OLD TEMESCAL ROAD (638) | | Yes | | | 3/31/1958 | Corona (Riverside) |
| OLD YWCA BUILDING (N1009) | Yes | | | | 1/28/1982 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| ORIGINAL PALM SPRINGS, THE (P118) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| PAINTED ROCK (190) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| PALM CANYON THEATER / STEVENS, FRANCES S., SCHOOL (C21) | | | Yes | | 11/7/2003 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| PALMDALE RAILROAD SITE / RAILROAD THAT FAILED (P146) | | | | Yes | 11/3/1969 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| PARENT WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE TREE (20) | | Yes | | | 6/1/1932 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| PEDLEY-TYPE DAM (P337) | | | | Yes | 7/12/1974 | Banning (Riverside) |
| PERRIS DEPOT (N1871) | Yes | | | | 8/5/1994 | Perris (Riverside) |
| PINACATE MINING DISTRICT (P553) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1980 | Good Hope (Riverside) |
| PINACATE, PINACATE MINING DISTRICT (P554) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1980 | Perris (Riverside) |
| RAMONA BOWL, SITE OF THE RAMONA PAGEANT (1009) | | Yes | | | 2/16/1993 | Hemet (Riverside) |
| RANCHO SANTA ROSA (P719) | | | | Yes | 11/3/1989 | Murrieta (Riverside) |
| RIVERSIDE CEMENT COMPANY (P336) | | | | Yes | 7/12/1974 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| RIVERSIDE COUNTY COURTHOUSE (P96) | | | | Yes | 6/7/1968 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| RIVERSIDE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (P76) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Riverside (Riverside) |



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| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RIVERSIDE MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM AND SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL BUILDING (N576) | Yes | | | | 3/31/1978 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| RIVERSIDE-ARLINGTON HEIGHTS FRUIT EXCHANGE (N877) | Yes | | | | 6/9/1980 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| RUINS OF THIRD SERRANO ADOBE (224) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| RYAN HOUSE AND LOST HORSE WELL (N368) | Yes | | | | 6/5/1975 | Twentynine Palms (Riverside) |
| SAAHATPA (749) | | Yes | | | 8/17/1960 | (Riverside) |
| SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES, & SALT LAKE RR DEPOT (N491) | Yes | | | | 4/18/1977 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| SAN TIMOTEO CANYON SCHOOLHOUSE (P125) | Yes | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Calimesa (Riverside) |
| SANTA FE RAILWAY DEPOT (P711) | | | | Yes | 11/22/1988 | Hemet (Riverside) |
| SANTA ROSA RANCHO (1005) | | Yes | | | 2/18/1992 | Murrieta (Riverside) |
| SERRANO BOULDER (185) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| SERRANO TANNING VATS (186) | | Yes | | | 6/20/1935 | Corona (Riverside) |
| SHAVER'S WELL (P148) | | | | Yes | 11/3/1969 | Mecca (Riverside) |
| SIMON'S, M. H., UNDERTAKING CHAPEL (N878) | Yes | | | | 6/9/1980 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| SITE OF BLYTHE INTAKE (948) | | Yes | | | 3/1/1982 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| SITE OF BLYTHE INTAKE (P63) | | | | Yes | 9/22/1967 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| SITE OF CONTRACTOR'S GENERAL HOSPITAL (992) | | Yes | | | 8/17/1990 | (Riverside) |
| SITE OF DE ANZA CAMP, MARCH 1774 (103) | | Yes | | | 3/29/1933 | Anza (Riverside) |
| SITE OF INDIAN VILLAGE OF POCHEA (104) | | Yes | | | 3/29/1933 | Hemet, (Riverside) |
| SITE OF LOUIS RUBIDOUX HOUSE (102) | | Yes | | | 3/29/1933 | Rubidoux (Riverside) |
| SITE OF OLD RUBIDOUX GRIST MILL (303) | | Yes | | | 7/12/1939 | Rubidoux (Riverside) |
| SMILEY PLACE (P760) | | | | Yes | 11/8/1991 | Indio (Riverside) |
| SOUTHERN HOTEL (N1803) | Yes | | | | 10/15/1992 | Perris (Riverside) |
| SPEED OF LIGHT EXPERIMENT SITE (P119) | | | | Yes | 6/6/1969 | Idyllwild (Riverside) |
| ST. BONIFACE SCHOOL (P415) | | | | Yes | 8/7/1975 | Beaumont (Riverside) |
| SUTHERLAND FRUIT COMPANY (N1439) | Yes | | | | 4/11/1986 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| TAHQUITZ CANYON (N189) | Yes | | | | 10/31/1972 | Palm Springs (Riverside) |
| TEMECULA QUARRIES (P175) | | | | Yes | 3/19/1970 | Temecula (Riverside) |
| TEMESCAL TIN MINES (P79) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Corona (Riverside) |
| THOMAS-GARNER RANCH (P176) | | | | Yes | 3/19/1970 | Idyllwild (Riverside) |
| TORO VILLAGE (P81) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Indio (Riverside) |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRUJILLO ADOBE (P75) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| U.S. EXPERIMENTAL DATE STATION, DATE INDUSTRY BIRTHPLACE (P306) | | | | Yes | 7/13/1973 | Mecca (Riverside) |
| UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (N1832) | Yes | | | | 6/24/1993 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| VALERIE JEAN'S DATE SHOP,RUSSELL NICOLL HOME/OL KING SOLO (P736) | | | | Yes | 2/11/1991 | Thermal (Riverside) |
| VICTORIA AVENUE (N2108) | Yes | | | | 10/26/2000 | Riverside (Riverside) |
| WEAVER ADOBE (P39) | | | | Yes | 6/2/1967 | Banning (Riverside) |
| WHITEWATER (P40) | | | | Yes | 6/2/1967 | Banning (Riverside) |
| WILEY'S WELL (P77) | | | | Yes | 1/24/1968 | Blythe (Riverside) |
| WOMAN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB CLUBHOUSE (N1579) | Yes | | | | 11/3/1988 | Corona (Riverside) |
| YERXA'S DISCOVERY (P560) | | | | Yes | 12/19/1980 | Desert Hot Springs (Riverside) |





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# APPENDIX G – Trends Questionnaire

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**Riverside Operational Area**
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| JURISDICTION: | DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAND USE AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ISSUES WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES? YES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 DATA | 2017 DATA | | 2022 |
| Current Population in Jurisdiction or Served | 2,196,137 | 2,329,256 | Projected Population in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022 | 2,506,739 |
| Current Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served | 6,375 | 7,295.6 | Projected Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022 | 7,295.6 |
| Does Your Jurisdiction have any ordinances or regulations dealing with disaster mitigation, disaster preparation, or disaster response? | Yes | Yes | If yes, please list ordinance or regulation number. | |
| *What is the number one land issue your agency will face in the next five years* | N/A | | | |
| Approximate Number of Homes/Apts/etc. | 696,290 | 700,413 | Projected Number of Homes/Apts/etc.- in 2022 | 955,853 |
| Approximate Total Residential Value | N/A | 362,066 | Projected Residential Total Value - in 2022 | |
| Approximate Number of Commercial Businesses | N/A | N/A | Projected Number of Commercial Businesses - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in flood hazard zones | 12% | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in earthquake hazard zones | 5% | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in wildland fire hazard zones | 34% | | Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc. in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones | N/A | N/A | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones | N/A | N/A | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones | N/A | N/A | Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones | 41 | 1,298 | Projected Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones | 21 | | Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |
| Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones. | 69 | | Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022 | N/A |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Does your jurisdiction plan on participating in the County's on-going plan maintenance program every year as described in Part I of the plan? | N/A | N/A | If not, how will your jurisdiction do plan maintenance. |
| Will a copy of this plan be available for the various planning groups within your jurisdiction for use in future planning and budgeting purposes? | | | Yes |



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# APPENDIX H – Mitigation Cost Analysis Guidelines

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
OFFICE OF THE
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

**County Administrative Center**
**4080 Lemon Street, 11th Floor**
**P.O. Box 1326**
**Riverside, CA 92502-1326**
**(951) 955-3800**
**Fax (951) 955-3802**

ACO AUDITOR CONTROLLER
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
**Paul Angulo, CPA**
**Auditor-Controller**

Auditor-Controller Review of Rates/Fees

Pursuant to Board of Supervisors Policy B-4 and B-28, County departments wishing to establish a rate/fee, or revise an existing rate/fee for service provided to other County departments, other public agencies, organizations, or individuals, are required to obtain approval by the County Executive Office and be reviewed by the (ACO) Auditor-Controller's Office prior to submitting their rate/fee request to the Board of Supervisors.

Federal (OMB) Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 provides guidance for determining costs that may be recovered in rates/fees.

Rate/Fee packages submitted for review to the ACO must include the following:

1. A narrative fully explaining the methodology used (i.e., the purpose of the rate/fee, how it was developed, how each rate/fee was calculated, and who will be charged the rate/fee).
2. Electronic copies of spreadsheets created to calculate the rate/fee. Please provide notes to explain where the information was derived and clearly identify if changes have been made to the original data. Ensure multiple tabs are correctly linked and pertinent data is highlighted.
3. Supporting documentation validating all expenditure and revenue amounts used, full disclosure of all calculations, and clear identification of overhead calculations and application of the overhead to all the department's divisions/functions.

ACO Documentation Requirements

1. Direct salary/benefits costs by classification; including hourly rate of pay & benefits rate;
2. Direct costs by line item included in the rate/fee (non-salary/benefit);
3. Departmental administrative overhead costs included in rate/fee, as well as the total administrative cost applied to all divisions/functions;
4. Departmental indirect costs by line item included in rate;
5. Countywide overhead costs;
6. Schedule of fixed asset amortization;
7. Copy of (ICRP) Indirect Cost Rate Proposal, if applicable;
8. Copy of last year's budget for the function;



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9. Time studies, if applicable;
10. Methodology for Productive hourly rate computations, if applicable;
11. Government Code reference for statutorily set rates/fees;
12. Related off-setting revenues;
13. County Ordinance reference, if applicable;
14. ISF retained earnings information;
15. Summary showing current rates/fees and revised rates/fees;
16. Completed Form 11; and
17. Copy of the annual productivity and efficiency report.

The above list is not all inclusive and additional documentation may be required in support of submitted rates/fees.

If you have any questions in regards to the rate/fee review process or the required documentation, please contact Principal Accountant, Russell Dominski at 955-8136.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Cc: Jay Orr, County Executive Officer
Ivan Chand, Deputy County Executive Officer
Karen Johnson, Senior Management Analyst

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# APPENDIX I – References

References for the Updated MJLHMP included information from many websites, FEMA and Cal EMA guidance documents and resources from the County of Riverside Departments.

2018 Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP)

FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide

2010 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP)

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

County of Riverside General Plan, multiple Elements

Riverside County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #1, Getting Started: Building Support for Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #2, Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses

FEMA How to Guide #3, Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementation Strategies

FEMA How to Guide #4, Bringing the Plan to Life: Implementing the Hazard Mitigation Plan

FEMA How to Guide #5, Using Benefit-Cost Review in Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #6, Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations into Hazard Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #7, Integrating Manmade Hazards into Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #8, Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Planning

FEMA How to Guide #9, Using the Hazard Mitigation Plan to Prepare Successful Mitigation Projects

Freeway Closure Plan

Joint Information System (JIS) Plan

Mass Care & Shelter Guidance and Standard Operating Procedures

Natural Hazard Mapping, Analysis, and Mitigation: a Technical Background Report in Support of the Safety Element of the New Riverside County 2000 General Plan

Riverside County Essential Facilities Risk Assessment (RCEFRA) Project Report June 2009

2015 Riverside County SCAG Repot – Profile of Riverside County

Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan

**Web Site Links:**

Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Portal: http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/

Cal OES Local Mitigation Planning: http://www.caloes.ca.gov/for-individuals-families/hazard-mitigation-planning/local-hazard-mitigation-program

My Hazards Mapping Website: http://myhazards.calema.ca.gov/

My Plan Mapping Site: http://myplan.calema.ca.gov/

Distressed and Abandoned Properties: http://www.foreclosureregistration.org/

Query for fires, used to find details on 63 large fires for Riverside County: http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/incidents/incidents_search_results?search=riverside.

Data query to find heat data, health related stats: http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/InjuryDataByTopic.aspx.

Seismic landslide zones: http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/html/pdf_maps_so.html

Landslide Alerts: http://www.usgs.gov/hazard_alert/alerts/landslides.rss

Kinder Morgan Public Information: http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/

http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation/KMSafetyBrochures.cfm

Riverside County Ordinances: http://www.rctlma.org/admin/content/ordinance



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Riverside County Building and Safety: http://www.rctlma.org/building/default.aspx

Riverside County Auditor Controller: http://www.auditorcontroller.org/ReportsPublications.aspx

Riverside Flood Control: http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/AnnualReports.aspx

Riverside County Transportation & Land Management Agency: http://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/0/genplan/general_Plan_2017/elements/OCT17/Ch01_Intro_120815.pdf?ver=2017-10-11-102103-380

http://planning.rctlma.org/ZoningInformation/GeneralPlan/RiversideCountyGeneralPlan2015.aspx

http://planning.rctlma.org/

Ready.Gov Website: http://www.ready.gov/pandemic

http://www.ready.gov/terrorism

Disability Planning Data for Planners from Pooled 2005-2007 ACS PUMS Data: www.DisabilityPlanningData.com

The Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States. Version 7.0 Database. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina. 2009: http://www.sheldus.org.

Water Plan information: http://www.water.ca.gov/publications/forms/

Flood Risk Maps: http://www.water.ca.gov/myfloodrisk/

Dam Safety Website: www.water.ca.gov/damsafety/index.cfm

Source: California Energy Commission, Natural Gas Pipelines: http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/Natural_Gas_Pipelines.pdf

75 Gas Transmission Pipeline Long Range Planning: http://www.pge.com/myhome/customerservice/response/pipelineplanning/

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety: http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/pipelineregulation.html

Recent Earthquakes in California and Nevada: http://scedc.caltech.edu/recent/Quakes/quakes0.html

Data: Explore 15 Years of Power Outages: http://insideenergy.org/2014/08/18/data-explore-15-years-of-power-outages/

Thousands without power in unincorporated Riverside County: http://abc7.com/news/thousands-without-power-in-unincorporated-riverside-county/1315149/

Power and phone outages reported across Riverside/San Bernardino counties: http://www.kesq.com/news/power-and-phone-outages-reported-across-riverside_san-bernardino-counties/62501575.

Arizona-Southern California Outages on September 8, 2011, cascading outages and leaving approximately 2.7 million customers without power

A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013: file:///C:/Users/sbruns/Downloads/(U)_ActiveShooter021317_17B_WEB%20(1).PDF

U.S. Drought Monitor – California: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/data/jpg/20170718/20170718_CA_trd.jpg

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ANNUAL REPORT FY 2015/2016: http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/Downloads/AnnualReports/DistrictAnnualReport15-16.pdf

San Onofre - Units 2 and 3https://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/decommissioning/power-reactor/san-onofre-units-2-3.html

Cal OES - San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station: http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/planning-preparedness/nuclear-power-plant-program

Colorado River Aqueduct: http://www.asce.org/project/colorado-river-aqueduct/

California State Water Project Overview: http://www.water.ca.gov/swp/

Addressing Emerging Infectious Disease Threats: A Prevention Strategy for the United States Executive Summary: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00031393.htm

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID): https://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/who-we-are/index.html

Botulism from Drinking Pruno: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/15/1/08-1024_article

West Nile Virus in California: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/10/8/04-0077_article



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Risk of Local Zika Virus Transmission by County: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/LocalZikaRiskMap.pdf

Ebola (Ebola Virus Disease): https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/transmission/index.html

**Mapping Site Links:**

Cal OES Hazard Mapping http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/geographic-information-systems

Cal OES My Plan: http://myplan.calema.ca.gov/

Faults Mapping: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/FAM/faultactivitymap.html

California Department of Water Resources: http://gis.bam.water.ca.gov/bam

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# Appendix J – City of Menifee LHMP

(Revison 11.23.22)
City of Menifee Local

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# Appendix K - Acronyms

This list contains acronyms commonly used in Emergency Management and those specific to Riverside County.

| | |
|---|---|
| AC | Area Command |
| ADA | Americans with Disabilities Act |
| ALS | Advanced Life Support |
| ARC | American Red Cross |
| ARES | Amateur Radio Emergency Services |
| CALDAP | California Disaster Assistance Program |
| CAL FIRE | California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection |
| CAL-TRANS | California Department of Transportation |
| CALWAS | California Warning System |
| CAR | Corrective Action Report |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CBRNE | Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High-Yield Explosive |
| CCC | California Conservation Corps |
| CDC | Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Public Health Service |
| CDF | California Department of Forestry |
| CEPEC | California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act |
| CERT | Community Emergency Response Team |
| CESFRS | California Emergency Service Fire Radio System |
| CESRS | California Emergency Services Radio System |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CHP | California Highway Patrol |
| CLEMARS | California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System |
| CLERS | California Law Enforcement Radio System |
| CLETS | California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System |

| | |
|---|---|
| COG | Continuity of Government |
| DA | Damage Assessment |
| DAP | Disaster Assistance Programs |
| DCS | Disaster Communications Service |
| DFCO | Deputy Federal Coordinating Officer |
| DFO | Disaster Field Office |
| DHA | Disaster Housing Assistance |
| DHS | Department of Homeland Security |
| DMAT | Disaster Medical Assistance Team |
| DMORT | Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team |
| DOC | Department Operations Center |
| DOD | Department of Defense |
| DOI | Department of Interior |
| DOJ | Department of Justice |
| DOL | Department of Labor |
| DOS | Department of State |
| DOT | Department of Transportation |
| DRC | Disaster Recovery Center |
| DRC | Disaster Resource Center |
| DSA | Division of the State Architect (California) |
| DWR | California Department of Water Resources |
| EAS | Emergency Alert System |
| EDD | Employment Development Department |
| EDIS | Emergency Digital Information System |
| EMAC | Emergency Management Assistance Compact |
| EMD | Emergency Management Department |
| EMI | Emergency Management Institute |
| EMIS | Emergency Management Information System (Los Angeles County) |
| EMMA | Emergency Managers Mutual Aid |
| EMP | Electromagnetic Pulse |



**Riverside Operational Area**
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| | |
|---|---|
| EMPG | Emergency Management Performance Grant |
| EMS | Emergency Medical Services |
| EMSA | Emergency Medical Services Authority |
| EMT | Emergency Medical Technician |
| EOC | Emergency Operations Center |
| EOP | Emergency Operations Plan |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| EPI | Emergency Public Information |
| EPIC | Emergency Public Information Center |
| ERT | Emergency Response Team |
| ESA | California Emergency Services Act |
| ESC | Emergency Services Coordinator |
| ESF | Emergency Support Functions |
| EST | Emergency Support Team |
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration |
| FBI | Federal Bureau of Investigation |
| FCC | Federal Communications Commission |
| FCO | Federal Coordinating Officer |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FFY | Federal Fiscal Year |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| FIA | Federal Insurance Administration |
| FIRESCOPE | Firefighting Resources of Calif. Organized for Potential Emergencies |
| FOG | Field Operations Guide |
| FTS | Field Treatment Sites |
| GAR | Governor's Authorized Representative |
| GSA | General Services Administration |
| HAZMAT | Hazardous Materials |
| HEW | U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare |
| HHS | Department of Health and Human Services |

| | |
|---|---|
| HMC | Hazard Mitigation Coordinator |
| HMDA | Hazard Mitigation and Disaster Assistance |
| HMGP | Hazard Mitigation Grant Program |
| HMO | Hazard Mitigation Officer |
| HMT | Hazard Mitigation Team |
| HSAS | Homeland Security Advisory System |
| HSC | Homeland Security Council |
| HSEEP | Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program |
| HSOC | Homeland Security Operations Center |
| HSPD | Homeland Security Presidential Directive |
| HSPD-5 | Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 |
| HUD | Housing and Urban Development Program |
| IA | Individual Assistance |
| IAC | Incident Advisory Council |
| IAP | Incident Action Plan |
| IC | Incident Commander |
| IC | Incident Command |
| ICP | Incident Command Post |
| ICS | Incident Command System |
| IDE | Initial Damage Estimate |
| IID | Imperial Irrigation District |
| IMT | Incident Management Team |
| IRS | U.S. Internal Revenue Service |
| JDIC | Justice Data Interface Controller |
| JFO | Joint Field Office |
| JIC | Joint Information Center |
| JIS | Joint Information System |
| JOC | Joint Operations Center |
| JPA | Joint Powers Agreement |
| JTTF | Joint Terrorism Task Force |



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| | |
|---|---|
| LNO | Liaison Officer |
| MACS | Multi-Agency Coordination System |
| MARAC | Mutual Aid Regional Advisory Committee |
| MMRS | Metropolitan Medical Response Team |
| MOA | Memorandum of Agreement |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MTA | Metropolitan Transit Authority |
| NAWAS | National Warning System |
| NDAA | California Natural Disaster Assistance Act |
| NDMS | National Disaster Medical System |
| NEP | National Exercise Program |
| NFA | National Fire Academy |
| NFIP | National Flood Insurance Program |
| NGO | Nongovernmental Organization (See PNP, NVOAD, VOAD) |
| NHC | National Hurricane Center |
| NHPA | National Historic Preservation Act |
| NIMS | National Incident Management System |
| NOAA | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| NOC | National Operations Center |
| NOI | Notice of Interest |
| NRC | Nuclear Regulatory Commission |
| NRF | National Response Framework |
| NSC | National Security Council |
| NVOAD | National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (See NGO, PNP, VOAD) |
| NWS | National Weather Service |
| OA | Operational Area |
| OASIS | Operational Area Satellite Information System |
| OEM | Office of Emergency Management |
| OES | Office of Emergency Services |

| | |
|---|---|
| OSA | California Office of the State Architect |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| PA | Public Assistance |
| PA/O | Public Assistance Officer |
| PDD | Presidential Decision Directive |
| PFO | Principal Federal Officer |
| PFO | Principal Federal Official |
| PIO | Public Information Officer |
| PIS | Public Information System |
| PNP | Private Nonprofit Organization (see NGO, NVOAD, VOAD) |
| POC | Point of Contact |
| POLREP | Pollution Report |
| PUC | California Public Utilities Commission |
| PVO | Private Voluntary Organizations |
| PW | Project Worksheet |
| R&D | Research and Development |
| RACES | Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services |
| RCOE | Riverside County Office of Education |
| RCSD | Riverside County Sheriff's Department |
| REOC | Regional Emergency Operations Center (State OES Region) |
| RESTAT | Resources Status |
| RIMS | Response Information Management System (State OES) |
| RIMS | Resources Inventory Management System (federal) |
| ROSS | Resource Ordering and Status System |
| RRCC | Regional Response Coordination Center |
| RRCC | Regional Response Coordinating Center |
| SAP | State Assistance Program |
| SAR | Search and Rescue |
| SARA | Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (Title III) |
| SBA | Small Business Administration |



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| | |
|---|---|
| SCAQMD | South Coast Air Quality Management District |
| SCC | Sheriff's Communications Center (Los Angeles County) |
| SCO | State Coordinating Officer |
| SDO | Standards Development Organizations |
| SEMS | Standardized Emergency Management System |
| SFLEO | Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official |
| SFO | Senior Federal Official |
| SHMO | State Hazard Mitigation Officer |
| SIOC | Strategic Information and Operations Center |
| SITREP | Situation Report |
| SO | Safety Officer |
| SOC | State Operations Center |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedure |
| STO | State Training Officer |
| TEW | Terrorism Early Warning group |
| TLMA | Transportation and Land Management Agency |
| UC | Unified Command |
| USACE | United States Army Corps of Engineers |
| USAR | Urban Search and Rescue |
| USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| USFA | United States Fire Administration |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| VOAD | Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (See NGO, PNP, NVOAD) |
| WMD | Weapons of Mass Destruction |

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# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX J

## WATER RATES

# SAN JACINTO WATER RATE SCHEDULE

**2024-2025**

| | Rate | Meter Size | Flat Rate | 0-11 Unit | 11+ Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL | **I1, O1** | 5/8" | $24.89 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I2, O2** | 3/4" | $24.89 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I3, O3** | 1" | $34.82 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I4, O4** | 1 1/2" | $59.68 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I5, O5** | 2" | $89.51 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I6, O6** | 3" | $183.96 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I7, O7** | 4" | $323.13 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I8, O8** | 6" | $656.17 | $3.15 | $3.90 |
| | **I9, O9** | 8" | $1,202.94 | $3.15 | $3.90 |

| | Rate | Meter Size | Flat Rate | Flat Rate Per Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NON-RESIDENTIAL | **NR1, NRO1** | 5/8" | $24.89 | $3.73 |
| | **NR2, NRO2** | 3/4" | $24.89 | $3.73 |
| | **NR3, NRO3** | 1" | $34.82 | $3.73 |
| | **NR4, NRO4** | 1 1/2" | $59.68 | $3.73 |
| | **NR5, NRO5** | 2" | $89.51 | $3.73 |
| | **NR6, NRO6** | 3" | $183.96 | $3.73 |
| | **NR7, NRO7** | 4" | $323.13 | $3.73 |
| | **NR8, NRO8** | 6" | $656.17 | $3.73 |
| | **NR9, NRO9** | 8" | $1,202.94 | $3.73 |

| | Rate | Meter Size | Flat Rate | Flat Rate Per Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTHER | **BW** | Bulk Water | | $3.73 |
| | **CM** | Construction | $183.96 | $3.73 |
| | **H20 Adjudication Surcharge** | | | $1.77 |
| | **FIRE SERVICE METERS** | | | |
| | **04** | 4" | $41.18 | |
| | **06** | 6" | $119.60 | |
| | **08** | 8" | $254.80 | |
| | **010** | 10" | $458.23 | |
| | **012** | 12" | $740.17 | |

1 Unit = 748 gallons

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# APPENDIX K

## RESOLUTION ADOPTING 2025 UWMP AND WSCP

# 2025

# URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

## AND

## WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

## CITY OF SAN JACINTO



**JUNE 2026 FINAL DRAFT**

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

Northern California • Southern California • Arizona • Oregon

# City of San Jacinto

# 2025
# Urban Water Management Plan

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861 Village Oaks Drive, Suite 100 • Covina , California 91724
Phone: (626) 967-6202 • FAX: (626) 331-7065 • Web site: www.stetsonengineers.com

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| AB | Assembly Bill |
| AF | Acre-feet |
| AFY | Acre-feet per year |
| Annual Assessment | Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment |
| AWWA | American Water Works Association |
| CIMIS | California Irrigation Management Information System |
| City | City of San Jacinto |
| CWC | California Water Code |
| CY | Calendar Year |
| DACs | Disadvantaged Communities |
| Delta | Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta |
| DOF | Department of Finance |
| DRA | Drought Risk Assessment |
| DMMs | Demand Management Measures |
| DWR | Department of Water Resources |
| EMWD | Eastern Municipal Water District |
| ERP | Emergency Response Plan |
| Eto | Evapotranspiration |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| GCMs | General Circulation Models |
| GIS | Geographical Information Systems |
| GPCD | Gallons Per Capita Per Day |
| Gpm | Gallons Per Minute |
| GSA | Groundwater Sustainability Agency |
| GSP | Groundwater Sustainability Plan |
| GWMP | Groundwater Management Plan |
| Judgment | Stipulated Judgment |
| kWh | Kilowatt Hours |
| LHMWD | Lake Hemet Municipal Water District |
| M&I | Municipal and Industrial |
| MGD | Million gallons per day |
| MWD | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Plan | Urban Water Management Plan |
| Ppm | Parts Per Million |
| RCP | Representative Concentration Pathway |
| RDM | Robust Decision Making |
| RRA | Risk and Resilience Assessment |
| RWRF | San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility |
| SB | Senate Bill |
| SCAG | Southern California Association of Governments |
| SCE | Southern California Edison |
| SGMA | Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 |
| SWRCB | State Water Resources Control Board |

| | |
|---|---|
| SWRCB - DDW | State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water |
| TDS | Total Dissolved Solids |
| USEPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| UWMP | Urban Water Management Plan |
| WRCC | Western Regional Climate Center |
| WSAP | Water Supply Allocation Plan |
| WSCP | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| WSRA | Water Supply Reliability Assessment |
| WUCA | Water Utility Climate Alliance |
| WUE | Water Use Efficiency |

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# CHAPTER 1

## URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

## LAY DESCRIPTION - INTRODUCTION

An urban water supplier is defined (pursuant to Section 10617 of the California Water Code[1]) 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. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.*"

The City of San Jacinto (City) is classified as an urban water supplier because it serves more than 3,000 customers (i.e. individual metered accounts) and historically it has supplied more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to its customers for municipal purposes.

In accordance with the "Urban Water Management Planning Act", which was enacted by the California Legislature in 1983, every urban water supplier (including the City) is required to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), periodically review its UWMP, and incorporate updated and new information into an updated UWMP at least once every five years.

The City's most recent update was its 2020 UWMP (or 2020 Plan) which was submitted to, and approved by, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Urban water suppliers (including the City) are required to complete and submit their 2025 UWMPs to DWR by July 1st, 2026.

[1] References to CWC Sections in this 2025 UWMP were obtained from https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/

The current requirements for preparing the UWMP are included in California Water Code (CWC) Sections 10608 through 10657. The City's 2025 UWMP (or 2025 Plan) was prepared consistent with the CWC and the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025" (Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook), dated January 2026.

The UWMP provides urban water suppliers (including the City) with a reliable management action plan for long-term resource planning to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water supply needs. In addition, the 2025 Plan incorporates water supply reliability determinations resulting from potential prolonged drought, regulatory revisions, and/or changing climatic conditions.

The City's 2025 Plan consists of the following Chapters:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chapter 1 | Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview |
| Chapter 2 | Plan Preparation |
| Chapter 3 | Service Area Description |
| Chapter 4 | Water Use Characterization |
| Chapter 5 | SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting |
| Chapter 6 | Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization |
| Chapter 7 | Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment |
| Chapter 8 | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| Chapter 9 | Demand Management Measures |
| Chapter 10 | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation |

A lay description is presented at the beginning of each of these Chapters.

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 1

### URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Chapter 1 (Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- An overall lay description of the 2025 Plan, including California Water Code and Urban Water Management Plan Act requirements.
- The City's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025", dated January 2026. A description regarding the organization of the 2025 Plan, including a summary of each Chapter, is provided.
- The California Water Code requires the adoption of both the 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (discussed in Chapter 8) is also included in the 2025 Plan.
- The 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized Submittal Tables) for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. Relevant Submittal Tables are included at the end of each Chapter in this 2025 Plan and in Appendix A.
- The City's coordination efforts with other planning agencies including coordination efforts with Eastern Municipal Water District and the Southern California Association of Governments.
- The City's eligibility to receive grants and loans administered by the State of California and/or DWR, as a result of preparing the 2025 Plan.

- Information is provided which demonstrates reduction on imported water supplies obtained (either directly or indirectly) from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta).
- The checklist developed by DWR and used by the City to incorporate the specific UWMP requirements. The completed checklist is provided in Appendix B.

## 1.1 UPDATED GUIDANCE FOR 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025", dated January 2026. DWR provided the following updated guidance for the preparation of the 2025 Plans (in comparison to the preparation of the 2020 Plans):

- There have been minor changes to the Water Code since the 2020 Plans were submitted; primarily, several definitions have been added (none of these change the requirements for 2025 Plans).
- DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board are using the same criteria to determine when a water supplier with multiple Public Water Systems is considered an Urban Water Supplier subject to UWMP requirements.
- DWR has updated its submittal tables to reflect the current reporting year, improve accuracy of reporting, and more clearly identify information required by Water Code and optional information.
- There has been no change to the Water Code regarding water loss standard reporting since the 2020 Plans were submitted. However, water suppliers can report progress toward compliance with their 2028 Water Loss Standard in the 2025 Plans (see Table 4-6).
- The State Water Resources Control Board has adopted regulations for the use of direct potable reuse (DPR) since the 2020 Plan reporting. To allow for reporting

of DPR, minor changes have been made to the supply and demand tables in the 2025 Plans.

- While projections for lower-income housing were required in the 2020 Plans, additional guidance has been provided for optional reporting of the method used to project water use for lower-income housing.
- In previous years, the guidance for reporting water placed into storage did not differentiate between long-term storage (i.e., water placed into storage one year but extracted in a future year) and short-term storage (i.e., water that is placed into storage and extracted the same year). When a water supplier reports water placed into storage and then reports it was retrieved in the same year (short-term storage) it can cause a double counting error. Additional guidance has been provided recommending that water suppliers do not report water into and out of short-term storage.

## 1.2 UWMPS IN RELATION TO OTHER EFFORTS

### 1.2.1 INCLUSION OF SUBMITTAL TABLES

***CWC 10644.***

*(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department … shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.*

The City's 2025 Plan includes the completion of DWR's standardized Submittal Tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. Relevant Submittal Tables are included at the end of each Chapter in this 2025 Plan. In addition, all Submittal Tables are provided collectively in Appendix A.

### 1.2.2 OPTIONAL PLANNING TOOL

DWR has created an optional "Planning Tool Worksheet" for water suppliers to review and assess monthly water use trends. DWR has deemed the tool as optional and the City is not required by DWR to use the tool.

## 1.3 RECOMMENDED URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ORGANIZATION

The City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 Plan) was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025" (Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook), dated January 2026. The City's 2025 Plan consists of the following Chapters:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chapter 1 | Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview |
| Chapter 2 | Plan Preparation |
| Chapter 3 | Service Area Description |
| Chapter 4 | Water Use Characterization |
| Chapter 5 | SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting |
| Chapter 6 | Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization |
| Chapter 7 | Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment |
| Chapter 8 | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| Chapter 9 | Demand Management Measures |
| Chapter 10 | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation |

Pursuant to CWC requirements, the City's 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized Submittal Tables) for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. DWR's standardized Submittal Tables are provided within the body of the 2025 Plan text as well as in Appendix A.

The City's 2025 Plan also provides supporting documents (appendices) including notification letters of the Plan update, public notice of the Plan hearing, and adoption resolution from the City's governing body. Further discussions regarding these supporting documents are provided within the individual Chapters of the City's 2025 Plan.

## 1.4 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS IN RELATION TO OTHER EFFORTS

The City can purchase water supplies from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) which consist of treated groundwater. For the purpose of simplicity, the EMWD supply will be referred to as "treated groundwater" in the balance of this Plan. EMWD is both a retail and wholesale water agency that obtains imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and also has its own groundwater wells. EMWD prepared a 2025 Plan which is incorporated in the City's 2025 Plan by reference. In addition, the City provided its water use projections identified in this 2025 Plan to EMWD in five-year increments for a normal year, a single dry year, and a five consecutive year drought over the next 25 years.

### 1.4.1 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

#### 1.4.1.1 DEMONSTRATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE DELTA PLAN FOR PARTICIPANTS IN COVERED ACTIONS

Pursuant to DWR, an urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project (or "covered action") such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta should provide information in their Plans for use in demonstrating consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, "*Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance"*. In addition, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, § 5003:

> *(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all of 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*
> >
> > *(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 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).*

As discussed above, the City can purchase treated groundwater supplies from EMWD, which is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). EMWD's water supplies consist of groundwater and imported water (a majority of which is supplied from the Colorado River Aqueduct). The City purchases treated groundwater from EMWD on an emergency basis to supplement groundwater supplies and for preventative maintenance. In addition, the City's projected purchases of water from EMWD are not anticipated to be a significant source of water supply. As a result, the City is not anticipated to rely on imported water supplies from the Delta. A further discussion regarding imported Delta water reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance is provided in Appendix C.

#### 1.4.1.2 PERMITTING FOR OCEAN DESALINATION PROJECTS

The City is currently not considering the development of a desalinated water project. In addition, the City does not have opportunities to incorporate desalinated water into its supply.

## 1.5 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' REVIEW PROCESS

Section 10.5 discusses the process for a water supplier to submit the completed 2025 Plan to DWR, including electronic submittal through DWR's online Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEdata) portal. DWR will subsequently review the 2025 Plans to ensure that they address the California Water Code requirements. Following DWR's review, water suppliers will be notified of the results of the review via a formal review letter. These review letters will also be available to the public on DWR's WUEdata portal. In cases where DWR finds that a Plan does not properly address item(s) in the Water Code, DWR will reach out to the water supplier to discuss needed corrections and correction procedures.

## 1.6 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS AND GRANT OR LOAN ELIGIBILITY

***CWC 10608.56.***

*(a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.*

*(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.*

*(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.*

*(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).*

***CWC 10656.***

*An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.*

***California Code of Regulations Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article 1, Section 596.1***

*(b)(2) "disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.*

Pursuant to DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook:

"*For a Supplier to be eligible for any water grant or loan administered by DWR, the Supplier must have a current UWMP on file that has been determined by DWR to*

*address the requirements of the Water Code. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the Supplier throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR. A UWMP may also be required to be eligible for other State funding, depending on the conditions that are specified in the funding guidelines. Suppliers are encouraged to seek guidance on the specifics of any State funding source from the respective funding agencies.*"

The City's 2025 UWMP has been prepared to meet eligibility requirements for grants and loans administered by the State and/or DWR.

## 1.7 TIPS FOR URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARERS

The California Water Code requires the adoption of both the 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The City's WSCP is included in Chapter 8 of this 2025 Plan. However, the 2025 Plan and the WSCP can be considered stand-alone documents. As discussed in Section 1.3, the City's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook. The City's 2025 Plan was also prepared based on the tips provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook including the use of information from previous Plans and following the required Plan notification and adoption process.

In addition, a checklist of specific UWMP requirements is included in Appendix B. The checklist includes the page number where the required elements are addressed to assist in DWR's review of the submitted Plan.

# CHAPTER 2

## URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 2

### PLAN PREPARATION

Chapter 2 (Plan Preparation) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The basis for preparing an Urban Water Management Plan. The City is required to prepare the 2025 Plan because it is an "urban water supplier" (the City serves more than 3,000 customers for municipal purposes).
- The City is a "Public Water System" and is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water. The City's Public Water System number is provided in Table 2-1.
- The City's Plan has been prepared as an "individual" plan rather than a "regional" plan in an effort to provide information specific to the City to best inform its employees, management and customers.
- Information presented in the City's 2025 Plan is provided on "calendar year" basis which is from January 1 through December 31.
- Water quantities presented in the City's 2025 Plan are provided on an "acre-foot" basis.
- The City's coordination and outreach efforts with wholesale water agencies, other retail water agencies, and the community. The City coordinated the preparation of its 2025 Plan with Eastern Municipal Water District.

