

Water Supply Assessment Hume SoCal Camp Expansion

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Hume SoCal Camp

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	2
<i>Regulatory Background</i>	2
<i>Project Location</i>	2
<i>Existing Conditions</i>	5
<i>Proposed Project</i>	5
<i>Estimated Water Demand for the Project</i>	7
<i>Non-Domestic Water Demand</i>	8
<i>Summary of Camp Water Demand</i>	8
Water Supply Sources.....	9
<i>Groundwater</i>	9
<i>Imported Water (CLAWA)</i>	11
<i>Recycled Water</i>	12
<i>Water Storage and Distribution System</i>	12
Water Supply Scenarios.....	13
<i>Scenario Analysis</i>	15
<i>CLAWA Supplemental Supply Assessment: Contingency Well Scenarios</i>	16
Water Supply Strategies	17
<i>Analysis of CLAWA Reliance Against Allocation Levels</i>	18
Water Shortage Contingency Plan	19
<i>CLAWA Water Shortage Contingency Plan Summary</i>	19
Conclusion	21

List of Tables

Table 1 Estimated Camp Water Demand by Phase (50 GPCPD)	7
Table 2 Cumulative Water Demand by Phase	7
Table 3 Summary of Camp Water Demand	8
Table 4 Existing On-Site Groundwater Wells.....	10
Table 5 Well Supply Scenarios and Phase Coverage	14
Table 6 Camp's CLAWA Supplemental Demand as Percentage of CLAWA Allocation (Well Contingency Scenarios).....	16
Table 7 Analysis of Camp's Projected CLAWA Demand Against CLAWA Allocation Levels.....	18
Table 8 CLAWA Water Shortage Stages, Triggers, and Actions for Retail Customers.....	19
Table 9 Implications of Camp's Demand on CLAWA Shortage Supply by Strategy.....	20

List of Figures

Figure 1 Regional Location Map.....	3
Figure 2 Regional Parcel Map	4
Figure 3 Conceptual Site Plan	6

Appendices

Appendix A	Hume SoCal Camp Annual Report (2022)
Appendix B	Hume SoCal Camp Pump Logs
Appendix C	FDP and PDF Exhibit Excerpts – Existing Well Locations

Executive Summary

The Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for Hume SoCal Camp (“the Camp”) provides an analysis of Camp’s expansion water demand, supply, and management strategies. Water demand for the expansion is calculated in accordance with the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, Section 30710, and the 2011 County of San Bernardino Environmental Health Services Organized Camp Program, which establish a minimum potable water supply standard of 50 gallons per capita per day (GPCPD) for organized camps.

The Camp proposes expanding from a current capacity of approximately 300 guests to a maximum planned occupancy of 2,400 guests at full buildout, developed in five phases. The water-demand calculations in this WSA were originally developed using the prior maximum occupancy of 2,554 guests. To maintain a conservative assessment of water-supply adequacy, the previously calculated full-buildout domestic demand of 127,700 gallons per day (GPD), or approximately 143.0 acre-feet per year (AFY), is retained throughout this WSA. Hume SoCal is the sole water provider for the Project, with potable water supplied by the Camp’s on-site groundwater wells and storage system.

The planning-level combined capacity of Wells 1, 4, and 5 is approximately 163,440 GPD, exceeding the conservatively retained full-buildout peak-day demand of 127,700 GPD. Under the Base Case, all three domestic wells are operational and the Camp’s on-site wells and storage provide sufficient supply to support all five phases without reliance on Crestline Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA). As each phase advances, the Camp will complete updated water-quality and drawdown/recovery testing for the wells serving that phase to verify operating rates and confirm any required treatment or operating provisions.

CLAWA’s June 23, 2026, hydraulic evaluation confirms that its existing distribution system is hydraulically capable of conveying the revised maximum-day demand of approximately 90 gallons per minute (GPM) under existing conditions. This finding is a system-capacity determination only and does not constitute a guarantee of water supply. Any CLAWA delivery would be supplemental, subordinate to existing customers’ obligations, and subject to an intertie agreement, annual availability, operational constraints, and CLAWA approval.

The WSA identifies adequate on-site water supply for all five Project phases under the Base Case, based on the planning-level capacity of the Camp’s domestic wells, phase-specific verification of well performance and water quality, and implementation of required on-site storage improvements. Prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the final Phase III improvements, the Camp will install an additional on-site water storage tank. CLAWA is not required for buildout of Phases IV or V and is retained only as a potential supplemental or contingency source if Hume SoCal elects to establish service. If a contingency condition temporarily reduces verified on-site well capacity below Project demand and supplemental supply is unavailable, occupancy will be limited so that demand does not exceed the verified available on-site supply until the affected source is restored or treated.

Introduction

This WSA analyzes the sufficiency of the Camp's water supplies for the proposed expansion from a capacity of 300 guests to a maximum planned occupancy of 2,400 guests (the Project). The Project would be accomplished through the continued use of existing campground structures as well as the development of additional campground and recreational structures and uses within a 251-acre area of the Green Valley Lake community. The Project is located directly east of Green Valley Lake Road and approximately 0.4 miles northwest of State Route 18 (*Figure 1*). The Project would be developed on five parcels totaling approximately 251 acres.

Regulatory Background

Senate Bill (SB) 610 (California Water Code Section 10910) establishes the primary legal standards for assessing the sufficiency of water supplies for new development projects. As part of the environmental review process under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the applicant is required to prepare a WSA evaluating the reliability of water supplies for the Project under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions over a 20-year horizon.

Water demand for this assessment is calculated in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, Section 30710, which requires that organized camps maintain a dependable supply of potable water adequate to furnish a minimum of 50 GPCPD. This standard, established by the California Department of Public Health specifically for organized camp facilities, governs the minimum potable water requirements applicable to this Project. Accordingly, a demand rate of 50 GPCPD is applied to all campers and guests across each project phase.

Project Location

The 251-acre Project site (APN 0328-071-05, 0328-071-07, 0328-071-10, 0328-121-40, 0328-121-42) is located immediately east of Green Valley Lake Road and approximately 0.4 miles northwest of State Route 18 in Green Valley Lake, CA (*Figure 2*). The Project is in unincorporated San Bernardino County (the County) and bounded by National Forest to the north, south, west, and east.

Figure 1 Regional Location Map

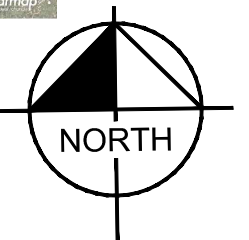
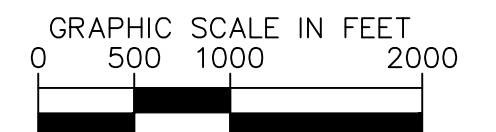
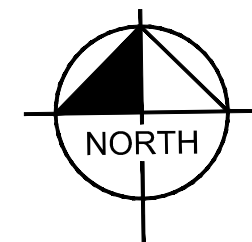
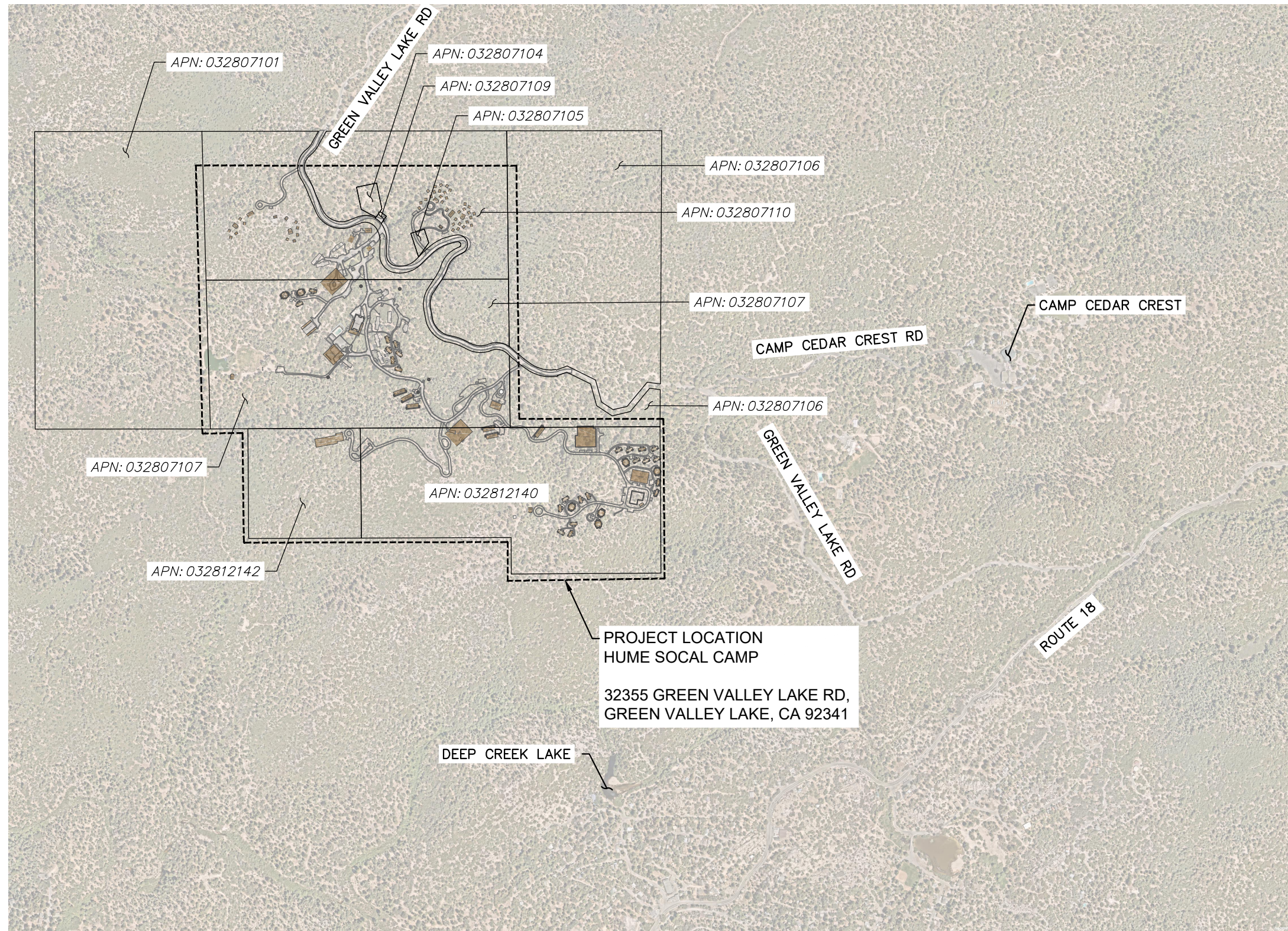


Figure 2 Regional Parcel Map



Existing Conditions

The Project site is currently undeveloped recreational land zoned for Hilltop/Special Development-Residential per the County's General Plan. Currently, the water supply to the Camp is sourced from five private, on-site groundwater wells. Of the five wells, three are utilized to satisfy current domestic demands while the others support non-domestic demands such as irrigation and recreational use.