- The City's notification process to the city and county within which the City provides water supplies to.

As discussed in Section 1.3, the City's 2025 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

Pursuant to California Water Code requirements, the City's 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's water use and supply tables (standardized Submittal Tables) for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data.

## 2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

***CWC 10617.***

*"Urban water supplier" means 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. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.*

***CWC 10618.12.***

*(t) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.*

*(w) "Urban wholesale water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre- feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.*

***CWC 10620.***

*(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.*

***CWC 10621.***

*(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.*

The City's 2025 Plan was prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act which was established in 1983. The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, to periodically review its Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. An "urban water supplier" is 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 (AF) of water annually.

Section 10621(a) of the CWC states, "*Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update".* As a result, DWR requires the 2025 Plans be submitted by July 1, 2026.

The City directly serves potable water to more than 3,000 customers for municipal purposes. As a result, the City is considered an "urban water supplier" and has prepared this 2025 Plan as an update to the City's 2020 Plan.

### 2.1.1 SUPPLIERS WITH BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES

The City is a retail water supplier (and not a wholesale water supplier). The City's 2025 Plan was prepared based on the CWC requirements pertaining to retail water suppliers. The City relies on water supplies from wholesale water suppliers which are discussed in Section 2.4.1.

### 2.1.2 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

***California Health and Safety Code 116275.***

*(h) "Public water system" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.*

Pursuant to CWC requirements, the City's 2025 Plan incorporates DWR's standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. The Submittal Tables are provided within the body of the 2025 Plan text as well as in Appendix A. The City also submitted the UWMP data (from the standardized Submittal Tables) electronically through DWR's Online Submittal Tool.

In addition, the City is a Public Water System and is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The SWRCB-DDW requires water agencies provide the number of connections, water usage, and other information annually. The information provided to SWRCB-DDW shows the City serves potable water to more than 3,000 customers. Table 2-1 provides the City's Public Water System name and number. As indicated in Table 2-1, the City serves only a single Public Water System.

## 2.2 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANS

As shown in Table 2-2, the City's 2025 Plan is an "Individual UWMP". The City has developed its 2025 Plan reporting solely on its service area to address all requirements of the California Water Code, including water use targets and baselines pursuant to SB X7-7 Water Conservation Act of 2009 reporting (discussed further in Chapter 5). The City

notified and coordinated with appropriate regional agencies and constituents (See Section 2.4).

### 2.2.1 REGIONAL REPORTING

***CWC 10620.***

*(d)(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.*

As indicated in Table 2-2, the City's 2025 Plan was developed as an "Individual UWMP" and not part of a Regional Plan or a Regional Alliance.

## 2.3 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

***CWC 10608.20.***

*(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers…may determine the targets on a fiscal or calendar year basis.*

### 2.3.1 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR

The data provided in the City's 2025 Plan is reported on a calendar year (CY) basis, unless noted otherwise, as shown in Table 2-3. A calendar year begins on January 1st of every year.

The data provided in the City's 2025 Plan is provided on a CY basis through December 31, 2025

### 2.3.2 UNITS OF MEASURE

As shown in Table 2-3, the data provided in the City's 2025 Plan is reported in units of acre-feet, unless noted otherwise.

## 2.4 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

***CWC 10631.***

*(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).*

### 2.4.1 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COORDINATION

The City is able to purchase treated groundwater supplies from Eastern Municipal Water District. The City has historically purchased minor amounts of treated groundwater for emergency purposes only (e.g. groundwater supplies not enough to meet demands). EMWD is both a retail and wholesale water agency that obtains imported water from MWD and has its own groundwater wells. As indicated in Table 2-4, the City has provided its water use projections identified in this 2025 Plan to EMWD in five-year increments for a normal, a single dry, and a five consecutive year drought over the next 25 years.

### 2.4.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND THE COMMUNITY

***CWC 10620.***

*(d)(3) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.*

***CWC 10642.***

*Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan…*

The City is required to coordinate the preparation of the Plan with appropriate agencies in the area, including appropriate water suppliers that share a common source. The City coordinated the preparation of its 2025 Plan with EMWD. As discussed in Section 10.2, the City notified EMWD as well as the County of Riverside, at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited them to participate in the development of the 2025 Plan. A copy of the notification letters sent to these agencies is provided in Appendix D.

### 2.4.3 NOTICE TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

***CWC 10621.***

*(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

As discussed in Section 10.2, notification was provided to the County of Riverside that the City was reviewing and considering amendments (updates) to the previous 2020 Plan,

and as a result prepare the 2025 Plan. Notification was provided at least 60 days prior to the public hearing (see Appendix D).

## 2.5 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 2 are provided below.

### 2.5.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-1: PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

**Table 2-1 Public Water Systems**

| Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Water System Number | Public Water System Name | Number of Municipal Connections 2025 | Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| CA3310032 | City of San Jacinto | 4,604 | 2,448 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | **Total** | 4,604 | 2,448 |
| **DWR NOTES:** **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

## 2.5.2 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-2: PLAN TYPE INFORMATION

**Table 2-2 Plan Type Information**

| Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Select One** | **Type of Plan** | **Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List) |
| ☑ | **Individual UWMP** | |
| | If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down. | |
| ☐ | **Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)** | |
| | If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down. | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

### 2.5.3 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-3: SUPPLIER INFORMATION

**Table 2-3 Supplier Information**

| Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification | |
|---|---|
| Type of Supplier (select one or both) | |
| ☐ | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| ☑ | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one) | |
| ☑ | UWMP Tables are in calendar years |
| ☐ | UWMP Tables are in fiscal years |
| If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd) | |
| 01/01 | |
| Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list). | |
| Unit | AF |
| **DWR NOTES:** **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

### 2.5.4 SUBMITTAL TABLE 2-4: WATER SUPPLIER INFORMATION EXCHANGE

**Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange**

| **Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)** |
|---|
| The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use. |
| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
| Add additional rows as needed |
| Eastern Municipal Water District |
| |
| **NOTES:** |

# CHAPTER 3

## SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 3

### SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

Chapter 3 (Service Area Description) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- A description of the City's service area. The City owns and operates a water distribution system that serves a portion within the City of San Jacinto's municipal boundaries. The City's water service area covers approximately 4 square miles and is located in the southwesterly part of Riverside County at the base of the San Jacinto Mountains, which are located to the east of the City. It is generally bounded on the north by the City of Beaumont, the south by the City of Hemet, and the west by the City of Moreno Valley. The location of the City's water service area is provided in Figure 1.
- A description regarding the City's water service area climate. The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration (ETo) in the vicinity of the City's service area is summarized. The sources of the climate information are also discussed.
- The population within the City's water service area is discussed and projected. The sources of the population information are also discussed. The City provides water service to an area with a current population of 20,938. The City's service area is projected to have a population of 25,970 by Calendar Year 2050.

- A discussion of land use information used by the City to develop the 2025. The City reviewed the current and projected land uses within its service area. The City also reviewed data provided by the Southern California Association of Governments, the Department of Finance, and the United States Census Bureau and prepared for counties, cities, and unincorporated areas within Southern California.

## 3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

***CWC 10631.***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.*

The City owns and operates a water distribution system that serves a portion within the City of San Jacinto's municipal boundaries. The City's water service area covers approximately 4 square miles and is located in the southwesterly part of Riverside County at the base of the San Jacinto Mountains, which are located to the east of the City. The City of San Jacinto is generally bounded on the north by the Cities of Beaumont and Moreno Valley, the south by the City of Hemet, and the west by the City of Perris. The area surrounding the City's water system boundaries is predominantly rural and supports farming and agricultural activity. The location of the City's water service area is shown on Figure 1. The remaining portions within the City of San Jacinto's municipal boundaries are served by EMWD and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD).

The City relies almost exclusively on groundwater pumped by three wells. The wells produce groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin which covers an area of approximately 60 square miles. The San Jacinto Basin is drained by the San Jacinto River and is recharged by surface runoff from adjacent mountains and hills, by rainfall directly on the valley floor and by return flow from water applied from overlying uses. The San Jacinto Basin serves as a natural storage reservoir and filtering system for wells constructed therein. In addition, the San Jacinto Basin has a Groundwater Replenishment Program which uses untreated imported water to recharge the San Jacinto Basin.

## 3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS

As discussed in Section 3.1, the City's service area covers approximately 4 square miles encompassing a portion of the City of San Jacinto. A service area boundary map is provided on Figure 1. The City's water service area boundary relative to the vicinity municipal boundary is also provided in Figure 2.

The City's service area boundary was originally created in a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) shape file format and converted into a KML format. To the extent information was available, metadata was included in the KML file (including map projection, contact information, start and end dates for which the map is valid, constraints, attribute table definitions, and digitizing base).

## 3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

***CWC 10631.***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including … "climate…"*

***CWC 10630.***

*It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.*

The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration in the vicinity of the City's service area is summarized in the tabulation below. Historical climate information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) and from DWR's California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).

The historical average rainfall in the vicinity of the City's service area is 11.48 inches per year. The City's service area in the San Jacinto Valley has a dry climate and summers can reach maximum average daily temperatures in the high 90s. Although changes in climatic conditions may have an impact (as discussed in Section 4.5), the projected water supply demands will be based on an average year, a single dry year and a five consecutive year drought, based on historical data and projected demands. Precipitation within the vicinity of the City's service area is discussed further in Section 7.2.

A discussion of the City's sources of supply, how those sources may be impacted by climate change, and the proactive actions the City and other local/regional water managers may take to address the potential climate change on water supplies is provided in Section 4.2.5.6.

## Service Area Climate Information

| Month | Average Temperature (F) | Average Minimum Temperature (F) | Average Maximum Temperature (F) | Average Total Precipitation (Inches) | ETo (Inches) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 52.97 | 38.85 | 66.94 | 2.44 | 2.16 |
| February | 54.05 | 40.24 | 67.88 | 2.33 | 3.03 |
| March | 57.16 | 43.78 | 70.49 | 2 | 4.4 |
| April | 62.22 | 47.16 | 77.07 | 0.72 | 5.69 |
| May | 67.17 | 52.23 | 82.29 | 0.41 | 6.61 |
| June | 73.68 | 56.60 | 90.76 | 0.06 | 8.22 |
| July | 80.09 | 62.86 | 97.40 | 0.22 | 8.8 |
| August | 80.78 | 63.06 | 98.11 | 0.2 | 8.36 |
| September | 76.27 | 59.51 | 92.75 | 0.26 | 6.28 |
| October | 68.05 | 51.87 | 84.26 | 0.51 | 4.79 |
| November | 58.78 | 42.97 | 74.38 | 0.89 | 3.09 |
| December | 52.36 | 37.86 | 66.82 | 1.7 | 2.14 |
| Annual | 66.29 | 51.24 | 80.88 | 11.48 | 63.57 |

**Source:**

Historical average monthly precipitation and temperature information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/) and is based on data collected from Station 047813 (San Jacinto Ranger Station, California) from 1978 through 2025. Historical monthly average ETo information was obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information Systems (http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov) and is based on data collected from Station 223 (Hemet).

## 3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

### 3.4.1 SERVICE AREA POPULATION

***CWC 10631.***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population… The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

The City provides water service to an area with a current population of 20,938. Table 3-1 presents the current and projected population of the area encompassed by the City's water service area from CY 2025 to CY 2050. The City's water service area is projected to have a population of 25,970 by CY 2050.

A GIS analysis using census information was performed by the City to estimate the current population (CY 2025) within the City's service area. Current census information was obtained in a GIS format from the advanced demographics dataset developed by Esri which includes source material supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

The projected total population within the City's service area was based on growth rate projections included in the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) "Connect SoCal 2024, Demographics and Growth Forecast" report dated April 2024. The SCAG report incorporates demographic trends, existing land use, general plan land use policies, and input and projections through the year 2050 from the Department of Finance (DOF) and the U.S. Census Bureau for counties, cities and unincorporated areas within Southern California. Annual growth rate projections within the City's service area were estimated based on the SCAG report and applied to the City's current water service area population to estimate projected populations through 2050.

The City's service area is almost built out with predominantly single and multi-family residential units and some commercial, institutional, and industrial establishments. Moving forward, the City of San Jacinto will continue planning for the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocations and future planned developments including the addition of apartment units and accessory dwelling units (ADUs) as the means of affordable housing.

Pursuant to the California State Housing Law, every jurisdiction (including the City of San Jacinto) is required to plan for its RHNA allocation in the Housing Element of its General Plan. RHNA is a representation of future housing needs for all income levels in a jurisdiction. SCAG's "*6th Cycle Final RHNA Allocation*" was adopted March 2021 (and modified in July 2021) and covers the planning period from October 2021 through October 2029. The total RHNA allocation of housing within the City of San Jacinto through 2029 is 3,392 units (including 800 "very-low" income units, 465 "low" income units, 560 "moderate" income units, and 1,567 "above moderate" income units). The City of San Jacinto must identify adequate sites and establish policies and programs that will accommodate the estimated growth, however the City of San Jacinto is not obligated to produce, construct, or develop these allocated units.

### 3.4.2 OTHER SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

***CWC 10631.***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including… other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.*

No other demographic factors affect the City's water management planning. However, increased population will have an impact on water demand.

## 3.5 LAND USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA

***CWC 10631.***

*(a) ...The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities…*

The City reviewed the current and projected land uses within its service area during the preparation of this 2025 Plan. Information regarding current and projected land uses is included in the City's General Plan 2040, adopted in 2022. The existing land uses within the City's service area include residential (single-family and multi-family), commercial, industrial, institutional (and governmental), landscape, and agricultural. The projected land uses within the City's service area are expected to remain similar to the existing land uses. In addition, the projected population within the City's service area is anticipated to increase (as discussed in Section 3.4). A discussion of the existing and projected water uses for the individual water use sectors within the City's service area, which includes the different land uses, is provided in Section 4.2. As discussed in Section 2.4, the City coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Plan with EMWD, the City of San Jacinto, and the County of Riverside.

As discussed in Section 3.4, the City obtained data from the Southern California Association of Governments document entitled "Connect SoCal 2024, Demographics and Growth Forecast", dated April 2024. Projected populations in the City's service area were based on growth rate projections developed by SCAG. The data provided by SCAG incorporates demographic trends, existing land use, general plan land use policies, and input and projections through the year 2050 from the Department of Finance and the U.S. Census Bureau for counties, cities, and unincorporated areas within Southern California.

## 3.6 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Table referenced within Chapter 3 is provided below.

### 3.6.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 3-1: POPULATION - CURRENT AND PROJECTED

**Table 3-1 Population – Current and Projected**

| Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected<br>Water Code Section 10631(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050(opt) |
| | 20,938 | 21,675 | 22,879 | 23,866 | 24,896 | 25,970 |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | |

# CHAPTER 4

# WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 4

### WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 4 (Water Use Characterization) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City provides water service to individual "water use sectors". These water use sectors include residential (single-family and multi-family), commercial, industrial, institutional (and governmental), landscape, and agricultural. Individual descriptions for these water use sectors are provided in Section 4.2.1.
- The City's total water demands (including potable and recycled water) over the past 15 years have ranged from 2,157 AFY to 3,065 AFY, with an average of 2,625 AFY. The City currently measures its water use through meter data and billing records.
- The City conducts an annual water loss audit to identify distribution system water losses. Water losses can result from pipeline leaks and inaccurate metering due to faulty meters. Water loss estimates are incorporated into the City's projected water demands.
- The City's current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through Calendar Year 2050) as shown on Table 4-3.
- The City's water demand projections incorporate passive savings from water savings which are the result of implementation of codes, water conservation

standards, and/or ordinances. The projected water demands for lower income households are identified and are included in the City's total projected water demands.

- The City's sources of water supply and how those sources may be impacted by climate change are discussed. The proactive actions the City and other local/regional water managers may take to address the potential climate change impacts on water supplies are also discussed.

## 4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

The Water Code requires a description and quantification of water uses within the City's service area, including both non-potable and potable water. The City has no current recycled water (non-potable) demands as addressed in Section 6.2.5; however, a summary is provided in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2. Furthermore, Chapter 4 addresses the City's potable water demands.

## 4.2 PAST, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED WATER USES BY SECTOR

***CWC 10635.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and*

*projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following…*

*(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).*

*(4)(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.*

*(4)(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:*

*(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.*
*(ii) 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.*

The City's current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through CY 2050) in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. The City's total water demands were projected based on a review of the "2020 Water Use Target" pursuant to SB X7-7 calculations (discussed in Section 5.2), current water use factors based on recent water demands, Urban Water Use Objective standards (discussed in Section 5.2.6), and the total population projections based on land use trends within the City (discussed in Section 3.4).

The City provides water service to individual "water use sectors" as identified by the California Water Code. The water use sectors supplied by the City are discussed in Section 4.2.1. The water use for each of these sectors during CY 2025 is provided in Table 4-1. The projected water use for each individual water use sector is provided in Table 4-2 and is based on the percentage breakdown of water use from each individual water use sector in CY 2025 (the percentages were then applied to the projected total water use).

### 4.2.1 WATER-USE SECTORS LISTED IN WATER CODE

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:*

*(A) Single-family residential.*
*(B) Multifamily.*
*(C) Commercial.*
*(D) Industrial.*
*(E) Institutional and governmental.*
*(F) Landscape.*
*(G) Sales to other agencies.*
*(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.*
*(I) Agricultural.*
*(J) Distribution system water loss.*

As shown in Table 4-1, the City's service area includes the following water use sectors listed in the California Water Code:

- Single-family residential
  (A single-family dwelling unit is a lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling. Single-family residential water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Multi-family
  (Multiple dwelling units are contained within one building or several buildings within one complex. Multi-family residential water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Commercial
  (Commercial users are defined as water users that provide or distribute a product or service)

- Institutional (and governmental)
  (Institutional users are defined as water user dedicated to public service. Institutional users include, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.)

- Landscape
  (Landscape connections supply water solely for landscape irrigation. Landscapes users may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation. Landscape water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Industrial
  (Industrial users are defined as water users that are primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development. Industrial water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Agricultural
  (Water used for commercial agricultural irrigation.)

- Distribution system losses
  (Distribution system losses represent the potable water losses from the pressurized water distribution system and water storage facilities, up to the point of delivery to the customers. Additional information is discussed in Section 4.3)

### 4.2.2 OPTIONAL WATER-USE SECTORS IN ADDITION TO THOSE LISTED IN WATER CODE

The City's service area does not include other water demand sectors which are not listed in the California Water Code (including exchanges, transfers, wetlands or wildlife habitat, and surface water storage).

### 4.2.3 PAST WATER USE

Chapter 6 provides a discussion of the sources of water supply the City uses to meet its water demands. Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the City's historical annual water demands for each water supply source. Over the past 15 years, the City's total water demands have ranged from 2,157 AFY to 3,065 AFY, with an average of 2,625 AFY. In addition, the City previously experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from CY 2011 to CY 2015. The City reviewed its historical water demands to determine the projected water demands and water supply reliability (discussed in Chapter 7). The City is able to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the projected water demands of its customers, including during a five consecutive year drought period.

### 4.2.4 CURRENT WATER USE

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past… water use… based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…*

The City currently measures its water use through meter data and billing records. The water use for the City's individual water use sectors during CY 2025 are provided in Table 4-1. Recycled water uses are addressed separately in Section 6.5; however, a summary of projected recycled water uses is provided in Table 4-4.

DWR has created an optional "Planning Tool Worksheet" for water suppliers to review and assess monthly water use trends. DWR has deemed the tool as optional and the City is not required by DWR to use the tool. Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the City's historical annual water uses for each water supply source. During the past 15 years, the City experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from CY 2011 to CY 2015. Historical records indicate the City's annual water demands had been greater prior to CY 2011. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during five consecutive year droughts and years with historically high water demands. In addition, the City has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months. A further discussion regarding the reliability of the City's water supply sources is provided in Chapter 7.

## 4.2.5 PROJECTED WATER USE

### 4.2.5.1 GENERAL GUIDANCE ON PROJECTIONS

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, … projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…*

***CWC 10633.***

*The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water...and shall include all of the following:...*

*(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision...*

***CWC 10635.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

***CWC 10631.***

*(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available…*

As discussed above, the City's current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through CY 2050) in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. The City's total water demands were projected based on a review of the "2020 Water Use Target" pursuant to SB X7-7 calculations (discussed in Section 5.2), current water use factors based on recent water demands, Urban Water Use Objective standards

(discussed in Section 5.2.6), and the total population projections based on land use trends within the City (discussed in Section 3.4). Chapter 6 provides a discussion of the sources of water supply the City will use to meet the projected water demands (including recycled water use). The City's projected water demands and water supplies during a normal year, a single dry year, and a five consecutive year drought are provided in Chapter 7.

Because the City relies on wholesale water supplies, the City has provided its 2025 Plan to EMWD as discussed in Section 2.4.1.

### 4.2.5.2 WATER-USE PROJECTIONS BY SECTOR

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available … projected water use based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a),*

The City provides water service to individual "water use sectors" as identified by the California Water Code. The water use sectors supplied by the City are discussed in Section 4.2.1. The water use for each of these sectors during CY 2025 is provided in Table 4-1. The projected water use for each individual water use sector through CY 2050 is provided in Table 4-2 and is based on the percentage breakdown of water use from each individual water use sector in CY 2025 (the percentages were then applied to the projected total water use).

### 4.2.5.3 STANDARDS, CODES, ORDINANCES, AND PLANS

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(4)(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.*

*(d)(4)(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:*

*(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.*
*(ii) 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.*

The City's projected water demands are provided in five-year increments over the next 25 years (through CY 2050) in Table 4-2. The City's projected water demands and water supplies during a normal year, a single dry year, and a five consecutive year drought are provided in Chapter 7. The projected water demands for each of the City's water use sectors are provided in Table 4-2. As discussed in the following Section, the City's water demand projections incorporate "passive savings" which are the result of implementation of codes, standards, and/or ordinances.

### 4.2.5.4 RETAIL ONLY

The City's total water demands were projected based on a review of the "2020 Water Use Target" pursuant to SB X7-7 calculations (discussed in Section 5.2), current water use factors based on recent water demands, Urban Water Use Objective standards (discussed in Section 5.2.6), and the total population projections based on land use trends within the City (discussed in Section 3.4). The projected water demands for the water use sectors were based on the percentage breakdown of water demands from each individual

water use sector in CY 2025 (the percentages were then applied to the projected total water demands). A discussion of the City's water supplies is further discussed in Section 6.2. As discussed in Section 2.4.1, the City has coordinated its water demand projections with EMWD for each water use sector.

The City's water demand projections incorporate water savings from "passive savings" which are the result of implementation of codes, standards, and/or ordinances. The City's "Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Program", which was created through the adoption of Ordinance No. 09-16 adopted in May 2009 (discussed in Section 9.1.3), includes methods for current and ongoing reduction in water use and water waste. Prior to adoption of Ordinance No. 09-16, the City's water use rate ranged from approximately 172 gallons per capita day to 203 gallons per capita day (from 1995 through 2004). As identified in Section 5.2.2, the City's actual water use rate during CY 2025 was 131 gallons per capita per day which is a decrease of up to 72 gallons per capita per day from the recent historical water use and includes passive savings. The City's projected water demands incorporate water use targets less than its established SB X7-7 water use target for 2025 and incorporate ongoing water passive savings and reduced water use. As indicated in Table 4-3, estimated future water savings have been considered as part of the City's water use projections.

#### 4.2.5.5 LOWER-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

***CWC 10631.1.***

*(a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.*

*(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.*

***California Health and Safety Code 50079.5.***

*(a) "Lower income households" means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families… In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.*

The City's water demands projections provided in Table 4-2 include projected water demands for lower income single-family and multi-family households. A lower income household is defined as a household with an income less than 80 percent of the area median income (within Riverside County), adjusted for family size. The total number of lower income households within the City's service area was estimated based on billing records provided by the City, a review of the City's General Plan 2040, a review of median household income range statistics provided by the US Census Bureau (https://data.census.gov/cedsci/), and a review of GIS maps of Disadvantaged Communities[2] (DACs), including block groups, tracts, and places, provided by DWR. The estimated number of lower income households located within the City's service area is approximately 45.5 percent of the total number of households. As indicated in Table 4-2, the total projected residential (single family and multi-family) water demands within the City in 2050 is estimated at about 2,116 AFY. Based on a 45.5 percent use factor of total residential water demands, the projected water demand for lower income households will be about 962 AFY by CY 2050. The projected water demands for lower income households were included in the City's total projected water demands, as indicated in Table 4-3.

[2] GIS information for DACs is based on data from the US Census showing census block groups, tracts, and places identified as disadvantaged communities (less than 80 percent of the State's median household income) or severely disadvantaged communities (less than 60 percent of the State's median household income)

### 4.2.5.6 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

***CWC 10630.***

*It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.*

***CWC 10635.***

*(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment… (and) shall include each of the following…*

*(4) 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.*

Climate is defined as "the average course or condition of the weather at a place usually over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity and precipitation[3]". A change in the climate which produces a greater amount of precipitation (i.e. more runoff and/or snowpack) and lower temperatures is generally a benefit to water supplies. However, climate changes that result in decreased precipitation, decreased runoff, and increased temperature may adversely affect an urban water supplier's ability to meet demands by potentially impacting supplies. Consequently, the focus of impacts of climate change is on these adverse consequences.

Section 6.2 of this Plan describes the City's sources of water supply, management practices associated with those sources, and the long-term reliability of those sources. Section 7.3 includes a Drought Risk Assessment which considers the potential impacts of climate change to the City's water supply sources. Chapter 8 provides a detailed discussion of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, including but not limited to, the six standard water shortage levels in the event climate change results in a reduction

[3] www.merriam-webster.com

to water supplies associated with a periodic drought condition. The following is a discussion of the City's sources of supply, how those sources may be impacted by climate change, and the proactive actions the City and other local/regional water managers may take to address the potential climate change impacts on water supplies.

Groundwater Supplies – San Jacinto Basin

The City relies on groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin as discussed in Section 6.2.2. The City can also purchase treated groundwater supplies from EMWD. The San Jacinto Basin is adjudicated and is actively managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. The management activities of the Basin are described in detail in Section 6.2.2.

Recognizing the potential impacts of climate change on the San Jacinto Basin groundwater supplies (decreased local runoff and replenishment, along with increased groundwater production, may lead to decreased groundwater levels), the City has used climate tools available on the California Energy Commission's Cal-Adapt website (https://cal-adapt.org/) to identify potential future climate change cycles for the San Jacinto Basin. The Cal-Adapt website has been developed by the Geospatial Innovation Facility at the University of California, Berkeley with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council.

To address the uncertainty in future greenhouse gas emissions, Cal-Adapt has developed a Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5 (RCP 4.5) scenario and a Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (RCP 8.5) scenario. RCP 4.5 represents a scenario in which greenhouse gas emissions peak around 2040, then decline and stabilize. RCP 8.5 represents a scenario in which emissions continue to strongly rise through 2050 and plateau around 2100. RCP 4.5 is a "medium" emissions scenario that models a future in which there is an effort made by societies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whereas

RCP 8.5 is a “business-as-usual” scenario. For the City’s climate change analysis, the RCP 4.5 scenario was selected.

The Cal-Adapt climate tools also incorporate several General Circulation Models (GCMs), which represent physical processes in the atmosphere, ocean, and land surface. These GCMs projected future climates under conditions such as warm/dry, cooler/wetter, and average simulations. For the City’s climate change analysis, the average condition GCM (CanESM2) was selected.

The climate tools available on the Cal-Adapt website were used to simulate projected annual precipitation and annual average maximum temperature in the San Jacinto Basin. An electronic boundary of the San Jacinto Basin was submitted online through the Cal-Adapt website in a “KML” file format (i.e. Google Earth format) and data using several of the available climate tools was generated.

Based on the data generated by the Cal-Adapt simulations (see Appendix E), the average annual rainfall in the San Jacinto Basin is projected to be 15.0 inches through 2099, compared to historical average of 13.5 inches (from 1961 through 1990). In addition, the average maximum temperature is projected to be 86.5 degrees Fahrenheit compared to a historical average of 80.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Although there may be more precipitation in the future, it may be more likely to fall as rainfall compared to snowfall. The simulations do not denote the duration or intensity of storms contributing to the annual precipitation.

Recognizing these potential impacts to local hydrology resulting from climate change and the resultant impacts to the groundwater supplies, the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster has taken (and may reinstate as needed) proactive actions to anticipate and circumvent the potential impacts of climate change. The City produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin within an area referred to as the “Management Area”. The San Jacinto Basin Judgment estimates the groundwater safe yield of the Management Area to be

approximately 45,000 acre-feet per year. The City of San Jacinto's Base Production Rights are currently 3,004 acre-feet per year. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster has the ability to reduce the amount of water rights available to Producers before they must pay an assessment for expensive imported water. This action provides producers with an economic incentive to reduce demands and will enable the City to rely on the San Jacinto Basin as a reliable source of supply.

As discussed in Section 5.2.6, SWRCB's "Making Conservation A Way of Life Regulation" (under the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 965 et seq) requires urban retail water suppliers to annually calculate and comply with an Urban Water Use Objective; carry out commercial, industrial, and institutional performance measures; and provide progress reports. The regulation is expected to reduce inefficient water use and protect water supplies from the effects of rising temperatures and drier conditions due to climate change. The regulation took effect in 2025 and includes phased water use standards for residential use , commercial, industrial, and institutional landscape use, and water losses.

The City also has the ability to enter into Water Supply Shortage Levels pursuant to its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (discussed in Section 8.3). Each Water Supply Shortage Level includes demand reduction actions consisting of irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions and other water use prohibitions. These demands reduction actions are designed to strongly encourage customers with high per capita usage to achieve proportionally greater reduction than those with low usage. The City will enter into an appropriate Water Supply Shortage Level as a result of drought or other water supply conditions in which there is a water supply shortage, or threatened shortage, and a consumer demand reduction is necessary.

## 4.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSS

***CWC 10631.***

*(d)(3)(A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.*

*(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.*

*(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.*

### 4.3.1 PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LOSSES

Distribution system water losses represent the potable water losses from the pressurized water distribution system and water storage facilities, up to the point of delivery to the customers. Sources of distribution system water loss can include: inaccurate metering due to faulty meters; water use not metered such as firefighting, flushing of the water system; and pipeline leaks.

The California Water Code Section 10608.34 requires “On or before October 1, 2017, and on or before October 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or the previous fiscal year...” The water loss audits must follow American Water Works Association (AWWA) guidance and be validated by a certified water audit validator. The City has completed the annual water loss audit process through January 1, 2026, as required by the California Water Code. As shown in Table 4-5, the City has completed water loss audits for the past five years representing Fiscal Year 2020-21 through Fiscal Year 2024-25. The City’s water loss audits were prepared and validated pursuant to DWR

requirements. The annual water loss audit reports submitted by retail water agencies in California, including the City, are available on DWR's WUEdata website (https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans).

The City's annual water loss audits identify real water losses (e.g. leaks and main failures) and apparent water losses (e.g. customer meter inaccuracies, systematic data handling errors in customer billing systems, and unauthorized consumption). The City's distribution system water losses are based on the sum of the real and apparent water losses. Over the past five years, the City's average distribution system water losses represent approximately 6.0 percent of its total water demands. This average water loss factor was incorporated into the City's total potable water demand projections (Tables 4-2 and 4-3).

### 4.3.2 PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING THE WATER LOSS PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Consistent with the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Sections 980 through 986, retail water suppliers are required to comply with Real Water Loss Performance Standards by January 1, 2028 (pursuant to SWRCB requirements). Until then, a supplier may, when calculating its Urban Water Use Objective (discussed further in Section 5.2.6), use real losses reported in the water loss audits provided to the Department of Water Resources (discussed in Section 4.3.1), rather than the standard-based budget calculated according to the equation described Section 970 of the California Code of Regulations.

Pursuant to the California Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C), a retail water supplier is required to provide data in its 2025 Plan demonstrating whether the retail water supplier met its Water Loss Performance Standard. The California Code of Regulations includes the following methods for compliance:

- Retail suppliers may have met their Real Water Loss Performance Standard if their 2025 or 2026 annual water loss audits (currently not available) show actual real water loss at or below the standard (California Code of Regulations Section 981[b]).
- Retail suppliers may still meet the Real Water Loss Performance Standard if, by January 1, 2028, their 2027 annual water loss audit shows actual real water loss at or below the standard (California Code of Regulations Section 981[a] and [b]).
- Apparent Water Loss Performance Standards are evaluated at the time compliance with the Real Water Loss Performance Standard is assessed (California Code of Regulations Section 981[d]).

The City's 2025 water loss audit is due by January 1, 2027 and was not available during the preparation, completion, and submittal of the City's 2025 Plan.

Table 4-6 presents the City's Real and Apparent Water Loss Performance Standards, as well as the real and apparent water losses included in the City's most recent 2024 water loss audit. The City's real and apparent water losses included in the City's most recent 2024 water loss audit are below the Real and Apparent Water Loss Performance Standards.

The City will continue to improve data collection for assessing and reducing water losses while performing proactive measures to minimize real losses. City field personnel are trained to spot leaks and verify if water from fire hydrants is metered, permitted, or if the water is taken without authorization.

## 4.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 4 are provided below.

### 4.4.1 TABLE 4-1: TOTAL USES FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER-ACTUAL

**Table 4-1 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual**

| **Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 Actual Water Use | |
| **Drop down list** May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Volume (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 1,267 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 342 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 347 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 42 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 218 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 85 |
| Agricultural | | Potable | 1 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 146 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2448 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,448 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

## 4.4.2 TABLE 4-2: TOTAL USES OF POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER—PROJECTED

### Table 4-2 Total Uses of Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected

| Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(1) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use Type** | Additional Description (as needed) | **Projected Water Use** (Report To the Extent that Records are Available) | | | | | |
| **Drop down list** May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 opt (AF)** |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 1,393 | 1,470 | 1,534 | 1,600 | 1,669 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 376 | 397 | 414 | 432 | 450 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 382 | 403 | 420 | 438 | 457 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 46 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 239 | 253 | 264 | 275 | 287 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 94 | 99 | 103 | 108 | 112 |
| Agricultural | | Potable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 161 | 170 | 177 | 185 | 193 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | |

### 4.4.3 TABLE 4-3: INCLUSION IN WATER-USE PROJECTIONS

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**Table 4-3 Inclusion in Water-Use Projections**

| Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections<br>Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B) | |
|---|---|
| **Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.<br>***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings. | Section 4.2.5 and Chapter 8 |
| **Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| ***Optional*** If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | |
| **DWR NOTES:** Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

### 4.4.4 OPTIONAL TABLE 4-4: PASSIVE WATER SAVINGS PROJECTION

DWR has deemed Table 4-4 to be optional.

**Table 4-4 Passive Savings Projection**

### 4.4.5 TABLE 4-5: WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING

**Table 4-5 Water Loss Audit Reporting**

| Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System ID #<br>Reported in Table 2-1 R** | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
| **Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available.<br>Add rows as needed** | | |
| CA3310032 | **2020** | Yes |
| | **2021** | Yes |
| | **2022** | Yes |
| | **2023** | Yes |
| | **2024** | Yes |
| **DWR NOTES:** Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports. | | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

## 4.4.6 TABLE 4-6: PROGRESS TOWARD 2028 WATER LOSS STANDARD

### Table 4-6 Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard

| Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
| | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | |
| Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R | Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row. | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day | Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list | Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected) | Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss | Number of Connections | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA3310032 | Yes | 21.3 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 4600 | 79.183 | 15.4 | 4.0 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 4600 | 12.045 | 2.3 |
| | | | | | | | | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | | | |
| Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | | | | | |

# CHAPTER 5

# SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 5

### SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

Chapter 5 (SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2025 Compliance) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (or SB X7-7) required the State of California achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban water use by the year 2020.
- SB X7-7 required urban water suppliers, including the City, to develop a "2020 Water Use Target" to assist the State of California to achieve the 20 percent reduction. The 2020 Water Use Target represents the amount of water each person should use per day (i.e. gallons per capita per day or GPCD) by the year 2020.
- The City previously determined its 2020 Water Use Target during the preparation of its 2015 Plan by completing standardized tables (referred to as the SB X7-7 Verification Form) to demonstrate compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The City's 2020 Water Use Target was 147 GPCD.
- The City's per-capita water use during Calendar Year 2020 was 131 GPCD. The City's per-capita water use during Calendar Year 2020 met the 2020 Water Use Target (i.e. the per-capita water use was less than the Water Use Target).

## 5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

***CWC 10608.12.***

*(aj) "Urban wholesale water supplier," means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.*

***CWC 10608.36.***

*Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.*

The City is not a wholesale agency and is not required by DWR to complete Section 5.1.

## 5.2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL SUPPLIERS

***CWC 10608.40.***

*Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.*

***CWC 10608.12.***

*(af) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.*

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (or SB X7-7) required the State of California achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban water use by the year 2020. SB X7-7 required urban water suppliers, including the City, to develop a "2020 Water Use Target" to assist the

State of California to achieve the 20 percent reduction. The 2020 Water Use Target represents the amount of water each person should use per day (i.e. gallons per capita per day or GPCD) by the year 2020.

The City previously determined its 2020 Water Use Target during the preparation of its 2015 Plan by completing standardized tables (referred to as the SB X7-7 Verification Form) to demonstrate compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The City's SB X7-7 Verification Form was also included in its 2020 Plan. The City's 2020 Water Use Target was 147 GPCD.

### 5.2.1 SUPPLIER WAS NOT AN URBAN RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

Section 5.2.1 is not applicable to the City.

The City was an urban retail water supplier during and before the 2020 Plan cycle in determining compliance with the 2020 Water Use Target.

### 5.2.2 SUPPLIER MET 2025 TARGET IN 2025

The City previously calculated its "2020 Water Use Target" in its 2015 Plan pursuant to the methodology provided by DWR. The City's 2020 Water Use Target was confirmed to be 147 GPCD.

As discussed in the City's 2020 Plan, the annual gross water use by the City during CY 2020 was 2,650 AF. In addition, the estimated population within the City's service area for CY 2020 was 17,993. As a result, the City's per-capita water use during CY 2020 was 131 GPCD. As shown in Table 5-1, the City's per-capita water use during CY 2020 met the 2020 Water Use Target. The City also demonstrated compliance with the 2020 Water Use Target by completing the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form (included in the 2020 Plan).

### 5.2.3 SUPPLIER DID NOT MEET 2025 TARGET IN 2025—NO CHANGE TO SERVICE AREA

Section 5.2.3 is not applicable to the City.

As indicated in Section 5.2.2, the City previously met its 2020 Water Use Target as part of the 2020 Plan.

### 5.2.4 SUPPLIER DID NOT MEET 2025 TARGET—CHANGE TO SERVICE AREA SINCE 2025

Section 5.2.4 is not applicable to the City.

As indicated in Section 5.2.2, the City previously met its 2020 Water Use Target as part of the 2020 Plan. In addition, the City has not had any changes to its service area since 2020.

### 5.2.5 FUNDING ELIGIBILITY

***CWC 10608.56.***

*(a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.*

If a retail water supplier does not achieve its 2020 Water Use Target, the retail water supplier is not eligible to receive a water grant or loan from the State of California until it complies. The following two exceptions to this are provided:

- Water Code Section 10608.56(c) states that a water supplier shall be eligible for a water loan or grant if it "has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per-capita reductions."
- Water Code Section 10608.56(e) states that a water supplier can also be eligible for a water loan or grant if it "has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community."

As indicated in Section 5.2.2, the City previously met its 2020 Water Use Target as part of the 2020 Plan.

### 5.2.6 NEXUS TO STATE WATER BOARD URBAN WATER-USE OBJECTIVES (NOT REQUIRED FOR UWMPs)

SWRCB's "Making Conservation A Way of Life Regulation" (under the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 965 et seq) requires urban retail water suppliers to annually calculate and comply with an Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO); carry out commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) performance measures; and provide progress reports. The regulation is expected to reduce inefficient water use and protect water supplies from the effects of rising temperatures and drier conditions due to climate change.

The Urban Water Use Objective is the sum of standard-based water use budgets for efficient residential indoor use, residential outdoor use, CII landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs), and real water losses. Each budget is the product of the applicable standard and the water supplier's unique characteristics (e.g., population). Water suppliers will be assessed for compliance with their overall objective, not each standards-based budget.

The residential indoor water use standard is based on 55 GPCD (until December 31, 2024), 47 GPCD (from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2030), and 42 GPCD (beginning January 1, 2030). The residential outdoor water standard is based on a landscape efficiency factor (representing plant factors and irrigation efficiency) of 0.80 (until June 30, 2035), 0.63 (from July 1, 2035 to June 30, 2040), and 0.55 (beginning July 1, 2040). The standard for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) landscapes is based on a landscape efficiency factor of 0.80 (until June 30, 2035), 0.63 (from July 1, 2035 to June 30, 2040), and 0.45 (beginning July 1, 2040). Urban retail water suppliers are also required to comply with real water loss standards by January 1, 2028.

DWR has indicated that compliance with the Urban Water Use Objective requirements are under the authority of the SWRCB and that the requirements are not part of Urban Water Management Plan content requirements. However, the SWRCB uses the 2020 Water Use Targets as a back stop for the Urban Water Use Objective calculations. The Urban Water Use Objectives, together with excluded demands, are to be more efficient than the 2020 Water Use Targets.

## 5.3 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Table referenced within Chapter 5 is provided below.

**Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress**

| Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress<br>Water Code Section 10608.40 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | |
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below. | |
| | | | | | Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form) | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 147 | 131 | Yes | | NA |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD** will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.<br>**Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020** see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance. | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | |

# CHAPTER 6

# NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 6

### NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 6 (Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District.
- The City's main source of water supply is groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin.
- A tabulation of the City's historical water provided in Section 6.1.
- A discussion regarding the City's treated groundwater supplies from Eastern Municipal Water District.
- A discussion regarding the City's groundwater supplies from the San Jacinto Basin as well as information regarding basin location, adjudication, management, water levels, water quality, water rights, and historical production.
- The City's proposed future projects to maximize its water supply resources.
- The City's "energy intensity" is discussed and represents the quantity of energy consumed, measured in kilowatt hours, divided by the volume of water, measured in acre-feet over a one-year period. The total energy intensity associated with the City's water management processes was estimated during CY 2025.

In this Chapter, the City will identify and describe each of its sources of water supply. In addition, the City will describe the following:

- Management of each water supply source;
- Current provisions of a basin adjudication or Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), as applicable, pertaining to management of groundwater supplies;
- Measures the City is taking to develop potential new sources of water supply (as applicable); and
- Opportunities for exchanges and transfers on a long- or short-term basis.

The characterization of the City's water supply sources will account for the anticipated availability during a normal year, a single dry year, a five consecutive year drought, along with projections through CY 2050.

## 6.1 WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

***CWC 10631.***

*(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:*

*(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.*

*(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.*

*(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.*

***CWC 10631.***

*(h) … The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).*

The City's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District. The City's main source of water supply is groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin. A tabulation of the City's historical water supplies is provided below.

| Calendar Year | System Water Supply Sources (AF) | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Groundwater Produced | Purchased Groundwater | |
| | San Jacinto Basin | Eastern Municipal Water District | |
| 2011 | 2,779 | 2 | 2,781 |
| 2012 | 3,031 | 0 | 3,031 |
| 2013 | 2,963 | 0 | 2,963 |
| 2014 | 2,824 | 0 | 2,824 |
| 2015 | 2,270 | 0 | 2,270 |
| 2016 | 2,157 | 0 | 2,157 |
| 2017 | 2,733 | 0 | 2,733 |
| 2018 | 2,874 | 191 | 3,065 |
| 2019 | 2,227 | 39 | 2,266 |
| 2020 | 2,589 | 61 | 2,650 |
| 2021 | 2,611 | 0 | 2,611 |
| 2022 | 2,572 | 126 | 2,698 |
| 2023 | 1,820 | 568 | 2,388 |
| 2024 | 2,403 | 87 | 2,490 |
| 2025 | 1,436 | 1,012 | 2,448 |

Source: Data provided by the City

### 6.1.1 SPECIFIC ANALYSIS APPLICABLE TO ALL WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

The section below provides a discussion of the following information to the extent practical:

- The City's existing and planned sources of water supply are identified;
- Each source of supply is quantified in five-year increments through CY 2050;
- The anticipated supply availability under normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years, and any other water year conditions included in the Drought Risk Assessment (see Chapter 7) are described;
- The management of each water supply in correlation with other identified supplies is described.
- Information pertinent to the reliability analysis, including climate change effects, is considered.

The City historically has relied on groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District. The following descriptions summarize the City's sources of supply (detailed descriptions are provided in Section 6.2).

Existing and Planned Sources of Supply

Groundwater

The City has historically pumped groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin as described in Section 6.2.2. In addition, Section 6.2.2 provides a detailed discussion of the existing and planned supply of the groundwater, including a description of the management and reliability of those groundwater supplies. Table 6-8 summarizes the actual groundwater

supplies for CY 2025. In addition, Table 6-9 summarizes the projected water supply, in five-year increments, through CY 2050 under varying water supply conditions. The City has the ability to purchase treated groundwater from EMWD.

Surface Water

The City does not use surface water supplies to meet its water demands.

Storm Water

The City does not directly use stormwater to meet its water demands.

Wastewater and Recycled Water

The City does not use recycled water sources to meet its water demands.

### 6.1.2 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The City considered the issues described below when developing its planned sources of water supply.

#### 6.1.2.1 CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS

Climate change has the possibility of impacting the availability of planned water supplies, particularly during a drought period. Section 4.2.5.6 of this Plan provides a discussion regarding climate change effects on the City's various sources of supply.

#### 6.1.2.2 REGULATORY CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The City has considered the implications of emerging regulatory conditions and project development on the availability of planned water supplies, including demonstrating consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, "*Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance"*. Section 1.4 provides a discussion on the reduced reliance on imported water supplies from the Delta.

#### 6.1.2.3 OTHER LOCALLY APPLICABLE CRITERIA

There are no locally applicable criteria which applies to the City.

#### 6.1.2.4 WHOLESALE AND RETAILS SUPPLIERS COORDINATION

Because the City relies, in part, on wholesale water supplies, the City has provided its 2025 Plan to EMWD as discussed in Section 2.4.1.

## 6.2 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

### 6.2.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

**EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

EMWD is both a retail and wholesale water agency that obtains imported water from MWD and also has its own groundwater wells. The City can purchase treated groundwater from EMWD that is produced from the San Jacinto Basin. The City uses its available water rights (referred to as Base Production Rights) to the San Jacinto Basin to allow for EMWD's production of this groundwater. However, the City pays EMWD a delivery charge

for any groundwater that is provided to the City. Additional information regarding the San Jacinto Basin is provided in Section 6.2.2 below. In addition, EMWD prepared a 2025 Plan which is incorporated in the City's 2025 Plan by reference.

The City's purchases of treated groundwater from EMWD over the past five years have been tabulated in Section 6.1. Over the past five years, the City has purchased 0 AFY to 1,012 AFY, with an average of 359 AFY from EMWD.

### 6.2.2 GROUNDWATER

***CWC 10631.***

*(b)(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:*

*(A) The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.*

*(B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).*

*(C) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.*

*(D) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.*

## SAN JACINTO BASIN

### San Jacinto Basin - Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The San Jacinto Basin is identified as Basin Number 8-005 in DWR Bulletin 118. Pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), the San Jacinto Basin was designated a high-priority basin in DWR's 2019 SGMA Basin Prioritization report. In compliance with SGMA, the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster submits its Annual Report to DWR and will need to develop a GSP. SGMA required the San Jacinto Basin be managed by a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) by 2022, and that a GSP be implemented by 2024. EMWD's Board of Directors became the exclusive GSA for the western portion of the San Jacinto Basin (West San Jacinto GSA) on April 24, 2017. In accordance with DWR requirements, EMWD prepared a GSP in September 2021 which covered the area of the San Jacinto Basin that is not adjudicated (i.e. the western portion of the Basin). DWR approved the San Jacinto Basin GSP in April 2023. As discussed below, the City produces groundwater from the adjudicated portion of the San Jacinto Basin (i.e. eastern portion of the Basin).

### San Jacinto Basin - Adjudication

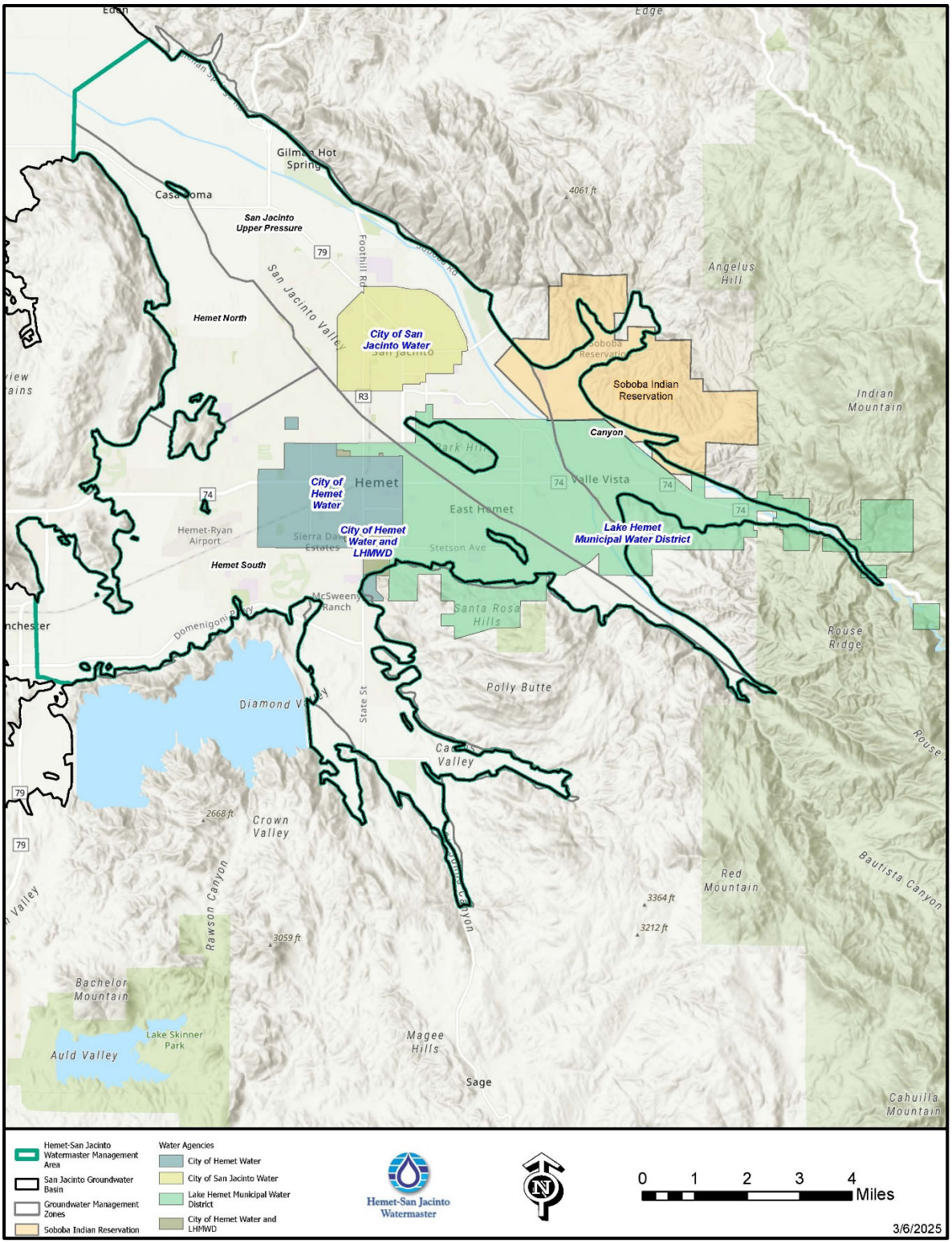
Local water purveyors in the San Jacinto Basin developed a Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) in November 2007 for the San Jacinto-Hemet Valley to effectively manage the groundwater basin, allocate and protect groundwater resources, and maintain local control over those resources, as shown in Appendix F. In April 2013, a Stipulated Judgment (Judgment), Case Number RIC 1207274, was entered with the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Riverside adopting the GWMP and creating the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster, as shown in Appendix G

The Judgment declares individual water rights of EMWD, LHMWD, Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, and other private groundwater pumpers, to groundwater in 1) the Canyon

Sub-basin, 2) the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub-basin downstream to Bridge Street, and 3) the Hemet Sub-basin. These sub-basins are collectively called the Management Area and are located in the San Jacinto Valley. The location of the Management Area is provided in the figure below. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster Board is the governing body for the Management Area and is comprised of elected officials representing the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, LHMWD, EMWD, and a representative for the private groundwater producers. EMWD and the City of Hemet possess permitted and pre-1914 Surface Water Rights to store, divert, and recharge surface water from the San Jacinto River and its tributaries. The Judgment also recognizes the Tribal Water Rights of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians determined through a separate settlement among Soboba Tribe, the United States, EMWD, LHMWD, and MWD. The City's Base Production Rights are 3,004 AFY. The Judgment estimates the groundwater safe yield of the Management Area to be approximately 45,000 AFY. The Judgment estimates the long-term basin overdraft (pumping that exceeds the safe yield) to be approximately 10,000 AFY.

The powers and duties of the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster includes making rules and regulations necessary for its own operations as well as for the operation of the GWMP and the Judgment; the implementation of the Physical Solution (defined below); development and implementation of a Water Management Plan; planning and constructing facilities to accomplish the goals of the Judgment; purchase of water for recharge; data collection; levying, billing and collection of all assessments provided for under the Judgment; record keeping; and reporting to the Court.

## Location of Management Area




(Source: "Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area, 2024 Annual Report", Eastern Municipal Water District)

Section 6 of the Judgment adopts a "…Physical Solution to maximize reasonable beneficial use of Surface Water, Groundwater and Supplemental Water for water users in or dependent upon the Management Area, to eliminate Overdraft, to protect the prior rights of the Soboba Tribe, and to provide the Parties with the substantial enjoyment of their respective rights…" The following are plans and programs to enforce and implement the Physical Solution (all under Section 6 of the Judgment):

1. Water Management Plan - "The Watermaster will approve and implement a Water Management Plan…The Plan will also facilitate and accommodate the settlement of the water rights of the Soboba Tribe, and shall be subject to the approval of the Soboba Tribe and the United States as trustee for the Tribe."
2. Groundwater Replenishment Program - The Watermaster will administer the Groundwater Replenishment Program. "The program shall include: the acquisition of Supplemental Water; the collection and expenditure of Replenishment Assessments; the Recharge of the Management Area; and the construction and operation of all necessary facilities, including but not limited to, development of surface and subsurface percolation and injection facilities."
3. Storage Rights - Unused storage capacity will be managed by the Watermaster conjunctively with natural and available Supplemental Water supplies.
4. Recycled Water - "The use of Recycled Water produced by Eastern can be of substantial benefit in providing additional water in the Management Area…Such Recycled Water may be used for Recharge or direct use within the Management Area."
5. Export - "The Public Agencies may export water outside the Management Area, on a temporary basis, upon approval by the Watermaster. However, any water exported shall be replenished with an appropriate amount of similar or better quality water…"

## San Jacinto Basin - Description

The City's water system is primarily reliant on three wells which pump from the San Jacinto Basin (the Bath Well, Artesia Well, and Lake Park Well). The general boundaries of the San Jacinto Basin are the Casa Loma Fault on the southwest, which separates it from the Hemet and Lakeview groundwater basins; the San Jacinto Fault on the northeast, along the base of the San Jacinto Mountains; Valle Vista in the southeast and Moreno in the northwest. The San Jacinto Basin is a structural trough located between two faults that have been filled with layered alluvial materials, including clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The City's wells overlie a part of the San Jacinto Basin called the "Pressure Area". The San Jacinto Basin in this region is generally divided into an upper, unconfined aquifer and a lower, confined aquifer. The groundwater in the lower aquifer is typically under pressure due to the presence of a relatively impervious, confining layer which provides some separation between the upper and lower aquifers. The Bath Well, Artesia Well and Lake Park Well have been constructed to a depth of approximately 1,300 feet, 1,210 feet, and 1,200 feet respectively, and the primary water source is the lower aquifer.

The San Jacinto Basin contains sediments that have filled valleys and underlying canyons incised into crystalline basement rock. The valley fill deposits are generally divided into younger and older alluvium. Maximum depths of valley fill reach about 900 feet in the western and northern parts of the San Jacinto Basin but may exceed 5,000 feet in the eastern part of the San Jacinto Basin between the Casa Loma and Claremont faults. Confined groundwater is found in the eastern part of the San Jacinto Basin between the Casa Loma and Claremont fault.

The younger alluvium in the southeastern part of the San Jacinto Basin is generally coarse and permeable with specific yield estimated to range from about 12 to 15 percent. In other parts of the San Jacinto Basin, specific yield is estimated to be about 5 to 10 percent. The older alluvium may correlate to sediments of Pleistocene age that are exposed in the San Timoteo Badlands and underlies the San Jacinto River near the

confluence of Bautista Creek. These sediments generally contain more fine material and have lower specific yield and transmissivity values than the younger alluvium.

The San Jacinto fault zone cuts through the eastern part of the San Jacinto Basin and is composed of five northwest trending sediments: the San Jacinto, Claremont, Hot Springs, Park Hill, and Casa Loma faults. These active faults are barriers to groundwater movement. Natural recharge to the San Jacinto Basin is primarily from percolation of flow in the San Jacinto River and its tributary stream and from infiltration of rainfall on the valley floor. The primary recharge area for the confined aquifers is found where the San Jacinto River and Bautista Creek enter the San Jacinto Valley. Percolation of water stored in Lake Perris has been an additional source of recharge since construction of the lake in the 1970s.

Prior to the extraction of groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin, groundwater flow was generally along the course of the San Jacinto River and westward out of the San Jacinto Basin. High extraction rates had produced groundwater depressions and locally reversed the historical flow pattern. During the 1960s, groundwater levels in the western and central parts of the San Jacinto Basin declined; whereas, in the south-central part of the San Jacinto Basin, they were moderately stable. During the 1970s through the 1990s, groundwater levels declined about 20 to 40 feet in the northern and southwestern parts of the San Jacinto Basin and were relatively stable in the southern part of the San Jacinto Basin. During the 1970s through the 1980s, groundwater levels rose 80 to 200 feet in the western part of the San Jacinto Basin because of infiltration from Lake Perris. Groundwater levels within the San Jacinto Basin have remained relatively stable in the Lakeview, San Jacinto Lower Pressure, Menifee, and Hemet South Management Zones. In the Perris North and South Management Zones, groundwater levels have generally risen within the past five years.

Pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118, the total groundwater storage capacity of the San Jacinto Basin is estimated to be about 3,070,000 acre-feet. In 1975, the calculated amount of groundwater in storage was 2,700,000 acre-feet.

Pursuant to the "*Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area, 2019 Annual Report* ", the best quality groundwater generally occurs along the San Jacinto River in the Canyon and San Jacinto Upper Pressure groundwater management zones, where there is significant municipal extraction. Additional information regarding the basin-wide water quality sampling program, including for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Nitrate as Nitrogen, is provided in the San Jacinto Basin annual reports[4].

**San Jacinto Basin - Historical and Projected Basin Production**

The City currently produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin. As discussed above, the City's Base Production Rights to the San Jacinto Basin are 3,004 AFY. The City's production from the San Jacinto Basin over the past five years has been tabulated in Section 6.1 and ranges from 1,436 AFY to 2,611 AFY, with an average of 2,168 AFY. The City's projected production from the San Jacinto Basin, over the next 25 years in five-year increments, is provided in Table 6-9.

### 6.2.3 SURFACE WATER

The City does not use surface water supplies to meet its water demands.

### 6.2.4 STORMWATER

The City does not directly use stormwater to meet its water demands.

[4] https://www.emwd.org/post/hemet-san-jacinto-watermaster

### 6.2.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

***CWC 10633R.***

*The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:*

*(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*

*(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.*

*(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.*

*(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.*

*(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.*

*(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which 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.*

*(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.*

The City does not have access to recycled water supplies due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to the City. Subject to availability of recycled water, the City would have to construct transmission and distribution facilities to deliver recycled water

to customers within its service area. Additional information regarding the potential use of recycled water is provided below.

#### 6.2.5.1 RECYCLED WATER COORDINATION

***CWC 10633.***

*The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area…*

The City does not have access to recycled water supplies due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to the City. Subject to availability of recycled water, the City would have to construct transmission and distribution facilities to deliver recycled water to customers within its service area. Additional information regarding the potential use of recycled water is provided below.

#### 6.2.5.2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL

***CWC 10633.***

*(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*

The City does not own or operate any wastewater treatment facilities. All sewage generated within the City's water system is provided to the San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF), which is operated by EMWD and is located outside

the City's service area. Recycled water produced from the RWRF is currently used for municipal and agricultural purposes. Incidental recharge of recycled water occurs at the RWRF and other locations within the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub-basin. In 2011, EMWD began a $157 million expansion project for RWRF. Work on the RWRF was completed in early 2015. RWRF's maximum capacity increased from 7.5 million gallons per day (MGD) to 14 MGD.

Pursuant to the City's 2018 Sewer Master Plan update, the amount of wastewater generated by the City is estimated at approximately 43 GPCD. Based on a CY 2025 population of 18,324, it is estimated the total wastewater generated and collected within the City's service area during CY 2025 was approximately 882 AF, as shown in Table 6-2. Wastewater is not treated or disposed of within the City's service area, as shown in Table 6-3.

### 6.2.5.3 RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

***CWC 10633.***

*(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.*

The City does not have access to recycled water due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water supplies to the City. Subject to the availability of recycled water, the City would need to construct transmission and distribution facilities to deliver recycled water to customers within its service area.

### 6.2.5.4 CURRENT, POTENTIAL, AND PROJECTED RECYCLED

***CWC 10633.***

*(b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use. A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.*

*(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.*

*(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.*

Currently, the wastewater collected from the City and treated at RWRF already is used by other recycled water customers that are outside of the City's service area boundaries. Therefore, Table 6-4 and Table 6-5 are intentionally blank.

### 6.2.5.5 ACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE AND OPTIMIZE FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE

***CWC 10633.***

*The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:*

*(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.*

Recycled water produced by RWRF is fully contracted to its recycled water customers for beneficial, non-potable reuse. Consequently, recycled water is not currently used within the City, and no future projects have been identified with recycled water use estimates. There are currently no actions in place at the time by which the City is able to encourage the use of recycled water to their customers. Therefore, Table 6-6 is left intentionally blank.

### 6.2.6 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

***CWC 10631.***

*(g) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.*

San Jacinto Groundwater Basin

The City does not have opportunities to incorporate desalinated water into its supply. The City pumps groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin which is low in TDS and does not require desalination.

### 6.2.7 WATER EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS

***CWC 10631.***

*(c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

#### 6.2.7.1 EXCHANGES

Pursuant to DWR's 2025 Final Guidebook, "*Water exchanges are typically water delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user providing water in return at a specified time or when the conditions of the parties' agreement are met. Water exchanges can be strictly a return of water on a basis agreed upon by the participants or it can include payment and the return of water.*"

The City does not have any current or planned water exchange opportunities.

#### 6.2.7.2 TRANSFERS

Pursuant to DWR's 2025 Final Guidebook, "*The Water Code defines a water transfer as a temporary or long-term change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer, sale, lease, or exchange of water or water rights.*"

Pursuant to San Jacinto Judgment, the City's carry-over credits represent the difference between the City's adjusted Production Rights (as well as a share of imported water and supplemental water) and the City's actual production. Carry-over credits can be used to reduce the amount of water for which a Replenishment Assessment must be paid. Carry-over credits can also be transferred to the Watermaster or another public agency. Carry-over credits may be retained for more than on calendar year. The City's water demands after the year 2040 are projected to be greater than the City's Base Production Right of 3,004 AFY. Consequently, the City may use any carry-over credits to offset any future annual production greater than its adjusted Production Right.

As discussed in Section 6.2.1, the City can purchase treated groundwater from EMWD. EMWD can deliver groundwater to the City (based on a delivery charge) using the City's Production Rights.

#### 6.2.7.3 EMERGENCY INTERTIES

Emergency interties (or interconnections) are distribution system interconnections between water agencies for use during critical situations where one system or the other is temporarily unable to provide sufficient potable water to meet its water demands and/or fire protection needs. An emergency interconnection will allow a water system to continue serving water during critical situations such as local water supply shortages as a result of earthquakes, fires, prolonged power outages, and droughts.

The City currently has one (1) emergency interconnection with EMWD that is functional with a capacity of approximately 2,000 gpm. As noted in Section 6.2.10 below, the City is also constructing a new 2,000 gpm interconnection with EMWD which is expected to be completed later in 2026. Historically, the City has relied on EMWD for purchased treated groundwater to supplement the City's groundwater supplies in case of an emergency.

### 6.2.8 SUPPLY FROM STORAGE

Section 6.2.8 is not applicable. The City does not remove water from either surface storage or underground storage for use (including surface water placed into storage in a given year and retrieved in the following year).

### 6.2.9 OTHER

The City does not rely on any additional water supply sources.

## 6.2.10 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

***CWC 10631.***

*(f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.*

The City's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin and treated, groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District. These water supply sources will allow the City to provide sufficient water service now, and in the future.

The City has recently completed the installation of a new treatment facility to remove iron and manganese from the Bath and Artesia wells.

The City's Grand Well was inactivated in 2018 due to structural failure. The City is currently installing a replacement well and a treatment facility to remove iron and manganese. The new facility will be completed in 2027 and will provide up to 2,500 gpm of capacity.

The City is also constructing a new 2,000 gpm interconnection with EMWD for emergency water supplies. The new interconnection will be completed later in 2026.

## 6.3 ENERGY USE

***CWC 10631.2.***

*(a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:*

*(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.*

*(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.*

*(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.*

*(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.*

*(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.*

*(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.*

*(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.*

"Energy intensity" is defined as the quantity of energy consumed, measured in kilowatt hours (kWh), divided by the volume of water, measured in AF for a water management process over a one-year period. The information used to calculate the estimated energy intensity associated with the City's water system is provided below. The energy intensity information is based on readily obtainable energy and water use data for the following water management processes: 1) extraction or diversion of water supplies; 2) placement into storage; 3) conveyance to distribution; 4) treatment; and 5) water system distribution.

The City has tabulated its energy intensity using readily obtainable energy consumption data obtained from monthly electricity bills from Southern California Edison (SCE) for the whole water system and the corresponding water use data obtained from available water meter readings. The City has reported the energy intensity associated with the water management processes which occur within its operational control. Because the City does

not track individual energy usage for each water management process identified above, the City has estimated the energy intensity using the "total utility approach" (i.e. sum of all water management processes). The total energy consumed was approximately 2,420,152 kWh during CY 2025. Although the total energy consumption reported includes electricity usage for general administration (e.g. at the City's headquarters) which is not associated with any water management processes, the general administration energy usage is considered negligible compared to overall water system use and has not been netted out.

The total volume of water entering the potable water system was approximately 2,448 AF during CY 2025 and is consistent with the total volume of water provided in Table 4-1.

The total energy intensity associated with the City's water management processes is estimated at 3,034 kWh per million gallons. The energy intensity data and calculations based on the "total utility approach" are provided in Table O-1B below.

The City's water management processes do not include "consequential hydropower generation" where the energy generation is a direct consequence of water delivery (i.e. all water passing through the energy generation devices is delivered to users). The City's water management processes do not include "non-consequential hydropower generation" where the energy generation is not a direct consequence of water delivery (i.e. energy could be generated even if no water was being delivered to water users). However, the City's water management processes includes "self-generated energy sources" including solar power generation at the Artesia and Grand well sites.

### Table O-1B. Recommended Energy Reporting — Total Utility Approach

| *Optional* Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Delivery Product** drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C) | Retail Potable Deliveries | **Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control** | | |
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | **Sum of All Water Management Processes** | **Non-Consequential Hydropower** | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | No | | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | **Total Utility** See DWR NOTES | **Hydropower** | **Net Utility** |
| Volume of Water Entering Process | | 2,448 | | 2,448 |
| Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 2,420,152 | | 2,420,152 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | | 3,034 | - | 3,034 |
| **DWR NOTES:** **Total Utility:** The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table. | | | | |
| **Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy** | | | | |
| 936586 kWh | | | | |
| **Data Quality** (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data) | | | | |
| Combination of Estimates and Metered Data | | | | |
| **Data Quality Narrative:** | | | | |
| The total energy consumed was identified based on Southern California Edison (SCE) billing records. Although the total energy consumed includes electricity usage for general administration (which is not an identified water management process), general administration energy use is considered to be negligible compared to overall water system use and has not been netted out. | | | | |
| **Narrative:** | | | | |
| The total energy consumption includes energy associated with operating groundwater production wells and booster pumps to deliver water in the distribution system. Energy consumption is associated with operating groundwater water treatment. Energy consumption is also associated with plant lighting and air conditioning, and operating the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system and chlorination injection pumps. Self generated renewable energy is based off of solar panel power generation at the Artesia and Grand well sites. | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | |

## 6.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 6 are provided below.

### 6.4.1 TABLE 6-1: GROUNDWATER VOLUME PUMPED

**Table 6-1 Groundwater Volume Pumped**

| Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped<br>Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| ☐ | Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) | | | | | | |
| Groundwater Type<br>**Drop Down List**<br>May use each category multiple times | Potable or Non-Potable<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>**Drop down list** | Location or Basin Name | 2021 (AF) | 2022 (AF) | 2023 (AF) | 2024 (AF) | 2025 (AF) |
| **Add additional rows as needed** | | | | | | | |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | San Jacinto Basin | 2611 | 2572 | 1820 | 2403 | 1436 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | **Total** | 2,611 | 2,572 | 1,820 | 2,403 | 1,436 |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES** | | | | | | | |

### 6.4.2 TABLE 6-2: WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA

**Table 6-2 Wastewater Collected Within UWMP Service Area**

| Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area<br>Water Code Section 10633(a) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | | |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) | | | |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) | | | |
| **Wastewater Collection** | | | **Recipient of Collected Wastewater** | |
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?<br>OPTIONAL<br>**Drop Down List** | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number<br>**Drop down list** | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?<br>**Drop Down List** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Eastern Municipal Water District | Estimated | 882 | San Jacinto Valley RWRF, Place ID 259193 | No |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:** | | 882 | | |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.<br>**Additional Guidance**: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | |

## 6.4.3 TABLE 6-3: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND OUTCOMES WITHIN UWMP SERVICE AREA IN 2025

### Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within UWMP Service Area

**Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633(b)**

☑ **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.**
Proceed to the next table.

| Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list** | Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list** | 2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF) | Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF) | 2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable) | | **Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable) | | **Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable) | | |
| | | | | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Name of other entity |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | | 0 | - | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**IPR:** Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

## 6.4.4 TABLE 6-4: RECYCLED WATER DIRECT BENEFICIAL USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA

### Table 6-4 Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

| Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area<br>Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use. | | | | | | | | | |
| Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) : | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) : | | | | | | | | | | |
| Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) : | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) : | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Type<br>Drop down list | Potable or Non-Potable<br>(after treatment if treated)<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop down list | Additional Information<br>(as needed) | 2025 (AF) | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) | Potential Recycled Water Use<br>Volume | Potential Recycled Water Use<br>Narrative page number (OPTIONAL) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **Total** | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.<br>**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.<br>**Potential recycled water use:** a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.<br>**Multiple Producers:** If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | | | | |

## 6.4.5 TABLE 6-5: 2020 UWMP RECYCLED WATER-USE PROJECTION COMPARED TO 2025 ACTUAL

**Table 6-5 2015 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual**

| **Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual<br>Water Code Section 10633(e)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.<br>Proceed to the next table. | |
| **Use Type**<br>Drop Down list | 2020 Projection for 2025 (AF) | 2025 Actual Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **Total** | 0 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

## 6.4.6 TABLE 6-6: METHODS TO ENCOURAGE FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE

**Table 6-6 Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use**

| Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use<br>Water Code Section 10633(f) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation. | | |
| Section 6.2.5 | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | |
| Name of Action | Description | Planned Implementation Year | Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | **Total (AF)** | 0 |
| | | **Unit Conversion to AF** | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure** (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.<br>**The unit conversion to Acre Feet** addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet. | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

### 6.4.7 TABLE 6-7: EXPECTED FUTURE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

**Table 6-7 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs**

| Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs<br>Water Code Section 10631(f) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| ☑ | Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format. | | | | | | |
| Section 6.2.10 | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | | | | | |
| Name of Future Projects or Programs | Joint Project with other suppliers? | | Additional Description (as needed) | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Planned Implementation Year | Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List** | Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF) |
| | **Drop Down List (yes/no)** | If Yes, Supplier Name | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| New Intertie | Yes | EMWD | For emergency water supplies | Potable | 2026 | All Year Types | 3,200 AFY |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | |

### 6.4.8 TABLE 6-8: WATER SUPPLIES—2025 ACTUAL

As discussed in Section 6.2, the City's water supply sources consist of treated groundwater purchased from EMWD (see Section 6.2.1) and groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin (see Section 6.2.2). The actual quantities of the water supply sources available to the City during CY 2025 are summarized in Table 6-8. The reliable quantities of projected water supply sources available to the City in five-year increments through CY 2050 during normal or average years are summarized in Table 6-9. The reliability of these sources of supply are addressed in Section 7.2.3, including during normal years, single dry years, and five consecutive year droughts.

The order of use of the City's projected reliable water supplies from CY 2025 through CY 2050 in five-year increments is based on historical practices, water supply availability, and the cost of water. It is anticipated the City will initially use groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin. It is important to note the City's projected demands in CY 2050 are greater than the City's Base Production Right of 3,004 AFY. To the extent available, the City initially will use any available carry-over credits to offset any future annual production greater than its adjusted Production Right. The balance of the future annual production greater than the City's adjusted Production Right will be addressed through an assessment for the purchase of water from EMWD for groundwater replenishment. Currently there is no requirement that the Watermaster must deliver the replenishment water in the immediately following year. The City may also purchase treated groundwater from EMWD.

The City's projected quantities of groundwater supplies from San Jacinto Basin are based on historical long-term averages and available supplies during previous dry year conditions. The City's projected quantities of treated groundwater supplies are based on meeting the remainder of the City's total water demands. As noted above, the City has the flexibility to increase groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. Consequently, it is anticipated the City will have sufficient water supplies available to meet projected demands.

**Table 6-8 Water Supplies – Actual**

| Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual<br>Water Code Section 10631(b) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Supply** | | **2025** | | |
| **Drop down list**<br>May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | Additional Description (as needed) | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL)<br>Drop Down list | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL)<br>See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | San Jacinto Basin | Potable | 1,436 | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Treated groundwater purchased from EMWD | Potable | 1,012 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,448 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,448 | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.<br>**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount. | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | |

### 6.4.9 OPTIONAL TABLE 6-8DS: SOURCE DESALINATION BY SUPPLIER

As discussed in Section 6.2.6, the City is currently not considering the development of a desalinated water project. As a result, optional Table 6-8DS is not included.

## 6.4.10 TABLE 6-9: WATER SUPPLIES—PROJECTED

### Table 6-9 Water Supplies – Projected

| Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected<br>Water Code Section 10631 (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Supply** | | | **Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Drop down list**<br>May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | Additional Detail on Water Supply | **Potable or Non-Potable**<br>(after treatment if treated)<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop Down list | **2030** | | **2035** | | **2040** | | **2045** | | **2050 (opt)** | |
| | | | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | San Jacinto Basin | Potable | 2,692 | | 2,842 | | 2,964 | | 3,092 | | 3,224 | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Treated groundwater purchased from EMWD | Potable | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 2,692 | 0 | 2,842 | 0 | 2,964 | 0 | 3,092 | 0 | 3,224 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 2,692 | 0 | 2,842 | 0 | 2,964 | 0 | 3,092 | 0 | 3,224 | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.<br>**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# CHAPTER 7

# WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 7

### WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Chapter 7 (Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- Calendar Year 2020 represents an "average" or "normal" water year for the City in which the total amount of rainfall was similar to the historical average rainfall.
- A "single dry" year for the City was represented in Calendar Year 2017, in which the total amount of rainfall was below the historical average rainfall.
- A "five consecutive year drought" period for the City is represented from Calendar Year 2011 to Calendar Year 2015, where the total amount of rainfall during each of these years was less than the historical average rainfall.
- The City's current and projected water supplies available during normal years in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through Calendar Year 2050) as shown on Table 7-2.
- The City's current and projected water supplies available during single dry years in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through Calendar Year 2050) as shown on Table 7-3.
- The City's current and projected water supplies available during each year of a five consecutive year drought in five-year increments over the next 25 years are provided (through Calendar Year 2050) as shown on Table 7-4.