Proposed Project

Development of the Project site would be completed in five phases (*Figure 3*). Each phase of the Project would include the development of expanded infrastructure, additional amenities, support structures, and buildings necessary to accommodate expanded camper capacity as well as paved parking areas and paved access roadways.

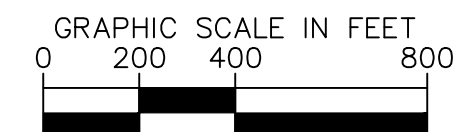
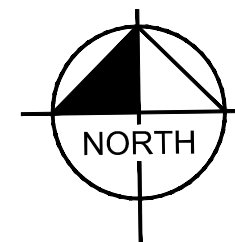
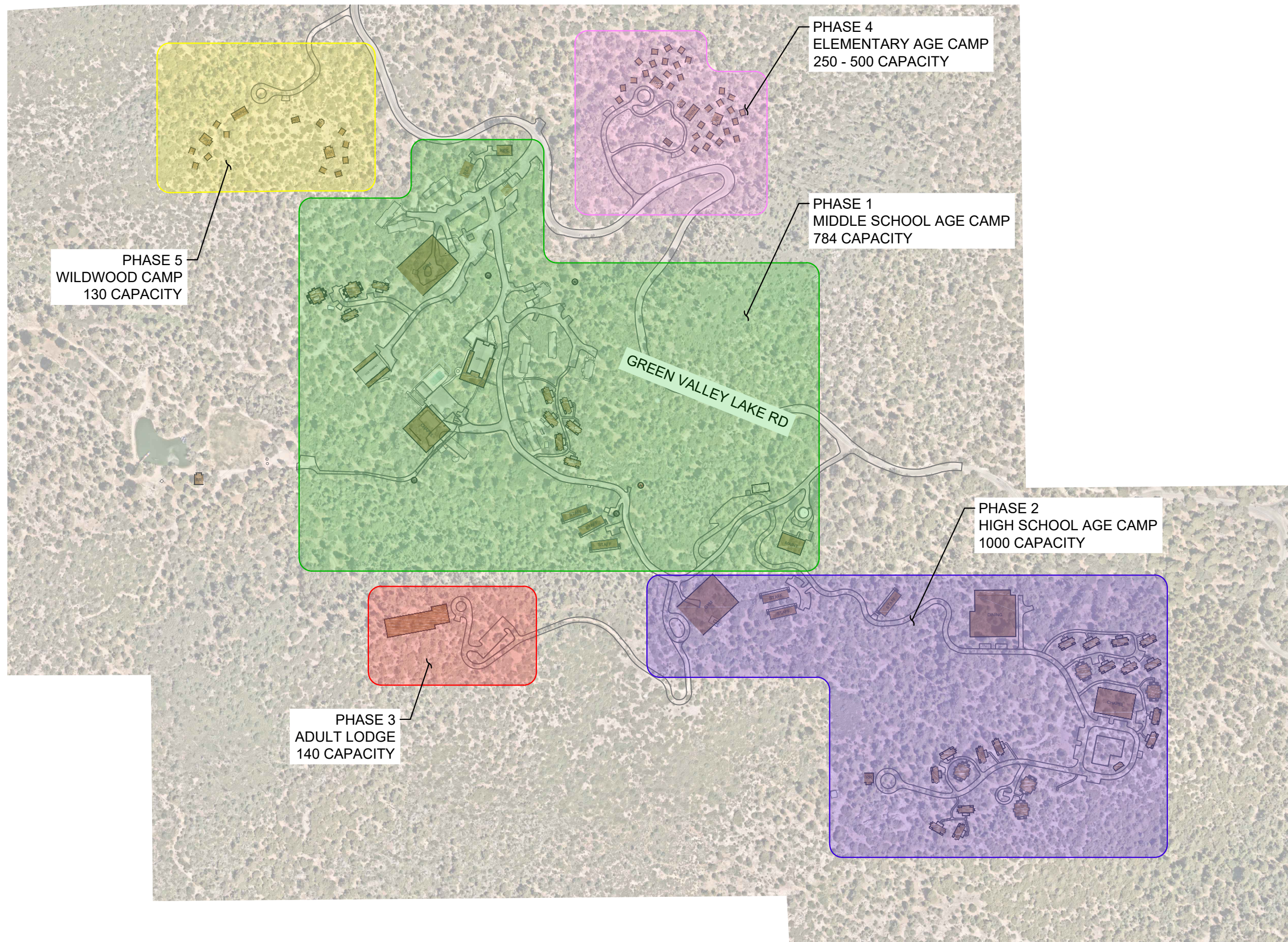
- Phase 1 of the Project would involve the development of facilities to be used as a Middle School Camp where existing and proposed facilities would accommodate up to 800 occupants.
- Phase 2 of the Project would involve the development of facilities to be used as a High School Camp where existing and proposed facilities would accommodate up to 1,000 occupants.
- Phase 3 of the Project proposes the development of an Adult Lodge where existing and proposed facilities accommodate up to 140 occupants.
- Phase 4 of the Project would include the development of an Elementary Age Camp and associated facilities where existing and proposed facilities would accommodate up to 340 occupants.
- Phase 5 of the Project proposes the creation of a tent-based youth camp, Wildwood Camp where existing and proposed facilities would accommodate up to 120 occupants.

At full buildout across all five phases, the Project will accommodate a peak of approximately 2,400 guests.

Hume SoCal is the sole water provider for the Project. All five phases will be served by the Camp's on-site groundwater wells and on-site storage system. Prior to proceeding with each phase, updated water-quality and drawdown/recovery testing will be completed for the wells proposed to serve that phase to verify well performance and confirm any required treatment or operating provisions.

The locations of the Camp's existing on-site wells are shown on excerpts from the Final Development Plan (FDP) and Preliminary Development Plan (PDP) included in Appendix C.

Figure 3 Conceptual Site Plan



Estimated Water Demand for the Project

Water demand for this Project was calculated in accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 30710, using a demand rate of 50 GPCPD and the previously proposed phase occupancies totaling 2,554 guests. The Project's maximum planned occupancy has since been reduced to 2,400 guests. To maintain a conservative assessment of water-supply adequacy, the previously calculated phase demands and full-buildout demand are retained throughout this WSA. This standard is specific to organized camps operating under California law and is independently referenced in the County of San Bernardino Environmental Health Services publication 'Laws and Regulations Relating to Organized Camps' (2011), which applies CCR Title 17 requirements as the governing water-supply standard for organized camp facilities in the County.

Table 1 presents the conservative peak-day water-demand analysis based on the prior Project phase occupancies totaling 2,554 guests. These analysis occupancies are intentionally retained for water-supply planning and do not represent the current 2,400-guest Project occupancy.

Table 1 Estimated Camp Water Demand by Phase (50 GPCPD)

Phase	Occupant Type	Guests	Demand Rate (GPD/Person)	Peak Day Demand (GPD)
Phase 1	Middle School Guests	784	50	39,200
Phase 2	High School Guests	1,000	50	50,000
Phase 3	Adult Lodge	140	50	7,000
Phase 4	Elementary Age Guests	500	50	25,000
Phase 5	Wildwood Camp	130	50	6,500
Total	Full Buildout	2,554	—	127,700

Table 2 presents the cumulative conservative water demand as each previously analyzed phase is added. The retained cumulative demands establish the planning-level thresholds used to evaluate on-site well supply and are conservative relative to the current 2,400-guest Project program.

Table 2 Cumulative Water Demand by Phase

Phase	Occupant Type	Incremental Demand (GPD)	Cumulative Demand (GPD)	Cumulative Guests
Phase 1	Middle School Guests	39,200	39,200	784
Phase 2	High School Guests	50,000	89,200	1,784
Phase 3	Adult Lodge	7,000	96,200	1,924
Phase 4	Elementary Age Guests	25,000	121,200	2,424
Phase 5	Wildwood Camp	6,500	127,700	2,554

The cumulative peak day demand at full buildout (all five phases operational simultaneously) is 127,700 GPD, or approximately 143.0 acre-feet per year (AFY) on an annualized basis. This demand figure is used as the planning-level total project demand throughout this WSA.

Non-Domestic Water Demand

In addition to the domestic potable water demand calculated above, the Camp maintains a non-domestic water supply via Well No. 2, which is used exclusively to fill and maintain the existing 1.5 million-gallon lined recreational pond. With the proposed expansion, three additional recreational ponds are proposed, potentially doubling non-domestic water demand to approximately 7,436,380 gallons per year (22.8 AFY). Non-domestic water is not included in the potable demand calculations.

Summary of Camp Water Demand

Table 3 presents a summary of existing (pre-project) and proposed (full buildout) water demand including domestic, non-domestic, and estimated water loss components. In FY 2022, the Camp's domestic water usage was 5,946,099 gallons, or 18.2 AFY. The Camp's water supply consisted of 100% groundwater. The Camp's 2022 Annual Report to the California State Water Resources Control Board detailing potable water production and sample reports is included in *Appendix A*.