- The reliability of the City's water supply sources, including a review of water supply constraints, is provided. A single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.
- A Drought Risk Assessment is provided which includes an assessment of the City's water supply reliability over a five consecutive year drought period. The City's Drought Risk Assessment assumes a five consecutive year drought from Calendar Year 2026 through Calendar Year 2030 and includes a review of water supplies, water uses, and water supply reliability for each water supply source during this period. The City's water system has experienced a prior five consecutive year drought with no limitation to its collective water supplies. However, the cost of those water supplies may have increased based on the mix of water supplies which are used. Consequently, the City has the ability to enact varying water shortage levels (see Chapter 8) to help educate its customers and provide an economic incentive for the retail customers to reduce their water consumption.

## 7.1 CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES CONSIDERATIONS

***CWC 10631.***

*(b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.*

***Water Code Section 10634***

*The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.*

***Water Code Section 10635***

*(b)(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.*

***Water Code Section 10635***

*(b)(4) 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.*

This section of the City's Plan describes the City's ability to meet retail customer water demands by analyzing a variety of factors which affect the City's water supply. This section assesses the City's water service reliability during average years, single dry years, and during a five consecutive year drought period to meet the water needs of its customers. This section also includes the discussion of a Drought Risk Assessment which provides a mechanism for the City to evaluate the risk to its water supply under a drought lasting for the next five consecutive years.

### 7.1.1 SERVICE RELIABILTY - CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES

The City's sources of supplies consist of groundwater pumped from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District, as described in Section 6.2. Although all of these supplies are managed, the following constraints may occur which the City has considered in this reliability analysis.

The City produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin which is considered reliable from a water quantity standpoint. However, the City operates a treatment facility to remove iron and manganese from the Bath and Artesia Wells. The treatment facility was originally installed in 1992 but was replaced and upgraded in March 2026. During the construction of the new treatment facility, the City was not able to produce from the Bath

and Artesia Wells. In the event of a treatment facility shutdown, the City would also not be able to use these wells.

The City's Grand Well was inactivated in 2018 due to structural failure. The City is currently installing a replacement well and a treatment facility to remove iron and manganese. The new facility is expected to be completed in 2027 and will provide up to 2,500 gpm of capacity.

As discussed in Section 6.2.7, the City has one (1) functional interconnection with EMWD that can receive up to 2,000 gpm. However, this interconnection does not fully cover the City's water demands, especially in warmer months. The City is constructing a new 2,000 gpm interconnection with EMWD for emergency water supplies. The new interconnection will be completed later in 2026.

## 7.2 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

***CWC 10635.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

Information regarding the reliability of the City's water supplies is based on the historical precipitation data in the San Jacinto Valley. Historical annual precipitation in the San Jacinto Valley is discussed in Section 3.3 and is based on historical data collected from Station 047813 (San Jacinto Ranger Station, California). Furthermore, Section 4.5 of this

Plan notes that potential future climate change impacts may result in an increase in the average annual precipitation within the City's service area, thus indicating use of historical data is a reasonable and conservative approach. As indicated in Section 3.3, the historical average rainfall in the vicinity of the City's service area is 11.5 inches. CY 2020 represents an average or normal water year for the City in which the total amount of rainfall was similar to the historical average rainfall. A single dry year for the City was represented in CY 2017, in which the total amount of rainfall was below the historical average rainfall. A five consecutive year drought period for the City is represented from CY 2011 to CY 2015, where the total amount of rainfall during each of these years was less than the historical average rainfall. Table 7-1 summarizes these "base years" for average, single dry, and five consecutive year drought and provides the total amount of water supplies available to the City during those base years. The following discussion assesses the water service reliability of the City's water supply sources.

## Water Service Reliability - Groundwater

### San Jacinto Basin

The San Jacinto Basin groundwater supplies are managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster, as discussed in Section 6.2.2. During a normal year (CY 2020), the City met about 98 percent of its total demands through groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. During a single dry year (CY 2017), the City met about 100 percent of its total demands through groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. During a five consecutive year drought (CY 2011 to CY 2015), the City met about 100 percent of its total demands through groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. The City also purchased treated groundwater from EMWD produced from the San Jacinto Basin to meet remaining demands.

**Water Service Reliability Summary**

Table 7-1 shows the water supplies during the base years (for average year, single dry year and a five consecutive year drought). As a result of the City's water supply portfolio, water supplies may be re-apportioned during a five consecutive year drought to meet the City's water demands.

### 7.2.1 WSRA YEAR-TYPE CHARACTERIZATION

#### 7.2.1.1 TYPES OF YEARS

The City's base years for an average year, a single dry year, and a five consecutive year drought are discussed in Section 7.2 and are summarized in Table 7-1. As indicated in Chapter 6, the City's water supplies sources have been sufficient in meeting the City's historical water demands during an average year, a single dry year, and a five consecutive year drought. An average year was based on a historical year during the past 15 years with a total precipitation similar to the historical average precipitation in the vicinity of the City's service area. Because a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers, a single dry year in this Plan was selected based on of the driest years during the past 15 years. The five consecutive year drought period was based on a period of five consecutive dry years during the past 15 years.

As indicated in Section 3.3, the historical average rainfall in the vicinity of the City's service area is 11. 5 inches. CY 2020 represents an average or normal water year for the City in which the total amount of rainfall was similar to the historical average rainfall. A single dry year for the City was represented in CY 2017, in which the total amount of rainfall was less than the historical average rainfall. A five consecutive year drought period for the City is represented from CY 2011 to CY 2015, where the total amount of rainfall during each of these years was less than the historical average rainfall. Table 7-1 summarizes these

"base years" for an average year, a single dry year and a five consecutive year drought period and provides the total amount of water supplies available to the City during those base years.

#### 7.2.1.2 SOURCES FOR WATER DATA

The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration in the vicinity of the City's service area are discussed in Section 3.3. Historical climate information was obtained from the WRCC and from DWR's CIMIS.

### 7.2.2 WSRA SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

***CWC 10635.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

The City obtains its water supplies from groundwater wells located in the San Jacinto Basin. As discussed in Section 7.3 and shown in Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4, each of the City's water supply sources share the same base years. As previously discussed in Section 7.2.1, a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

The City's projected normal year water demands over the next 25 years are discussed in Section 4.2.6. The ratio of total water supplies (including potable and recycled water

supplies) available to the City during a historical average year in CY 2020 (or 2,650 AF) and during a historical single dry year in CY 2017 (or 2,733 AF) was used to estimate the City's projected water demands during single dry years. The ratio of water supplies available to the City during a historical average year in CY 2020 (or 2,650 AF) and a historical five consecutive year drought period from CY 2011 to CY 2015 (or 2,781 AF, 3,031 AF, 2,963 AF, 2,824 AF, and 2,270 AF, respectively) was used to estimate the City's projected water demands during a five consecutive year drought period. The City's projected dry year water supplies were based on the minimum supplies needed by the City to meet projected single-dry year demands. Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4 summarize the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments, including during normal years, single dry years, and a five consecutive year drought periods. These tables indicate the City can meet water demands during normal years, single dry years, and a five consecutive year drought periods over the next 25 years.

#### 7.2.2.1 NORMAL YEAR

Table 7-2 summarizes the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during normal years. Table 7-2 indicates the City can meet water demands during normal years over the next 25 years.

#### 7.2.2.2 SINGLE DRY YEAR

Table 7-3 summarizes the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during single dry years. Table 7-3 indicates the City can meet water demands during single dry years over the next 25 years.

#### 7.2.2.3 FIVE CONSECUTIVE DRY YEARS

Table 7-4 summarizes the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments during five consecutive year drought periods. Table 7-4 indicates the City can meet water demands during five consecutive year drought periods over the next 25 years.

### 7.2.3 WSRA DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND OPTIONS

***CWC 10620.***

*(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.*

As noted in Section 6.2.2, the San Jacinto Basin is managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. During the period of management under the Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the San Jacinto Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Therefore, based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to rely on the San Jacinto Basin for adequate supply over the next 25 years under single dry years and a five consecutive year drought periods.

Section 6.2.2 provides a description of the management of groundwater resources in the San Jacinto Basin, as well as information on basin management. Chapter 6 also demonstrates the management structure of the San Jacinto Basin provides a reliable source of groundwater supply for the City during a normal year, a single-dry year and a five consecutive year drought. Historical data indicates the San Jacinto Basin has been well managed for the full period of the adjudication, resulting in a stable and reliable water supply. Basin management changes are discussed in Section 6.2.2,and include

increased direct use of recycled water (see Section 6.2.5) to reduce the need to import water from other regions. Therefore, the groundwater supplies in the San Jacinto Basin are deemed reliable.

## 7.3 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

***CWC 10612.***

*"Drought Risk Assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.*

***CWC 10635.***

*(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:*

*(1) 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, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.*

*(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.*

*(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.*

*(4) 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.*

The City's sources of supplies consist of groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin (which is managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster) and treated import water purchased through Eastern Municipal Water District and managed by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The following discussion provides a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) which assesses the City's water supply reliability over a five consecutive year drought period. The City's DRA incorporates a five consecutive year drought from CY 2026 through CY 2030 and includes a review of water supplies, water uses, and water supply reliability.

### 7.3.1 DRA DATA, METHODS, AND BASIS FOR WATER SHORTAGE CONDITIONS

The City's DRA was prepared using historical production data from the City's water supply sources. The following assumptions were considered during the preparation of the City's DRA for each year of the five consecutive year drought:

- The five consecutive year drought period associated with the 2025 Plan is based on five consecutive dry years from CY 2026 through CY 2030.
- The projected water supplies available during each year of this five consecutive year drought are assumed to be identical to the water supplies produced during each year between CY 2011 and CY 2015 (which represents the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought).
- The projected demands during this five consecutive year drought are based on water demands from CY 2020 (a normal year) which were adjusted based on projected population over the next five years along with the ratio of the normal year demands to actual demands over each year of the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought period (from CY 2011 and CY 2015).

- The projected demands were compared to the projected supplies to identify potential water supply deficits which may require implementation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (discussed further in Chapter 8).

The following hypothetical methodologies were considered during the preparation of the City's DRA during for each year of the five consecutive year drought:

- Drought Year 1: The region had experienced an average to above average year of precipitation in the prior year. Water use in the prior year had been below average due to a reduce need for outdoor water use, the groundwater basin had been replenished from above average local stormwater runoff, and imported water supplies were not restricted.
- Drought Year 2: The region experienced a second year of below average precipitation and runoff. Retail customers increase water use for outdoor irrigation to compensate for lack of precipitation. Groundwater and imported water supplies have not been impacted.
- Drought Year 3: The region experienced a third year of below average precipitation and runoff. Retail customers increase water use for outdoor irrigation to compensate for lack of precipitation. Groundwater and imported water supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on both groundwater and treated imported water.
- Drought Year 4: The region experienced a fourth year of below average precipitation and runoff. Groundwater supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on groundwater.
- Drought Year 5: Fifth year of below average precipitation and runoff. Groundwater supplies have not been impacted. However, there is an increased demand on groundwater.

### 7.3.2 DRA INDIVIDUAL WATER SOURCE RELIABILITY

The City's DRA incorporates a five consecutive year drought based on five consecutive dry years commencing in CY 2026. The quantity of water supplies available for each year during this five consecutive year drought period included in the City's DRA is assumed to be the same as the quantity of water supplies produced by the City (i.e. demands) during the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought which occurred from CY 2011 through CY 2015. Production data for those years have been tabulated in Section 6.1. The following describes the anticipated reliability of each water source for each year of the five consecutive year drought based on recent experience.

Groundwater – San Jacinto Basin

The City produces groundwater supplies from the San Jacinto Basin which is actively managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster, as described in Section 6.2.2. The City may also purchase treated groundwater EMWD. Each year the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster reviews water supply conditions including local rainfall, groundwater levels, local stormwater runoff available for replenishment, imported water availability and the amount of imported water stored in the groundwater basin for future demands. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster identifies the annual amount of groundwater which may be pumped (such as an Operating Safe Yield) before more expensive imported water would need to be purchased from MWD through EMWD to replenish the Basin for all production in excess of the water rights. Regardless of the annual safe yield adopted there is never a restriction on the amount of water which may be pumped from the San Jacinto Basin, only the cost of producing the groundwater is impacted. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster is not restricted as to when or how much untreated imported water be delivered to the San Jacinto Basin, only that it ultimately be delivered. The quantity groundwater used (and reliably available) during the most recent and historical five consecutive year drought period have been tabulated in Section 6.1. During this period, the City was able to increase its production of its groundwater supplies from an

adjudicated and managed groundwater basin. The City also had the ability to systematically implement aspects of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (see Chapter 8). As a result of these collective actions (and experience during prior five consecutive year droughts), the City does not anticipate a water supply shortage from the San Jacinto Basin.

Summary

The City's water system has experienced a prior five consecutive year drought with no limitation to its collective water supplies. However, the cost of those water supplies may have increased based on the mix of supplies which are used. Consequently, the City has the ability to enact varying Demand Management Measures (see Chapter 9) to help educate its customers and provide an economic incentive for the retail customers to reduce their water consumption.

### 7.3.3 DRA TOTAL WATER SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

Gross water use for the projected five consecutive year drought is shown on Table 7-5. Section 7.3.2 describes the water source reliability for each source of supply the City will rely on during a five consecutive year drought. The annual quantities are summed and are also provided on Table 7-5. The most important aspect of the City's water supplies is the groundwater which can be produced from a managed groundwater basin without restriction on the amount the City is allowed to produce. However, for the purposes of the City's DRA, as a worst-case scenario, the City has considered no water supply augmentation (as indicated in Table 7-5) from its groundwater supplies. When necessary, the City can implement various water shortage levels of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (as discussed in Chapter 8) in order to reduce its water demands. As shown in Table 7-5, assuming no additional water supply benefits will be available from groundwater supplies, the City can implement various stages of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan

to balance water demands with available supplies during each year of the projected five consecutive year drought.

### OPTIONAL PLANNING TOOL WORKBOOK

DWR has deemed the “Planning Tool Worksheet” as optional, and the City is not required by DWR to use the tool. The City has provided sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high water demands. The City has also been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months. The City obtains the majority of its water supplies from a managed groundwater basin which is not subject to seasonal fluctuation. Consequently, an evaluation regarding water supplies on a monthly basis was not considered.

## 7.4 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 7 are provided below.

## 7.4.1 OPTIONAL TABLE 7-1: BASIS OF WATER-YEAR DATA (WSRA)

**Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)**

| *Optional* Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Year Type** | **Base Year** If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025 | **Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats** | |
| | | ☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP] | |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | **Volume Available (AF)** | **% of Average Supply** |
| Average Year | 2020 | 2650 | 100% |
| Single-Dry Year | 2017 | 2733 | 103.1% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year | 2011 | 2781 | 104.9% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year | 2012 | 3031 | 114.4% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year | 2013 | 2963 | 111.8% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year | 2014 | 2824 | 106.6% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year | 2015 | 2270 | 85.7% |

**DWR NOTES:** Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

### 7.4.2 TABLE 7-2: NORMAL-YEAR SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

**Table 7-2 Normal-Year Supply and Use Comparison**

| Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635 (a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 2,692 | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3,092 | 3,224 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | |

### 7.4.3 TABLE 7-3: SINGLE-DRY-YEAR SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

**Table 7-3 Single-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison**

| Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| Supply totals | 2,776 | 2,931 | 3,057 | 3,189 | 3,325 |
| Use totals | 2,776 | 2,931 | 3,057 | 3,189 | 3,325 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| NOTES | | | | | |

## 7.4.4 TABLE 7-4: MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON

**Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison**

| Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| First year | Supply totals | 2,825 | 2,982 | 3,111 | 3,245 | 3,383 |
| | Use totals | 2,825 | 2,982 | 3,111 | 3,245 | 3,383 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 3,079 | 3,251 | 3,390 | 3,537 | 3,688 |
| | Use totals | 3,079 | 3,251 | 3,390 | 3,537 | 3,688 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OPTIONAL WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 3,010 | 3,178 | 3,314 | 3,457 | 3,605 |
| | Use totals | 3,010 | 3,178 | 3,314 | 3,457 | 3,605 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 2,869 | 3,029 | 3,159 | 3,295 | 3,436 |
| | Use totals | 2,869 | 3,029 | 3,159 | 3,295 | 3,436 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 2,306 | 2,434 | 2,539 | 2,649 | 2,762 |
| | Use totals | 2,306 | 2,434 | 2,539 | 2,649 | 2,762 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | |

## 7.4.5 TABLE 7-5: FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

**Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment**

| Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment<br>Water Code Section 10635(b)(3) | |
|---|---|
| **2026** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,620 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,781 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 161 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2027** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,912 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 3,031 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 119 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2028** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,901 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,963 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 62 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2029** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,817 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,824 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 7 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2030** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 2,306 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 2,270 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | (36) |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | 36 |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

# CHAPTER 8

# WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 8

### WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chapter 8 (Water Shortage Contingency Plan) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a detailed approach which presents how the City intends to act, or respond, in the case of an actual water shortage.
- Preparation of the City's "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (or Annual Assessment) is discussed. The City is required to submit annually an Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the City's "unconstrained" water demands for the current year and for a potential upcoming single dry year. Unconstrained water demands represent the City's water demands prior to any "response actions" the City may invoke pursuant to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- The City will manage water supplies to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage.

- For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level.
- For each declared water supply shortage level, the City has established response actions to reduce demand on water supplies and to reduce any shortage gaps in water supplies. These demand reduction actions include irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions, and other water use prohibitions.
- The operational changes the City will consider in addressing water shortages on a short-term basis are discussed and include improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures.
- The City's Emergency Response Plan is summarized. The Emergency Response Plan provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures, and other unforeseen circumstances.
- The preparation of the City's seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed. The locations of earthquake faults in the vicinity of the City's water service area are provided.
- The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the City's standard water shortage levels is presented. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during five consecutive year droughts and years with historically high water demands.
- The communication protocols implemented by the City when it declares any water shortage level are presented.
- The compliance and enforcement procedures associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.

- The legal authorities associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The financial consequences associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The City will evaluate the need for revising the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in order to resolve any water shortage gaps, as necessary. The steps necessary for the City to adopt and amend its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are presented.

The following Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes references to Chapters and Sections from the City of San Jacinto's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan:

## 8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

***CWC 10632.***

*(a)(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.*

***CWC 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.*

The City's sources of supply were discussed in Section 6.2 of the 2025 Plan and consist of groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from EMWD. The San Jacinto Basin is adjudicated, and groundwater supplies are managed. The reliability of the various sources of supply are discussed in Chapter 7 of the 2025 Plan (a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers). Based on the

adjudication provisions in the San Jacinto Basin, the City is able to produce groundwater without limitation, provided an applicable assessment is paid to the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster to purchase untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment. A seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed in Section 8.4.6.

## 8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 10632.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements*

***CWC 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.*

***CWC 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.*

By July 1st of every year, the City is required to submit an "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" in accordance with DWR's guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the City's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions the City may trigger under this WSCP) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. The Annual Assessment also includes information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the City's WSCP.

### 8.2.1 DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

The City produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin as its primary source of water supply and that basin is managed on a fiscal year basis. Consequently, during the third quarter of each fiscal year the City will review its water demands from the initial six months along with the current groundwater basin conditions and local hydrology. This information will be used to help develop the Annual Assessment. A draft of the Annual Assessment will be circulated internally within the City for peer review and comment. Based on comments received, a redraft will be prepared and provided to City managers during the Spring of each year. The draft subsequently will be provided to the City Manager for final review. If necessary, a final draft of the Annual Assessment will be provided to the City Council for review and included in the agenda as part of a City Council meeting such that it can be approved, and any recommended specific shortage response actions may be enacted. The final Annual Assessment will be provided to DWR no later than July 1 of each year.

The Annual Assessments will be instrumental in providing guidance to the City for decisions regarding potential declarations of a water supply shortage and implementation of water reduction stages, instituting mandatory water restrictions, promoting water use efficiency and conservation programs, water rates and drought rate surcharges, and the necessity of pursuing alternative water supplies. This process will help ensure adequate water supplies resources are available to the City.

### 8.2.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGIES

The key data inputs and methodologies which will be evaluated by the City during the preparation of the Annual Assessment will include the following:

1) Evaluation Criteria: The locally applicable evaluation criteria used to prepare the Annual Assessment will be identified. The evaluation criteria will include, but is not limited to, an analysis of current local hydrology (including rainfall and groundwater levels), current water demands, a review of water system improvement plans which may impact infrastructure availability, and water quality regulations which may impact groundwater availability.

2) Water Supply: A description of each available water supply source will be provided. The descriptions will include a quantification of each available water supply source and will be based on review of current production capacities, historical production, Urban Water Management Plans, and prior water supply studies (including Water Supply Assessments and/or Master Plans).

3) Unconstrained Water Demand: The potential unconstrained water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year, prior to any special shortage response actions, will be reviewed. The review will include factors such as weather, existing and projected land uses and populations, actual customer

consumption and water use factors, monthly Urban Water Supplier Monthly Reports, existing water shortage levels (see Section 8.3), and existing water conservation ordinances (see Section 9.1).

4) Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year: The water supplies available to meet the demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered and identified by each type of supply. The evaluation will include factors such as estimated water demands, weather, groundwater basin operating safe yields, water quality results, existing available pumping capacities, contractual obligations, regulatory issues, use of emergency interconnections, and the costs associated with producing each water supply source.

5) Infrastructure Considerations: The capabilities of the water distribution system infrastructure to meet the water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered. Available production capacities (e.g. groundwater well capacities) and distribution system water losses (see Section 4.3) will be reviewed. In addition, capital improvement and replacement projects, as well as potential projects which may increase water system and production capacities (see Section 6.2.10), will be considered.

## 8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

***CWC 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.*

*(a)(3)(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.*

The City has a legal responsibility to provide water utility services, including water for residential, commercial, industrial, public authority, and for public fire hydrants and private fire services. The City will manage water supplies prudently to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Water shortage trigger mechanisms have been established to ensure that this policy is implemented. This includes structured stages of action referred to as water shortage planning levels.

For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their water consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level.

The City's Ordinance No. 09-16 (see Appendix H) describes Permanent Water Conservation Requirements, a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage, a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage, and a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Emergency Condition. In accordance with the California Water Code in which urban water suppliers are required to define six standard water shortage levels, the City has developed the crosswalk illustrated below (also included in the City's 2020 Plan) that translated the City's previously established shortage levels to the mandated standard shortage levels. Table 8-1 also provides a cross-reference between the City's previously established shortage levels and the mandated standard shortage levels.

**Corresponding Relationships Between Supplier's Established Shortage levels and the WSCP Mandated Shortage Levels**

| Established Level | 2020 Standard Level | Shortage Level |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | ≤ 10% |
| | 2 | 10 to 20% |
| 2 | 3 | 20 to 30% |
| | 4 | 30 to 40% |
| 3 (Emergency) | 5 | 40 to 50% |
| | 6 | > 50% |

## 8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

***CWC 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.*

### 8.4.1 SUPPLY AUGMENTATION

Although the City plans to construct new groundwater wells in the future to replace existing wells and to meet future water demands, the City does not plan to add a new source of water supply specifically to address customer demands during a water shortage. However, the City will instead consider increased supplies from existing sources. Table 8-2 reflects this approach and does not identify any new supplies. Instead, the City will focus on demand reduction measures in the event existing sources of supply are not sufficient to meet customer demands. As discussed in Chapter 6, the City's sources of water supply include groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District. As noted in Section 8.2 the City is required to annually prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. In the event the City is currently in, or considers entering into, one of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, the City will consider the water supply augmentation actions described below.

For each water shortage level discussed in Section 8.3, the City will consider supplementing its existing water supplies through increased groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. As noted in Section 6.2.2, the San Jacinto Basin is managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. During the period of management under the San Jacinto Basin Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the San Jacinto Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Parties to the San Jacinto Basin Judgment, including the City, are authorized to produce groundwater in excess of their rights and pay assessments for such production to the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. The assessments are used to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the San Jacinto Basin. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster purchases untreated imported water to replenish the San Jacinto Basin from MWD through Eastern Municipal Water District. Groundwater quality is carefully monitored and managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. Treatment facilities and/or blend plans have been

developed by water agencies to meet potable water standards and to prevent the spread of any groundwater contamination. Groundwater quality in the San Jacinto Basin is not expected to impact potable supplies or constrain supply reliability. Based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to continue relying on the San Jacinto Basin for adequate supplies in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.

### 8.4.2 DEMAND REDUCTION

The City may establish water shortage response actions to reduce demand on water supplies. These demand reduction actions include irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions, and other water use prohibitions. Depending on the percent reduction in the City's water supply and corresponding water shortage level, regulations are made to conserve water and reduce the shortage gap in normal supply levels. Many demand reduction actions, identified as voluntary or mandatory conservation measures, are applicable to all levels of water shortages. The structure of water shortage levels are designed to strongly encourage customers with high per capita usage to achieve proportionally greater reduction than those with low usage. Violations of these demand reduction actions will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water. Table 8-3 describes each demand reduction action and its effect on reducing the shortage gap.

**Permanent Water Conservation Requirements**

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

1. Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket

or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Limit on Watering Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes of watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour and weather-based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy percent (70%) efficiency standard.
3. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.
4. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or paved surfaces, walls, roofs, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.
5. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than seventy-two (72) hours of receiving notice from the City of San Jacinto is prohibited.
6. Recirculating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use recirculated water is prohibited.

7. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.
8. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.
9. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
10. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
11. No Installation of Nonrecirculating in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of nonrecirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.
12. Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.
13. Commercial Car Wash Systems: Effective on January 1, 2010, all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational recirculating water systems or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 1 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 1 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 water supply shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 2 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 2 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 2 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 water supply shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 3 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 3 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 3 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 water supply shortage:

1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life; provided, that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this chapter.
4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools and Spas: Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

**Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage Level**

A Level 4 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 4 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 4 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 4 water supply shortage:

1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week on a schedule established and

posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life; provided, that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this chapter.
4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools and Spas: Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

## Stage 5 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 5 water supply shortage condition is also referred to as an emergency condition. A Level 5 condition exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 5 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 5 water supply shortage emergency:

1. No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City of San Jacinto has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:
    i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;
    ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;
    iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
    iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
    v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds; provided, that such irrigation does not exceed two days per week;
    vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    i. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
    ii. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
    iii. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City of San Jacinto.

This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

4. Limits on Building Permits: The City of San Jacinto will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the City of San Jacinto's adopted conservation offset requirements.
5. Discontinue Service: The City of San Jacinto, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.
6. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

## Stage 6 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 6 water supply shortage condition is also referred to as an emergency condition. A Level 6 condition exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 6 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 6 water supply shortage emergency:

1. No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City of San Jacinto has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:
    i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;
    ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;
    iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
    iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
    v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds; provided, that such irrigation does not exceed two days per week;
    vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    i. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
    ii. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
    iii. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City of San Jacinto.

This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

4. Limits on Building Permits: The City of San Jacinto will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the city of San Jacinto's adopted conservation offset requirements.
5. Discontinue Service: The City of San Jacinto, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.
6. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

### 8.4.3 OPERATIONAL CHANGES

During a water supply shortage situation, the City will manage its water supply resources to provide sufficient water supplies capable of meeting the demands of its customers. Section 8.4.2 describes the City's standard water shortage levels and associated demand reduction measures. Section 8.4.1 describes the City's water supply sources and water supply augmentation actions available. The supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, when implemented, may potentially result in short-term operational changes which are necessary to allow the City to utilize all available water supply sources in response to water shortage situations.

As noted in Section 8.2, the City is required to annually prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of the water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. Preparation of the Annual Assessment will assist the City in determining any potential operational changes. In addition, the City's standard water shortage levels and the associated demand reduction measures, in conjunction with the City's existing Demand Management Measures (DMMs) (discussed in Chapter 9), will be essential to the City in reducing water demands during any water shortage period. The operational changes the City will consider in addressing non-catastrophic water shortages on a short-term basis include the following:

- Improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures
- Optimized production from existing available water supply sources
- Potential use of emergency supply sources, including emergency interconnections
- Potential blending of water supply resources
- Improved monitoring, maintenance, and repairs to reduce water distribution system losses

### 8.4.4 ADDITIONAL MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS

The mandatory restrictions which are implemented by the City to reduce customer demands are discussed in Section 8.4.2. There are no additional mandatory restrictions planned at this time.

### 8.4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Catastrophic water shortages are incorporated in the City's standard water shortage levels (identified in Section 8.3) and the associated demand reduction measures (described in Section 8.4.2). In addition to the water supply augmentation actions (Section 8.4.1) and potential operational changes (Section 8.4.3) which the City may consider in order to continue providing sufficient water supplies, the City will review and implement any necessary steps included in its "Emergency Response Plan".

As part of the "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018", community water systems serving a population greater than 3,300 people, including the City, are required to review and update their "Risk and Resilience Assessment" (RRA) and the associated "Emergency Response Plan" (ERP) every five (5) years. However, due to security concerns regarding the submitting of these reports, water systems are required to submit certifications to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), from March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2026, confirming the current RRA and ERP have been reviewed and updated.

The City's RRA, updated in 2021, evaluates the vulnerabilities, threats, and consequences from potential hazards to the City's water system. The City prepared its RRA (which is incorporated by reference) by evaluating the following items:

- Natural hazards and malevolent acts (i.e., all hazards);

- Resilience of water facility infrastructure (including pipes, physical barriers, water sources and collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, and electronic, computer and other automated systems);
- Monitoring practices;
- Financial systems (e.g., billing systems);
- Chemical storage and handling; and
- Operation and maintenance.

The City's RRA evaluated a series of potential malevolent acts, natural hazards, and other threats in order to estimate the potential "monetized risks" (i.e. associated economic consequences to both the water system and surrounding region, and the likelihood of occurrence) associated with the City's water facility assets. The cost-effectiveness of implementing potential countermeasures to reduce risks was also reviewed.

The City's ERP, updated in 2021, will provide the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures and other unforeseen circumstances. The City's ERP (which is incorporated by reference) will provide the guidelines for evaluating an emergency situation, procedures for activating an emergency response, and details of the different response phases in order to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The scope of the ERP includes emergencies which directly affect the water system and the ability to maintain safe operations (such as a chlorine release, and earthquake or a threat of contamination). The ERP will also incorporate the results of City's RRA and includes the following:

- Strategies and resources to improve resilience, including physical and cybersecurity
- Plans and procedures for responding to a natural hazard or malevolent act

- Actions and equipment to lessen the impact of a natural hazard or malevolent act
- Strategies to detect natural hazards or malevolent act

The City will review the ERP for procedures regarding the utilization of alternative water supply sources in response to water supply shortages, including during the standard water shortage levels. The City will also review applicable procedures described in the ERP regarding any necessary temporary shutdown of water supply facilities, including appropriate regulatory and public notifications.

### 8.4.6 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

***CWC 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.*

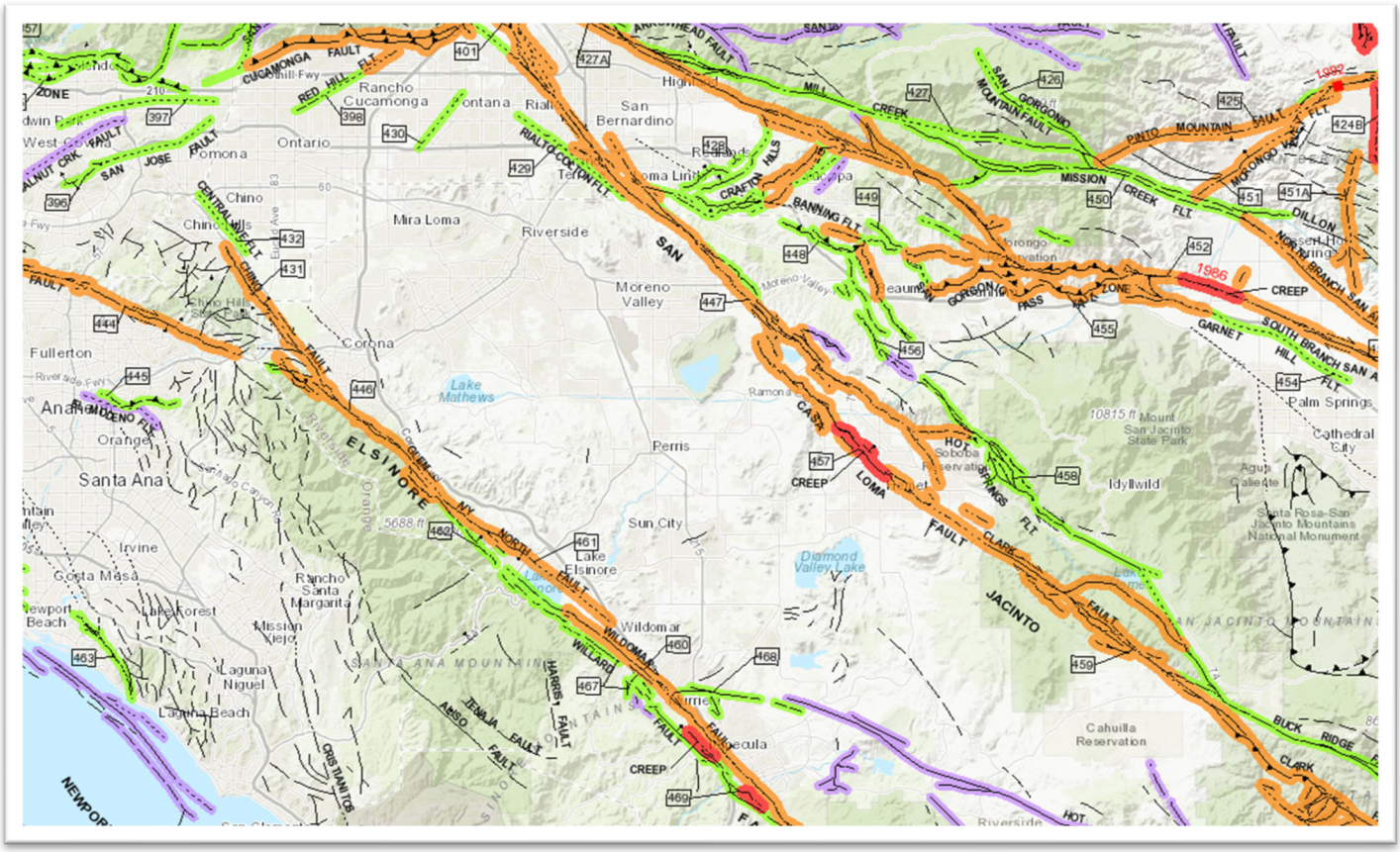
*(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*

*(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 County of Riverside prepared a "Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan" in 2023. The County's Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan identified methods to assess significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) affecting areas throughout Riverside County, and the mitigation strategies necessary to reduce risks, including seismic risk. The County's Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is provided in Appendix I.

The California Geological Survey has published the locations of numerous faults which have been mapped in the Southern California region. Although the San Andreas fault is the most recognized and is capable of producing an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 8 on the Richter scale, some of the lesser-known faults have the potential to cause significant damage. The locations of these earthquake faults in the vicinity of the City's water service area are provided in the figure below. The faults that are located in close proximity to and could potentially cause significant shaking in the City's water service area include the San Andreas fault, the San Jacinto fault, and the Beaumont Plain fault.

**Location of Earthquake Faults**




Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/App/

The California Geological Survey provides earthquake hazard maps[5] based on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale, which measures earthquake shaking intensity and its impacts on people, objects, and buildings. The area within the City's service area has an MMI of approximately 10.2 calculated based on the level of shaking that has a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (or the level of shaking with an approximate 2,500-year average repeat time). An MMI at this intensity (violent shaking) can result in buildings shifted off foundations, cracked, or tilted, the ground cracked, and underground pipes broken. As discussed in Section 8.4.5, the City has prepared an Emergency Response Plan which provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations resulting from natural disasters, including during earthquakes, to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The publicly available portions of the City's ERP are incorporated by reference.

### 8.4.7 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, is evident in the City's historical ability to meet its customer's water demands in response to a water supply shortage. In addition, the City imposes water consumption regulations and restrictions, and supports local agencies in efforts to enforce regulations and prohibitions on water use. The effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3.

Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the City's historical annual water demands for each water supply source. During the past 15 years, the City experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from CY 2011 to CY 2015. Throughout this extended

[5] https://conservation.ca.gov/cgs/sh/earthquake-shaking-potential

dry year period, the City's annual water production ranged from 2,270 AF to 3,031 AF, with an average of approximately 2,774 AF. In addition, historical records indicate the City previously produced a maximum of up to 3,858 AF during CY 2006. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during five consecutive year droughts and years with historically high water demands. In addition, the City has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months.

The City's water demands during the most recent five years (CY 2021 to CY 2025) averaged approximately 2,527 AFY. Due to conservation efforts and demand management measures (discussed in Chapter 9), the City's recent water demands have been less than its historical water demands, including during five consecutive year droughts. The City's projected water demands (during normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive year droughts) are provided in Section 7.2.3 and are anticipated to incorporate similar reductions in water use rates as a result of the shortage response actions, ongoing conservation efforts, and demand management measures. Because the City's projected water use rates are similar to or less than its historical water use rates, it is anticipated the City will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its customers to meet projected water demands, including during five consecutive year droughts. In addition, as discussed in Section 8.4.2, based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to continue relying on its water supply source from the San Jacinto Basin for adequate supply augmentation in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.

Based on the City's demonstrated ability to meet water demands during past water supply shortages, the adopted water shortage levels, the adjusted operating safe yields, and water supplies during five consecutive year droughts, it is anticipated that the City will be able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers during each of its standard water shortage levels. Although adequate supplies are anticipated, the cost of those water supplies may become incrementally more expensive. The City will enact varying stages

of its WSCP to encourage retail customers to reduce water consumption and at the same time reduce the need to use the more expensive water supplies. Notwithstanding, the effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction section provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3. The effectiveness of the City's shortage response actions is based on the City's water demands prior to 2015 (unconstrained demands). The City reduced its water demands in 2015 in response to the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order B-29-15 which mandated statewide reduction in water use of 25 percent. The City's actual water demand reduction during this period was used to estimate the extent of water use reductions for the City's Water Shortage Stages. The City's Water Shortage Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are expected to reduce water demands by up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50%, respectively.

Emergency regulations previously adopted by the SWRCB pursuant to Executive Order N-7-22 (issued on March 28, 2022 by California Governor Gavin Newsom) required urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans meant to address up to a 20% shortage of water supplies. The regulations also required urban water suppliers to establish a ban on irrigating non-functional turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional properties (including grass in front of or next to large industrial or commercial buildings). The ban did not include watering turf that is used for recreation or other community purposes, water used at residences or water to maintain trees. Pursuant to Executive Order N-5-23 issued on March 24, 2023 by California Governor Gavin Newsom, the requirement for urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans was removed. As of June 5, 2024, SWRCB statewide water conservation emergency regulations have expired. In October 2023, however, the California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 1572, which phases in a ban on decorative grass watering in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas permanently beginning January 2027.

## 8.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

***CWC 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.*

Using the same procedure established under the City's Ordinance No. 09-16, the existence of a Stage 1, 2, 3,4, 5, or 6 water supply shortage conditions may be declared by resolution of the City adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to each water supply shortage level will take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the City must publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the City activates a water allocation process, it must provide notice of the activation by including it in the regular billing statement or by any other mailing to the address to which the City customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. A water allocation will be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

## 8.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

***CWC 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 City will enforce the six standardized shortage response actions through the provisions established under Section K, "Penalties and Violations", of Ordinance No. 09-16. These provisions are as follows:

1. Misdemeanor: Any violation of this section may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), or by both.
2. Penalties: Penalties for failure to comply with any provisions of the section are as follows:
    a. First Violation: The City of San Jacinto will issue a written warning and deliver a copy of this section by mail.
    b. Second Violation: A second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars ($25.00).
    c. Third Violation: A third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00).
    d. Fourth and Subsequent Violations: A fourth and any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00).
        i. Water Flow Restrictor: In addition to any fines, the City of San Jacinto may install a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services after written notice of intent to install a flow restrictor for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours.

e. Discontinuing Service: In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the City of San Jacinto may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of this section and adequate notice to the customer.

3. Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service: A person that violates this chapter is responsible for payment of the City of San Jacinto's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the City of San Jacinto's schedule of charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the City of San Jacinto before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.
4. Separate Offenses: Each day that a violation of this section occurs is a separate offense.
5. Notice and Hearing:
    a. The City of San Jacinto will issue a notice of violation by mail or personal delivery at least ten (10) days before taking enforcement action. Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the notice of violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the City of San Jacinto no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any notice of violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the City of San Jacinto will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.
    b. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the city of San Jacinto may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared water level condition.

## 8.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

***CWC 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.*

***CWC Division 1, Section 350***

*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.*

In the event that the demand of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting a substantial amount of water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, the City shall declare a water shortage emergency (in accordance with Water Code Chapter 3 commencing with Section 350 of Division 1 regarding water shortage emergencies). The City shall coordinate with any city or county within its service area for possible declaration of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8588 of the Government Code.

The City Manager, or his/her designated representative, is authorized to implement the staged water conservation and enforcement provisions of the City's Ordinance No. 09-16 (i.e. the WSCP), as necessary. In that regard, the City Manager, or his/her designated representative, has the authority to select from among the mandatory water use

restrictions specified for each stage of water supply shortage based on the City's then existing water supply conditions.

The City Manager, or his/her designated representative, may declare a water shortage emergency and may immediately enact the mandatory requirements of any of the water supply shortage stages designated herein. The required measures of the designated water supply shortage stage will be effective immediately and will be communicated to the public. The emergency implementation will be ratified by resolution of the City Council at its next meeting.

The City shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, including the City of San Jacinto and the County of Riverside.

## 8.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF A WSCP

***CWC 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. [retail urban suppliers only]*

Potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions are regulated and tracked by the City's Finance Director.

During periods of water supply shortages, state-mandated water use restrictions, or emergency conditions, the City may require its customers to reduce demands below levels projected under the current water rate structure. Under any of these circumstances, the City may experience a decrease in revenues that may result in insufficient funds to meet projected expenses.

In order to offset any decline in revenues, the City Council may adopt resolutions to make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.

The City has the flexibility to use operating reserve funds and/or capital reserve funds to cover fixed operating expenses until normal operating revenues could be reestablished and/or water rates are revised. Significant reductions in the City's operating and non-operating reserves could postpone or otherwise impact established water supply project and program schedules.

## 8.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

***CWC 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.*

Customer compliance of the provisions adopted by declaration of a WSCP are monitored and reported through water loss audits performed by the City. Staff prepares annual Distribution System Water Audits to monitor water losses. Staff reviews the audits to track real and apparent losses. Losses are monitored by comparing water production to sales. The City regularly monitors its system and repairs leaks in a timely manner. This includes

regular checks on valves and meters, and pipeline maintenance. If leaks are encountered or suspected during routine inspection of the system, further evaluation is conducted. If leaks are found, they are repaired.

## 8.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 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.*

The City's WSCP has been prepared as an adaptive management plan. As discussed in Section 8.9, the City will monitor and report on the implementation of the WSCP. The City will review the implementation results for any current or potential shortage gaps between water supplies and demands. The City will evaluate the need for revising the WSCP in order to resolve any shortage gaps, as necessary. The City will consider the following potential revisions in the event of a potential shortage gap:

- Implementation of additional public outreach, education, and communication programs (in addition to the programs discussed in Chapter 9).
- Implementation of more stringent water use restrictions under the standard water shortage levels (discussed in Section 8.4)
- Implementation of stricter enforcement actions and penalties (discussed in Section 8.6)
- Improvements to the water supply augmentation responses (discussed in Section 8.4.1), as well as any associated operational changes (discussed in Section 8.4.3) which may be required

- Incorporation of additional actions recommended by City staff or other interested parties

The City will use the monitoring and reporting data to evaluate the ability for these potential revisions to resolve any shortage gaps which may occur within the standard water shortage levels.

This WSCP is adopted as part of the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Section 10.3. It is anticipated the City will review, revise, and adopt an updated WSCP as part of preparing its 2030 Urban Water Management Plan as necessary. However, the City will continue to review the monitoring and reporting data, and if needed, update the WSCP more frequently. Any updates to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan will include a public hearing and adoption process by the City Council (see Section 8.12).

## 8.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

***CWC 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.*

The City's WSCP defines "decorative water features" as water features which are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, but excluding pools and spas. In general, there are additional health and safety considerations in the water supplied to pools and spas compared to decorative water features. As a result, the City's WSCP has reviewed the response actions, enforcement

actions, and monitoring and reporting programs separately for decorative water features and for pools and spas, as applicable.

## 8.12 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AVAILABILITY, AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 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 City's WSCP is adopted as part of the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Chapter 10. The process for adopting the City's WSCP includes the following:

- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the WSCP available for public inspection.
- The City will provide notification of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county in which water is provided.
- The City will publish notice of public hearing in a newspaper once a week, for two successive weeks (with at least five days between publication dates).
- The City Council will adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the WSCP.
- As part of submitting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to DWR, the City will also submit the WSCP (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The City will submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library and to any city or county in which water is provided within 30 days of adoption. In addition, the City will make the WSCP available for public review within 30 days of adoption.

If there are any subsequent amendments required, the process for adopting an amended WSCP includes the following:

- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the amended WSCP available for public inspection.
- The City Council will adopt the amended WSCP.
- The City will submit the amended WSCP to DWR (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption

Additional information regarding the adoption, submittal, and availability of the City's WSCP (and 2025 Urban Water Management Plan) is provided in Chapter 10.

## 8.13 RESOURCES AND REFERENCES

DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook provides a listing of resources and references which can be helpful during the preparation of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

## 8.14 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 8 are provided below.

## 8.14.1 TABLE 8-1: CROSS REFERENCE FOR STANDARD VS. SUPPLIER SHORTAGE LEVELS

**Table 8-1 Cross-Reference for Standard vs. Supplier Shortage Levels**

| Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | |
| **Standard Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** | **Suppliers Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** |
| 1 | Up to 10% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 2 | Up to 20% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 3 | Up to 30% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 4 | Up to 40% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 5 | Up to 50% | 3 | Up to 50% |
| 6 | >50% | 3 | 50% |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

## 8.14.2 TABLE 8-2: SUPPLY AUGMENTATION AND OTHER ACTIONS

**Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions**

| Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier<br>**Drop down list**<br>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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| 1 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 2 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 3 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 4 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 5 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 6 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | |
| NOTES: The City will consider increased production from the San Jacinto Basin using existing facilities to address increased demands. As noted on Table 8-3, the City plans to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands. | | | | |

## 8.14.3 TABLE 8-3: DEMAND-REDUCTION ACTIONS

### Table 8-3 Demand-Reduction Actions

| Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions<br>**Drop down list**<br>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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?<br>**For Retail Suppliers Only**<br>Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Limit on Watering Duration | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Re-circulating water required for water fountains and decorative water features | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Non-re-circulating water systems in Car Wash and Laundry Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | All Commercial Car Wash Systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | During Nov-Mar, limited to three days per week on a schedule established by the City | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Must be repaired within 72 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 504 AF | Includes all Stage 1 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Includes all Stage 2 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Must be repaired within 48 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited except to sustain aquatic life | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,007 AF | Includes all Stage 3 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 4 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Must be repaired within 24 hours of notification by City | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new potable water service | Yes |
| 5 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Limits on Building Permits | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | The City may discontinue service to customers who willfully violate provisions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new annexations | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is greater than 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 5 Actions | Yes |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

# CHAPTER 9

# DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 9

### DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Chapter 9 (Demand Management Measures) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City has implemented "Demand Management Measures" to reduce its water demands and achieve its water use targets (discussed in Chapter 5)
- The City's Demand Management Measures include adoption of an ordinance to prevent water waste.
- The City's Demand Management Measures include metering of all customer connections, including separate metering for single-family residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial, large landscape, agricultural, and institutional and governmental facilities.
- The City's Demand Management Measures include conservation pricing. The City's current water rate structure is tiered to promote water conservation by customers.
- The City's Demand Management Measures include public education and outreach programs regarding water conservation.
- The City's Demand Management Measures include various actions to assess and manage water distribution system losses.

- Additional Demand Management Measures including conservation requirements are discussed.
- A summary of the Demand Management Measures the City has implemented over the past five (5) years is provided. The City met the 2020 Water Use Target (discussed in Chapter 5) through the implementation of these Demand Management Measures.

## 9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR RETAIL SUPPLIERS

***CWC 10631.***

*(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

*(1)(A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

*(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*

*(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*

*(ii) Metering.*

*(iii) Conservation pricing.*

*(iv) Public education and outreach.*

*(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*

*(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*

*(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

### 9.1.1 IMPLEMENTATION OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

The City is committed to implementing water conservation programs and works collaboratively with EMWD and MWD to provide water conservation programs for its residents. Because the City's service area lies within EMWD's service area boundaries, the City's residents have the benefit of participating in EMWD's conservation efforts. The highlights of DMM implementation over the past five years are described below.

As discussed in Section 9.1.3.1, in May 2009, the City adopted Water Conservation Ordinance No. 09-16. The City's Ordinance No. 09-16 established water conservation measures, staged water supply shortage reduction actions, and other provisions to prevent any water use practices that the City deems as "wasteful". Ordinance No. 09-16 was in effect from CY 2015 through CY 2020.

As discussed in Section 9.1.3.2, the City metered all customer connections, including separate metering for single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, large landscape, agricultural, and institutional/governmental facilities during the past five years. Furthermore, if there was new development within the City, each facility was individually metered. Service charges for the City are based on the customers' connection size.

As discussed in Section 9.1.3.3, the City has a tiered water rate structure (Tier 1 and Tier 2) for customers within its service area. A Fixed Charge is added to the tiered rates to comprise the total monthly water bill and is based on the size of the meter. A water rate sheet showing current rates is provided in Appendix J.

As discussed in Section 9.1.3.4, the City distributed an annual Consumer Confidence Report to all its customers. The Consumer Confidence Report identifies water quality of the City's distribution system, the impact to human health and actions taken to ensure a high quality of water served to customers. The City provides links on its website notifying

customers of the implementation of any Water Supply Shortage Stage and links on tips to conserve water.

The City also provided links to EMWD's and MWD's websites for additional water conservation programs. In addition, the City implemented EMWD's school education program that promotes water conservation and environmental education.

As discussed in Section 9.1.3.5, City Staff regularly reviews water usage within its service area. If the City finds that a customer has unusually high-water consumption, City Staff may conduct field inspections, check customer meters for accuracy and review historical water usage to identify the cause of the high usage for both indoor and outdoor water surveys. The City plans on continuing to educate customers on how to find leaks and read meters.

City Staff regularly inspects the water system to identify potential leaks from underground water pipelines, wells, pumps, and reservoirs. In addition, the City has a program to compare metered water production (at wells) to metered customer sales on a monthly basis. A discrepancy of more than 10 percent will serve as an indication for City Staff to conduct additional field inspections and meter checking to identify the cause of the discrepancy.

As described in Section 9.1.3.6, the City designated its Public Works Director as the City's Water Conservation Coordinator which oversees conservation programs. From CY 2015 through CY 2020, the City coordinated with EMWD and MWD on its conservation programs.

Other DMMs employed by the City are discussed in Section 9.1.3.7. These other DMMs included large landscape conservation requirements as well as conservation requirements for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts. The City adopted

these requirements as part of Section E of Ordinance No. 09-16 and thus, have remained in effect over the past five years.

### 9.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION TO ACHIEVE WATER USE TARGETS

***CWC 10631.***

*(e)(1)(A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

The Demand Management Measures implemented by the City are discussed in Section 9.1.3. Descriptions regarding the nature and extent of these Demand Management Measures implemented by the City over the past five years are discussed in Section 9.1.1. The City will continue to implement these Demand Management Measures and other water conservation programs and work collaboratively with EMWD to provide water conservation programs for its residents.

As indicated in Section 5.2.2, the City previously met its 2020 Water Use Target as part of the 2020 Plan. The City's confirmed 2020 Water Use Target is 147 GPCD. The City's per-capita water use during CY 2020 meets the 2020 Water Use Target and is in compliance. The City met the 2020 water Use target through the implementation of the Demand Management Measures discussed in Section 9.1.3. Continued implementation of these Demand Management Measures will assist the City in meeting water use targets and objectives.

### 9.1.3 REQUIRED DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

#### 9.1.3.1 WATER-WASTE PREVENTION ORDINANCES

Waste is defined as any excessive, unnecessary, or unwarranted use of water, including but not limited to any use which causes unnecessary runoff beyond the boundaries of any property as served by its meter and any failure to repair as soon as reasonably possible any leak or rupture in any water pipes, faucets, valves, plumbing fixtures, or other water service appliances. In May 2009, the City adopted Ordinance No. 09-16, to establish water conservation measures, staged water supply shortage reduction actions, and to prevent any water use practices that the City deems as “wasteful” (See Appendix H). The following are subject requirements under Section E of Ordinance No. 09-16 and violation of these requirements at any time is considered as a wasteful use of water;

1. Limits on Watering Hours
2. Limits on Watering Duration
3. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff
4. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces
5. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks, or Malfunctions
6. Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features
7. Limits on Washing Vehicles
8. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only
9. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services
10. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems
11. No Installation of Non-re-circulating Water Systems in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems
12. Restaurants Required of Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves

13. Commercial Car Wash Systems Must Have a Re-circulating Water System

Section K of the City's Ordinance No. 09-16 states the penalties and violations of any requirements listed in the Ordinance and are discussed in Section 8.6.

### 9.1.3.2 METERING

***CWC 526.***

*(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract… shall do both of the following:*

*(1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings… located within its service area.*

***CWC 527.***

*(a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both of the following:*

*(1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.*

The City meters all customer connections, including separate metering for single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, large landscape, agricultural, and institutional/governmental facilities. Furthermore, if there is new development within the City, each facility is individually metered. Service charges for the City are based on the customers' connection size. Further information regarding the City's service fees and conservation pricing is provided in Section 9.1.3.3.

#### 9.1.3.3 CONSERVATION PRICING

The City's current water rate structure is tiered (Tier 1 and Tier 2) to promote water conservation by customers. A Fixed Charge is added to the tiered rates to comprise the total monthly water bill and is based on the size of the meter. The water rates have been developed to fund the cost of water and are related to the overall cost of water service. In the event the customer uses more than the amount of water allotted for the Tier 1 allocation, a Tier 2 rate would apply. The higher Tier 2 rate discourages customers for over usage of water. A water rate sheet showing current rates is provided in Appendix J.

#### 9.1.3.4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The City distributes an annual Consumer Confidence Report to all its customers. The Consumer Confidence Report identifies water quality of the City's distribution system, the impact to human health and actions taken to ensure a high quality of water served to customers. The City provides links on its website notifying customers of implementing any Stage of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan and links on tips to conserve water. The City also provides links to EMWD and MWD websites on water conservation programs.

EMWD has a substantial school education program that promotes water conservation and environmental education. Because the City's service area lies within EMWD's service area, the City implements and promotes EMWD's water conservation programs to schools within their service area.

### 9.1.3.5 PROGRAMS TO ASSESS AND MANAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REAL LOSS

The City's estimated water system losses are discussed in Section 4.3. City staff regularly reviews water usage within its service area. If the City finds that a customer has unusually high-water consumption, City Staff may conduct field inspections, check customer meters for accuracy and review historical water usage to identify the cause of the high usage for both indoor and outdoor water surveys. The City plans on continuing to educate customers on how to find leaks and read meters.

Section E.5 of the City's Ordinance No. 09-16 states, "Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than 72 hours of receiving notice from the City of San Jacinto, is prohibited." The obligation to fix leaks, breaks or malfunctions are also included in each Water Supply Shortage Level.

City Staff regularly inspects the water system to identify potential leaks from underground water pipelines, wells, pumps and reservoirs. In addition, the City has a program to compare metered water production (at wells) to metered customers sales on a monthly basis. A discrepancy of more than 10 percent will serve as an indication for City Staff to conduct additional field inspections and meter checking in an attempt to identify the cause of the discrepancy.

### 9.1.3.6 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND STAFFING SUPPORT

The City has designated its Public Works Director as the City's Water Conservation Coordinator which oversees conservation programs. The City will continue to coordinate with EMWD and MWD on expanding its conservation programs.

### 9.1.3.7 OTHER DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

**Large Landscape Conservation Requirements**

Under Sections E.1, E.2, and E.3 of Ordinance No. 09-16, the City established the following requirements for large landscape conservation.

Section E.1 – Limits on Water Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by the use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for express purposes of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

Section E.2 – Limit on Water Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a water device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen minutes of watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather-based controllers or steam rotor sprinklers that meet a 70 percent efficiency standard.

Section E.3 – No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.

**Conservation Requirements for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Accounts**

Under Sections E.6, E.8, E.9, E.10, E.11, E.12, and E.13 of Ordinance No. 09-16, the City established the following requirements for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

Section E.6 – Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

Section E.8 – Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, bar or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

Section E.9 – Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

Section E.10 – No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

Section E.11 – No Installation of Non-re-circulating Water Systems in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation off non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

Section E.12 – Restaurants Required to Use Water Conservation Dish Wash Spray Valves: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

Section E.13 – Commercial Car Wash Systems: Effective on January 1, 2010 all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the City of San Jacinto.

## 9.2 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

***CWC 10631.***

*(c) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

*(2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.*

The City is not a wholesale agency and is not required by DWR to complete Section 9.2.

# CHAPTER 10

# URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 10

### PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

Chapter 10 (Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The steps the City has performed to adopt and submit its 2025 Plan are detailed
- The steps the City has performed to adopt and submit its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are detailed
- The City coordinated the preparation of its 2025 Plan with Eastern Municipal Water District, the City of San Jacinto, and the County of Riverside. The City notified these agencies at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited these agencies to participate in the development of the 2025 Plan.
- The City provided a notice of the public hearing to the same agencies regarding the time, date, and place of the public hearing.
- The City published a newspaper notification of the public hearing, once a week for two successive weeks
- The City conducted a public hearing to discuss and adopt the City's 2025 Plan and City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

- Within 30 days of adoption, the City submitted the 2025 Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California Department of Water Resources.
- Within 30 days of adoption, the City submitted all data tables associated with the 2025 Plan to the California Department of Water Resources.
- Within 30 days of adoption, the City submitted a copy of the 2025 Plan to the State of California Library.
- Within 30 days of adoption, the City submitted a copy of the 2025 Plan (and Water Shortage Contingency Plan) to the County of Riverside Assessor – County Clerk – Recorder's office and the City Clerk's Office.
- Within 30 days after submittal of the 2025 Plan to the California Department of Water Resources, the City made the 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan) available at the City Clerk's Office and on the City's website.
- The steps the City will perform to amend the 2025 Plan and/or the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, if necessary, are provided.

## 10.1 PLAN COMPLETION TIMELINE

The data provided in the City's 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is provided on a CY basis through December 31, 2025 (as discussed in Section 2.5).

## 10.2 NOTICE OF PLAN PREPARATION

***CWC 10621.***

*(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall … at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan … notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

The City's public hearing notification process for its 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is discussed below.,

As discussed in Section 2.4.2., the City coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Plan with the Eastern Municipal Water District. The City notified Eastern Municipal Water District, as well as the County of Riverside, at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2025 Plan and invited them to participate in the development of the Plan. A copy of the notification letters sent to these agencies is provided in Appendix D.

## 10.3 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

***CWC 10642.***

*…Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies.*

***Government Code 6066.***

*Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.*

The City provided a notice of the public hearing to the County of Riverside, and Eastern Municipal Water District. The notice includes the time and place of the public hearing. Copies of the notice of the public hearing are provided in Appendix D. Table 10-1 summarizes the agencies which were provided notifications by the City.

The City encouraged the active involvement of the population within its service area prior to and during the preparation of the Plan. Pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code, the City published a notice of public hearing in the newspaper during the weeks of June 5, 2026 and June 12, 2026. A notice of public hearing was also provided to the City Clerk's office and was posted throughout the City of San Jacinto and on the City's website. A copy of the published notice is provided in Appendix D. To ensure the draft 2025 Plan and the draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan were available for review, the City placed a copy Plan at the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall and made a copy available for review on its website.

## 10.4 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

***CWC 10642.***

*Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon…. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.*

***Government Code Section 72916066***

*…every local public agency… serving a substantial number of non- English-Speaking people, shall employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to assist those in such positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person.*

Prior to adopting the draft 2025 Plan and the draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the City held a public hearing on June 16, 2026 which included input from the community regarding the City's draft 2025 Plan and the draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Following the public hearing, the City adopted both the draft 2025 Plan and the draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (included in Chapter 8). A copy of the resolution adopting the 2025 Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is provided in Appendix K.

## 10.5 PLAN SUBMITTAL

***CWC 10621.***

*(e) .Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to the department by July 1, 2026…*

***CWC 10635.***

*(c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.*

***CWC 10644.***

*(a) (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.*

The City's submittal process for its 2025 Plan and the Water shortage Contingency Plan is discussed below.

### 10.5.1 SUBMITTING A UWMP AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN TO DWR

Within 30 days of the adoption of the 2025 Plan, the City submitted the adopted 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan) to DWR. The 2025 Plan and Water

Shortage Contingency Plan were submitted through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal" website.

DWR developed a checklist which was used by the City to assist DWR with its determination that the City's 2025 Plan has addressed the requirements of the California Water Code. The City has completed the DWR checklist by indicating where the required CWC elements can be found within the City's 2025 Plan (See Appendix B).

### 10.5.2 ELECTRONIC DATA SUBMITTAL

***CWC 10644.***

*(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department …shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.*

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan, the City submitted all data tables associated with the 2025 Plan through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency Data Portal" website.

### 10.5.3 SUBMITTING A UWMP, INCLUDING WSCP, TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan by the City Council, a copy (CD or hardcopy) of the 2025 Plan was submitted to the State of California Library. A copy of the letter to the State Library will be maintained in the City's file. The 2025 Plan will be mailed to the following address if sent by regular mail:

California State Library
Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans

P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

The 2025 Plan will be mailed to the following address if sent by courier or overnight carrier:

California State Library
Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans
900 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

### 10.5.4 SUBMITTING A UWMP TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan) by the City Council, a copy of the 2025 Plan was submitted to the County of Riverside Assessor – County Clerk – Recorder's office and the City Clerk's Office. A copy of the letter to the County of Riverside will be maintained in the City's file.

## 10.6 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

***CWC 10645.***

*(a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.*

*(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.*

Within 30 days after submittal of the 2025 Plan to DWR, the City made the 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan) available at the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall during normal business hours and on the City's website.

## 10.7 NOTIFICATION TO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The City is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

***CWC 10621.***

*(c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.*

## 10.8 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The City will implement any schedules set forth in the adopted 2025 Plan.

***CWC 10643.***

*An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.*

## 10.9 AMENDING AN ADOPTED URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OR WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

***CWC 10621.***

*(d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).*

***CWC 10644.***

*(a)(1) Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.*

The City's amendment process for its 2025 Plan is discussed below.

### 10.9.1 AMENDING A UWMP

If the City amends the adopted 2025 Plan, the City will conduct a similar notification and public hearing process for the amended 2025 Plan as discussed in Sections 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4. The amended Plan will undergo adoption by the City's governing board. Within 30 days of adoption, the amended Plan will then be submitted to DWR, the State of California Library, the County of Riverside Assessor – County Clerk – Recorder's office, and the City Clerk's Office.

### 10.9.2 SUBMITTING A REVISED WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

***CWC 10644.***

*(a) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared…no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.*

If the City amends the adopted 2025 Plan (including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan), the amended Plan (and Water Shortage Contingency Plan) will undergo adoption by the City's governing board. Within 30 days of adoption, the amended Plan (and Water Shortage Contingency Plan) will then be submitted to DWR, the State of California Library, the County of Riverside Assessor – County Clerk – Recorder's office, and the City Clerk's Office.

## 10.10 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES REVIEW OF SUBMITTED PLANS

As discussed in Section 1.5, DWR will review the 2025 Plans to ensure that they address the California Water Code requirements. Following DWR's review, water suppliers will be notified of the results of the review via a formal review letter. These review letters will also be available to the public on DWR's WUEdata portal. In cases where DWR finds that a Plan does not properly address item(s) in the Water Code, DWR will reach out to the water supplier to discuss needed corrections and correction procedures.

## 10.11 SUBMITTAL TABLES

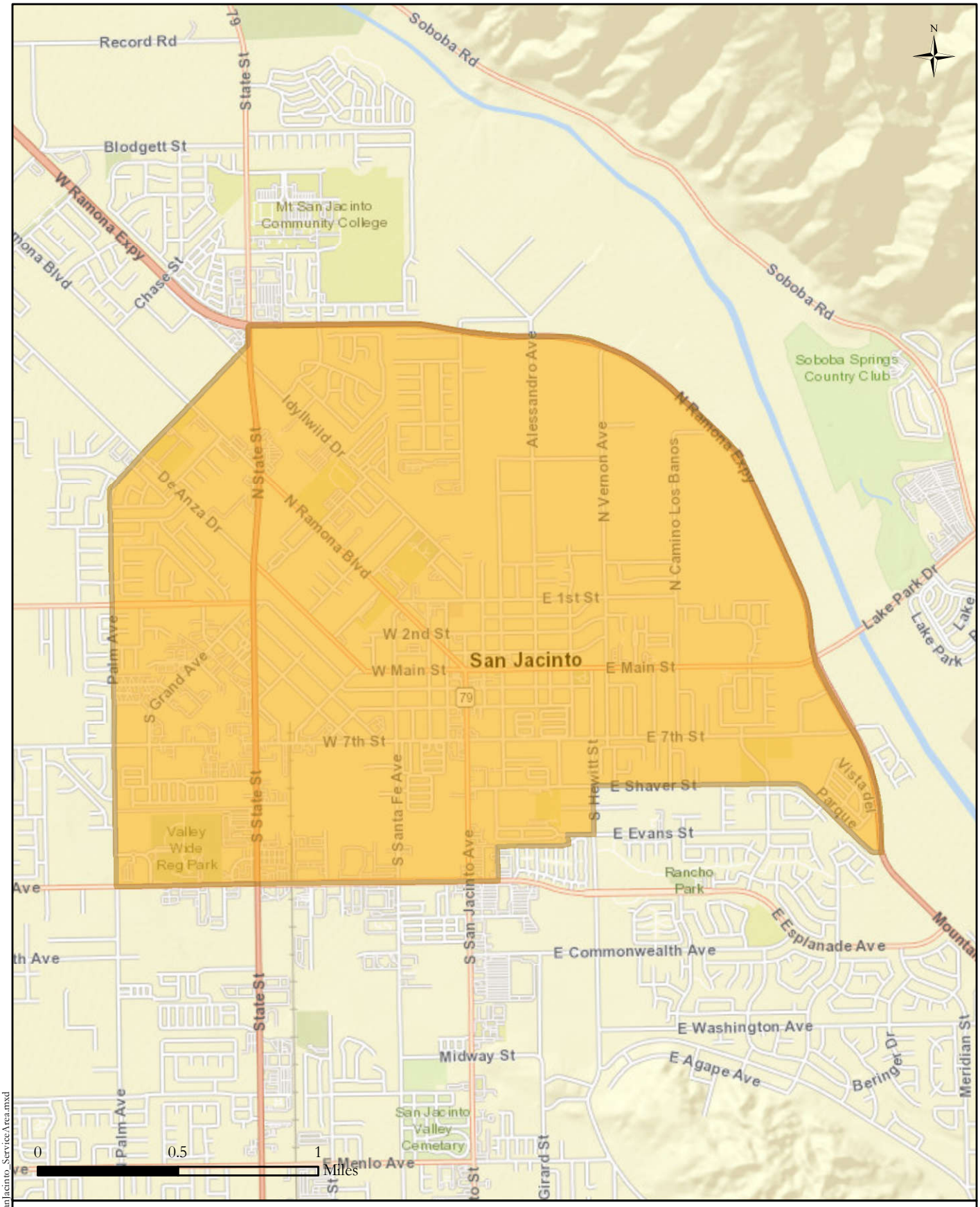
### 10.11.1 SUBMITTAL TABLE 10-1: NOTIFICATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 10 are provided below.

**Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties**

| Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties<br>Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642 | | |
|---|---|---|
| City Name | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| San Jacinto | Yes | Yes |
| | | |
| | | |
| County Name<br>**Drop Down List** | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Riverside County | Yes | Yes |
| | | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

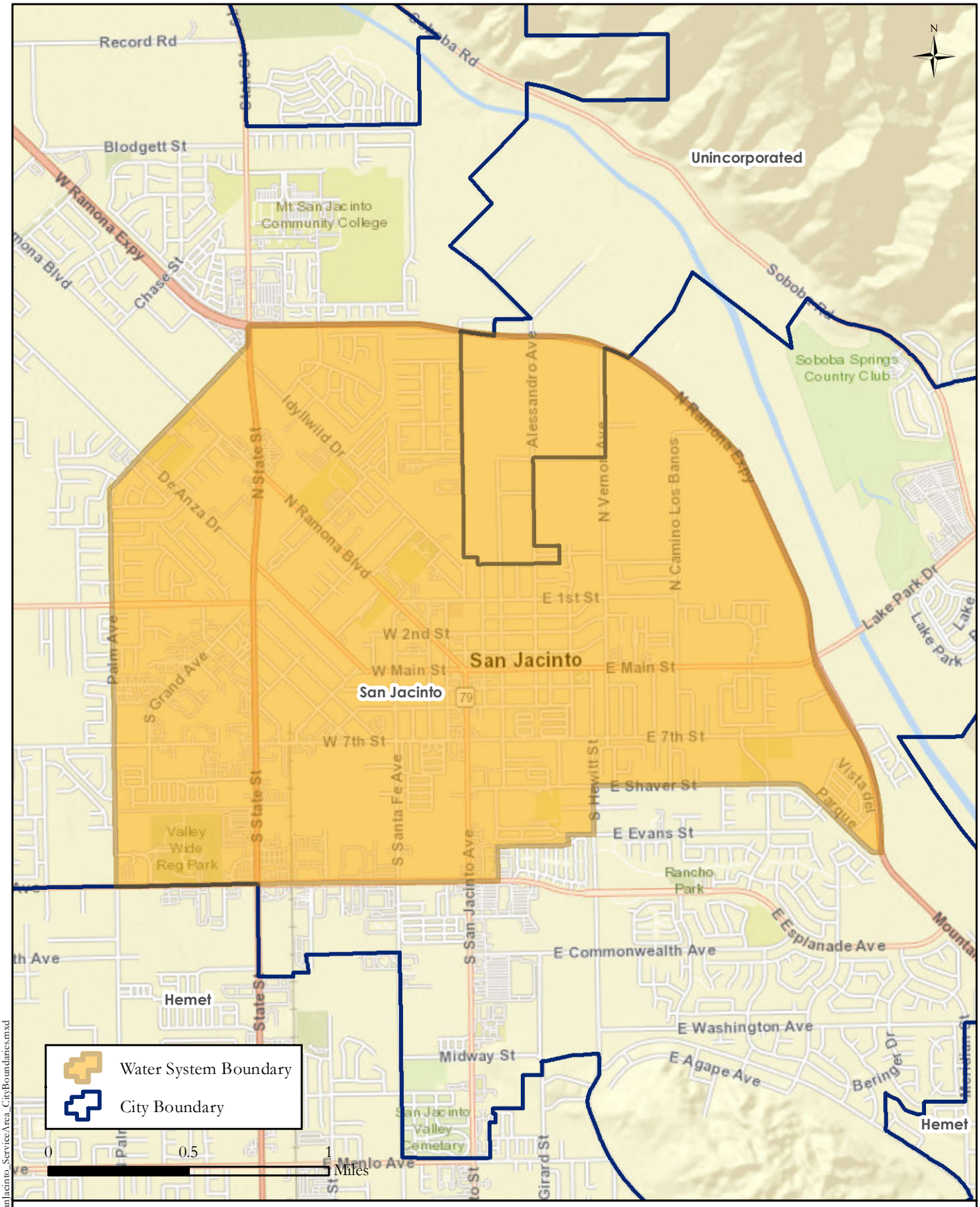
FIGURE 1




Document Path: J:\jn2741\SanJacinto_ServiceArea.mxd

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

**SAN JACINTO**
**WATER SERVICE AREA**




Document Path: J:\jn2741\SanJacinto_ServiceArea_CityBoundaries.mxd

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

**SAN JACINTO**
**WATER SERVICE AREA**
**AND CITY BOUNDARIES**

# CHAPTER 8

# WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

## LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 8

### WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chapter 8 (Water Shortage Contingency Plan) of the City's 2025 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a detailed approach which presents how the City intends to act, or respond, in the case of an actual water shortage.
- Preparation of the City's "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (or Annual Assessment) is discussed. The City is required to submit annually an Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the City's "unconstrained" water demands for the current year and for a potential upcoming single dry year. Unconstrained water demands represent the City's water demands prior to any "response actions" the City may invoke pursuant to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- The City will manage water supplies to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage.

- For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level.
- For each declared water supply shortage level, the City has established response actions to reduce demand on water supplies and to reduce any shortage gaps in water supplies. These demand reduction actions include irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions, and other water use prohibitions.
- The operational changes the City will consider in addressing water shortages on a short-term basis are discussed and include improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures.
- The City's Emergency Response Plan is summarized. The Emergency Response Plan provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures, and other unforeseen circumstances.
- The preparation of the City's seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed. The locations of earthquake faults in the vicinity of the City's water service area are provided.
- The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the City's standard water shortage levels is presented. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during five consecutive year droughts and years with historically high water demands.
- The communication protocols implemented by the City when it declares any water shortage level are presented.
- The compliance and enforcement procedures associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.

- The legal authorities associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The financial consequences associated with City's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The City will evaluate the need for revising the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in order to resolve any water shortage gaps, as necessary. The steps necessary for the City to adopt and amend its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are presented.

The following Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes references to Chapters and Sections from the City of San Jacinto's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan:

## 8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

***CWC 10632.***

*(a)(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.*

***CWC 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.*

The City's sources of supply were discussed in Section 6.2 of the 2025 Plan and consist of groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from EMWD. The San Jacinto Basin is adjudicated, and groundwater supplies are managed. The reliability of the various sources of supply are discussed in Chapter 7 of the 2025 Plan (a single dry year or a five consecutive year drought period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers). Based on the

adjudication provisions in the San Jacinto Basin, the City is able to produce groundwater without limitation, provided an applicable assessment is paid to the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster to purchase untreated imported water for groundwater replenishment. A seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed in Section 8.4.6.

## 8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 10632.***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements*

***CWC 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.*

***CWC 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.*

By July 1st of every year, the City is required to submit an "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" in accordance with DWR's guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the City's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions the City may trigger under this WSCP) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. The Annual Assessment also includes information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the City's WSCP.

### 8.2.1 DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

The City produces groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin as its primary source of water supply and that basin is managed on a fiscal year basis. Consequently, during the third quarter of each fiscal year the City will review its water demands from the initial six months along with the current groundwater basin conditions and local hydrology. This information will be used to help develop the Annual Assessment. A draft of the Annual Assessment will be circulated internally within the City for peer review and comment. Based on comments received, a redraft will be prepared and provided to City managers during the Spring of each year. The draft subsequently will be provided to the City Manager for final review. If necessary, a final draft of the Annual Assessment will be provided to the City Council for review and included in the agenda as part of a City Council meeting such that it can be approved, and any recommended specific shortage response actions may be enacted. The final Annual Assessment will be provided to DWR no later than July 1 of each year.

The Annual Assessments will be instrumental in providing guidance to the City for decisions regarding potential declarations of a water supply shortage and implementation of water reduction stages, instituting mandatory water restrictions, promoting water use efficiency and conservation programs, water rates and drought rate surcharges, and the necessity of pursuing alternative water supplies. This process will help ensure adequate water supplies resources are available to the City.

### 8.2.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGIES

The key data inputs and methodologies which will be evaluated by the City during the preparation of the Annual Assessment will include the following:

1) Evaluation Criteria: The locally applicable evaluation criteria used to prepare the Annual Assessment will be identified. The evaluation criteria will include, but is not limited to, an analysis of current local hydrology (including rainfall and groundwater levels), current water demands, a review of water system improvement plans which may impact infrastructure availability, and water quality regulations which may impact groundwater availability.