Table 3 Summary of Camp Water Demand

Demand Type	Existing Demand (Pre-Project)	Proposed Demand (Full Buildout)
Domestic (50 GPCPD)	5,946,099 Gal/yr 18.2 AFY ~16,290 GPD avg	46,590,500 Gal/yr 143.0 AFY 127,700 GPD
Non-Domestic (Recreation)	3,718,190 Gal/yr 11.4 AFY	7,436,380 Gal/yr 22.8 AFY
Water Loss (2%)	193,286 Gal/yr 0.6 AFY	1,080,540 Gal/yr 3.3 AFY
Total	9,857,575 Gal/yr 30.2 AFY	55,107,420 Gal/yr 169.1 AFY

1 Peak day demand of 127,700 GPD occurs when all five phases operate simultaneously at full guest capacity.

2 Water losses assumed at 2% of combined domestic and non-domestic water use.

Water Supply Sources

Hume SoCal is the sole water provider for the Project. Potable water will be supplied by the Camp's privately owned and operated on-site groundwater wells and storage system. Under the Base Case, the planning-level production capacity of the domestic wells is sufficient to serve all five phases without reliance on imported water. An existing, inactive 2-inch CLAWA turnout/meter assembly is associated with the Camp and may be improved in the future if Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental service. Any such delivery would be subject to CLAWA-approved design, a separate intertie agreement, annual water availability, operating constraints, and Agency approval. CLAWA deliveries are not required for Project water-supply adequacy and will not be credited for fire flow, equalization storage, or emergency storage.

Groundwater

The Camp maintains five on-site wells. Three wells (Wells 1, 4, and 5) are active domestic sources. Well 2 serves the lined recreational pond exclusively and is not considered a potable source. Well 3 is non-operational and permitted for destruction. Table 4 presents the current well inventory with updated production data and status information. Well pump logs detailing historic usage for each operational well, are included in *Appendix B*.

Table 4 Existing On-Site Groundwater Wells

Well No.	Primary Use	Secondary Use	State Status	Permitted	Rate (GPM)	Production (GPD)	Notes
1	Irrigation	Domestic (if needed)	Active source	Yes	16	23,040	Operated as irrigation only due to historic gross alpha and uranium slightly above MCL (~10 years ago); could be used for domestic water supply if required
2	Recreation Pond	—	Not active	—	7	10,080	Used only to fill recreation pond; not considered an active source by the State
3	—	—	—	—	0	0	Permitted for destruction; documentation available
4	Domestic	Irrigation	Active source	Yes	44	63,360	Similar to Well 1; historic gross alpha and uranium slightly above MCL
5	Domestic	Irrigation / Pond (as needed)	Active source	Yes	45–63	77,040	Operated on VFD; flow varies seasonally; capable of higher output but capped pending drawdown/recovery testing

Well depths range from 270 to 425 feet. The wells draw from local groundwater that has not been characterized as a defined aquifer system.

Combined, Wells 1, 4, and 5 have a planning capacity of approximately 163,440 GPD, exceeding the full-buildout peak-day demand of 127,700 GPD. Before proceeding with each phase, the Camp will complete updated site-specific water quality and drawdown/recovery testing for the wells serving that phase. The results will verify sustained operating rates, confirm any treatment or operating provisions, and establish the verified on-site contribution to the phase water supply strategy.

The active domestic wells (Wells 1, 4, and 5) have the following operational characteristics:

- Well 1 (16 GPM / 23,040 GPD): Currently used for irrigation. Historical water quality testing showed uranium and gross alpha at levels slightly above the MCL (approximately 10 years ago). Water quality retesting is recommended prior to use for potable domestic supply. Permitted as a domestic source.
- Well 4 (44 GPM / 63,360 GPD): Primary domestic well with limited production capacity. Historic uranium and gross alpha levels were slightly above the MCL, similar to Well 1. Permitted as a domestic source with current retesting recommended.
- Well 5 (45–63 GPM / 77,040 GPD at 53.5 GPM): Primary domestic well operated on a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD). Flow varies seasonally. Capable of higher output but currently capped pending drawdown and recovery testing results. This is the Camp's highest-capacity domestic well.

Combined, the three active domestic wells have a planning capacity of approximately 163,440 GPD (23,040 + 63,360 + 77,040 GPD), which exceeds the full buildout peak day demand of 127,700 GPD. However, well reliability, water quality constraints, and pending drawdown test results introduce risk scenarios where individual wells may be temporarily or permanently unavailable for potable use.

Prior to proceeding with each phase, the Camp will complete updated water-quality and drawdown/recovery testing for the wells proposed to serve that phase. The results will confirm the available wells, verified operating rates, sustained production capacity, and any treatment or operating requirements. Where water-quality treatment is required, the applicable treatment will be implemented prior to potable use of the affected source.

Imported Water (CLAWA)

CLAWA is a California State Water Project Contractor providing wholesale and retail treated water from Silverwood Lake to Green Valley Lake and surrounding mountain communities. CLAWA does not currently serve the Camp; however, CLAWA has designated a connection point for the Camp that could be activated should the Camp elect to establish service. Realizing this connection would require infrastructure improvements and execution of a formal water service agreement with CLAWA prior to any water delivery.

CLAWA operates with a maximum SWP entitlement of 5,800 AFY, a long-term average allocation of 3,480 AFY, and a baseline supply of 2,500 AFY. As of 2023, CLAWA serves more than 20 camps and wholesale supplemental water connections in the service area, in addition to approximately 1,225 retail customers. A formalized water service agreement between the Camp and CLAWA will be required to establish supply limits, connection terms, and drought contingency provisions.

Albert A. Webb Associates (WEBB), on behalf of CLAWA, completed an independent hydraulic analysis using the revised full-buildout maximum-day demand of approximately 127,700 GPD (90 gpm). The analysis concluded that the CLAWA distribution system is hydraulically capable of conveying the full revised demand under existing conditions without unacceptable impacts to pressures, pumping operations, or storage reliability. Booster Station No. 4 has an approximate firm capacity of 130 gpm, and the Green Valley pressure zone can accommodate the modeled incremental demand.

WEBB's hydraulic evaluation confirms CLAWA system capacity and conveyance of the Project demand from a water-supply quantity standpoint. The Camp will address on-site well water quality and performance through updated water quality and drawdown/recovery testing completed as part of each phase's implementation.

The hydraulic finding does not constitute an allocation or commitment of supply. CLAWA does not currently serve the Camp, and the Project Base Case does not rely on CLAWA for any phase of development. If Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental service in the future, delivery would remain subject to annual and real-time availability, a controlled maximum delivery rate, operational constraints, and CLAWA approval. Potential CLAWA supply is evaluated in this WSA only as a supplemental contingency and does not establish a predetermined Project request.

If Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental CLAWA service, the existing turnout/meter assembly associated with the Camp, currently equipped with a 2-inch meter, would require improvements to accommodate the proposed delivery rate. Final meter sizing, connection configuration, backflow requirements, ownership, and operating controls would be subject to detailed design and CLAWA approval under its standards for wholesale connections. These improvements are not required to demonstrate the adequacy of the Project's Base Case on-site water supply.

Recycled Water

The Camp currently has no recycled water supply or infrastructure in place, and no demand for recycled water is anticipated. The absence of nearby recycled water treatment facilities, combined with the Camp's existing groundwater well capacity, makes recycled water an impractical supply option at this time.

Water Storage and Distribution System

The Camp's storage and distribution system is served by two main storage tanks: a 212,000-gallon domestic water tank and a 50,000-gallon irrigation storage tank, both fed by domestic Wells 1, 4, and 5. Distribution is gravity-fed through 10-inch and 4-inch mains branching into a network of 3-inch to 1-inch PVC pipes serving the camp. A separate non-domestic water system, fed by Well No. 2, fills the existing 1.5 million-gallon lined recreational pond seasonally. Storage tank capacity will require evaluation as the Camp phases in expanded occupancy, particularly at Phase 2 and Phase 4 buildout levels.

The Camp will install an additional on-site water storage tank before issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the final Phase III building improvements. Construction and improvement plans for the tank and associated on-site system improvements will be submitted to the applicable reviewing agencies. The additional tank is a Project on-site infrastructure improvement and is required regardless of whether Hume SoCal later elects to establish supplemental CLAWA service.

The Green Valley Tank is a wholesale CLAWA facility and is not available to provide dedicated storage, emergency reserves, or fire-flow capacity to the Project. All fire flow, equalization storage, and emergency storage must be provided by on-site facilities in accordance with applicable fire code requirements and must be sized without reliance on supplemental CLAWA deliveries.

Water Supply Scenarios

The well-supply scenario analysis evaluates the Camp's on-site groundwater wells against the conservatively retained cumulative water demands for each Project phase. The Base Case, in which all three domestic wells are operational, represents the Project's planned water-supply condition and demonstrates sufficient on-site supply for all five phases without reliance on CLAWA. The remaining scenarios are contingency sensitivity analyses that evaluate potential temporary well outages or water-quality conditions and identify the magnitude of any resulting supply shortfall. Potential CLAWA deliveries are shown only as one possible contingency response and are not required for Project buildout.

Four contingency scenarios were evaluated in addition to the Base Case, each reflecting a different combination of active domestic wells based on operational status and water-quality conditions. The scenarios are based on planning-level well production rates as follows: Well 1 at 16 GPM (23,040 GPD), Well 4 at 44 GPM (63,360 GPD), and Well 5 at 53.5 GPM (77,040 GPD). These rates will be confirmed and potentially updated through the phase-specific testing described herein.

For all scenarios, it is assumed that non-domestic water demand and water system losses are supplied by Camp groundwater wells (including Well 2 for pond filling) and are not attributed to the domestic supply analysis.