2) Water Supply: A description of each available water supply source will be provided. The descriptions will include a quantification of each available water supply source and will be based on review of current production capacities, historical production, Urban Water Management Plans, and prior water supply studies (including Water Supply Assessments and/or Master Plans).

3) Unconstrained Water Demand: The potential unconstrained water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year, prior to any special shortage response actions, will be reviewed. The review will include factors such as weather, existing and projected land uses and populations, actual customer

consumption and water use factors, monthly Urban Water Supplier Monthly Reports, existing water shortage levels (see Section 8.3), and existing water conservation ordinances (see Section 9.1).

4) Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year: The water supplies available to meet the demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered and identified by each type of supply. The evaluation will include factors such as estimated water demands, weather, groundwater basin operating safe yields, water quality results, existing available pumping capacities, contractual obligations, regulatory issues, use of emergency interconnections, and the costs associated with producing each water supply source.

5) Infrastructure Considerations: The capabilities of the water distribution system infrastructure to meet the water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered. Available production capacities (e.g. groundwater well capacities) and distribution system water losses (see Section 4.3) will be reviewed. In addition, capital improvement and replacement projects, as well as potential projects which may increase water system and production capacities (see Section 6.2.10), will be considered.

## 8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

***CWC 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.*

*(a)(3)(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.*

The City has a legal responsibility to provide water utility services, including water for residential, commercial, industrial, public authority, and for public fire hydrants and private fire services. The City will manage water supplies prudently to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Water shortage trigger mechanisms have been established to ensure that this policy is implemented. This includes structured stages of action referred to as water shortage planning levels.

For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their water consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level.

The City's Ordinance No. 09-16 (see Appendix H) describes Permanent Water Conservation Requirements, a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage, a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage, and a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Emergency Condition. In accordance with the California Water Code in which urban water suppliers are required to define six standard water shortage levels, the City has developed the crosswalk illustrated below (also included in the City's 2020 Plan) that translated the City's previously established shortage levels to the mandated standard shortage levels. Table 8-1 also provides a cross-reference between the City's previously established shortage levels and the mandated standard shortage levels.

**Corresponding Relationships Between Supplier's Established Shortage levels and the WSCP Mandated Shortage Levels**

| Established Level | 2020 Standard Level | Shortage Level |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | ≤ 10% |
| | 2 | 10 to 20% |
| 2 | 3 | 20 to 30% |
| | 4 | 30 to 40% |
| 3 (Emergency) | 5 | 40 to 50% |
| | 6 | > 50% |

## 8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

***CWC 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.*

### 8.4.1 SUPPLY AUGMENTATION

Although the City plans to construct new groundwater wells in the future to replace existing wells and to meet future water demands, the City does not plan to add a new source of water supply specifically to address customer demands during a water shortage. However, the City will instead consider increased supplies from existing sources. Table 8-2 reflects this approach and does not identify any new supplies. Instead, the City will focus on demand reduction measures in the event existing sources of supply are not sufficient to meet customer demands. As discussed in Chapter 6, the City's sources of water supply include groundwater produced from the San Jacinto Basin and treated groundwater purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District. As noted in Section 8.2 the City is required to annually prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. In the event the City is currently in, or considers entering into, one of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, the City will consider the water supply augmentation actions described below.

For each water shortage level discussed in Section 8.3, the City will consider supplementing its existing water supplies through increased groundwater production from the San Jacinto Basin. As noted in Section 6.2.2, the San Jacinto Basin is managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. During the period of management under the San Jacinto Basin Judgment, significant drought events have occurred. In each drought cycle the San Jacinto Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Parties to the San Jacinto Basin Judgment, including the City, are authorized to produce groundwater in excess of their rights and pay assessments for such production to the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. The assessments are used to purchase untreated imported water to replenish the San Jacinto Basin. The Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster purchases untreated imported water to replenish the San Jacinto Basin from MWD through Eastern Municipal Water District. Groundwater quality is carefully monitored and managed by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. Treatment facilities and/or blend plans have been

developed by water agencies to meet potable water standards and to prevent the spread of any groundwater contamination. Groundwater quality in the San Jacinto Basin is not expected to impact potable supplies or constrain supply reliability. Based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to continue relying on the San Jacinto Basin for adequate supplies in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.

### 8.4.2 DEMAND REDUCTION

The City may establish water shortage response actions to reduce demand on water supplies. These demand reduction actions include irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions, and other water use prohibitions. Depending on the percent reduction in the City's water supply and corresponding water shortage level, regulations are made to conserve water and reduce the shortage gap in normal supply levels. Many demand reduction actions, identified as voluntary or mandatory conservation measures, are applicable to all levels of water shortages. The structure of water shortage levels are designed to strongly encourage customers with high per capita usage to achieve proportionally greater reduction than those with low usage. Violations of these demand reduction actions will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water. Table 8-3 describes each demand reduction action and its effect on reducing the shortage gap.

**Permanent Water Conservation Requirements**

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

1. Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket

or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Limit on Watering Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes of watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour and weather-based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy percent (70%) efficiency standard.
3. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.
4. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or paved surfaces, walls, roofs, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.
5. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than seventy-two (72) hours of receiving notice from the City of San Jacinto is prohibited.
6. Recirculating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use recirculated water is prohibited.

7. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.
8. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.
9. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
10. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
11. No Installation of Nonrecirculating in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of nonrecirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.
12. Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.
13. Commercial Car Wash Systems: Effective on January 1, 2010, all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational recirculating water systems or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 1 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 1 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 water supply shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 2 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 2 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 2 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 water supply shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

## Stage 3 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 3 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 3 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 water supply shortage:

1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.

3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life; provided, that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this chapter.
4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools and Spas: Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

**Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage Level**

A Level 4 water supply shortage exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto determines, in his/her sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of San Jacinto of a Level 4 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 4 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 4 water supply shortage:

1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week on a schedule established and

posted by the City of San Jacinto. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City of San Jacinto. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life; provided, that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this chapter.
4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools and Spas: Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

## Stage 5 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 5 water supply shortage condition is also referred to as an emergency condition. A Level 5 condition exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 5 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 5 water supply shortage emergency:

1. No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City of San Jacinto has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:
    i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;
    ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;
    iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
    iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
    v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds; provided, that such irrigation does not exceed two days per week;
    vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    i. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
    ii. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
    iii. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City of San Jacinto.

This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

4. Limits on Building Permits: The City of San Jacinto will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the City of San Jacinto's adopted conservation offset requirements.
5. Discontinue Service: The City of San Jacinto, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.
6. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Level 5 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

## Stage 6 Water Supply Shortage Level

A Level 6 water supply shortage condition is also referred to as an emergency condition. A Level 6 condition exists when the City Manager of the City of San Jacinto declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will implement the mandatory Level 6 conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified above, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 6 water supply shortage emergency:

1. No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City of San Jacinto has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:
    i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;
    ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;
    iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
    iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
    v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds; provided, that such irrigation does not exceed two days per week;
    vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City of San Jacinto unless other arrangements are made with the City of San Jacinto.
3. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    i. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
    ii. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
    iii. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City of San Jacinto.

This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

4. Limits on Building Permits: The City of San Jacinto will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the city of San Jacinto's adopted conservation offset requirements.
5. Discontinue Service: The City of San Jacinto, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.
6. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Level 6 water supply shortage condition, the City of San Jacinto will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

### 8.4.3 OPERATIONAL CHANGES

During a water supply shortage situation, the City will manage its water supply resources to provide sufficient water supplies capable of meeting the demands of its customers. Section 8.4.2 describes the City's standard water shortage levels and associated demand reduction measures. Section 8.4.1 describes the City's water supply sources and water supply augmentation actions available. The supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, when implemented, may potentially result in short-term operational changes which are necessary to allow the City to utilize all available water supply sources in response to water shortage situations.

As noted in Section 8.2, the City is required to annually prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of the water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. Preparation of the Annual Assessment will assist the City in determining any potential operational changes. In addition, the City's standard water shortage levels and the associated demand reduction measures, in conjunction with the City's existing Demand Management Measures (DMMs) (discussed in Chapter 9), will be essential to the City in reducing water demands during any water shortage period. The operational changes the City will consider in addressing non-catastrophic water shortages on a short-term basis include the following:

- Improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures
- Optimized production from existing available water supply sources
- Potential use of emergency supply sources, including emergency interconnections
- Potential blending of water supply resources
- Improved monitoring, maintenance, and repairs to reduce water distribution system losses

### 8.4.4 ADDITIONAL MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS

The mandatory restrictions which are implemented by the City to reduce customer demands are discussed in Section 8.4.2. There are no additional mandatory restrictions planned at this time.

### 8.4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Catastrophic water shortages are incorporated in the City's standard water shortage levels (identified in Section 8.3) and the associated demand reduction measures (described in Section 8.4.2). In addition to the water supply augmentation actions (Section 8.4.1) and potential operational changes (Section 8.4.3) which the City may consider in order to continue providing sufficient water supplies, the City will review and implement any necessary steps included in its "Emergency Response Plan".

As part of the "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018", community water systems serving a population greater than 3,300 people, including the City, are required to review and update their "Risk and Resilience Assessment" (RRA) and the associated "Emergency Response Plan" (ERP) every five (5) years. However, due to security concerns regarding the submitting of these reports, water systems are required to submit certifications to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), from March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2026, confirming the current RRA and ERP have been reviewed and updated.

The City's RRA, updated in 2021, evaluates the vulnerabilities, threats, and consequences from potential hazards to the City's water system. The City prepared its RRA (which is incorporated by reference) by evaluating the following items:

- Natural hazards and malevolent acts (i.e., all hazards);

- Resilience of water facility infrastructure (including pipes, physical barriers, water sources and collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, and electronic, computer and other automated systems);
- Monitoring practices;
- Financial systems (e.g., billing systems);
- Chemical storage and handling; and
- Operation and maintenance.

The City's RRA evaluated a series of potential malevolent acts, natural hazards, and other threats in order to estimate the potential "monetized risks" (i.e. associated economic consequences to both the water system and surrounding region, and the likelihood of occurrence) associated with the City's water facility assets. The cost-effectiveness of implementing potential countermeasures to reduce risks was also reviewed.

The City's ERP, updated in 2021, will provide the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures and other unforeseen circumstances. The City's ERP (which is incorporated by reference) will provide the guidelines for evaluating an emergency situation, procedures for activating an emergency response, and details of the different response phases in order to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The scope of the ERP includes emergencies which directly affect the water system and the ability to maintain safe operations (such as a chlorine release, and earthquake or a threat of contamination). The ERP will also incorporate the results of City's RRA and includes the following:

- Strategies and resources to improve resilience, including physical and cybersecurity
- Plans and procedures for responding to a natural hazard or malevolent act

- Actions and equipment to lessen the impact of a natural hazard or malevolent act
- Strategies to detect natural hazards or malevolent act

The City will review the ERP for procedures regarding the utilization of alternative water supply sources in response to water supply shortages, including during the standard water shortage levels. The City will also review applicable procedures described in the ERP regarding any necessary temporary shutdown of water supply facilities, including appropriate regulatory and public notifications.

### 8.4.6 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

***CWC 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.*

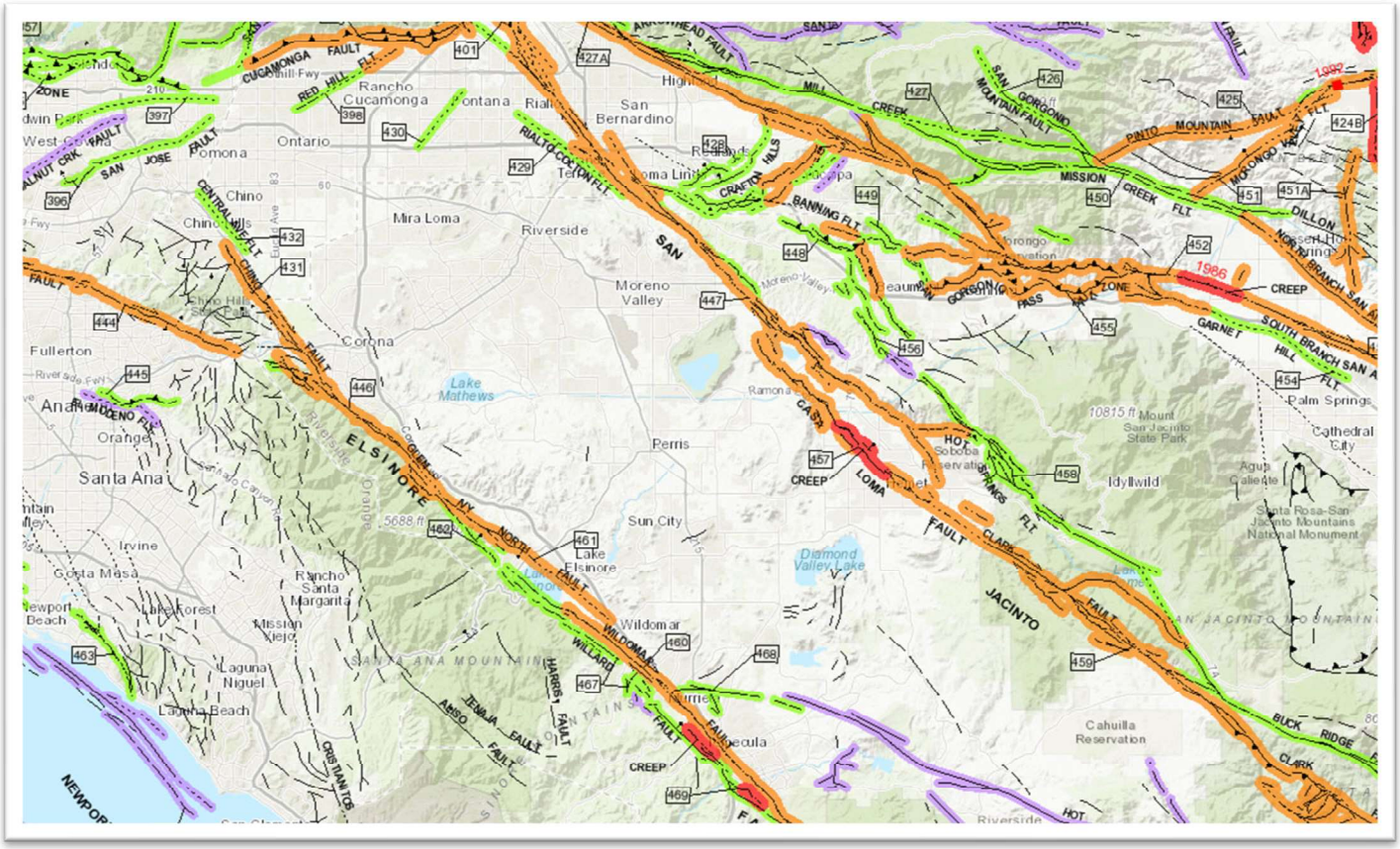
*(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*

*(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 County of Riverside prepared a "Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan" in 2023. The County's Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan identified methods to assess significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) affecting areas throughout Riverside County, and the mitigation strategies necessary to reduce risks, including seismic risk. The County's Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is provided in Appendix I.

The California Geological Survey has published the locations of numerous faults which have been mapped in the Southern California region. Although the San Andreas fault is the most recognized and is capable of producing an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 8 on the Richter scale, some of the lesser-known faults have the potential to cause significant damage. The locations of these earthquake faults in the vicinity of the City's water service area are provided in the figure below. The faults that are located in close proximity to and could potentially cause significant shaking in the City's water service area include the San Andreas fault, the San Jacinto fault, and the Beaumont Plain fault.

**Location of Earthquake Faults**




Source: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/App/

The California Geological Survey provides earthquake hazard maps[5] based on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale, which measures earthquake shaking intensity and its impacts on people, objects, and buildings. The area within the City's service area has an MMI of approximately 10.2 calculated based on the level of shaking that has a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (or the level of shaking with an approximate 2,500-year average repeat time). An MMI at this intensity (violent shaking) can result in buildings shifted off foundations, cracked, or tilted, the ground cracked, and underground pipes broken. As discussed in Section 8.4.5, the City has prepared an Emergency Response Plan which provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations resulting from natural disasters, including during earthquakes, to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The publicly available portions of the City's ERP are incorporated by reference.

### 8.4.7 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, is evident in the City's historical ability to meet its customer's water demands in response to a water supply shortage. In addition, the City imposes water consumption regulations and restrictions, and supports local agencies in efforts to enforce regulations and prohibitions on water use. The effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3.

Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the City's historical annual water demands for each water supply source. During the past 15 years, the City experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from CY 2011 to CY 2015. Throughout this extended

[5] https://conservation.ca.gov/cgs/sh/earthquake-shaking-potential

dry year period, the City's annual water production ranged from 2,270 AF to 3,031 AF, with an average of approximately 2,774 AF. In addition, historical records indicate the City previously produced a maximum of up to 3,858 AF during CY 2006. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during five consecutive year droughts and years with historically high water demands. In addition, the City has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months.

The City's water demands during the most recent five years (CY 2021 to CY 2025) averaged approximately 2,527 AFY. Due to conservation efforts and demand management measures (discussed in Chapter 9), the City's recent water demands have been less than its historical water demands, including during five consecutive year droughts. The City's projected water demands (during normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive year droughts) are provided in Section 7.2.3 and are anticipated to incorporate similar reductions in water use rates as a result of the shortage response actions, ongoing conservation efforts, and demand management measures. Because the City's projected water use rates are similar to or less than its historical water use rates, it is anticipated the City will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its customers to meet projected water demands, including during five consecutive year droughts. In addition, as discussed in Section 8.4.2, based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to continue relying on its water supply source from the San Jacinto Basin for adequate supply augmentation in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.

Based on the City's demonstrated ability to meet water demands during past water supply shortages, the adopted water shortage levels, the adjusted operating safe yields, and water supplies during five consecutive year droughts, it is anticipated that the City will be able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers during each of its standard water shortage levels. Although adequate supplies are anticipated, the cost of those water supplies may become incrementally more expensive. The City will enact varying stages

of its WSCP to encourage retail customers to reduce water consumption and at the same time reduce the need to use the more expensive water supplies. Notwithstanding, the effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction section provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3. The effectiveness of the City's shortage response actions is based on the City's water demands prior to 2015 (unconstrained demands). The City reduced its water demands in 2015 in response to the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order B-29-15 which mandated statewide reduction in water use of 25 percent. The City's actual water demand reduction during this period was used to estimate the extent of water use reductions for the City's Water Shortage Stages. The City's Water Shortage Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are expected to reduce water demands by up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50%, respectively.

Emergency regulations previously adopted by the SWRCB pursuant to Executive Order N-7-22 (issued on March 28, 2022 by California Governor Gavin Newsom) required urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans meant to address up to a 20% shortage of water supplies. The regulations also required urban water suppliers to establish a ban on irrigating non-functional turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional properties (including grass in front of or next to large industrial or commercial buildings). The ban did not include watering turf that is used for recreation or other community purposes, water used at residences or water to maintain trees. Pursuant to Executive Order N-5-23 issued on March 24, 2023 by California Governor Gavin Newsom, the requirement for urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans was removed. As of June 5, 2024, SWRCB statewide water conservation emergency regulations have expired. In October 2023, however, the California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 1572, which phases in a ban on decorative grass watering in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas permanently beginning January 2027.

## 8.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

***CWC 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.*

Using the same procedure established under the City's Ordinance No. 09-16, the existence of a Stage 1, 2, 3,4, 5, or 6 water supply shortage conditions may be declared by resolution of the City adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to each water supply shortage level will take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the City must publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the City activates a water allocation process, it must provide notice of the activation by including it in the regular billing statement or by any other mailing to the address to which the City customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. A water allocation will be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

## 8.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

***CWC 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 City will enforce the six standardized shortage response actions through the provisions established under Section K, "Penalties and Violations", of Ordinance No. 09-16. These provisions are as follows:

1. Misdemeanor: Any violation of this section may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), or by both.
2. Penalties: Penalties for failure to comply with any provisions of the section are as follows:
    a. First Violation: The City of San Jacinto will issue a written warning and deliver a copy of this section by mail.
    b. Second Violation: A second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars ($25.00).
    c. Third Violation: A third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00).
    d. Fourth and Subsequent Violations: A fourth and any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00).
        i. Water Flow Restrictor: In addition to any fines, the City of San Jacinto may install a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services after written notice of intent to install a flow restrictor for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours.

e. Discontinuing Service: In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the City of San Jacinto may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of this section and adequate notice to the customer.

3. Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service: A person that violates this chapter is responsible for payment of the City of San Jacinto's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the City of San Jacinto's schedule of charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the City of San Jacinto before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.
4. Separate Offenses: Each day that a violation of this section occurs is a separate offense.
5. Notice and Hearing:
    a. The City of San Jacinto will issue a notice of violation by mail or personal delivery at least ten (10) days before taking enforcement action. Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the notice of violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the City of San Jacinto no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any notice of violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the City of San Jacinto will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.
    b. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the city of San Jacinto may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared water level condition.

## 8.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

***CWC 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.*

***CWC Division 1, Section 350***

*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.*

In the event that the demand of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting a substantial amount of water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, the City shall declare a water shortage emergency (in accordance with Water Code Chapter 3 commencing with Section 350 of Division 1 regarding water shortage emergencies). The City shall coordinate with any city or county within its service area for possible declaration of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8588 of the Government Code.

The City Manager, or his/her designated representative, is authorized to implement the staged water conservation and enforcement provisions of the City's Ordinance No. 09-16 (i.e. the WSCP), as necessary. In that regard, the City Manager, or his/her designated representative, has the authority to select from among the mandatory water use

restrictions specified for each stage of water supply shortage based on the City's then existing water supply conditions.

The City Manager, or his/her designated representative, may declare a water shortage emergency and may immediately enact the mandatory requirements of any of the water supply shortage stages designated herein. The required measures of the designated water supply shortage stage will be effective immediately and will be communicated to the public. The emergency implementation will be ratified by resolution of the City Council at its next meeting.

The City shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, including the City of San Jacinto and the County of Riverside.

## 8.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF A WSCP

***CWC 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. [retail urban suppliers only]*

Potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions are regulated and tracked by the City's Finance Director.

During periods of water supply shortages, state-mandated water use restrictions, or emergency conditions, the City may require its customers to reduce demands below levels projected under the current water rate structure. Under any of these circumstances, the City may experience a decrease in revenues that may result in insufficient funds to meet projected expenses.

In order to offset any decline in revenues, the City Council may adopt resolutions to make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.

The City has the flexibility to use operating reserve funds and/or capital reserve funds to cover fixed operating expenses until normal operating revenues could be reestablished and/or water rates are revised. Significant reductions in the City's operating and non-operating reserves could postpone or otherwise impact established water supply project and program schedules.

## 8.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

***CWC 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.*

Customer compliance of the provisions adopted by declaration of a WSCP are monitored and reported through water loss audits performed by the City. Staff prepares annual Distribution System Water Audits to monitor water losses. Staff reviews the audits to track real and apparent losses. Losses are monitored by comparing water production to sales. The City regularly monitors its system and repairs leaks in a timely manner. This includes

regular checks on valves and meters, and pipeline maintenance. If leaks are encountered or suspected during routine inspection of the system, further evaluation is conducted. If leaks are found, they are repaired.

## 8.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 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.*

The City's WSCP has been prepared as an adaptive management plan. As discussed in Section 8.9, the City will monitor and report on the implementation of the WSCP. The City will review the implementation results for any current or potential shortage gaps between water supplies and demands. The City will evaluate the need for revising the WSCP in order to resolve any shortage gaps, as necessary. The City will consider the following potential revisions in the event of a potential shortage gap:

- Implementation of additional public outreach, education, and communication programs (in addition to the programs discussed in Chapter 9).
- Implementation of more stringent water use restrictions under the standard water shortage levels (discussed in Section 8.4)
- Implementation of stricter enforcement actions and penalties (discussed in Section 8.6)
- Improvements to the water supply augmentation responses (discussed in Section 8.4.1), as well as any associated operational changes (discussed in Section 8.4.3) which may be required

- Incorporation of additional actions recommended by City staff or other interested parties

The City will use the monitoring and reporting data to evaluate the ability for these potential revisions to resolve any shortage gaps which may occur within the standard water shortage levels.

This WSCP is adopted as part of the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Section 10.3. It is anticipated the City will review, revise, and adopt an updated WSCP as part of preparing its 2030 Urban Water Management Plan as necessary. However, the City will continue to review the monitoring and reporting data, and if needed, update the WSCP more frequently. Any updates to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan will include a public hearing and adoption process by the City Council (see Section 8.12).

## 8.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

***CWC 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.*

The City's WSCP defines "decorative water features" as water features which are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, but excluding pools and spas. In general, there are additional health and safety considerations in the water supplied to pools and spas compared to decorative water features. As a result, the City's WSCP has reviewed the response actions, enforcement

actions, and monitoring and reporting programs separately for decorative water features and for pools and spas, as applicable.

## 8.12 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AVAILABILITY, AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

***CWC 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 City's WSCP is adopted as part of the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Chapter 10. The process for adopting the City's WSCP includes the following:

- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the WSCP available for public inspection.
- The City will provide notification of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county in which water is provided.
- The City will publish notice of public hearing in a newspaper once a week, for two successive weeks (with at least five days between publication dates).
- The City Council will adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the WSCP.
- As part of submitting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to DWR, the City will also submit the WSCP (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The City will submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library and to any city or county in which water is provided within 30 days of adoption. In addition, the City will make the WSCP available for public review within 30 days of adoption.

If there are any subsequent amendments required, the process for adopting an amended WSCP includes the following:

- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the amended WSCP available for public inspection.
- The City Council will adopt the amended WSCP.
- The City will submit the amended WSCP to DWR (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption

Additional information regarding the adoption, submittal, and availability of the City's WSCP (and 2025 Urban Water Management Plan) is provided in Chapter 10.

## 8.13 RESOURCES AND REFERENCES

DWR's Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook provides a listing of resources and references which can be helpful during the preparation of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

## 8.14 SUBMITTAL TABLES

The applicable standardized Submittal Tables referenced within Chapter 8 are provided below.

### 8.14.1 TABLE 8-1: CROSS REFERENCE FOR STANDARD VS. SUPPLIER SHORTAGE LEVELS

**Table 8-1 Cross-Reference for Standard vs. Supplier Shortage Levels**

| Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | |
| **Standard Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** | **Suppliers Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** |
| 1 | Up to 10% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 2 | Up to 20% | 1 | Up to 20% |
| 3 | Up to 30% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 4 | Up to 40% | 2 | Up to 40% |
| 5 | Up to 50% | 3 | Up to 50% |
| 6 | >50% | 3 | 50% |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

## 8.14.2 TABLE 8-2: SUPPLY AUGMENTATION AND OTHER ACTIONS

**Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions**

| Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier<br>**Drop down list**<br>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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| 1 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 2 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 3 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 4 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 5 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| 6 | Transfers | Volume | 0 | Not applicable (see Notes) |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | |
| NOTES: The City will consider increased production from the San Jacinto Basin using existing facilities to address increased demands. As noted on Table 8-3, the City plans to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands. | | | | |

## 8.14.3 TABLE 8-3: DEMAND-REDUCTION ACTIONS

### Table 8-3 Demand-Reduction Actions

| Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions<br>**Drop down list**<br>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? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?<br>**For Retail Suppliers Only**<br>Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Limit on Watering Duration | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Re-circulating water required for water fountains and decorative water features | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | No installation of Non-re-circulating water systems in Car Wash and Laundry Systems | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | | Yes |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | All Commercial Car Wash Systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems | Yes |
| 1 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | During Nov-Mar, limited to three days per week on a schedule established by the City | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 252 AF | Must be repaired within 72 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 504 AF | Includes all Stage 1 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Includes all Stage 2 Actions | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Must be repaired within 48 hours of notification by the City | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited except to sustain aquatic life | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 756 AF | Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,007 AF | Includes all Stage 3 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 4 Actions | Yes |
| 5 | Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Must be repaired within 24 hours of notification by City | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new potable water service | Yes |
| 5 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | Limits on Building Permits | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | The City may discontinue service to customers who willfully violate provisions | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,259 AF | No new annexations | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Volume | Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is greater than 1,259 AF | Includes all Stage 5 Actions | Yes |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

**RESOLUTION NO. 4130**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WHEREAS,** the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code section 10610 et seq., requires urban water suppliers providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually to prepare, update, and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years; and

**WHEREAS,** the City of San Jacinto, City, is an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers and is subject to the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, California Water Code section 10608 et seq.; and

**WHEREAS,** the purpose of the Urban Water Management Plan is to evaluate current and projected water supplies and demands within the City water service area during normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions, and to identify water management strategies to support efficient use of water resources and supply reliability; and

**WHEREAS,** the City has prepared the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the requirements of the California Water Code and the California Department of Water Resources 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook; and

**WHEREAS,** the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan includes updated information regarding the City water service area, population projections, water use, water supplies, water service reliability, drought risk assessment, demand management measures, plan adoption, submittal, and implementation; and

**WHEREAS,** the City coordinated preparation of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan with appropriate agencies, including Eastern Municipal Water District, and provided notice to required agencies in accordance with applicable California Water Code requirements; and

**WHEREAS,** the City has made the draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan available for public review and has conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding the plan; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council has reviewed and considered the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, together with all written and oral comments received prior to and during the public hearing.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the City Council of the City of San Jacinto does resolve as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The City Council hereby adopts the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

**SECTION 2.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

**SECTION 3.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed, in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and applicable California Water Code provisions, to electronically file and submit the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days after adoption and no later than July 1, 2026.

**SECTION 4.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to submit the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to the California State Library and to any city or county within which the City provides water supplies within thirty days after adoption, and to submit the plan to any other required agencies in accordance with applicable requirements.

**SECTION 5.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to make the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan available for public review at the City offices during normal business hours and on the City website, as applicable, within thirty days after filing a copy of the plan with the California Department of Water Resources.

**SECTION 6.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED** this 16th day of June, 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
**BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP**

_____
Craig Hayes, City Attorney

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4130 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL** on the 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4131**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2025 WATERSHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code section 10610 et seq., requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years; and

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

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto, City, is an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers and is subject to the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is to establish a reliable framework for responding to actual or anticipated water shortage conditions, including drought conditions, supply interruptions, catastrophic events, and other emergency water supply conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has prepared the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which includes six standard water shortage levels, annual water supply and demand assessment procedures, shortage response actions, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement procedures, monitoring and reporting requirements, and other water shortage planning measures; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan is included as Chapter 8 of the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and may also function as a stand alone planning document for water shortage response; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has made the draft 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public review and has conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding the plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has reviewed and considered the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, together with all written and oral comments received prior to and during the public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of San Jacinto does resolve as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The City Council hereby adopts the City of San Jacinto 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is included as Chapter 8 of the City of San Jacinto 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

**SECTION 2.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the City of San Jacinto 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

**SECTION 3.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed, in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and applicable California Water Code provisions, to electronically file and submit the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days after adoption and no later than July 1, 2026.

**SECTION 4.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to submit the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California State Library and to any other required agencies in accordance with applicable requirements.

**SECTION 5.** The Public Utilities Superintendent, or designee, is hereby directed to make the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public review at the City offices during normal business hours and on the City website, as applicable, within thirty days after adoption.

**SECTION 6.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED** this 16th day of June, 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO:**

_____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**
**BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP**

_____
Craig Hayes, City Attorney

Resolution No. 4131

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE )**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4131 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL** on the 16th day of June 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Tom Prill, Deputy City Manager |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Vacant Positions |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council hold a public hearing to present vacant positions in the City to meet the requirements of AB 2561 and accept the results of the report.

**BACKGROUND:**

Effective January 1, 2025, Government Code Section 3502.3 was added to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act. There is a statewide interest in ensuring that public agency operations are appropriately staffed and that high vacancy rates do not undermine public employee labor relations where applicable. Pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3, the City is required to present during a public hearing before the City Council at least once per fiscal year information on: a status on vacancies, recruitment and retention efforts, and any necessary changes to policies and procedures that may lead to obstacles in our hiring process.

**DISCUSSION:**

**Vacancy Rates:**

There is a total of 76 full-time budgeted positions in FY 2025/26 with currently 7 vacant positions.

Management Analyst (PW) – vacant since May 2026 – reorganization of department to underfill with Administrative Analyst

Maintenance Worker I – Streets – vacant since May 2026 – probationary release

Maintenance Worker I – Streets – vacant since April 2026 – resignation

Maintenance Worker I – Streets – vacant since June 2026 – temporary employee unable to obtain Commercial Driver License before 960 hours.

Sr HR Tech – added position in July 2025, priority lowered due to other vacancies.

GIS Technician – added position in July 2025, priority lowered due to other vacancies.

The City's vacancy rate is currently 10%. The City does not normally hold positions vacant for a long time, unless the position is hard to fill. FY 2025/26, six positions were added, two (Deputy City Clerk and Human Resources Analyst) of which were high priority due to the department heads being on leave of absence. Additionally, the Finance Director position became vacant. Two employees from the Streets division transferred to other divisions.

**Recruitment and Retention Efforts:**

There are a total of 76 full-time budgeted positions FY 2025/26 with 15 recruitments posted during the fiscal year to date.

| | Job Title | Status |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Maintenance Worker I (Storm/Parks) | 1 filled |
| 2 | Landscape & Irrigation Inspector | 1 filled |
| 3 | Maintenance Worker I – PT Temp (Streets) | 1 filled |
| 4 | Records Administrative Assistant | 1 filled |
| 5 | Human Resources Analyst | 1 filled |
| 6 | Deputy City Clerk | 1 filled |
| 7 | Management Analyst (PW) | 1 filled |
| 8 | Finance Director | 1 filled |
| 9 | Assistant Planner | 1 filled |
| 10 | Administrative Assistant – Community Development | 1 filled |
| 11 | Management Analyst (CE&C) – no qualified candidates | Closed |
| 12 | Maintenance Worker I – PT Temp (Streets) | 1 filled |
| 13 | GIS Technician | Interviewing |
| 14 | Maintenance Worker I (Streets) – 3 positions | Interviewing |
| 15 | Administrative Analyst (underfill Management Analyst) (CE & C) | Interviewing |

A total 2 recruitments of the 15 recruitments were filled through promotion/transfers, 11 filled externally (8 full-time, 2 temporary), and 3 currently still pending. The City's average time to fill open positions is 92 days. Hard to fill positions have taken several recruitments.

**Policies and Procedures:**

The Human Resources department continuously reviews applicable policies, procedures, and recruitment activities to identify potential barriers in our hiring processes and consider changes in various areas to address these concerns such as staff development for internal opportunities, recruitment timelines and candidate experience, salary and benefits, job descriptions and minimum qualifications, as well as marketing and outreach of our positions.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact from this report.

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Tom Prill, Deputy City Manager |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Adoption of FY 2026-2027 Budget |

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the City Council **ADOPT Resolution No. 4136**, adopting the FY Budget 2026-2027 for the General Fund and all other funds. The Budget of the Successor Agency is also adopted by separate action.

**BACKGROUND:**

For each fiscal year, which begins on July 1, the City Manager and staff prepare a proposed budget for the operations and improvements of the City for the City Council's review, deliberation, and adoption. The budget is adopted by resolution, which provides for appropriations and expenditures to operate the city government for the ensuing fiscal year.

A detailed summary of the budget is presented to the City Council here in the form of the Proposed Budget. This document summarizes the recommended expenditures in all budget funds and programs, as well as any recommended service level enhancements and reserves.

**DISCUSSION:**

The General Fund Operating Budget estimates revenues of $41,682,849 and expenditures of $43,399,158. Total General Fund Budget revenues, including capital projects, is estimated at $46,925,249 while expenditures (assuming all capital projects are completed in FY26/27) is estimated at $56,705,478. Total expenditures include capital projects, development services, and other transfers, but do not include the Public Safety CFD subsidy. All other funds, with the exception of the Public Safety CFD, are balanced by adequate revenues or fund balances, and in the case of capital projects, by the transfer of funds from the capital projects reserve and by new capital funding scheduled to be received.

The proposed total budget is categorized as:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Fund | $ 56,705,478 |
| Non-general Fund | 128,576,635 |
| Capital Projects | 68,150,565 |
| Total Budget | $253,432,678 |

The proposed General Fund operating budget is distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Government | $14,712,387 |
| Development Services | 4,233,063 |
| Public Safety | 24,453,708 |
| Total GF Operating Budget | $43,399,158 |

Advance to Public Safety CFD #2003-1 $ 2,655,929

Reserves

At June 30, 2026, after proposed transfers, the General Fund Contingency Reserve is projected to be $6,085,972, the Capital Projects Reserve is projected to be $7,065,927, the Development Services Fund Balance is projected to be $2,500,000 and the Measure V Fund Balance is projected to be $10,000,000. The Unreserved Fund Balance is projected at $500,000.

Additional supporting documents will be sent to City Council and made available in advance of the meeting.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Fiscal impacts of recommended expenditures are balanced by estimated revenues, and in some funds, the use of available fund balances. With this Budget, the Public Safety CFD will again require a subsidy of about $2,655,929.

**Attachments**

06-17-26_Resolution_-_Budget_Adopt.pdf
06-16-26_Resolution_-_Budget_Adopt_-_Attachment_A.pdf
Council_Budget_Packet.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. 4136**

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto operates on a fiscal year calendar beginning on July 1st of each year and ending on June 30th of the next year;

**WHEREAS**, the City of San Jacinto wishes to adopt a budget for the fiscal year 2026-2027 for expenditures based on estimated revenues and available fund balance reserves; and

**WHEREAS**, City staff has presented an overall operating budget and capital budget containing the General, Development Services, Special Revenue, Internal Service, Debt Service, Capital Project, Housing Agency, Enterprise, and Successor Agency Funds to meet the needs of the citizens of the City of San Jacinto; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has thoroughly examined and analyzed the proposed budget in order to meet the needs of the citizens of the City of San Jacinto; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Mayor and City Council of the City of San Jacinto as follows:

**Section 1**. The budget for Fiscal Year 2026-2027, a copy of which will be on file in the City Clerk's Office, is hereby adopted with projected beginning (combined) fund balances of $99,376,177, total expenditures (excluding capital transfers out) of $184,053,411, including total capital expenditures of $68,150,565, to be funded by revenues (excluding capital transfers in) of $128,335,626, and the use of available fund balance of $56,946,487. (Reference "Exhibit A")

**Section 2.** All funds are authorized as presented in the budget document.

**Section 3**. City Manager is hereby authorized to make budget adjustments to the adopted budget to reallocate appropriations between departmental activities and between City funds. Only the City Council, by motion and affirmative majority vote, through minute action or resolution, may increase or decrease the total estimated revenues and total adopted expenditures in the FY 2026-2027 Adopted Budget.

**Section 4.** Rescind any and all previous General Fund Reserve Designations and designate General Fund Reserves as follows: Contingency Reserve set at a minimum of 15% of General Fund Operating Expenditures or $6,509,874 (net of projected $2,655,929 advance to the Public Safety CFD #2003-1 fund); and a Capital Projects Reserve of $0

(based on the estimated beginning fund balances, original appropriations and estimated revenues).

**Section 5.** General Fund administrative overhead consisting of costs from City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, Human Resources, Finance, and Non-departmental services shall be allocated to program cost centers, charged on a prorated basis to cost of funding. In all cases where a Capital Project is financed by debt, no overhead cost allocation will be made to debt funds. In addition, overhead allocation will be limited in the following funds:

A. Gas Tax Fund - Not to exceed 5% of revenues
B. Measure A Fund - Not to exceed 5% of revenues
C. Air Quality Improvement Fund - Not to exceed 5% of revenues
D. COPS Grant Fund - Not to exceed 0.5% of revenues

**Section 6.** Internal Service Funds for information technology, general liability, worker's compensation, and unemployment insurance will be allocated to funds based on:

A. Information Technology – percentage of desktop computers in each department or program
B. General Liability – percentage of department or program cost
C. Worker's Compensation – percentage of payroll in each department or program
D. Unemployment Insurance - percentage of payroll in each department or program

**Section 7.** Continuing appropriations are authorized for Capital Project Funds from all previous fiscal years as presented in the Construction in Progress (CIP) Schedule of the budget. The estimated carryover of such project costs for all City funds is estimated for June 30, 2026, at $52,256,064.

**APPROVED, SIGNED and ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

By: _____
Crystal Ruiz, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

_____
City Attorney, City of San Jacinto
Best, Best & Krieger, LLP

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 4136 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL on the 7th day of April 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

# *EXHIBIT A*

## *Fiscal Year 2026-2027*
## *Projected Fund Balances*

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2025/2026 Projected Fund Balance | 2026/2027 Proposed Revenues | Proposed Expenditures | Proposed Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 010 | GENERAL FUND | | | | | |
| | RESERVED - Advances to Other Funds | 291,129 | | | - | 291,129 |
| | RESERVED - Advances to CFD #2003-1 | 5,523,163 | | | 2,655,929 | 8,179,092 |
| | RESERVED - Capital Projects | 7,065,927 | | | (7,065,927) | - |
| | RESERVED - Contingency | 6,085,972 | | | 423,902 | 6,509,874 |
| | UNRESERVED - Operations | - | 27,579,849 | (33,147,387) | 7,787,325 | |
| | Capital Projects | 500,000 | 5,242,400 | (13,306,320) | | (5,344,133) |
| | **TOTAL GENERAL FUND & GF RESERVES** | **19,466,191** | **32,822,249** | **(46,453,707)** | **3,801,229** | **9,635,962** |
| 011 | **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND** | **2,500,000** | **5,765,000** | **(2,819,251)** | **(2,945,749)** | **2,500,000** |
| 012 | **MEASURE V 1% SALES TAX** | **10,000,000** | **8,338,000** | **(7,432,520)** | **(855,480)** | **10,050,000** |
| | **GENERAL FUND AS REPORTED** | **31,966,191** | **46,925,249** | **(56,705,478)** | **-** | **22,185,962** |
| | | | | | | |
| 017 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | - | 1,934,512 | (1,934,512) | | - |
| 018 | WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE | 500,000 | 305,000 | (249,200) | | 555,800 |
| 019 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 65,779 | 21,500 | (15,000) | | 72,279 |
| 020 | LIABILITY INSURANCE | 5,191 | 1,584,440 | (1,604,440) | | (14,809) |
| 021 | GAS TAX | 156,217 | 1,612,009 | (1,616,762) | | 151,464 |
| 022 | MEASURE "A" | 6,313,532 | 1,663,000 | (5,717,771) | | 2,258,761 |
| 024 | TRAFFIC SAFETY | (403,324) | 40,000 | (379,460) | | (742,784) |
| 025 | LLPD #1 | 1,192 | 663,913 | (2,056,407) | | (1,391,302) |
| 027 | ROAD MAINT/REHAB | 3,849,225 | 1,610,213 | (5,057,338) | | 402,100 |
| 028 | PARK DEVELOPMENT | 36,889 | 820 | - | | 37,709 |
| 029 | CDBG | - | 212,498 | (212,498) | | - |
| 032 | PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT | 19,835 | 440 | - | | 20,275 |
| 034 | CFD 2003-1 POLICE/FIRE (owed to General Fund) | (5,523,163) | 4,293,782 | (6,949,711) | | (8,179,092) |
| 038 | UNDERGROUND UTILITY | 1,414,946 | 31,500 | - | | 1,446,446 |
| 039 | FLOOD CONTROL | 2,241,547 | 6,682,668 | (19,885,434) | | (10,961,219) |
| 041 | TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION | 169,395 | 3,775 | - | | 173,170 |
| 042 | AD 87-1 DEBT (owed to General Fund & RDA) | (266,706) | 3,775 | (2,310) | | (265,241) |
| 045 | CFD #2002-1 DEBT | 3,833,469 | 1,626,458 | (1,522,561) | | 3,937,366 |
| 056 | CSA 152 | (207,397) | 490,000 | (502,257) | | (219,654) |
| 060 | ASSET FORFEITURE - STATE | 125,508 | 2,800 | - | | 128,308 |
| 061 | ASSET FORFEITURE - FEDERAL | 38,989 | 870 | - | | 39,859 |
| 062 | PROP 172 FUND | 84,812 | 492,456 | (492,456) | | 84,812 |
| 063 | AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT | 183,958 | 75,650 | (1,632) | | 257,976 |
| 064 | COPS | (93,732) | 200,000 | (176,000) | | (69,732) |
| 072 | HIGHWAY 79 RELINQUISHMENT | 1 | - | - | | 1 |
| 074 | CAR POOL MITIGATION | 502,725 | 11,200 | - | | 513,925 |
| 075 | LOCAL TRANSPORTATION | 20,179 | 450 | - | | 20,629 |
| 076 | REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION | 13,172 | 390 | - | | 13,562 |
| 077 | PUBLIC BUILDING | 3,345 | 75 | - | | 3,420 |
| 083 | TUMF ROAD PROJECTS | (664,978) | 12,180,753 | (12,180,752) | | (664,977) |
| 084 | AMR COMPLIANCE FINES FUND | - | 20,000 | (20,000) | | - |
| 102 | SPECIAL DISTRICT ADMIN | (20,680) | 350,000 | (262,518) | | 66,802 |
| 103 | DIF: ADMINISTRATION | 38,410 | 5,775 | - | | 44,185 |
| 111 | DIF: POLICE FACILITIES | 388,712 | 57,900 | - | | 446,612 |
| 116 | DIF: FIRE FACILITIES | 592,206 | 68,300 | - | | 660,506 |
| 122 | DIF: PARK FACILITIES | 972,708 | 174,100 | - | | 1,146,808 |
| 125 | DIF: PARK LAND ACQUISITION | 1,592,074 | 330,500 | - | | 1,922,574 |
| 128 | DIF: PARK LAND IMPROVEMENTS | 2,141,725 | 382,250 | - | | 2,523,975 |
| 131 | DIF: COMMUNITY AMENITIES | 162,101 | 3,600 | (17,322) | | 148,379 |
| 132 | DIF: ART IN PUBLIC PLACES | 235,549 | 24,750 | (125,000) | | 135,299 |

# *EXHIBIT A*

## *Fiscal Year 2026-2027*
## *Projected Fund Balances*

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2025/2026 Projected Fund Balance | 2026/2027 Proposed Revenues | Proposed Expenditures | Proposed Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 135 | DIF: GOVERNMENT SERVICES FACILITIES | 729,864 | 120,600 | - | | 850,464 |
| 141 | DIF: STREETS | 2,494,053 | 424,750 | (392,334) | | 2,526,469 |
| 146 | DIF: BIKEWAYS | 114,824 | 15,350 | (98,880) | | 31,294 |
| 149 | DIF: TRAFFIC SIGNALS | 626,440 | 78,000 | (600,711) | | 103,729 |
| 195 | EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND | 1,190,550 | 110,000 | (157,207) | | 1,143,343 |
| 199 | CAPITAL PROJECTS | - | 68,150,565 | (68,150,565) | | - |
| 201 | CFD 2003-2 SEWER LIFT STN | - | 23,000 | (23,000) | | - |
| 3XX | LLPD #2 ZONES | 11,989,295 | 5,887,000 | (9,640,623) | | 8,235,672 |
| 4XX | CFD MAINTENANCE ZONES | 1,066,510 | 1,609,800 | (631,760) | | 2,044,550 |
| 7XX | AD 2003-1 ZONES | 11,416,784 | 1,635,000 | (3,165,750) | | 9,886,034 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS** | **80,117,922** | **162,141,436** | **(200,547,649)** | **-** | **41,711,709** |
| 179 | HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND | 623,896 | 7,850 | (8,000) | - | 623,746 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - HOUSING AUTHORITY FUNDS** | **623,896** | **7,850** | **(8,000)** | **-** | **623,746** |
| 048 | SAN JACINTO POWER - CCA | 7,526,602 | 23,496,650 | (27,609,175) | | 3,414,077 |
| 050 | WATER ENTERPRISE | 6,803,464 | 7,763,600 | (22,067,491) | | (7,500,427) |
| 051 | WATER CAPITAL FUND | 1,195,562 | 51,250 | (185,627) | | 1,061,185 |
| 052 | WATER RESERVE FUND | 1,434,382 | 776,300 | - | | 2,210,682 |
| 053 | SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS | 233,329 | 44,350 | - | | 277,679 |
| 055 | SEWER ENTERPRISE | 961,008 | 1,643,000 | (2,400,385) | | 203,623 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS** | **18,154,347** | **33,775,150** | **(52,262,678)** | **-** | **(333,181)** |
| | **FUND BALANCES - TOTAL CITY** | **98,896,165** | **195,924,436** | **(252,818,327)** | **-** | **42,002,274** |
| 186 | SA - SJ PROJECT | 399,119 | 4,850 | (29,333) | - | 374,636 |
| 187 | SA - SJ DEBT | 31,254 | 555,795 | (585,018) | - | 2,031 |
| 189 | SA - SJ LOW-MOD | 49,639 | 1,110 | - | - | 50,749 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS** | **480,012** | **561,755** | **(614,351)** | **-** | **427,416** |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**FY 2026-27 DRAFT BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

| ACCOUNT | DEPT | DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 010-1110-411.34-05 | City Clerk | Contract Services | 50,000.00 | Decreased Nov 2026 Election estimate |
| 010-1400-414.38-50 | Finance | SJIT Charge | 570,000.00 | Decrease new ERP cost from $910,000 to $150,000 - start consultation |
| 010-3100-431.34-04 | Police | Public Safety Contracts | 1,402,395.00 | Experience Rate of 88.88% - 5-year average |
| 010-3200-431.34-04 | Fire | Public Safety Contracts | 249,161.00 | Experience Rate of 89.46% - 5-year average |
| 010-3200-431.34-04 | Fire | Public Safety Contracts | 1,288,348.00 | Coded Squad to Fund #034 (new services, $1,937,070) less decrease in allocation to Fund #012 ($648,722) |
| 010-4140-410.34-05 | Stormwater | Contract Services | 175,000.00 | Catch Basin Full-Capture devices - already in CIP |
| 010-4140-410.40-45 | Stormwater | Machinery & Equipment | 40,000.00 | Attenuator trailer |
| 010-4150-410.34-05 | Streets | Contract Services | 150,000.00 | Street striping (prevailing wage) - Striping truck/supplies is $205,000 - both were included |
| 010-4200-410.40-45 | PW Admin | Machinery & Equipment | 150,000.00 | Yard landscaping, fencing & paving - already in CIP |
| 010-7100-410.21-80 | Parks | Small Tools/Equipment | 10,000.00 | Balloon light towers moved to Water for use by them at night |
| 010-7100-410.31-20 | Parks | Conferences/Seminars/Workshops | 10,000.00 | Decreased for WEFTEC conference |
| 010-7100-410.34-05 | Parks | Contract Services | 50,000.00 | City Hall and 5th St parking lot (landscape rehab and decorative lights) |
| 010-7100-410.40-45 | Parks | Machinery & Equipment | 122,000.00 | Community Center roof & A/C units and Museum roof ($100,000) and UTV ($22,000) |
| 010-8400-425.33-10 | Swimming Pool | R&M - Building | 40,000.00 | Demo Swimming Pool |
| 010-9600-960.31-20 | Economic Development | Conf/Seminars/Workshops | 30,000.00 | Select USA attendence |
| 011-3300-431.1X-XX | Building | Salaries & Benefits | 107,376.00 | Planned employee retirement |
| 011-3300-431.34-05 | Building | Contract Services | 70,000.00 | Contract Building Inspector - left $30,000 |
| 012-3100-431.34-04 | Police | Public Safety Contracts | 789,766.00 | Experience Rate of 88.88% - 5-year average |
| 012-3200-431.34-04 | Fire | Public Safety Contracts | 780,687.00 | Decrease in allocation from Fund #010 + Experience Rate of 89.46% - 5-year average |
| | | | (72,784.00) | Decrease in Insurance/Overhead/PW Admin/SJIT Allocation & Miscellaneous Adjustments |
| 010-0000-301.01-10 | Revenue | Property Tax CY Secured | 50,000.00 | Increase to HDL estimate |
| 010-0000-301.01-19 | Revenue | Pass-Thru from RDA | 5,000.00 | Increase due to less RDA revenue |
| 010-0000-301.01-20 | Revenue | Sales & Use Taxes | 50,000.00 | Increase to reflect HDL's under-estimation |
| 010-0000-304.03-39 | Revenue | Code Violation Fines | 25,000.00 | Increase to reflect 25/26 projected |
| 010-0000-305.04-41 | Revenue | Enterprise Fund Charges | 24,968.00 | Increase to reflect current prices |
| 010-0000-306.05-05 | Revenue | Motor Vehicle Licenses | 50,000.00 | Increase to reflect HDL's under-estimation |
| 010-0000-399.XX-XX | Revenue | Overhead Allocation | (401,929.00) | Decrease in Admin/PW Admin Overhead Allocation revenue |
| 011-0000-303.02-21 | Revenue | Construction Permits | 25,000.00 | Increase to reflect 25/26 projected |
| 011-0000-303.02-40 | Revenue | Engineer Plan Check Fees | 75,000.00 | Increase to reflect current activity |
| | | | 5,914,988.00 | |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE (CIP grants of $5.24M) | 46,925,249 |
| | |
| EXPENDITURES - by department | |
| City Council | 292,333 |
| City Clerk | 778,739 |
| City Attorney | 300,000 |
| City Manager | 998,897 |
| Human Resources | 756,250 |
| Finance | 1,370,247 |
| Treasurer | 1,602 |
| Business Licenses | 62,654 |
| Kiosk Signs Program | - |
| Non-Departmental (CIP of $13.31M) | 13,825,356 |
| Special Events | 260,700 |
| Police | 14,640,036 |
| Police EOC | 2,360 |
| Fire | 2,381,152 |
| Code Enforcement | 3,315,783 |
| City EOC | 10,000 |
| Engineering | 326,406 |
| Stormwater | 691,677 |
| Streets | 1,685,215 |
| PW Admin | 1,062,239 |
| Museum | 12,542 |
| Estudillo Mansion | 74,619 |
| Parks | 1,823,748 |
| Graffiti | 62,812 |
| Community Center | 64,597 |
| Swimming Pool | 2,000 |
| Community Outreach | 1,087,156 |
| Economic Development | 564,337 |
| Housing Development | 250 |
| Planning | 1,098,012 |
| Building | 986,898 |
| Engineering-DS | 734,341 |
| Non-Departmental-MV | - |
| Police-MV | 6,312,445 |
| Fire-MV | 1,120,075 |
| | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 56,705,478 |
| | |
| USE OF RESERVES | (9,780,229) |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | |
|---|---|
| CFD #2003-1 REVENUE | 4,293,782 |
| | |
| CFD #2003-1 EXPENDITURES | |
| Police | 1,753,462 |
| Fire | 4,973,449 |
| Finance/General | 222,800 |
| | |
| TOTAL CFD #2003-1 EXPENDITURES | 6,949,711 |
| | |
| LOAN FROM GF | (2,655,929) |
| | |
| TOTAL USE OF RESERVES (GF + CFD) | (12,436,158) |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE | 46,925,249 |
| | |
| PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | |
| Police | (20,952,481) |
| Fire | (3,501,227) |
| | |
| REMAINING | 22,471,541 |
| | |
| Salaries | 6,138,016 |
| Benefits | 3,304,904 |
| Supplies | 772,173 |
| Professional & Technical | 1,533,835 |
| Travel & Meetings | 386,220 |
| Intergovernmental | 162,000 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 301,260 |
| Utilities | 282,451 |
| Other | 108,550 |
| Insur/OH/Cost Recovery | 1,480,480 |
| Capital Outlays | 640,700 |
| Interfund Transfers | 13,306,320 |
| Debt Service | 229,126 |
| Rental & Contract Services | 3,605,735 |
| | |
| TOTAL NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | 32,251,770 |
| | |
| NET USE OF RESERVES | (9,780,229) |

**INCLUDING CFD #2003-1**

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE | 51,219,031 |
| | |
| PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | |
| Police | (22,705,943) |
| Fire | (8,474,676) |
| | |
| REMAINING | 20,038,412 |
| | |
| Salaries | 6,138,016 |
| Benefits | 3,304,904 |
| Supplies | 772,173 |
| Professional & Technical | 1,549,335 |
| Travel & Meetings | 386,220 |
| Intergovernmental | 162,000 |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | |
|---|---|
| Repairs & Maintenance | 301,260 |
| Utilities | 282,451 |
| Other | 123,550 |
| Insur/OH/Cost Recovery | 1,480,480 |
| Capital Outlays | 640,700 |
| Interfund Transfers | 13,306,320 |
| Debt Service | 419,126 |
| Rental & Contract Services | 3,608,035 |
| TOTAL NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | 32,474,570 |
| TOTAL USE OF RESERVES | (12,436,158) |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | 2026-27 | 2026-27 | Increase/Decrease | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE (includes CIP) | 46,925,249 | 46,709,472 | 215,777 | 0.46% |
| | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES - by department | | | | |
| City Council | 292,333 | 277,501 | 14,832 | 5.34% |
| City Clerk | 778,739 | 596,662 | 182,077 | 30.52% |
| City Attorney | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | 0.00% |
| City Manager | 998,897 | 758,401 | 240,496 | 31.71% |
| Human Resources | 756,250 | 1,000,481 | (244,231) | -24.41% |
| Finance | 1,370,247 | 1,382,115 | (11,868) | -0.86% |
| Treasurer | 1,602 | 1,602 | - | 0.00% |
| Business Licenses | 62,654 | 124,388 | (61,734) | -49.63% |
| Kiosk Signs Program | - | - | - | #DIV/0! |
| Non-Departmental (includes CIP) | 13,825,356 | 7,779,651 | 6,045,705 | 77.71% |
| Special Events | 260,700 | 218,900 | 41,800 | 19.10% |
| Police | 14,640,036 | 14,649,924 | (9,888) | -0.07% |
| Police EOC | 2,360 | 2,360 | - | 0.00% |
| Fire | 2,381,152 | 2,133,438 | 247,714 | 11.61% |
| Code Enforcement | 3,315,783 | 3,162,722 | 153,061 | 4.84% |
| City EOC | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | #DIV/0! |
| Engineering | 326,406 | 316,059 | 10,347 | 3.27% |
| Stormwater | 691,677 | 845,339 | (153,662) | -18.18% |
| Streets | 1,685,215 | 1,255,123 | 430,092 | 34.27% |
| PW Admin | 1,062,239 | 1,116,687 | (54,448) | -4.88% |
| Museum | 12,542 | 13,133 | (591) | -4.50% |
| Estudillo Mansion | 74,619 | 72,651 | 1,968 | 2.71% |
| Parks | 1,823,748 | 1,797,876 | 25,872 | 1.44% |
| Graffiti | 62,812 | 23,827 | 38,985 | 163.62% |
| Community Center | 64,597 | 65,746 | (1,149) | -1.75% |
| Swimming Pool | 2,000 | 7,000 | (5,000) | -71.43% |
| Community Outreach | 1,087,156 | 1,046,581 | 40,575 | 3.88% |
| Economic Development | 564,337 | 503,286 | 61,051 | 12.13% |
| Housing Development | 250 | 250 | - | 0.00% |
| Planning | 1,098,012 | 1,387,864 | (289,852) | -20.88% |
| Building | 986,898 | 1,091,124 | (104,226) | -9.55% |
| Engineering-DS | 734,341 | 619,284 | 115,057 | 18.58% |
| Non-Departmental-MV | - | - | - | #DIV/0! |
| Police-MV | 6,312,445 | 6,653,489 | (341,044) | -5.13% |
| Fire-MV | 1,120,075 | 1,243,954 | (123,879) | -9.96% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 56,705,478 | 50,447,418 | 6,258,060 | 12.41% |
| | | | | |
| USE OF RESERVES | (9,780,229) | (3,737,946) | (6,042,283) | 161.65% |
| | | | | |
| CFD #2003-1 REVENUE | 4,293,782 | 4,111,681 | 182,101 | 4.43% |
| | | | | |
| CFD #2003-1 EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Police | 1,753,462 | 1,822,897 | (69,435) | -3.81% |
| Fire | 4,973,449 | 4,427,777 | 545,672 | 12.32% |
| Finance/General | 222,800 | 222,800 | - | 0.00% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL CFD #2003-1 EXPENDITURES | 6,949,711 | 6,473,474 | 476,237 | 7.36% |
| | | | | |
| LOAN FROM GF | (2,655,929) | (2,361,793) | (294,136) | 12.45% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL USE OF RESERVES (GF + CFD) | (12,436,158) | (6,099,739) | (6,336,419) | 103.88% |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**GENERAL FUND - IN A NUTSHELL**
**FY 2026-27 BUDGET**

| | 2026-27 | 2026-27 | Increase/Decrease | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE | 46,925,249 | 46,709,472 | 215,777 | 0.46% |
| | | | | |
| PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Police | (20,952,481) | (21,303,413) | 350,932 | -1.65% |
| Fire | (3,501,227) | (3,377,392) | (123,835) | 3.67% |
| | | | | |
| REMAINING | 22,471,541 | 22,028,667 | 442,874 | 2.01% |
| | | | | |
| Salaries | 6,138,016 | 5,944,376 | 193,640 | 3.26% |
| Benefits | 3,304,904 | 2,969,473 | 335,431 | 11.30% |
| Supplies | 772,173 | 710,443 | 61,730 | 8.69% |
| Professional & Techincal | 1,533,835 | 1,642,139 | (108,304) | -6.60% |
| Travel & Meetings | 386,220 | 361,713 | 24,507 | 6.78% |
| Intergovernmental | 162,000 | 160,000 | 2,000 | 1.25% |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 301,260 | 296,510 | 4,750 | 1.60% |
| Utilities | 282,451 | 263,691 | 18,760 | 7.11% |
| Other | 108,550 | 102,864 | 5,686 | 5.53% |
| Insur/OH/Cost Recovery | 1,480,480 | 1,567,880 | (87,400) | -5.57% |
| Capital Outlays | 640,700 | 412,900 | 227,800 | 55.17% |
| Interfund Transfers | 13,306,320 | 7,318,041 | 5,988,279 | 81.83% |
| Debt Service | 229,126 | 229,127 | (1) | 0.00% |
| Rental & Contract Services | 3,605,735 | 3,787,456 | (181,721) | -4.80% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | 32,251,770 | 25,766,613 | 6,485,157 | 25.17% |
| | | | | |
| NET USE OF RESERVES | (9,780,229) | (3,737,946) | (6,042,283) | 161.65% |

**INCLUDING CFD #2003-1**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL REVENUE | 51,219,031 | 50,821,153 | 397,878 | 0.78% |
| | | | | |
| PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Police | (22,705,943) | (23,126,310) | 420,367 | -1.82% |
| Fire | (8,474,676) | (7,805,169) | (669,507) | 8.58% |
| | | | | |
| REMAINING | 20,038,412 | 19,889,674 | 148,738 | 0.75% |
| | | | | |
| Salaries | 6,138,016 | 5,944,376 | 193,640 | 3.26% |
| Benefits | 3,304,904 | 2,969,473 | 335,431 | 11.30% |
| Supplies | 772,173 | 710,443 | 61,730 | 8.69% |
| Professional & Techincal | 1,549,335 | 1,657,639 | (108,304) | -6.53% |
| Travel & Meetings | 386,220 | 361,713 | 24,507 | 6.78% |
| Intergovernmental | 162,000 | 160,000 | 2,000 | 1.25% |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 301,260 | 296,510 | 4,750 | 1.60% |
| Utilities | 282,451 | 263,691 | 18,760 | 7.11% |
| Other | 123,550 | 117,864 | 5,686 | 4.82% |
| Insur/OH/Cost Recovery | 1,480,480 | 1,567,880 | (87,400) | -5.57% |
| Capital Outlays | 640,700 | 412,900 | 227,800 | 55.17% |
| Interfund Transfers | 13,306,320 | 7,318,041 | 5,988,279 | 81.83% |
| Debt Service | 419,126 | 419,127 | (1) | 0.00% |
| Rental & Contract Services | 3,608,035 | 3,789,756 | (181,721) | -4.80% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES | 32,474,570 | 25,989,413 | 6,485,157 | 24.95% |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL USE OF RESERVES | (12,436,158) | (6,099,739) | (6,336,419) | 103.88% |

# *Fiscal Year 2025-2026*
# *Projected Fund Balances*
## All Fund Balances

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2024/2025 Audited Fund Balance | 2025/2026 Projected Revenues | Projected Expenditures | Projected Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 010 | GENERAL FUND | | | | | |
| | RESERVED - Advances to Other Funds (unavailable) | 291,129 | | | - | 291,129 |
| | RESERVED - Advances to CFD #2003-1 (unavailable) | 5,096,067 | | | 427,096 | 5,523,163 |
| | RESERVED - Capital Projects | 6,204,634 | | | 861,293 | 7,065,927 |
| | RESERVED - Contingency | 5,004,473 | | | 1,081,499 | 6,085,972 |
| | UNRESERVED - Operations | 1,610,639 | 27,026,158 | (29,966,204) | 2,322,992 | |
| | Capital Projects | | - | (493,585) | | 500,000 |
| | **TOTAL GENERAL FUND & GF RESERVES** | **18,206,942** | **27,026,158** | **(30,459,789)** | **4,692,880** | **19,466,191** |
| 011 | **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND** | **2,449,493** | **5,983,034** | **(2,709,498)** | **(3,223,029)** | **2,500,000** |
| 012 | **MEASURE V 1% SALES TAX** | **10,000,000** | **8,112,889** | **(7,897,443)** | **(215,446)** | **10,000,000** |
| | **GENERAL FUND AS REPORTED** | **30,656,435** | **41,122,081** | **(41,066,730)** | **1,254,405** | **31,966,191** |
| | | | | | | |
| 017 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | (16,462) | 1,555,620 | (1,539,158) | - | - |
| 018 | WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE | 1,579,767 | 302,000 | (100,000) | (1,281,767) | 500,000 |
| 019 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 47,763 | 21,500 | (3,484) | - | 65,779 |
| 020 | LIABILITY INSURANCE | - | 1,382,936 | (1,377,745) | - | 5,191 |
| 021 | GAS TAX | 160,703 | 1,574,396 | (1,578,882) | - | 156,217 |
| 022 | MEASURE "A" | 4,773,041 | 1,633,634 | (93,143) | - | 6,313,532 |
| 024 | TRAFFIC SAFETY | (155,586) | 41,428 | (289,166) | - | (403,324) |
| 025 | LLPD #1 | - | 669,740 | (695,910) | 27,362 | 1,192 |
| 027 | ROAD MAINT/REHAB | 2,374,390 | 1,512,620 | (37,785) | - | 3,849,225 |
| 028 | PARK DEVELOPMENT | 36,055 | 834 | - | - | 36,889 |
| 029 | CDBG | (30,071) | 39,403 | (9,332) | - | - |
| 032 | PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT | 19,387 | 448 | - | - | 19,835 |
| 034 | CFD 2003-1 POLICE/FIRE (owed to General Fund) | (4,924,600) | 4,258,182 | (4,856,745) | - | (5,523,163) |
| 038 | UNDERGROUND UTILITY | 1,382,924 | 32,022 | - | - | 1,414,946 |
| 039 | FLOOD CONTROL | 1,590,647 | 1,083,448 | (432,548) | - | 2,241,547 |
| 041 | TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION | 165,561 | 3,834 | - | - | 169,395 |
| 042 | AD 87-1 DEBT (owed to General Fund & RDA) | (269,582) | 3,836 | (960) | - | (266,706) |
| 045 | CFD #2002-1 DEBT | 3,653,316 | 1,686,909 | (1,506,756) | - | 3,833,469 |
| 056 | CSA 152 | (176,735) | 490,077 | (520,739) | - | (207,397) |
| 060 | ASSET FORFEITURE - STATE | 122,668 | 2,840 | - | - | 125,508 |
| 061 | ASSET FORFEITURE - FEDERAL | 38,107 | 882 | - | - | 38,989 |
| 062 | PROP 172 FUND | 84,812 | 487,036 | (487,036) | - | 84,812 |
| 063 | AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT | 119,751 | 75,839 | (11,632) | - | 183,958 |
| 064 | COPS | (141,861) | 201,537 | (153,408) | - | (93,732) |
| 072 | HIGHWAY 79 RELINQUISHMENT | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 074 | CAR POOL MITIGATION | 491,347 | 11,378 | - | - | 502,725 |
| 075 | LOCAL TRANSPORTATION | 19,723 | 456 | - | - | 20,179 |
| 076 | REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION | 12,776 | 396 | - | - | 13,172 |
| 077 | PUBLIC BUILDING | 3,269 | 76 | - | - | 3,345 |
| 083 | TUMF ROAD PROJECTS | (664,978) | 435,446 | (435,446) | - | (664,978) |
| 084 | AMR COMPLIANCE FINES FUND | 37,346 | 19,755 | (57,101) | - | - |
| 102 | SPECIAL DISTRICT ADMIN | (3,911) | 356,038 | (372,807) | - | (20,680) |
| 103 | DIF: ADMINISTRATION | 32,245 | 6,165 | - | - | 38,410 |
| 111 | DIF: POLICE FACILITIES | 331,026 | 57,686 | - | - | 388,712 |
| 116 | DIF: FIRE FACILITIES | 523,671 | 68,535 | - | - | 592,206 |
| 122 | DIF: PARK FACILITIES | 790,313 | 182,395 | - | - | 972,708 |
| 125 | DIF: PARK LAND ACQUISITION | 1,248,086 | 343,988 | - | - | 1,592,074 |
| 128 | DIF: PARK LAND IMPROVEMENTS | 1,741,993 | 399,732 | - | - | 2,141,725 |
| 131 | DIF: COMMUNITY AMENITIES | 158,433 | 3,668 | - | - | 162,101 |

# *Fiscal Year 2025-2026*
# *Projected Fund Balances*
## All Fund Balances

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2024/2025 Audited Fund Balance | 2025/2026 Projected Revenues | Projected Expenditures | Projected Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | DIF: ART IN PUBLIC PLACES | 203,380 | 32,169 | - | - | 235,549 |
| 135 | DIF: GOVERNMENT SERVICES FACILITIES | 607,923 | 121,941 | - | - | 729,864 |
| 141 | DIF: STREETS | 2,059,973 | 438,269 | (4,189) | - | 2,494,053 |
| 146 | DIF: BIKEWAYS | 98,882 | 15,942 | - | - | 114,824 |
| 149 | DIF: TRAFFIC SIGNALS | 546,446 | 79,994 | - | - | 626,440 |
| 195 | EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND | 1,237,757 | 110,000 | (157,207) | - | 1,190,550 |
| 199 | CAPITAL PROJECTS | - | 6,138,649 | (6,138,649) | - | - |
| 201 | CFD 2003-2 SEWER LIFT STN | (372) | 22,933 | (22,561) | - | - |
| 3XX | LLPD #2 ZONES | 12,361,292 | 5,802,891 | (6,174,888) | - | 11,989,295 |
| 4XX | CFD MAINTENANCE ZONES | 560,433 | 1,008,801 | (502,724) | - | 1,066,510 |
| 7XX | AD 2003-1 ZONES | 9,865,627 | 1,613,235 | (62,078) | - | 11,416,784 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS** | **73,353,111** | **75,453,620** | **(68,688,809)** | **-** | **80,117,922** |
| 179 | HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND | 617,946 | 7,978 | (2,028) | - | 623,896 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - HOUSING AUTHORITY FUNDS** | **617,946** | **7,978** | **(2,028)** | **-** | **623,896** |
| 048 | SAN JACINTO POWER - CCA | 8,874,811 | 23,704,415 | (25,052,624) | - | 7,526,602 |
| 050 | WATER ENTERPRISE | 14,545,289 | 8,549,791 | (16,291,616) | - | 6,803,464 |
| 051 | WATER CAPITAL FUND | 1,145,388 | 50,174 | - | - | 1,195,562 |
| 052 | WATER RESERVE FUND | 1,157,578 | 276,804 | - | - | 1,434,382 |
| 053 | SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS | 173,325 | 60,004 | - | - | 233,329 |
| 055 | SEWER ENTERPRISE | 1,071,487 | 1,657,688 | (1,768,167) | - | 961,008 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS** | **26,967,878** | **34,298,876** | **(43,112,407)** | **-** | **18,154,347** |
| | **FUND BALANCES - TOTAL CITY** | **100,938,935** | **109,760,474** | **(111,803,244)** | **-** | **98,896,165** |
| 186 | SA - SJ PROJECT | 417,589 | 4,936 | (23,406) | - | 399,119 |
| 187 | SA - SJ DEBT | 53,981 | 553,129 | (575,856) | - | 31,254 |
| 189 | SA - SJ LOW-MOD | 48,515 | 1,124 | - | - | 49,639 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS** | **520,085** | **559,189** | **(599,262)** | **-** | **480,012** |

# *Fiscal Year 2026-2027*
# *Projected Fund Balances*
## All Fund Balances

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2025/2026 Projected Fund Balance | 2026/2027 Proposed Revenues | Proposed Expenditures | Proposed Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 010 | GENERAL FUND | | | | | |
| | RESERVED - Advances to Other Funds (unavailable) | 291,129 | | | - | 291,129 |
| | RESERVED - Advances to CFD #2003-1 (unavailable) | 5,523,163 | | | 2,655,929 | 8,179,092 |
| | RESERVED - Capital Projects | 7,065,927 | | | (7,065,927) | - |
| | RESERVED - Contingency | 6,085,972 | | | 423,902 | 6,509,874 |
| | UNRESERVED - Operations | - | 27,579,849 | (33,147,387) | 7,787,325 | |
| | Capital Projects | 500,000 | 5,242,400 | (13,306,320) | | (5,344,133) |
| | **TOTAL GENERAL FUND & GF RESERVES** | **19,466,191** | **32,822,249** | **(46,453,707)** | **3,801,229** | **9,635,962** |
| 011 | **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND** | **2,500,000** | **5,765,000** | **(2,819,251)** | **(2,945,749)** | **2,500,000** |
| 012 | **MEASURE V 1% SALES TAX** | **10,000,000** | **8,338,000** | **(7,432,520)** | **(855,480)** | **10,050,000** |
| | **GENERAL FUND AS REPORTED** | **31,966,191** | **46,925,249** | **(56,705,478)** | **-** | **22,185,962** |
| | | | | | | |
| 017 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | - | 1,934,512 | (1,934,512) | | - |
| 018 | WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE | 500,000 | 305,000 | (249,200) | | 555,800 |
| 019 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 65,779 | 21,500 | (15,000) | | 72,279 |
| 020 | LIABILITY INSURANCE | 5,191 | 1,584,440 | (1,604,440) | | (14,809) |
| 021 | GAS TAX | 156,217 | 1,612,009 | (1,616,762) | | 151,464 |
| 022 | MEASURE "A" | 6,313,532 | 1,663,000 | (5,717,771) | | 2,258,761 |
| 024 | TRAFFIC SAFETY | (403,324) | 40,000 | (379,460) | | (742,784) |
| 025 | LLPD #1 | 1,192 | 663,913 | (2,056,407) | | (1,391,302) |
| 027 | ROAD MAINT/REHAB | 3,849,225 | 1,610,213 | (5,057,338) | | 402,100 |
| 028 | PARK DEVELOPMENT | 36,889 | 820 | - | | 37,709 |
| 029 | CDBG | - | 212,498 | (212,498) | | - |
| 032 | PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT | 19,835 | 440 | - | | 20,275 |
| 034 | CFD 2003-1 POLICE/FIRE (owed to General Fund) | (5,523,163) | 4,293,782 | (6,949,711) | | (8,179,092) |
| 038 | UNDERGROUND UTILITY | 1,414,946 | 31,500 | - | | 1,446,446 |
| 039 | FLOOD CONTROL | 2,241,547 | 6,682,668 | (19,885,434) | | (10,961,219) |
| 041 | TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION | 169,395 | 3,775 | - | | 173,170 |
| 042 | AD 87-1 DEBT (owed to General Fund & RDA) | (266,706) | 3,775 | (2,310) | | (265,241) |
| 045 | CFD #2002-1 DEBT | 3,833,469 | 1,626,458 | (1,522,561) | | 3,937,366 |
| 056 | CSA 152 | (207,397) | 490,000 | (502,257) | | (219,654) |
| 060 | ASSET FORFEITURE - STATE | 125,508 | 2,800 | - | | 128,308 |
| 061 | ASSET FORFEITURE - FEDERAL | 38,989 | 870 | - | | 39,859 |
| 062 | PROP 172 FUND | 84,812 | 492,456 | (492,456) | | 84,812 |
| 063 | AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT | 183,958 | 75,650 | (1,632) | | 257,976 |
| 064 | COPS | (93,732) | 200,000 | (176,000) | | (69,732) |
| 072 | HIGHWAY 79 RELINQUISHMENT | 1 | - | - | | 1 |
| 074 | CAR POOL MITIGATION | 502,725 | 11,200 | - | | 513,925 |
| 075 | LOCAL TRANSPORTATION | 20,179 | 450 | - | | 20,629 |
| 076 | REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION | 13,172 | 390 | - | | 13,562 |
| 077 | PUBLIC BUILDING | 3,345 | 75 | - | | 3,420 |
| 083 | TUMF ROAD PROJECTS | (664,978) | 12,180,753 | (12,180,752) | | (664,977) |
| 084 | AMR COMPLIANCE FINES FUND | - | 20,000 | (20,000) | | - |
| 102 | SPECIAL DISTRICT ADMIN | (20,680) | 350,000 | (262,518) | | 66,802 |
| 103 | DIF: ADMINISTRATION | 38,410 | 5,775 | - | | 44,185 |
| 111 | DIF: POLICE FACILITIES | 388,712 | 57,900 | - | | 446,612 |
| 116 | DIF: FIRE FACILITIES | 592,206 | 68,300 | - | | 660,506 |
| 122 | DIF: PARK FACILITIES | 972,708 | 174,100 | - | | 1,146,808 |
| 125 | DIF: PARK LAND ACQUISITION | 1,592,074 | 330,500 | - | | 1,922,574 |
| 128 | DIF: PARK LAND IMPROVEMENTS | 2,141,725 | 382,250 | - | | 2,523,975 |
| 131 | DIF: COMMUNITY AMENITIES | 162,101 | 3,600 | (17,322) | | 148,379 |