Table 5 Well Supply Scenarios and Phase Coverage

Scenario	Active Domestic Wells	Total Well Supply (GPD)	Phase Cap (Well-Only)	CLAWA Supplement (GPD)	Notes
Base Case All Domestic Wells Operational	Well 1 (23,040 GPD), Well 4 (63,360 GPD), Well 5 (77,040 GPD)	163,440	All Phases	None	Full well capacity available; on-site supply exceeds total project demand of 127,700 GPD
Scenario 1 Largest Domestic Well (Well 5) Offline	Well 1 (23,040 GPD), Well 4 (63,360 GPD)	86,400	Phase 2 Cap	~2,800 (Phase 2) ~41,300 (All Phases)	Well supply (86,400 GPD) covers Phase 1 (39,200 GPD). The listed amount represents the potential supplemental requirement under this contingency if the affected well is not restored and Project occupancy is not reduced.
Scenario 2 Well 1 Uranium Levels Exceed Safe Consumption	Well 4 (63,360 GPD), Well 5 (77,040 GPD)	140,400	All Phases	None	Well supply (140,400 GPD) exceeds total project demand (127,700 GPD); no supplement required
Scenario 3 Well 4 Uranium Levels Exceed Safe Consumption	Well 1 (23,040 GPD), Well 5 (77,040 GPD)	100,080	Phase 3 Cap	~21,120 (Phase 4) ~27,620 (All Phases)	Well supply (100,080 GPD) covers through the conservatively analyzed Phase 3 cumulative demand (96,200 GPD). The listed amount represents a potential supplemental requirement under this contingency.
Scenario 4 Well 1 & Well 4 Uranium Levels Exceed Safe Consumption	Well 5 (77,040 GPD)	77,040	Phase 2 Cap	~12,160 (Phase 2) ~50,660 (All Phases)	Well 5 alone provides 77,040 GPD. The listed amount represents a potential supplemental requirement under this contingency; if supplemental supply is unavailable, occupancy would be limited to available verified on-site supply until other domestic wells are restored or treated.

Scenario Analysis

Base Case – All Domestic Wells Operational

Under the Base Case, which represents the Project's planned water-supply condition, all three domestic wells (Wells 1, 4, and 5) operate at their respective planning-level production rates, yielding a combined supply of approximately 163,440 GPD. This exceeds the conservatively retained full-buildout peak-day demand of 127,700 GPD by approximately 35,740 GPD. Hume SoCal's on-site wells therefore provide sufficient planning-level supply for permit approval and construction of all five phases without reliance on CLAWA. This Base Case assumes updated water-quality testing for Wells 1 and 4 confirms compliance with applicable MCLs or that appropriate treatment is in place, and that Well 5's sustainable operating rate is verified through drawdown/recovery testing.

Scenario 1 – Largest Domestic Well (Well 5) Offline

If Well 5 is unavailable due to mechanical failure, maintenance, or testing, Wells 1 and 4 provide a combined planning-level supply of approximately 86,400 GPD. This capacity exceeds the Phase 1 peak-day demand of 39,200 GPD and is approximately 2,800 GPD less than the cumulative Phase 1 and Phase 2 demand of 89,200 GPD. At full buildout, the equivalent planning-level supplemental requirement would be approximately 41,300 GPD. The applicable source mix would be established based on the verified performance of the available wells, on-site storage, and any CLAWA deliveries available under the approved agreement.

Scenario 2 – Well 1 Water Quality Exceedance (Well 1 Offline for Potable Use)

If Well 1 is unavailable for potable use due to uranium or gross alpha concentrations exceeding the applicable maximum contaminant levels, Wells 4 and 5 provide a combined planning-level supply of approximately 140,400 GPD. This exceeds the full-buildout peak-day demand of 127,700 GPD by approximately 12,700 GPD. Under this scenario, the planning-level well capacity is sufficient to meet the projected demand for all five phases. CLAWA may provide supplemental supply when available to reduce operational demands on the remaining wells and provide additional supply flexibility while Well 1 treatment or operating requirements are addressed.

Scenario 3 – Well 4 Water Quality Exceedance (Well 4 Offline for Potable Use)

If Well 4 is unavailable for potable use, Wells 1 and 5 provide a combined planning-level supply of approximately 100,080 GPD. This exceeds the cumulative demand through Phase 3 of 96,200 GPD. The equivalent planning-level supplemental requirement is approximately 21,120 GPD at Phase 4 and approximately 27,620 GPD at full buildout. The actual source mix would be established through phase-specific well testing and may include verified on-site supply, available storage, conditional CLAWA deliveries, or a combination of these sources.

Scenario 4 – Wells 1 and 4 Both Offline for Potable Use

If Wells 1 and 4 are both unavailable for potable use due to water-quality conditions, Well 5 provides a planning-level supply of approximately 77,040 GPD. This exceeds the Phase 1 demand of 39,200 GPD but is approximately 12,160 GPD less than the cumulative Phase 1 and Phase 2 demand of 89,200 GPD. At full buildout, the equivalent planning-level supplemental requirement would be approximately 50,660 GPD. Under this contingency, the water-supply strategy would incorporate the verified capacity of Well 5, on-site storage, and conditional CLAWA deliveries if needed and available.

CLAWA Supplemental Supply Assessment: Contingency Well Scenarios

Table 6 presents the maximum CLAWA supplemental supply required under each contingency scenario at full five-phase buildout, expressed as a percentage of CLAWA's allocation tiers.

Table 6 Camp's CLAWA Supplemental Demand as Percentage of CLAWA Allocation (Well Contingency Scenarios)

Allocation Type	CLAWA Allocation (AFY)	Base Case CLAWA Need (AFY)	Scenario 1 CLAWA Need (AFY)	Scenario 2 CLAWA Need (AFY)	Scenario 3 CLAWA Need (AFY)	Scenario 4 CLAWA Need (AFY)
Baseline	2,500	0 (self-sufficient)	~46.3 (1.9%)	0 (self-sufficient)	~30.9 (1.2%)	~56.8 (2.3%)
Long-Term Average	3,480	0 (self-sufficient)	~46.3 (1.3%)	0 (self-sufficient)	~30.9 (0.9%)	~56.8 (1.6%)
Maximum Entitlement	5,800	0 (self-sufficient)	~46.3 (0.8%)	0 (self-sufficient)	~30.9 (0.5%)	~56.8 (1.0%)

AFY = Acre-Feet per Year. Values represent full five-phase buildout supplemental demand from CLAWA under each contingency scenario. Base Case and Scenario 2 are self-sufficient and require no CLAWA supply.

Across all contingency scenarios, the Camp's maximum CLAWA supplemental demand is approximately 56.8 AFY (Scenario 4, full buildout), representing approximately 2.3% of CLAWA's baseline allocation of 2,500 AFY. This comparison demonstrates that the potential supplemental demand is relatively small compared with CLAWA's identified allocation tiers. It does not establish annual water availability, a Project allocation, or a commitment by CLAWA to provide the calculated supplemental demand.

Water Supply Strategies

The two strategies below are presented as planning scenarios to evaluate a range of possible source mixes for the WSA. They do not establish a fixed source split or guaranteed CLAWA allocation. The actual source mix will be based on the phase-specific well testing results and CLAWA's annual water availability. For all strategies, total annual domestic demand at full buildout is 143.0 AFY (127,700 GPD peak day, 50 GPD/person per CCR Title 17, Section 30710). Non-domestic demand and water system losses are supplied by Camp groundwater wells in all strategies and are not attributed to the CLAWA demand analysis.

Strategy 1 – Groundwater Primary, CLAWA Supplemental (75% Groundwater / 25% CLAWA)

Under this strategy, on-site groundwater wells supply approximately 75% of annual domestic demand (107.3 AFY), with CLAWA providing a supplemental 25% (35.8 AFY) when available and authorized under the service agreement. This strategy illustrates a groundwater-primary source mix for comparison.

Strategy 2 – Balanced Reliance (50% Groundwater / 50% CLAWA)

Under this planning scenario, on-site groundwater wells and CLAWA each supply approximately 50% of annual domestic demand (71.5 AFY each). This strategy illustrates a balanced source mix for comparison and does not establish a required or predetermined operating target.

Analysis of CLAWA Reliance Against Allocation Levels

Table 7 presents the Camp's annual CLAWA demand under the two planning strategies as a percentage of CLAWA's three allocation tiers: the baseline supply (2,500 AFY), the long-term average allocation (3,480 AFY), and the maximum SWP entitlement (5,800 AFY). The table provides a comparison of the relative magnitude of the potential requests and does not establish annual water availability or a guaranteed allocation.

Table 7 Analysis of Camp's Projected CLAWA Demand Against CLAWA Allocation Levels

Allocation Type	CLAWA Allocation (AFY)	Balanced Reliance (71.5 AFY)	Supplementary Reliance (35.8 AFY)
Baseline	2,500	2.86%	1.43%
Long-Term Average	3,480	2.05%	1.03%
Maximum Entitlement	5,800	1.23%	0.62%

All percentages are based on the Camp's annual domestic demand at full five-phase buildout (143.0 AFY). Non-domestic demand and water losses are supplied by on-site groundwater wells and are not included in CLAWA demand figures. The three strategies are planning scenarios only.

If Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental CLAWA service after Phase III, the Camp may prepare an expected peak-period population and water-supplier expectations memorandum following CLAWA's receipt of its draft yearly State Water Project allocation. The memorandum would identify the anticipated Project demand, available on-site supply, and any requested CLAWA deliveries for the upcoming year. This optional coordination does not affect the Base Case determination that on-site supply is adequate for all five phases.

The well-supply scenario analysis demonstrates that the Base Case on-site wells independently support all five phases. The additional scenarios illustrate contingency conditions in which one or more wells are temporarily unavailable. Under those contingency conditions, Hume SoCal would rely on the verified remaining on-site supply, restoration or treatment of the affected well, available storage, optional supplemental supply if established and available, or temporary occupancy limitations as necessary to keep demand within verified available supply.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

As required by Senate Bill 52 (California Water Code), this section evaluates the water supply options available to the Camp during dry year and drought conditions, and examines the effect of the Camp's demand on CLAWA's available supply when the Agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is in effect. This analysis considers normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions over a 20-year planning horizon.

Water shortages can occur due to drought, climate variability, infrastructure failures, and other conditions. Because the Project Base Case is supplied by Hume SoCal's on-site wells, a CLAWA shortage would not by itself prevent implementation of later Project phases. If Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental CLAWA service, any such deliveries could be reduced during declared shortage conditions. The Camp would also continue implementing water-conservation measures, including reducing irrigation frequency, optimizing recreational pond management, and using water-efficient fixtures and equipment.

CLAWA Water Shortage Contingency Plan Summary

CLAWA's 2023 Abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), prepared by Webb Associates, establishes six shortage response levels based on the percentage reduction in available supply below the Agency's baseline of 2,500 AFY. The WSCP defines shortage triggers, response actions, and potential restrictions for retail and wholesale customers. Table 8 summarizes CLAWA's six shortage levels, corresponding supply volumes, and required response actions.

Table 8 CLAWA Water Shortage Stages, Triggers, and Actions for Retail Customers

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Water Supply (AFY)	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	2,250 – 2,500	Voluntary conservation.
2	11% to 20%	2,000 – 2,249	Mandatory conservation and BMPs for supply management.
3	21% to 30%	1,750 – 1,999	Mandatory conservation and BMPs for supply management. Update public messaging.
4	31% to 40%	1,500 – 1,749	Mandatory conservation and BMPs for supply management. Update messaging and reduce flushing.
5	41% to 50%	1,250 – 1,499	Mandatory conservation and BMPs. Update messaging, reduce flushing. No new connections or turnouts. Allocation plan may be declared.
6	> 50% reduction	< 1,250	Mandatory conservation and BMPs. Update messaging, reduce flushing. No new connections or turnouts. Allocation plan may be declared.

At Shortage Levels 5 and 6, CLAWA may implement an allocation plan and prohibit new service connections or turnouts. The Camp's service agreement will define the applicable delivery limitations, operating requirements, and potential reductions or curtailments during shortage conditions. No minimum CLAWA allocation is assumed in this WSA.

Table 9 Implications of Camp's Demand on CLAWA Shortage Supply by Strategy

Shortage Level	Balanced Reliance (71.5 AFY) Camp Demand % of Shortage Supply	Supplementary Reliance (35.8 AFY) Camp Demand % of Shortage Supply
1	2.9% – 3.2%	1.4% – 1.6%
2	3.2% – 3.6%	1.6% – 1.8%
3	3.6% – 4.1%	1.8% – 2.0%
4	4.1% – 4.8%	2.0% – 2.4%
5	4.8% – 5.7%	2.4% – 2.9%
6	> 5.7%	> 2.9%

Values represent the Camp's annual CLAWA demand as a percentage of CLAWA's available supply at each shortage level. Camp demand figures are based on full five-phase buildout domestic demand (143.0 AFY total). No Reliance scenarios show N/A as no CLAWA supply is used.

Table 9 illustrates the effect of the two planning strategies under reduced CLAWA supply. In a drought or low-allocation year, the annual water supplier expectations memorandum will identify the available on-site supply and confirmed CLAWA delivery for that operating year. If the combined available supply is insufficient for the expected peak-period population, the Camp may reduce the guest/staff population for that year.

Conclusion

At full buildout across five phases, the Hume SoCal Camp expansion will accommodate up to 2,400 guests. The water-demand calculations used in this WSA were originally developed based on the previous maximum occupancy of 2,554 guests and have been retained to provide a conservative assessment. Accordingly, the planning-level peak-day domestic water demand remains 127,700 GPD (143.0 AFY).

Hume SoCal is the sole water provider for the Project. The Camp's three active domestic wells (Wells 1, 4, and 5) have a combined planning-level production capacity of approximately 163,440 GPD, which exceeds the conservatively retained full-buildout demand by approximately 28 percent. Under the Base Case, the on-site groundwater and storage system therefore provides adequate supply for all five Project phases without reliance on CLAWA. Tables 5 and 6 retain contingency scenarios to evaluate temporary well outages or water-quality conditions and do not establish a predetermined CLAWA request.

Prior to proceeding with each phase, water-quality and drawdown/recovery testing will confirm the wells, sustainable operating rates, and any treatment incorporated into the phase water-supply strategy. Updated testing will determine whether treatment is required for Wells 1 and 4, and drawdown/recovery testing will verify the sustainable operating rate for Well 5. Before issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the final Phase III improvements, the Camp will install the additional on-site water storage tank. These on-site improvements support continued self-sufficiency through Phases IV and V.

CLAWA does not currently serve the Camp and is not required for Project buildout. Hume SoCal may elect to establish supplemental CLAWA service in the future, subject to a separate agreement, annual availability, and CLAWA operating requirements. If a contingency condition temporarily reduces verified on-site supply below planned demand and supplemental supply is not available, the Camp will reduce the guest/staff population as necessary so that demand does not exceed the verified available on-site supply until the affected source is restored, treated, or otherwise returned to service.

The following actions will be implemented:

1. Prior to proceeding with each phase, complete drawdown/recovery testing and updated water quality testing for the wells serving that phase and use the results to confirm the phase water supply strategy and any required treatment.
2. Complete the required meter/lateral and backflow improvements and install the additional on-site water tank before issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the final Phase III improvements.
3. If Hume SoCal elects to establish supplemental CLAWA service, complete the applicable intertie improvements and service agreement, subject to annual water availability and CLAWA operating requirements.
4. If a contingency condition reduces verified on-site water supply below planned Project demand, implement source restoration, treatment, operational adjustments, and/or temporary occupancy limitations so that demand remains within the verified available supply. CLAWA availability is not required to proceed with Phases IV or V under the Base Case.

Appendix A Hume SoCal Camp Annual Report (2022)

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

To view last year's report, click here ([../TakeSurvey/PreviousSummary?surveysTakenId=455853](#)).

1 Intro	2 Contacts	3 Population	4 Connections	5 Sources	6 Supply-Delivery	7 Recycled	8a Customer Charges	8b Income	8c Affordability	9 Wa
10 Backflow	11 Certification	12 Improvements	13 Complaints	14 Treatment	15 Distribution & Storage	16 Emergency	17 Conservation	18 Climate Change	Finalize	

California State Water Resource Control Board
2022 electronic Annual Report (eAR) to the Division of Drinking Water
for the year ending December 31, 2022

[Section 116530 Health & Safety Code]

A. WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Water System Number: CA3600595

Water System Name: CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

Water System Classification: ③ Nonpublic

Related Regulating Agency: ⑦ LPA66 - SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Water System Ownership: ⑦ Privately owned business (non-community) ✓

If the address recorded is a PO Box or similar, please update to a physical address that would most accurately describe the location of the water system.

Physical location ②

Address 1 32355 GREEN VALLEY LAKE RD

Address 2

City GREEN VALLEY LAKE 92314

Zip Code

General Office Phone: ⑦ (with area code)

Web site address:

Answer fields shaded yellow are **Mandatory Questions** and must be answered to complete this report. Based on previous answers, some answer fields are shaded salmon indicating **Conditionally Mandatory Questions**. Any missed responses to Mandatory and Conditionally Mandatory questions will be shown in the Finalize Section.

REPORT STARTED BY ③

Name:

Title:

Work phone:

Cell phone:

Email address:

Bmull@hume.org

Please be aware that all comment boxes throughout this electronic annual report will be made publicly available WITH THE EXCEPTION of the comment box below. Only Waterboard staff and other people with your water system's login credentials will have access to this comment box. You are encouraged to provide any comments that you believe may help improve this annual report process.

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

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2. Public Water System Contacts?

IMPORTANT: Each water system must have one and only one Administrative Contact AND one and only one Financial Contact. The same person may be both the Administrative and Financial Contacts.

The Division of Drinking Water will be send Important Information to the Administrative Contact email address. The Administrative Contact's address, business phone number, and email will be publicly accessible at: <https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/> (<https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/>)

EXISTING CONTACTS: To edit a contact, select the "Edit Contact" checkbox, this will allow for editing all fields except the contact name. To indicate an individual should no longer be associated with the water system, select the "Remove Contact" checkbox.

NEW CONTACTS: To add a new contact for the water system scroll down to subsection B, "ADD NEW CONTACT HERE" header and enter the contact information for the new contact. All contacts must have a form of communication provided and at least one role type selected.

A. EXISTING CONTACTS		Contact Record	Phone Type ?	Phone Number & Extension	Contact Type? (Modify with checkbox)	
Contact 1 First Name, Middle Initial	ROBERT	Business	(559) 500-9100	☐ Remove Contact 1	☐ Edit Contact 1	
Last Name	MULL	Home		☒ Administrative	☐ Operator	
Title	SITE DIRECTOR	Facsimile		☒ Financial	☒ Emergency	
Address 1	PO BOX 8560	Mobile		☐ Designated Operator In Charge	☐ Sampler / Water Quality	
Address 2						
City	GREEN VALLEY LAKE					
State	CA	Emergency		☐ Contract Operator	☐ Legal	
Zip Code	92341					
Email 1	bmull@hume.org			☐ Owner	☐ Funding	
Email 2				☐ Carbon Copy		
Contact 2 First Name, Middle Initial		Business		☐ Remove Contact 2	☐ Edit Contact 2	
Last Name		Home		☐ Administrative	☐ Operator	
Title		Facsimile		☐ Financial	☐ Emergency	

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

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3. Population Served

Total Population in DDW Records: ⓘ		110		7/19/2023	
Population Type ⓘ		Population Count		Annual Operating Period ⓘ	
				Begin Date	
				End Date	
				MM DD MM DD	
Residential	12	1	1	12	31
Transient	110	3	24	3	26
Non-Transient	10	1	1	12	31

Method Used to Determine Population: ⓘ

Other

✓

If population is based on "Other" , identify the methods or sources of how it was estimated:

Residential - Four Families are serviced dally by the system

Transient - On the 60th business day of 2023, 110 guests were utilizing the system (3/24 - 3-26)

Non-transient - Full time/ Part time workers working on the facility on a routine bases

List the names of communities served by the system identifying both incorporated and unincorporated areas:

COMMENTS (Note: Comments will be made publicly available): ⓘ

Prefill this section

Save and Exit

Clear and Reset this Section Only

Prev

Next

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

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4. Number of Service Connections ⓘ

A. Active Service Connections:

Total Active Potable Water Connections currently in Division of Drinking Water database: 18

The total number of Service Connections as of December 31, 2022 must be reported as either Unmetered or Metered for each Service Connection Type as appropriate. ⓘ

TYPE	Potable Water Unmetered	Metered	2022 Total*	2021 Total*
<u>Single-family Residential:</u>				
single family detached dwellings	0	0	0	0
<u>Multi-family Residential:</u>				
Apartments, condominiums, town houses, duplexes and trailer parks	17	0	17	17
<u>Commercial/Institutional:</u>				
Retail establishments, office buildings, laundries, schools, prisons, hospitals, dormitories, nursing homes, hotels, churches, campgrounds	0	0	0	0
<u>Industrial:</u>				
All manufacturing	0	0	0	0
<u>Landscape Irrigation:</u>				
Parks, play fields, cemeteries, median strips, golf courses	1	0	1	1
<u>Agricultural Irrigation:</u>				
Irrigation of commercially-grown crops	0	0	0	0

Do NOT report fire sprinkler connections and fire hydrants. These connections are not counted toward "service connections" for compliance purposes.