# *Fiscal Year 2026-2027*
# *Projected Fund Balances*
## All Fund Balances

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2025/2026 Projected Fund Balance | 2026/2027 Proposed Revenues | Proposed Expenditures | Proposed Adjustments | Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | DIF: ART IN PUBLIC PLACES | 235,549 | 24,750 | (125,000) | | 135,299 |
| 135 | DIF: GOVERNMENT SERVICES FACILITIES | 729,864 | 120,600 | - | | 850,464 |
| 141 | DIF: STREETS | 2,494,053 | 424,750 | (392,334) | | 2,526,469 |
| 146 | DIF: BIKEWAYS | 114,824 | 15,350 | (98,880) | | 31,294 |
| 149 | DIF: TRAFFIC SIGNALS | 626,440 | 78,000 | (600,711) | | 103,729 |
| 195 | EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND | 1,190,550 | 110,000 | (157,207) | | 1,143,343 |
| 199 | CAPITAL PROJECTS | - | 68,150,565 | (68,150,565) | | - |
| 201 | CFD 2003-2 SEWER LIFT STN | - | 23,000 | (23,000) | | - |
| 3XX | LLPD #2 ZONES | 11,989,295 | 5,887,000 | (9,640,623) | | 8,235,672 |
| 4XX | CFD MAINTENANCE ZONES | 1,066,510 | 1,609,800 | (631,760) | | 2,044,550 |
| 7XX | AD 2003-1 ZONES | 11,416,784 | 1,635,000 | (3,165,750) | | 9,886,034 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS** | **80,117,922** | **162,141,436** | **(200,547,649)** | **-** | **41,711,709** |
| 179 | HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND | 623,896 | 7,850 | (8,000) | | 623,746 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - HOUSING AUTHORITY FUNDS** | **623,896** | **7,850** | **(8,000)** | **-** | **623,746** |
| 048 | SAN JACINTO POWER - CCA | 7,526,602 | 23,496,650 | (27,609,175) | | 3,414,077 |
| 050 | WATER ENTERPRISE | 6,803,464 | 7,763,600 | (22,067,491) | | (7,500,427) |
| 051 | WATER CAPITAL FUND | 1,195,562 | 51,250 | (185,627) | | 1,061,185 |
| 052 | WATER RESERVE FUND | 1,434,382 | 776,300 | - | | 2,210,682 |
| 053 | SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS | 233,329 | 44,350 | - | | 277,679 |
| 055 | SEWER ENTERPRISE | 961,008 | 1,643,000 | (2,400,385) | | 203,623 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS** | **18,154,347** | **33,775,150** | **(52,262,678)** | **-** | **(333,181)** |
| | **FUND BALANCES - TOTAL CITY** | **98,896,165** | **195,924,436** | **(252,818,327)** | **-** | **42,002,274** |
| 186 | SA - SJ PROJECT | 399,119 | 4,850 | (29,333) | | 374,636 |
| 187 | SA - SJ DEBT | 31,254 | 555,795 | (585,018) | | 2,031 |
| 189 | SA - SJ LOW-MOD | 49,639 | 1,110 | - | | 50,749 |
| | **FUND BALANCES - SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS** | **480,012** | **561,755** | **(614,351)** | **-** | **427,416** |

# City of San Jacinto FY 2026-27 Expenditure Budget

## Summary by Fund

| | Fund | Audited - Actual FY 2021-22 | Audited - Actual FY 2022-23 | Audited - Actual FY 2023-24 | Audited - Actual FY 2024-25 | Budget FY 2025-26 | Actual 7 Months 7/1/25-1/31/26 | Projected Expenditures FY 2025-26 | Proposed Budget FY 2026-27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | GENERAL FUND | 22,659,056 | 27,354,618 | 27,379,214 | 31,690,481 | 39,511,703 | 16,615,794 | 30,459,789 | 46,453,707 |
| 11 | DEVELOPMENT SERVICES | 2,925,482 | 3,252,544 | 2,702,600 | 3,252,190 | 3,098,272 | 1,550,341 | 2,709,498 | 2,819,251 |
| 12 | MEASURE V | 2,116,734 | 3,537,654 | 6,134,314 | 7,038,437 | 7,897,443 | - | 7,897,443 | 7,432,520 |
| 17 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 975,878 | 1,035,518 | 1,310,625 | 1,358,336 | 2,255,373 | 879,991 | 1,539,158 | 1,934,512 |
| 18 | WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE | 251,169 | (11,313) | 151,893 | (46,264) | 243,400 | - | 100,000 | 249,200 |
| 19 | UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 8,068 | 8,850 | 12,660 | 3,372 | 15,000 | 392 | 3,484 | 15,000 |
| 20 | LIABILITY INSURANCE | 780,515 | 844,648 | 1,039,555 | 1,444,941 | 1,482,380 | 1,554,414 | 1,377,745 | 1,604,440 |
| 21 | GAS TAX | 1,120,691 | 1,370,782 | 1,478,593 | 1,517,808 | 1,686,638 | 981,421 | 1,578,882 | 1,616,762 |
| 22 | MEASURE A | 1,860,001 | 402,218 | 546,928 | 534,875 | 5,476,882 | 65,902 | 93,143 | 5,717,771 |
| 24 | TRAFFIC SAFETY | 56,488 | 133,766 | 287,827 | 184,441 | 267,358 | 177,351 | 289,166 | 379,460 |
| 25 | LLPD 1 | 534,681 | 889,796 | 655,160 | 658,039 | 1,860,376 | 295,041 | 695,910 | 2,056,407 |
| 27 | ROAD MAINT/REHAB | 395,290 | 2,091,575 | 308,715 | 2,383,659 | 4,431,067 | 33,135 | 37,785 | 5,057,338 |
| 29 | CDBG | 565,134 | (10,334) | 28,295 | 667,173 | 821,275 | 7,032 | 9,332 | 212,498 |
| 31 | VANDALISM/GRAFFITI REWARD | - | - | 40,553 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 | PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT | 3,364 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | CFD 2003-1 POLICE/FIRE | 3,535,656 | 3,973,154 | 4,703,882 | 4,290,748 | 6,473,474 | 607,084 | 4,856,745 | 6,949,711 |
| 39 | FLOOD CONTROL | 276,697 | 181,075 | 119,857 | 529,633 | 13,663,779 | 247,496 | 432,548 | 19,885,434 |
| 41 | TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION | 4,790 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 42 | AD 87-1 DEBT | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 960 | 2,310 | - | 960 | 2,310 |
| 45 | CFD 2002-01 DEBT | 1,387,960 | 1,407,910 | 1,447,760 | 1,489,729 | 1,502,599 | 1,187,078 | 1,506,756 | 1,522,561 |
| 46 | CFD 2 DEBT | - | 5,005 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 48 | SAN JACINTO POWER - CCA | 15,781,551 | 18,798,600 | 21,875,035 | 23,600,637 | 27,283,218 | 13,381,348 | 25,052,624 | 27,609,175 |
| 50 | WATER ENTERPRISE | 4,858,794 | 6,860,083 | 8,051,044 | 8,770,315 | 25,752,449 | 7,943,520 | 16,291,616 | 22,067,491 |
| 51 | WATER CAPITAL FUND | - | - | 298,200 | - | 486,133 | - | - | 185,627 |
| 53 | SEWER CAPITAL FUND | - | - | 367,752 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | SEWER ENTERPRISE | 1,467,140 | 1,528,999 | 1,750,817 | 1,575,833 | 2,211,657 | 910,041 | 1,768,167 | 2,400,385 |
| 56 | CSA 152 | 633,063 | 722,842 | 745,228 | 536,624 | 735,000 | 155,733 | 520,739 | 502,257 |
| 60 | ASSET FORFEITURE (STATE) | - | 679 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 62 | PROP 172 FUND | 432,319 | 485,898 | 484,197 | 482,775 | 486,763 | 245,457 | 487,036 | 492,456 |
| 63 | AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT | 170,329 | 95,515 | 73,638 | 10,583 | 11,636 | 2,121 | 11,632 | 1,632 |
| 64 | COPS | 157,895 | 232,281 | 300,637 | 175,869 | 193,875 | 152,911 | 153,408 | 176,000 |
| 67 | FIRE MITIGATION | - | 673,141 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 72 | HIGHWAY 79 RELINQUISHMENT | 46,982 | 28,703 | 97,399 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 74 | CAR POOL MITIGATION | 11,326 | 8,249 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 83 | TUMF ROAD PROJECTS | 283,494 | 136,279 | 114,884 | 388,266 | 11,809,030 | 163,853 | 435,446 | 12,180,752 |
| 84 | AMR COMPLIANCE FINES | 37,209 | - | - | - | 14,037 | - | 57,101 | 20,000 |
| 102 | SPECIAL DISTRICT ADMIN | 250,446 | 313,740 | 307,837 | 378,243 | 406,070 | 230,794 | 372,807 | 262,518 |
| 116 | DIF: FIRE FACILITIES | - | 155,335 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 122 | DIF: PARK FACILITIES | - | - | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 128 | DIF: PARK LAND IMPROVEMENTS | - | - | 87,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 131 | DIF: COMMUNITY AMENITIES | 192,790 | 68,710 | 29,420 | 99,596 | - | - | - | 17,322 |
| 132 | DIF: ART IN PUBLIC PLACES | 1,798 | 25,000 | - | 3,990 | 50,000 | - | - | 125,000 |
| 141 | DIF: STREETS | 168,130 | 73,291 | 33,587 | 263,030 | 1,009,801 | 1,570 | 4,189 | 392,334 |
| 146 | DIF: BIKEWAYS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 98,880 |
| 149 | DIF: TRAFFIC SIGNALS | - | - | - | 4,000 | 354,000 | - | - | 600,711 |
| 179 | HOUSING AGENCY FUND | 7,280 | 2,734 | 5,618 | 4,269 | 8,000 | 870 | 2,028 | 8,000 |
| 186 | SA SJ PROJECT | 21,576 | 23,929 | 19,982 | 20,948 | 23,871 | 12,756 | 23,406 | 29,333 |
| 187 | SA SJ DEBT | 1,958,353 | 588,239 | 585,208 | 582,131 | 582,498 | 477,717 | 575,856 | 585,018 |
| 195 | EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT | 24,580 | 69,861 | - | - | 157,207 | - | 157,207 | 157,207 |
| 199 | CAPITAL PROJECTS | 4,490,540 | 4,360,652 | 3,613,006 | 7,842,340 | 61,328,171 | 3,342,386 | 6,138,649 | 68,150,565 |
| 201 | CFD 2003-2 SEWER LIFT STN | 20,883 | 21,570 | 21,237 | 22,967 | 21,550 | 4,345 | 22,561 | 23,000 |
| 300 | LLPD 2 ZONES | 3,915,877 | 4,072,056 | 4,278,455 | 4,809,211 | 5,740,056 | 3,605,600 | 6,174,888 | 9,640,623 |
| 400 | CFD 20XX-X ZONES | 10,149 | 77,200 | 199,525 | 548,666 | 1,595,994 | 293,795 | 502,724 | 630,774 |
| 700 | AD 2003-1 STREETS ZONES | 38,769 | 41,176 | 2,254,845 | 107,704 | 1,721,876 | 38,115 | 62,078 | 3,165,750 |
| | Total | 74,440,977 | 85,934,378 | 93,970,132 | 107,226,555 | 232,672,221 | 55,165,404 | 112,402,506 | 253,431,692 |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**Authorized Staffing Plan Summary**
**Fiscal Year 2026/2027**

| Department | Full-time Equivalents |
|---|---|
| Full-time | |
| City Manager/Administration | 20.00 |
| Finance | 8.00 |
| Community Development | 15.00 |
| Public Utilities | 37.00 |
| Subtotal Full-time | 80.00 |
| Part-time | |
| City Manager/Administration | - |
| Subtotal Part-time | - |
| Elected/Appointed | 11.00 |
| Grand Total | 91.00 |

Schedule Effective 07/06/26

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**Authorized Staffing Plan**
**Fiscal Year 2026/2027**

| Position | FTE's | Salary Range (Monthly) | | | Department |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full-time | | | | | |
| Account Clerk II | 2.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | Finance |
| Account Clerk III | 2.00 | G | 9 | $6,017 - $8,063 | Finance |
| Accountant II | 1.00 | M | 16 | $8,466 - $1,345 | Finance |
| Administrative Analyst | 3.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | City Manager/Public Utilities |
| Administrative Assistant | 2.00 | G | 5 | $4,950 - $6,633 | Community Development/Public Utilities |
| Assistant Planner | 1.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | Community Development |
| Associate Planner | 1.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | Community Development |
| Chief Innovation Officer | 1.00 | M | 28 | $15,204 - $20,374 | City Manager |
| City Clerk | 1.00 | M | 23 | $11,912 - $15,964 | City Manager |
| Code Enforcement Officer I | 4.00 | G | 11 | $6,633 - $8,889 | Community Development |
| Code Enforcement Officer II | 1.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | Community Development |
| Community Development Assistant | 1.00 | M | 11 | $6,633 - $8,889 | Community Development |
| Community Development Clerk | 1.00 | M | 11 | $6,633 - $8,889 | Community Development |
| Community Development Manager | 1.00 | M | 23 | $11,912 - $15,964 | Community Development |
| Community Development Director | 1.00 | M | 28 | $15,204 - $20,374 | Community Development |
| Community Engagement & Communications Director | 1.00 | M | 28 | $15,204 - $20,374 | City Manager |
| Cross-Connection Control/Water Conservation Specialist | 1.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | Public Utilities |
| Deputy City Clerk | 1.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | City Manager |
| Deputy City Manager | 1.00 | M | 32 | $18,480 - $24,765 | City Manager |
| Development Services Technician | 1.00 | G | 7 | $5,457 - $7,313 | Community Development |
| Economic Development & Special Projects Administrator | 1.00 | M | 20 | $10,290 - $13,790 | City Manager |
| Executive Director (San Jacinto Power) | 1.00 | M | CM | $27,529 | City Manager |
| Finance Director | 1.00 | M | 28 | $15,204 - $20,374 | Finance |
| GIS Supervisor | 1.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | City Manager |
| GIS Technician | 1.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | City Manager |
| Human Resources Analyst | 1.00 | M | 14 | $7,679 - $1,290 | City Manager |
| Human Resources Director | 1.00 | M | 28 | $15,204 - $20,374 | City Manager |
| Human Resources Manager | 1.00 | M | 23 | $11,912 - $15,964 | City Manager |
| Innovation & Technology Supervisor | 1.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | City Manager |
| Inovation & Technology Technician | 1.00 | M | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | City Manager |
| Interim City Manager | 1.00 | M | 34 | $20,374 - $27,303 | City Manager |
| Landscape/Irrigation Inspector | 3.00 | G | 9 | $6,017 - $8,063 | Public Utilities |
| Lead Worker - Parks | 1.00 | G | 12 | $6,965 - $9,334 | Public Utilities |
| Lead Worker - Storm Water | 1.00 | G | 12 | $6,965 - $9,334 | Public Utilities |
| Lead Worker - Streets | 1.00 | G | 12 | $6,965 - $9,334 | Public Utilities |
| Lead Worker - Wastewater | 1.00 | G | 12 | $6,965 - $9,334 | Public Utilities |
| Lead Worker - Water | 1.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker I - Graffiti | 1.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker I - Storm Water | 2.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker I - Storm Water/Parks | 1.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker I - Streets | 5.00 | G | 6 | $5,197 - $6,965 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker II - Storm Water | 1.00 | G | 8 | $5,730 - $7,679 | Public Utilities |
| Maintenance Worker II - Streets | 2.00 | G | 8 | $5,730 - $7,679 | Public Utilities |
| Management Analyst | 2.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | City Manager/Public Utilities |
| Principal Planner | 1.00 | M | 21 | $10,805 - $14,480 | Community Development |
| Program Coordinator | 1.00 | G | 8 | $5,730 - $7,679 | City Manager |
| Public Utilities Superintendent | 1.00 | M | 22 | $11,345 - $15,204 | Public Utilities |
| Public Works Superintendent | 1.00 | M | 22 | $11,345 - $15,204 | Public Utilities |
| Public Works Supervisor | 1.00 | M | 17 | $8,889 - $1,912 | Public Utilities |
| Records Administrative Assistant | 1.00 | G | 11 | $6,633 - $8,889 | City Manager |
| Senior Accountant | 1.00 | M | 18 | $9,334 - $1,508 | Finance |
| Senior Building Inspector | 1.00 | M | 15 | $8,063 - $1,805 | Community Development |
| Senior Human Resources Technician | 1.00 | M | 9 | $6,017 - $8,063 | City Manager |
| Utilities & Special Programs Administrator | 1.00 | M | 20 | $10,290 - $13,790 | Finance |
| Wastewater Collection System Operator I | 1.00 | G | 8 | $5,730 - $7,679 | Public Utilities |
| Wastewater Collection System Operator II | 2.00 | G | 10 | $6,317 - $8,466 | Public Utilities |
| Water Distribution System Operator I | 1.00 | G | 8 | $5,730 - $7,679 | Public Utilities |
| Water Distribution System Operator II | 4.00 | G | 10 | $6,317 - $8,466 | Public Utilities |
| Water Production Operator II | 1.00 | G | 13 | $7,313 - $9,800 | Public Utilities |
| Subtotal Full-time | 80.00 | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | |
| Subtotal Part-time | - | | | | |
| Total Authorized FTE's | 80.00 | | | | |
| Elected/Appointed | | | | | |
| City Council | 5.00 | | | $1,600 | |
| City Treasurer | 1.00 | | | $100 | |
| Planning Commission | 5.00 | | | $175 | |
| Subtotal Elected/Appointed | 11.00 | | | | |
| Grand Total | 91.00 | | | | |

| RANGE CODES |
|---|
| M - Management |
| G - General |
| CM - City Manager Contract |

**Schedule is presented at salary ranges in effect at 07/06/26.**

# City of San Jacinto
# Fiscal Year 2026/2027
# Position Control Roster

| Full-time | FY 24/25 Authorized FTEs | FY 25/26 Authorized FTEs | FY 26/27 Authorized FTEs | Net Change Over PY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Account Clerk II - Utilities | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Account Clerk III - AP/BL/PR | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Accountant II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Administrative Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| Administrative Assistant | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Assistant Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Assistant to the City Manager | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| Associate Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Building Inspector I | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| Chief Innovation Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Chief of Public Utilities | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| City Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| City Clerk Technician | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| City Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | (1.00) |
| Code Enforcement Officer I | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - |
| Code Enforcement Officer II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Code Enforcement Supervisor | - | - | - | - |
| Community Development Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Community Development Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Community Development Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Community Development Director | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Community Engagement & Communications Director | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Cross-Connection Control/Water Conservation Specialist | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Deputy City Clerk | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Deputy City Manager | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | (1.00) |
| Development Services Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Economic Development & Special Projects Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Executive Director (San Jacinto Power) | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Finance Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| GIS Coordinator | - | - | - | - |
| GIS Manager | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| GIS Supervisor | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| GIS Technician | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Human Resources Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Human Resources Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Human Resources Manager | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Innovation & Technology Analyst | - | - | - | - |
| Innovation & Technology Supervisor | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Innovation & Technology Technician | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Interim City Manager | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Landscape/Irrigation Inspectors | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - |
| Lead Worker - Parks | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Lead Worker - Storm Water | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Lead Worker - Streets | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Lead Worker - Waste Water | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Lead Worker - Water | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker I - Graffiti | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker I - Storm Water | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker I - Storm Water/Parks | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker I - Streets | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker II - Storm Water | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Maintenance Worker II - Streets | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Management Analyst | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Planning Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | (1.00) |
| Principal Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Program Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |

# City of San Jacinto
# Fiscal Year 2026/2027
# Position Control Roster

| Full-time | FY 24/25 Authorized FTEs | FY 25/26 Authorized FTEs | FY 26/27 Authorized FTEs | Net Change Over PY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Utilities Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Public Works Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Public Works Supervisor | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Records Administrative Assistant | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Records Clerk | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Accountant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Senior Building Inspector | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Senior Human Resources Technician | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Senior Innovation & Technology Analyst | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| Supervising Finance Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Wastewater Collection System Operator I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Wastewater Collection System Operator II | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - |
| Water Distribution Operator I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Water Distribution Operator II | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - |
| Water Production Operator I | 1.00 | - | - | - |
| Water Production Operator II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Subtotal Full-time | 73.00 | 77.00 | 80.00 | 3.00 |
| **Part-time** | | | | |
| GIS Technician | 0.50 | - | - | - |
| Inovation & Technology Technician | 0.50 | - | - | - |
| Special Projects Director | 0.50 | - | - | - |
| Subtotal Part-time | 1.50 | - | - | - |
| **Elected/Appointed** | | | | |
| Elected Officials | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - |
| Appointed Officials | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - |
| Subtotal Elected/Appointed | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | - |
| Grand Total | 85.50 | 88.00 | 91.00 | 3.00 |

Schedule Effective 07/01/25

# CITY OF SAN JACINTO
## CAPITAL OUTLAY - FURNITURE, FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT
### FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2026-2027

| ACCOUNT | DEPT | | FY 2026-2027 PROPOSED |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010-1210-412.40-45 | Human Resources | Staff ergonomic equipment | 7,000 |
| | | | **7,000** |
| 010-2500-425.40-45 | Non-Departmental | City Hall Conference Room table & chairs - from FY 25/26 | 10,000 |
| | | | **10,000** |
| 010-3100-431.40-45 | Police | SET office remodel | 50,000 |
| | | Accounting office remodel | 50,000 |
| | | Investigations Bureau video surveillance | 63,000 |
| | | | **163,000** |
| 010-3200-431.40-45 | Fire | ALS gear for Enginer #25 Paramedic Repopulation Plan | 50,000 |
| | | | **50,000** |
| 010-4150-410.40-45 | Streets | Striping truck | 170,000 |
| | | Small utility trailer | 15,000 |
| | | Trailer mounted pressure washer - from FY 25/26 | 20,000 |
| | | | 205,000 |
| 010-4200-410.40-45 | PW Admin | Electrical upgrades / EV charger installation | 30,000 |
| | | Battery Back-up / Generator | 100,000 |
| | | | **130,000** |
| 010-7100-410.40-45 | Parks | Equipment trailer | 8,000 |
| | | | **8,000** |
| 010-7101-410.40-45 | Graffiti | Pressure washer | 15,000 |
| | | | **15,000** |
| 017-2290-418.40-45 | SJIT | City Hall / Public Utilites Server room | 50,000 |
| | | Security cameras - Well sites | 30,000 |
| | | Workstation replacements (Desktops) | 15,000 |
| | | Workstation replacements (Laptops) | 20,000 |
| | | Tyler Assist | 40,000 |
| | | GIS infrastructure upgrades | 30,000 |
| | | City Hall / Public Utilities Conference room upgrades | 25,000 |
| | | Laserfiche professional services | 40,000 |
| | | City website upgrade | 30,000 |
| | | Park Consulting Group - Tyler Energov | 20,000 |
| | | | **300,000** |
| 024-3100-431.40-45 | Traffic Safety - Police | BMW motorcycle - replace outgoing unit | 42,000 |
| | | FARO scanner | 81,084 |
| | | Rifles for motor units | 9,000 |
| | | | **132,084** |
| 050-9000-450.40-45 | Water | Dump truck | 200,000 |
| | | Plotter/scanner | 20,000 |
| | | Forklift | 50,000 |
| | | Balloon light towers | 10,000 |
| | | | **280,000** |
| 055-4170-450.40-45 | Wastewater | Demo restroom, add 3-4 new toilets/showers | 150,000 |
| | | | **150,000** |
| 064-3100-431.40-45 | AB 3229 COPS - Police | Flock cameras | 175,000 |
| | | | **175,000** |
| | | **TOTAL FURNITURE, FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT** | **1,625,084** |

**CITY OF SAN JACINTO**
**FY 2026/2027 PROPOSED CIP BUDGET**

| Project # | Project Description | Carry-Over + Additions | Gen Fund Fund 010 | Meas "A" Fund 022 | RMRA Fund 027 | CDBG Fund 029 | Flood Control Fund 039 | Water Fund 050 | Water Cap Fund 051 | Sewer Fund 055 | TUMF Fund 083 | DIF: Streets Fund 141 | DIF:Bikewys Fund 146 | DIF: Signals Fund 149 | LLPD #2 Fund 3XX | Total Budget | Difference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Projects** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 06-145 | Esplanade TUMF Project | 9,785,807.72 | 3,960,000.00 | 200,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,625,807.72 | - | - | - | - | 9,785,807.72 | - |
| 15-003 | Line E-2 Drainage | 4,450,681.46 | - | - | - | - | 4,290,871.40 | - | - | - | - | 159,810.06 | - | - | - | 4,450,681.46 | - |
| 19-002 | Vosburg Purchase and Maint | 500,229.13 | 500,229.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500,229.13 | - |
| 20-002 | City Wide Signal Upgrades (Phase 1&2) | 185,614.52 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 185,614.52 | - | - | - | 185,614.52 | - |
| 21-002 | State St Wide/Rehab Quandt-GSR | 996,550.75 | - | 39,042.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 957,508.25 | - | - | - | - | 996,550.75 | - |
| 21-005 | San Jacinto Ave Safety Midway-Menlo (HSIP | 570,638.91 | 570,638.91 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 570,638.91 | - |
| 22-001 | Line G-3 Drainage | 1,780,000.00 | - | - | - | - | 1,780,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,780,000.00 | - |
| 22-002 | Lyon Ave Pedestrian Improvements | 855,934.00 | 430,898.00 | 425,036.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 855,934.00 | - |
| 22-003 | Parkside Minor Drainage Improvements | 230,821.50 | - | - | - | - | 230,821.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 230,821.50 | - |
| 22-004 | Warren Rd Pave Rehab/Widening Phase 1 | 4,672,436.50 | - | 75,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,597,436.50 | - | - | - | - | 4,672,436.50 | - |
| 22-005 | Bath Well Treatment Plant | 539,774.13 | - | - | - | - | - | 539,774.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539,774.13 | - |
| 22-006 | Smart Water Meters | 897,516.16 | - | - | - | - | - | 897,516.16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 897,516.16 | - |
| 22-010 | Grand Well Treatment | 7,613,324.13 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,427,697.13 | 185,627.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,613,324.13 | - |
| 22-012 | Sanderson Culverts | 166,711.00 | - | - | - | - | 166,711.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 166,711.00 | - |
| 23-001 | Barn Restoration | 175,000.00 | 175,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 175,000.00 | - |
| 25-001 | Corp Yard Material Bays | 150,000.00 | 75,000.00 | - | - | - | - | 75,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150,000.00 | - |
| 25-002 | Esplanade Rehab (State to SJ) | 1,410,000.00 | - | 1,410,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,410,000.00 | - |
| 25-003 | Cottonwood Rehab (State to Palm) | 765,600.00 | - | 765,600.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 765,600.00 | - |
| 25-004 | Main St Rehab (Camino Los Banos to Ramor | 986,200.00 | - | 986,200.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 986,200.00 | - |
| 25-005 | SCADA Replacement | 295,953.47 | - | - | - | - | - | 295,953.47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295,953.47 | - |
| 25-006 | City Hall Restrooms | 80,000.00 | 80,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80,000.00 | - |
| 25-007 | Community Center Restrooms | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100,000.00 | - |
| 25-008 | 280 Bissell place | 182,706.39 | 182,706.39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 182,706.39 | - |
| 25-009 | Sallee park Playground | 212,498.00 | - | - | - | 212,498.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 212,498.00 | - |
| 26-001 | Generators at Lift Stations | 261,811.82 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 261,811.82 | - | - | - | - | - | 261,811.82 | - |
| 26-002 | Lake Park Panel Relocation | 550,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 550,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 550,000.00 | - |
| 26-003 | EMWD Inter-Tie (Main and Ramna Xpwy) | 506,224.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 506,224.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 506,224.00 | - |
| 26-004 | Rue Pinot Blanc/Rue Merlot Traffic Signal | 350,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 350,000.00 | - | 350,000.00 | - |
| 26-005 | 1st St Crosswalks | 246,609.75 | - | 246,609.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 246,609.75 | - |
| 26-006 | Cottonwood & Lyon Traffic Signal | 755,000.00 | - | 755,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 755,000.00 | - |
| 26-007 | Mid County Parkway Median Bike Lane & Rep | 1,992,401.25 | - | - | 1,992,401.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,992,401.25 | - |
| 26-008 | Ramona Blvd State to 5 Points with median re | 1,450,000.00 | - | - | 1,450,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,450,000.00 | - |
| 26-009 | MDP Line E-4 Storm Drain | 2,858,220.00 | - | - | - | - | 2,858,220.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,858,220.00 | - |
| 26-010 | MDP Line J Channel Improvement | 4,040,088.00 | - | - | - | - | 4,040,088.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,040,088.00 | - |
| 26-011 | Esplanade & Las Rosas Intersection | 751,500.00 | - | - | 751,500.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 751,500.00 | - |
| 26-012 | Estudillo Mansion Building Improvements | 187,935.00 | 187,935.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 187,935.00 | - |
| **Ongoing Activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CP-002 | Traffic Control Devices/Studies | 354,485.37 | - | 354,485.37 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 354,485.37 | - |
| CP-003 | Sewer Master Plan Improvements | - | - | - | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CP-004 | Pavement Management System | 89,745.97 | - | - | 89,745.97 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 89,745.97 | - |
| CP-005 | ADA Transition Plan | 179,821.25 | - | - | 179,821.25 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 179,821.25 | - |
| **Programs** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-007 | Economic Development Incentives | 399,223.50 | 399,223.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 399,223.50 | - |
| | **Sub-Total Existing CIP** | 52,577,063.68 | 6,661,630.93 | 5,256,973.62 | 4,463,468.47 | 212,498.00 | 13,366,711.90 | 10,292,164.89 | 185,627.00 | 261,811.82 | 11,180,752.47 | 345,424.58 | - | 350,000.00 | - | 52,577,063.68 | - |
| **PROPOSED CIP:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Projects** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | State Street Streetlight Improvements Project | 1,086,750.00 | 1,086,750.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,086,750.00 | - |
| | San Jacinto MDP Line H Storm Drain Improve | 6,054,000.00 | - | - | - | - | 6,054,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,054,000.00 | - |
| | Hewitt & 7th Traffic Signal | 600,000.00 | 350,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250,000.00 | - | 600,000.00 | - |
| | Kesha Ct, Wente Ct, and Napa Ct Pavement F | 630,000.00 | 630,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 630,000.00 | - |
| | Ramona Expy Rehab Between Sanderson Ave | 3,674,664.00 | 3,674,664.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,674,664.00 | - |
| | Eagle Road & Community College Drive Pavei | 692,750.00 | - | - | 593,870.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 98,880.00 | - | - | 692,750.00 | - |
| | 2026 San Jacinto Striping & Safety Improveme | 400,000.00 | - | 400,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400,000.00 | - |
| | San Jacinto Catch Basin Retrofit Project | 321,000.00 | 160,500.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 160,500.00 | 321,000.00 | - |
| | San Jacinto MDP Line E-1 Channel Project | 371,562.00 | - | - | - | - | 371,562.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 371,562.00 | - |
| | Park Avenue Pavement Rehab | 742,775.00 | 742,775.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 742,775.00 | - |
| | Ramona Expressway Stage 4 | 1,000,000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000.00 | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000.00 | - |
| | **Sub-Total Proposed CIP** | 15,573,501.00 | 6,644,689.00 | 400,000.00 | 593,870.00 | - | 6,425,562.00 | - | - | - | 1,000,000.00 | - | 98,880.00 | 250,000.00 | 160,500.00 | 15,573,501.00 | - |
| | **Total CIP** | 68,150,564.68 | 13,306,319.93 | 5,656,973.62 | 5,057,338.47 | 212,498.00 | 19,792,273.90 | 10,292,164.89 | 185,627.00 | 261,811.82 | 12,180,752.47 | 345,424.58 | 98,880.00 | 600,000.00 | 160,500.00 | 68,150,564.68 | - |

June 16, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **TO:** | City Council |
| **REQUESTED BY:** | Tom Prill, Deputy City Manager |
| **APPROVED BY:** | Travis Randel, Interim City Manager |
| **SUBJECT:** | Adoption of Successor Agency's FY 2026-2027 Budget |

## RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Successor Agency Board **ADOPT Resolution No. SA 26-01**, adopting the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Operating and Capital Budget for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto (SA).

## BACKGROUND:

The Executive Director and staff have prepared a proposed budget for the winding down of activities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency for the SA Board's discussion, deliberation, and ultimate adoption. The budget is adopted by a resolution, which provides for appropriations to operate the SA for the ensuing fiscal year.

A detailed summary of the budget is presented to Agency Board here in the form of the Proposed Budget. This document summarizes the recommended expenditures in all budget funds and programs as well as any recommended service level enhancements and reserves levels.

## DISCUSSION:

Proposed revenues are $561,755 with recommended expenditures of $614,351. The expenditures include all capital project expenditures, even though all projects may not be completed within the next fiscal year.

The proposed total budget is categorized as:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operations | $ | 29,333 |
| Capital Projects | | 0 |
| Debt Service | | 585,018 |
| Total Budget | $ | 614,351 |

Operations and Projects

The SA funds staffing as professional services that provide support to the agency. In addition, there is an anticipated $0 of carryover capital projects.

Debt Service

The SA funds the annual debt service for the 2005 San Jacinto RDA $9.4 million tax allocation bonds.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact is that of proposed expenditures of $614,351, and proposed revenues of $561,755.

**Attachments**

06-16-26_Resolution_-_SA_Budget_Adopt.pdf
06-16-26_Resolution_-_SA_Budget_Adopt_-_Attachment_A.pdf

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

**RESOLUTION NO. SA 26-01**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SAN JACINTO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

**WHEREAS**, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto wishes to adopt a budget for the subsequent fiscal year for estimated revenues and estimated expenditures; and

**WHEREAS**, Staff has presented an operating and capital budget containing the Funds necessary to meet the needs of winding down the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board has thoroughly examined and analyzed the proposed budget in order to meet the needs of winding the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto; and

**WHEREAS**, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1st of each year;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto (SA) as follows:

**Section 1**. The budget for Fiscal Year 2026-2027, a copy of which is on file in the City Clerk's office, is hereby adopted with projected beginning (combined) SA fund balances of $480,012, total expenditures of $614,351, including total capital expenditures of $0, to be funded by revenues of $561,755. (Reference "Exhibit A")

**Section 2**. City Manager is hereby authorized to make budget adjustments to the adopted budget to reallocate appropriations between departmental activities and between SA Funds. Only the Agency Board, by motion and affirmative majority vote, by minute action or resolution, may increase or decrease total SA revenues and total expenditures in the FY 2026-2027 Adopted SA Budget.

**Section 3**. All funds are authorized as presented in the budget document.

**Section 4**. General Fund administrative overhead consisting of City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Human Resources, Finance, and Non-departmental services is not to be allocated to SA funds.

**Section 5**. Internal Service Funds for information technology, general liability, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance are not to be allocated to SA funds.

**Section 6.** Continuing appropriations are authorized for all unexpended and unencumbered Capital Project funds from all previous fiscal years as presented in the Construction in Progress (CIP) Schedule of the budget. The estimated carryover of unexpended, unencumbered SA projects is estimated for June 30, 2026, at $0.

**APPROVED, SIGNED and ADOPTED** this 16th day of June 2026 by the following vote:

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

**Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jacinto**

By: _____
Crystal Ruiz, Chairperson

**ATTEST:**

_____
Julia Espinoza, Agency Secretary

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

_____
City Attorney, City of San Jacinto
Best, Best & Krieger, LLP

## CERTIFICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA )**
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ) ss**
**CITY OF SAN JACINTO )**

I, Julia Espinoza, City Clerk of the City of San Jacinto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. SA 26-01 was passed, approved, and adopted at the Regular Meeting of the San Jacinto City Council held on the 16th day of June 2026.

**AYES:**
**NAYS:**
**ABSENT:**
**ABSTAIN:**

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL on the 7th day of April 2026.

_____
Julia Espinoza, City Clerk
City of San Jacinto

# *EXHIBIT A*

## *Fiscal Year 2026-2027*
## *Projected Fund Balances - Successor Agency*

| Fund # | Fund Description | 2025/2026 Projected Fund Balance | 2026/2027 Proposed Revenues | 2026/2027 Proposed Expenditures | 2026/2027 Projected Fund Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 186 | SA - SJ PROJECT | 399,119 | 4,850 | (29,333) | 374,636 |
| 187 | SA - SJ DEBT | 31,254 | 555,795 | (585,018) | 2,031 |
| 189 | SA - SJ LOW-MOD | 49,639 | 1,110 | - | 50,749 |
| | **FUND BALANCES** | **480,012** | **561,755** | **(614,351)** | **427,416** |