Total Active Connections* 18 0 18 18

* Calculated field

B. Number of Inactive Connections (all types)

Include only service connections that have been physically disconnected (e.g, meter removed) from the water system. All other service connections should be considered as "Active." 0

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

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5. Source Inventory

Section A

(A) Small Water System Source Type

As a Small Water System , sources are listed in Section A tables by either groundwater or surface water. The existing inventory is prefilled for groundwater sources in table A1, and for surface water sources in table A3. You may view these sources at Public Drinking Water Watch (https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/). You may suggest inventory updates for groundwater sources in table A2, and for surface water in table A4. For any source(s) not listed, please select "Email for Help on this page" at the bottom of this page to be connected with your Regulating Agency.

A1. Groundwater Source Inventory - Existing

Source ID	Source Name	Source Activity	Source Type, Availability
001	WELL #1	A	Well Permanent
004	WELL #4	A	Well Permanent
005	WELL #5	A	Well Permanent

A2. Groundwater Source Inventory - Updated

Add the Source listed from above and describe any changes. An example might be a change to activity or availability. Must include comment describing change listed.
Note: Please include Source ID and Source Name as displayed in table A1.
To add a new row, select the green plus sign in the upper right corner of the table. To remove a row, select the trash can at the end of a row. Save changes by selecting the green check mark at the end of the row.

Source ID	Name	Activity	Comments
Not found			

Source ID	Source Name	Source Activity	Source Type, Availability
		Not found	

Add the Source listed from above and describe any changes. An example might be a change to activity or availability. Must include comment describing change listed.
Note: Please include Source ID and Source Name as displayed in table A3.

To add a new row, select the green plus sign in the upper right corner of the table. To remove a row, select the trash can at the end of a row. Save changes by selecting the green check mark at the end of the row.

Source ID	Name	Activity	Comments
		Not found	

A5. Source Inventory Comment

Section B. Source Metering and Well Monitoring ⓘ

1. Are your water sources metered?	Yes	▼
2. Do you have equipment on hand to monitor groundwater levels at all your wells?	No	▼
☐ Check this box if you have funding available to achieve this. ⓘ		
3. Do you routinely monitor the <i>static</i> water levels in your wells?	No	▼
4. Do you routinely monitor the <i>pumping</i> water levels in your wells?	No	▼
5. Are these levels recovering, declining or steady?:	Don't Know	▼

Section C. Standby Source Use ⓘ

If a standby source was used in 2022, provide the following information.
To add a new row, select the green plus sign in the upper right corner of the table. To remove a row, select the trash can at the end of a row. Save changes by selecting the green check mark at the end of the row.

Name of the Standby Source used in 2022:	No. of days the Standby Source was in operation:	Were customers notified? (Y/N)	Was the Division of Drinking Water notified? (Y/N)	Describe the reason the Standby Source was used:
		Not found		

COMMENTS (Note: Comments will be made publicly available): ⓘ

Prefill this section

Save and Exit

Clear and Reset this Section Only

Prev

Next

Email for help on this page (/SurveyTaker/Email?surveysTakenId=455853&surveyId=1057&pageId=41662)

CA3600595 CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP

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6. Water Supply and Delivery ?

A. WATER PRODUCED, PURCHASED, AND SOLD

Units of Measure for tables in Section 6A: ? Gallons

Volumes are based on: METERED VOLUMES

6.A1 - Water Produced, Purchased, and Sold ?

If only total annual production is available, report your monthly estimated volumes by dividing the total by 12 for monthly reporting. If you have no annual production, please use the checkboxes to prefill zero values and advance to subsection 6.A2 for water purchasing details.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Month	Potable Water			Total Amount of Potable Water*	Water Sold to Another PWS	Non-potable Water		
	Water Produced from Groundwater (Wells)	Water Produced from Surface Water	Finished Water Purchased or Received from another PWS			Total Amount of Non-potable Water	Water Sold to Another PWS	Recycled
Check here if no production for every month	☐	☒	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒
January	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
February	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
March	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
April	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
May	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
June	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
July	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
August	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
September	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
October	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
November	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
December	495508.333	0	0	495508.333	0	0	0	0
Annual Total*	5946099.99599	0	0	5946099.99599	0	0	0	0
Percent Treated								

PWS = Public Water System

*Calculated field

The **Maximum Day** is the day during 2022 with the highest total water usage. Provide the date for Maximum volume supplied to the Distribution System, and report individual volumes recorded that day for each supply type. 

Maximum Daily Demand (Date)	
Maximum Day - Groundwater (Volume)	
Maximum Day - Surface Water (Volume)	
Maximum Day - Purchased or Received (Volume)	
Maximum Day - Total Potable Water (Calculated)	0
Maximum Day - Sold (Volume)	

6.A2 - Water Purchased or Sold or Transferred

The sources with buyer and seller relationships in Division of Drinking Water's SDWIS database are listed below, and available publicly at <https://sdwls.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/>. Use the dropdown to the right of each row to indicate if your source was used during the 2022 calendar year.

To edit a row, select the pencil sign at the end of the row. Save changes by selecting the green check mark at the end of the row. To remove a row, select the trash can at the end of a row. If you do not see a source listed, please select "Email for Help" at the bottom of the page to be connected with your Regulating Agency.

WSID	WSFID - Name	Sells to and/or Buys from	OtherWSID	OtherWSName	OtherWSFID-WSName	Was this source used during 2022?
Not found						

6.A3 - Recycled Water Supplied

If recycled water was supplied to your customers, complete the table below:

The table below is prefilled with recycled water systems reported in last year's eAR. To edit a row, select the pencil image to the right of the row. To add a new row, select the green plus sign in the upper right corner of the table. To remove a row, select the trash can at the end of a row. Save changes by selecting the green check mark at the end of the row.

Specify the level of treatment (e.g., tertiary, disinfected secondary)	Name of Recycled Water supplier
Not found	

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10. Backflow-Cross Connection Control ⓘ

A. Backflow Assemblies and Air Gaps

	Total Number Reported in 2021	Total Number in System in 2022	Number Installed in 2022	Number Tested in 2022	Number Failed in 2022	Number Repaired/ Replaced
Backflow Assemblies on the Service Connections or Meter (Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve assemblies) ⓘ	5	5	00	5	0	0
Backflow Assemblies On-site but not on the Service Connections or Meter (Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve assemblies) ⓘ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air-gap Separation ⓘ	1	1	0			

No. of *Inactive* Backflow Prevention Assemblies in water system in 2022: ⓘ

0

B. Cross Connection Control Program ⓘ

Are cross-connection control surveys regularly conducted on the system? ⓘ

Yes

Date of last cross-connection control survey done on the system:

07/05/2022

Cross Connection Control Program Coordinator

Name:

Business Phone:

Email Address:

Certification or training received:

Certification Number (if applicable):

Describe any cross-connection incidents that occurred during 2022: ⓘ

CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP - WELL #1 (3600595-001)

LAST AND NEXT SAMPLE REPORT

PS Codes	Group Name	Analyte Number	Analyte Name	Detected Level	Less Than	RL	Unit	MCL	DLR	Last Sampled	Frequency	Next Due	Notes
CA3600595_001_001	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1040	NITRATE		<	0.400	MG/ L	10	.4	03-22-2023	12	2024/03	
CA3600595_001_001	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1041	NITRITE		<	0.400	MG/ L	1	.4	12-17-2020	36	2023/12	DUE NOW

CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP - WELL #4 (3600595-004)

LAST AND NEXT SAMPLE REPORT

PS Codes	Group Name	Analyte Number	Analyte Name	Detected Level	Less Than	RL	Unit	MCL	DLR	Last Sampled	Frequency	Next Due	Notes
CA3600595_004_004	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1040	NITRATE		<	0.400	MG/ L	10	.4	01-24-2023	12	2024/01	DUE NOW
CA3600595_004_004	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1041	NITRITE		<	0.400	MG/ L	1	.4	12-17-2020	36	2023/12	DUE NOW

CALVARY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CAMP - WELL 5 (3600595-005)

LAST AND NEXT SAMPLE REPORT

PS Codes	Group Name	Analyte Number	Analyte Name	Detected Level	Less Than	RL	Unit	MCL	DLR	Last Sampled	Frequency	Next Due	Notes
CA3600595_005_005	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1040	NITRATE		<	0.400	MG/ L	10	.4	03-22-2023	12	2024/03	
CA3600595_005_005	NITRATE/ NITRITE	1041	NITRITE		<	0.400	MG/ L	1	.4	12-17-2020	36	2023/12	DUE NOW

Appendix B Hume SoCal Camp Pump Logs

Well 1 - Main Road
Irrigation and Domestic. Mainly used for irrigation.

Date	Meter Reading	Volume Pumped (Gallons)	Days in Period	Average Daily Flow (GPD)
10/2/2023	27639600	736300	31	23751.6
9/1/2023	26903300	712600	29	24572.4
8/3/2023	26190700	561600	31	18116.1
7/3/2023	25629100	776200	32	24256.3
6/1/2023	24852900	747100	31	24100.0
5/1/2023	24105800	0	30	0.0
4/1/2023	24105800	0	31	0.0
3/1/2023	24105800	0	28	0.0
2/1/2023	24105800	200	29	6.9
1/3/2023	24105600	0	32	0.0
12/2/2022	24105600	0	29	0.0
11/3/2022	24105600	0	31	0.0
10/3/2022	24105600	318000	32	9937.5
9/1/2022	23787600	682600	30	22753.3
8/2/2022	23105000	744500	32	23265.6
7/1/2022	22360500	707100	30	23570.0
6/1/2022	21653400	115800	30	3860.0
5/2/2022	21537600	0	30	0.0
4/2/2022	21537600	0	31	0.0
3/2/2022	21537600	0	29	0.0
2/1/2022	21537600	0	26	0.0
1/6/2022	21537600	0	36	0.0
12/1/2021	21537600	0	30	0.0
11/1/2021	21537600	655700	61	10749.2
9/1/2021	20881900	660700	30	22023.3
8/2/2021	20221200	565300	32	17665.6
7/1/2021	19655900	540400	29	18634.5
6/2/2021	19115500	2500	41	61.0
4/22/2021	19113000	0	31	0.0
3/22/2021	19113000	0	28	0.0
2/22/2021	19113000	0	31	0.0
1/22/2021	19113000	0	30	0.0
12/23/2020	19113000	115200	47	2451.1
11/6/2020	18997800	164700	21	7842.9
10/16/2020	18833100	93600	7	13371.4
10/9/2020	18739500	228700	7	32671.4
10/2/2020	18510800	357400	15	23826.7
9/17/2020	18153400	353000	14	25214.3
9/3/2020	17800400	120100	6	20016.7
8/28/2020	17680300	190000	7	27142.9
8/21/2020	17490300	145500	21	6928.6
7/31/2020	17344800	78300	7	11185.7
7/24/2020	17266500	137100	7	19585.7

7/17/2020	17129400	149700	7	21385.7
7/10/2020	16979700	218200	7	31171.4
7/3/2020	16761500	311900	14	22278.6
6/19/2020	16449600	314700	17	18511.8
6/2/2020	16134900	347800	14	24842.9
5/19/2020	15787100	199600	8	24950.0
5/11/2020	15587500	19400	17	1141.2
4/24/2020	15568100			
9/18/2019	15565800	327600	14	23400.0
9/4/2019	15238200	424000	18	23555.6
8/17/2019	14814200	164800	7	23542.9
8/10/2019	14649400	457000	21	21761.9
7/20/2019	14192400	241600	8	30200.0
7/12/2019	13950800	242500	10	24250.0
7/2/2019	13708300	266400	11	24218.2
6/21/2019	13441900	170200	7	24314.3
6/14/2019	13271700	219000	9	24333.3
6/5/2019	13052700			
10/27/2018	12812600	155900	7	22271.4
10/20/2018	12656700	157900	7	22557.1
10/13/2018	12498800	472200	21	22485.7
9/22/2018	12026600	316000	14	22571.4
9/8/2018	11710600	138400	6	23066.7
9/2/2018	11572200	175600	8	21950.0
8/25/2018	11396600	94500	4	23625.0
8/21/2018	11302100	409600	18	22755.6
8/3/2018	10892500	136300	6	22716.7
7/28/2018	10756200	182100	8	22762.5
7/20/2018	10574100	160700	7	22957.1
7/13/2018	10413400	137700	6	22950.0
7/7/2018	10275700	157900	7	22557.1
6/30/2018	10117800	540300	65	8312.3
4/26/2018	9577500			

Max, gpd	32671.4
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Well 2 - Activity Road
Non-Domestic, feeds lake

Date	Meter Reading	Volume Pumped (Gallons)	Days in Period	Average Daily Flow (GPD)
10/2/2023	4727210	172950	31	5579.0
9/1/2023	4554260	371010	29	12793.4
8/3/2023	4183250	443860	31	14318.1
7/3/2023	3739390	328860	32	10276.9
6/1/2023	3410530	357290	29	12320.3
5/3/2023	3053240	0	30	0.0
4/3/2023	3053240	0	31	0.0
3/3/2023	3053240	0	28	0.0
2/3/2023	3053240	0	31	0.0
1/3/2023	3053240	0	32	0.0
12/2/2022	3053240	0	29	0.0
11/3/2022	3053240	0	31	0.0
10/3/2022	3053240	428970	32	13405.3
9/1/2022	2624270	405090	30	13503.0
8/2/2022	2219180	448670	32	14020.9
7/1/2022	1770510	369840	30	12328.0
6/1/2022	1400670	377910	30	12597.0
5/2/2022	1022760	13740	27	508.9
4/5/2022	1009020	0	35	0.0
3/1/2022	1009020	0	28	0.0
2/1/2022	1009020	0	26	0.0
1/6/2022	1009020	0	36	0.0
12/1/2021	1009020	0	30	0.0
11/1/2021	1009020			
9/1/2021	10476940	419300	30	13976.7
8/2/2021	10057640	436270	32	13633.4
7/1/2021	9621370	367510	28	13125.4
6/3/2021	9253860	561960	42	13380.0
4/22/2021	8691900	92600	31	2987.1
3/22/2021	8599300	0	28	0.0
2/22/2021	8599300	0	31	0.0
1/22/2021	8599300			
11/22/2020	8599300	0	9	0.0
11/13/2020	8599300	630	7	90.0
11/6/2020	8598670	100020	7	14288.6
10/30/2020	8498650	100610	7	14372.9
10/23/2020	8398040	100470	7	14352.9
10/16/2020	8297570	113810	8	14226.3
10/8/2020	8183760	84080	6	14013.3
10/2/2020	8099680	223160	15	14877.3
9/17/2020	7876520	47160	6	7860.0

9/11/2020	7829360	150080	8	18760.0
9/3/2020	7679280	73730	6	12288.3
8/28/2020	7605550	116810	6	19468.3
8/22/2020	7488740	88560	8	11070.0
8/14/2020	7400180	59950	7	8564.3
8/7/2020	7340230	149070	7	21295.7
7/31/2020	7191160	60200	7	8600.0
7/24/2020	7130960	82720	7	11817.1
7/17/2020	7048240	94940	7	13562.9
7/10/2020	6953300	138010	7	19715.7
7/3/2020	6815290	186410	14	13315.0
6/19/2020	6628880	171460	7	24494.3
6/12/2020	6457420	152820	10	15282.0
6/2/2020	6304600	218840	14	15631.4
5/19/2020	6085760	280020	18	15556.7
5/1/2020	5805740			

10/26/2019	5805740	149250	11	13568.2
10/15/2019	5656490	161230	11	14657.3
10/4/2019	5495260	237520	16	14845.0
9/18/2019	5257740	72520	5	14504.0
9/13/2019	5185220	133450	9	14827.8
9/4/2019	5051770	277740	18	15430.0
8/17/2019	4774030	90840	7	12977.1
8/10/2019	4683190	291350	19	15334.2
7/22/2019	4391840	156410	10	15641.0
7/12/2019	4235430	157190	10	15719.0
7/2/2019	4078240	174270	11	15842.7
6/21/2019	3903970	159570	10	15957.0
6/11/2019	3744400			

8/3/2018	3178810	31530	6	5255.0
7/28/2018	3147280	77150	8	9643.8
7/20/2018	3070130	63600	7	9085.7
7/13/2018	3006530	62380	6	10396.7
7/7/2018	2944150	72550	7	10364.3
6/30/2018	2871600	675670	65	10394.9
4/26/2018	2195930			

Max, gpd	24494.3
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Well 4 - Building "B"

Not used in long time. Primarily used for irrigation and domestic. Split between two.

Date	Meter Reading	Volume Pumped (Gallons)	Days in Period	Average Daily Flow (GPD)
10/2/2023	33307400	0	31	0.0
9/1/2023	33307400	0	29	0.0
8/3/2023	33307400	0	31	0.0
7/3/2023	33307400	0	32	0.0
6/1/2023	33307400	1200	31	38.7
5/1/2023	33306200	0	30	0.0
4/1/2023	33306200	0	31	0.0
3/1/2023	33306200	0	28	0.0
2/1/2023	33306200	2900	29	100.0
1/3/2023	33303300	0	31	0.0
12/3/2022	33303300	0	30	0.0
11/3/2022	33303300	258800	31	8348.4
10/3/2022	33044500	543900	32	16996.9
9/1/2022	32500600	463300	30	15443.3
8/2/2022	32037300	527900	32	16496.9
7/1/2022	31509400	337200	29	11627.6
6/2/2022	31172200	63900	32	1996.9
5/1/2022	31108300	100	26	3.8
4/5/2022	31108200	0	34	0.0
3/2/2022	31108200	0	29	0.0
2/1/2022	31108200	0	26	0.0
1/6/2022	31108200	500	36	13.9
12/1/2021	31107700	0	30	0.0
11/1/2021	31107700	569000	61	9327.9
9/1/2021	30538700	525900	30	17530.0
8/2/2021	30012800	547900	32	17121.9
7/1/2021	29464900	597800	28	21350.0
6/3/2021	28867100	1053100	42	25073.8
4/22/2021	27814000	273600	31	8825.8
3/22/2021	27540400	0	28	0.0
2/22/2021	27540400	0	32	0.0
1/21/2021	27540400	0	30	0.0
12/22/2020	27540400	4400	53	83.0
10/30/2020	27536000	143100	7	20442.9
10/23/2020	27392900	143700	7	20528.6
10/16/2020	27249200	83000	7	11857.1
10/9/2020	27166200	207600	7	29657.1
10/2/2020	26958600	336000	15	22400.0
9/17/2020	26622600	68600	6	11433.3
9/11/2020	26554000	271600	8	33950.0
9/3/2020	26282400	120600	6	20100.0
8/28/2020	26161800	193000	7	27571.4
8/21/2020	25968800	148700	7	21242.9

8/14/2020	25820100	104700	7	14957.1
8/7/2020	25715400	258700	7	36957.1
7/31/2020	25456700	104100	7	14871.4
7/24/2020	25352600	151700	7	21671.4
7/17/2020	25200900	166200	7	23742.9
7/10/2020	25034700	252300	7	36042.9
7/3/2020	24782400	360500	14	25750.0
6/19/2020	24421900	251700	7	35957.1
6/12/2020	24170200	63600	32	1987.5
5/11/2020	24106600	438300	17	25782.4
4/24/2020	23668300			
11/13/2019	23630100	389100	28	13896.4
10/16/2019	23241000	484700	12	40391.7
10/4/2019	22756300	374400	16	23400.0
9/18/2019	22381900	339700	14	24264.3
9/4/2019	22042200	456300	18	25350.0
8/17/2019	21585900	185000	7	26428.6
8/10/2019	21400900	528900	21	25185.7
7/20/2019	20872000	280400	8	35050.0
7/12/2019	20591600	279100	10	27910.0
7/2/2019	20312500	310300	11	28209.1
6/21/2019	20002200	200900	7	28700.0
6/14/2019	19801300	266600	9	29622.2
6/5/2019	19534700			
11/8/2018	19332700	70300	5	14060.0
11/3/2018	19262400	98400	7	14057.1
10/27/2018	19164000	99300	7	14185.7
10/20/2018	19064700	101400	7	14485.7
10/13/2018	18963300	311900	21	14852.4
9/22/2018	18651400	119900	8	14987.5
9/14/2018	18531500	89800	6	14966.7
9/8/2018	18441700	95400	6	15900.0
9/2/2018	18346300	123400	8	15425.0
8/25/2018	18222900	66200	4	16550.0
8/21/2018	18156700	295700	18	16427.8
8/3/2018	17861000	100600	6	16766.7
7/28/2018	17760400	138200	8	17275.0
7/20/2018	17622200	124200	7	17742.9
7/13/2018	17498000	109400	6	18233.3
7/7/2018	17388600	128000	7	18285.7
6/30/2018	17260600			
Max, gpd				40391.7

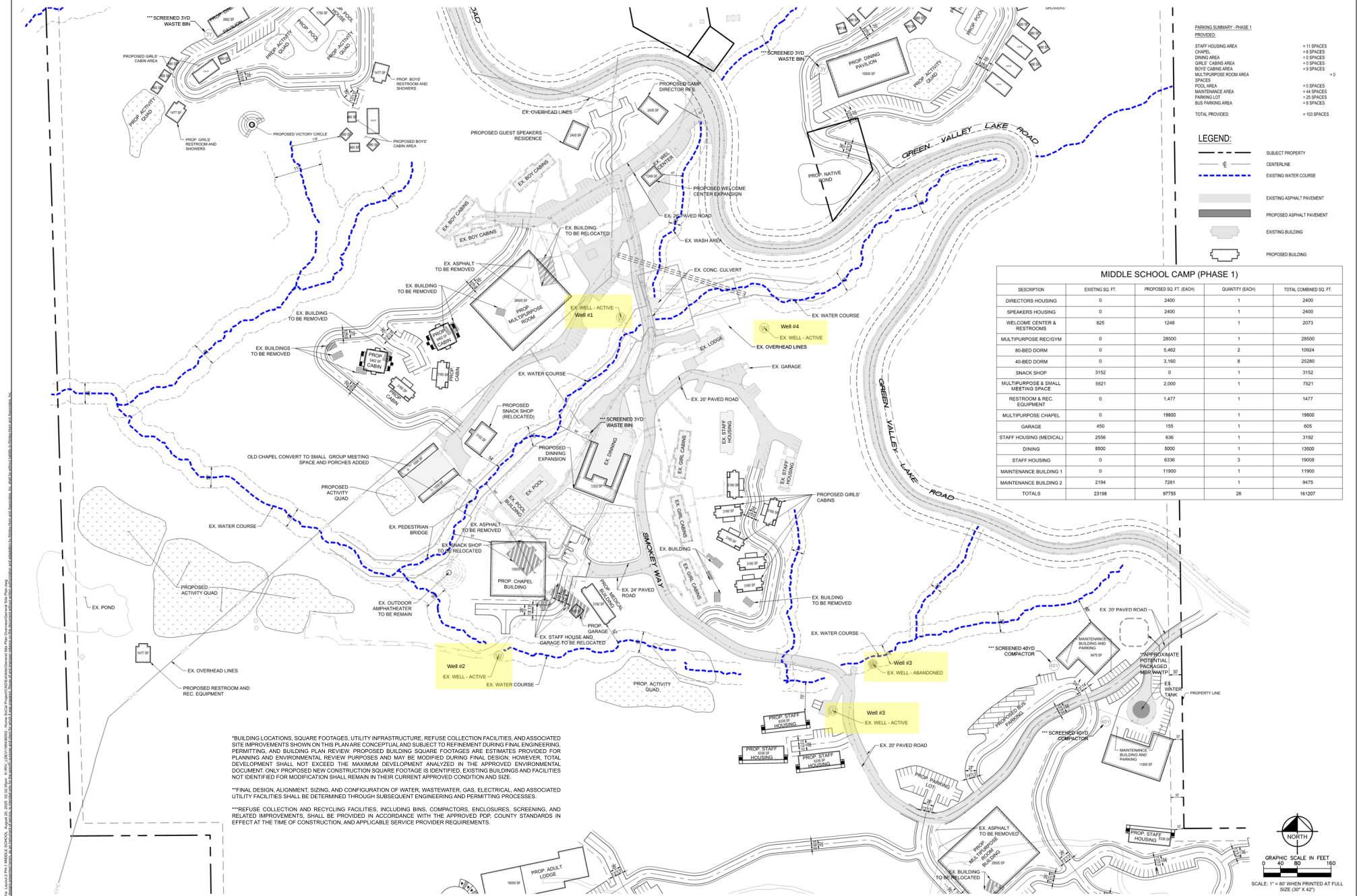
Well 5 - Tank Road (Domestic, Main Domestic Source)

Main domestic source. Newest well.

Date	Meter Reading	Volume Pumped (Gallons)	Days in Period	Average Daily Flow (GPD)
12/1/2023	36807200	147400	30	4913.3
11/1/2023	36659800	255100	30	8503.3
10/2/2023	36404700	657400	31	21206.5
9/1/2023	35747300	1138500	29	39258.6
8/3/2023	34608800	1620500	31	52274.2
7/3/2023	32988300	1497100	32	46784.4
6/1/2023	31491200	1540900	31	49706.5
5/1/2023	29950300	182800	30	6093.3
4/1/2023	29767500	210500	31	6790.3
3/1/2023	29557000	223500	28	7982.1
2/1/2023	29333500	225000	29	7758.6
1/3/2023	29108500	137700	33	4172.7
12/1/2022	28970800	200950	29	6929.3
11/2/2022	28769850	200950	30	6698.3
10/3/2022	28568900	540100	32	16878.1
9/1/2022	28028800	518500	30	17283.3
8/2/2022	27510300	1188000	32	37125.0
7/1/2022	26322300	496500	30	16550.0
6/1/2022	25825800	1222900	30	40763.3
5/2/2022	24602900	498500	27	18463.0
4/5/2022	24104400	188100	34	5532.4
3/2/2022	23916300	276800	29	9544.8
2/1/2022	23639500	252100	26	9696.2
1/6/2022	23387400	189300	36	5258.3
12/1/2021	23198100	191100	30	6370.0
11/1/2021	23007000	223000	30	7433.3
10/2/2021	22784000	222000	30	7400.0
9/2/2021	22562000	326800	31	10541.9
8/2/2021	22235200	553000	32	17281.3
7/1/2021	21682200	549500	28	19625.0
6/3/2021	21132700	884900	42	21069.0
4/22/2021	20247800	804200	31	25941.9
3/22/2021	19443600	37800	28	1350.0
2/22/2021	19405800	108100	31	3487.1
1/22/2021	19297700	28900	31	932.3
12/22/2020	19268800	175000	60	2916.7
10/23/2020	19093800	0	7	0.0
10/16/2020	19093800	23500	7	3357.1
10/9/2020	19070300	51700	7	7385.7
10/2/2020	19018600	70300	15	4686.7
9/17/2020	18948300	33800	6	5633.3
9/11/2020	18914500	38200	8	4775.0
9/3/2020	18876300	49200	6	8200.0

8/28/2020	18827100	32900	7	4700.0
8/21/2020	18794200	28100	7	4014.3
8/14/2020	18766100	26600	7	3800.0
8/7/2020	18739500	54500	7	7785.7
7/31/2020	18685000	21000	7	3000.0
7/24/2020	18664000	214000	7	30571.4
7/17/2020	18450000	40000	7	5714.3
7/10/2020	18410000	94400	7	13485.7
7/3/2020	18315600	812600	14	58042.9
6/19/2020	17503000	152700	7	21814.3
6/12/2020	17350300	189600	10	18960.0
6/2/2020	17160700	90000	14	6428.6
5/19/2020	17070700	1155700	18	64205.6
5/1/2020	15915000	56100	11	5100.0
4/20/2020	15858900	43700	7	6242.9
4/13/2020	15815200	37400	7	5342.9
4/6/2020	15777800	53700	33	1627.3
3/4/2020	15724100	34000	4	8500.0
2/29/2020	15690100	64300	8	8037.5
2/21/2020	15625800	67400	8	8425.0
2/13/2020	15558400	87400	7	12485.7
2/6/2020	15471000	38600	8	4825.0
1/29/2020	15432400	183400	27	6792.6
1/2/2020	15249000			
Max, gpd				64205.6

Appendix C FDP and PDF Exhibit Excerpts – Existing Well Locations



Phase 1 Plan Map - Site Plan
Hume SoCal Campground Expansion Project
San Bernardino County



Not to scale

Kimley»Horn