CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Thursday, November 12, 2026

9:00 a.m. – Appropriative Pool Committee Meeting
11:00 a.m. – Non-Agricultural Pool Committee Meeting
1:30 p.m. – Agricultural Pool Committee Meeting

Watermaster's function is to administer and enforce provisions of the Judgment and subsequent orders of the Court, and to develop and implement an Optimum Basin Management Program

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
APPROPRIATIVE POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
9:00 a.m. November 12, 2026
Mr. Chris Diggs, Chair
Mr. Chris Berch, Vice-Chair
At The Offices Of
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

(Call can be taken remotely via Zoom at this link)

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

SAFETY MINUTE

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by one motion in the form listed below. There will be no separate discussion on these items prior to voting unless any members, staff, or the public requests specific items be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

A. MINUTES *(Page 1)*
Approve as presented:
1. Minutes of the Appropriative Pool Committee Meeting held on October 8, 2026

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS *(Page 16)*
Receive and file as presented:
Monthly Financials for the period ended September 30, 2026

C. **2025/26 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GROUND-LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM** *(Page 32)*
Recommend to the Advisory Committee to recommend to the Watermaster Board to approve the 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program (GLMP), and direct staff to file a copy with the Court.

D. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 2043.03 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF UPLAND *(Page 132)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

E. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 1477.03 AF FROM CITY OF UPLAND TO FONTANA WATER COMPANY *(Page 139)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

F. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 566 AF FROM CITY OF UPLAND TO MONTE VISTA WATER DISTRICT *(Page 146)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

G. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 6.79 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CALMAT CO. (APPROPRIATIVE) *(Page 153)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

H. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 2.71 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF CHINO *(Page 160)*
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I. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 2.5 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF CHINO HILLS *(Page 167)*
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J. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 109.16 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF ONTARIO *(Page 174)*
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K. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 11.99 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT *(Page 181)*
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L. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 2.5 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT *(Page 188)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

M. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 127.02 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO MONTE VISTA WATER DISTRICT *(Page 195)*
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

N. AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE LEGAL COUNSEL INVOICE FOR OCTOBER 2026 SERVICES
Approve Egoscue Law Group, Inc. Invoice #15392 dated November 2, 2026, in the amount of $20,562.50 for services performed during October 2026.

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. FIRST AMENDMENT TO TASK ORDER NO. 11 UNDER MASTER AGREEMENT FOR COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS: MONTCLAIR BASIN *(Page 202)*
Recommend to Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

B. SECOND AMENDMENT TO TASK ORDER NO. 1 UNDER MASTER AGREEMENT FOR COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS: SALINITY MANAGEMENT *(Page 210)*
Recommend to Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

C. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE OPPORTUNITIES *(Page 233)*
Provide advice and assistance.

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL

1. November 13, 2026 Hearing (Watermaster Motion for Approval of Corrected and Amended Assessment Packages, Watermaster Safe Yield Motion)
2. April 30, 2027 Hearing (Cucamonga Valley Water District Motion Challenging Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Assessment Package)
3. Inland Empire Utilities Agency, et al. v. LS-Fontana LLC (C.D. Cal Cases Nos.: 5:25-cv-00809, 5:25 cv01159)

4. Court of Appeal Case No. E088249 (City of Ontario appeal re: January 30, 2026 Attorney Fees Ruling)
5. Petition to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to Require Stormwater Permits for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Facilities in re: Chino Creek

B. ENGINEER

1. Storage Management Plan
2. Chino Creek Monitoring Program

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. December Meeting Schedule
2. IEUA and CBWM Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony Project 23A held on November 10, 2026
3. Dry Year Yield Program Workshop (Court Of Appeal Questions) held on October 29, 2026
4. Other

IV. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

V. OTHER BUSINESS

VI. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION – POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

1. 2019 Dry Year Yield Program Agreement, Amendment #9

VII. FUTURE MEETINGS AT WATERMASTER

11/12/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative Pool Committee
11/12/26	Thu	11:00 a.m.	Non-Agricultural Pool Committee
11/12/26	Thu	1:30 p.m.	Agricultural Pool Committee
11/19/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee
11/19/26	Thu	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board*
12/08/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Assessment Package Workshop

*****The Board meeting is being advanced by a week due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

ADJOURNMENT

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
11:00 a.m. November 12, 2026
Mr. Brian Geye, Chair
Mr. Bob Bowcock, Vice-Chair
At The Offices Of
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

AGENDA – ADDITIONS/REORDER

SAFETY MINUTE

I. BUSINESS ITEMS – ROUTINE

A. MINUTES *(Page 7)*
Receive and file:
1. Minutes of the Non-Agricultural Pool Committee Meeting held on October 8, 2026

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS *(Page 16)*
Monthly Financials for the period ended September 30, 2026

C. **2025/26 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GROUND-LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM** *(Page 32)*
Recommend to the Advisory Committee to recommend to the Watermaster Board to approve the 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program (GLMP), and direct staff to file a copy with the Court.

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II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. FIRST AMENDMENT TO TASK ORDER NO. 11 UNDER MASTER AGREEMENT FOR COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS: MONTCLAIR BASIN *(Page 202)*
Recommend to Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

B. SECOND AMENDMENT TO TASK ORDER NO. 1 UNDER MASTER AGREEMENT FOR COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS: SALINITY MANAGEMENT *(Page 210)*
Recommend to Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

C. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE OPPORTUNITIES *(Page 233)*
Provide advice and assistance.

D. 2019 DRY YEAR YIELD PROGRAM AGREEMENT, AMENDMENT #9 (DISCUSSION ONLY)

E. MEMBER STATUS CHANGES

1. Any proposed transfer of Safe Yield by a Member.
2. Any transfer of Safe Yield that has actually closed or been completed.
3. Any change in name or corporate identity of a Member (such as results from a merger or filing of a change of name certificate).
4. Any change in the name of a representative or alternate representative of a Member, or a change in e-mail address for either such person.

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL

1. November 13, 2026 Hearing (Watermaster Motion for Approval of Corrected and Amended Assessment Packages, Watermaster Safe Yield Motion)
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5. Petition to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to Require Stormwater Permits for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Facilities in re Chino Creek

B. ENGINEER

1. Storage Management Plan
2. Chino Creek Monitoring Program

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. December Meeting Schedule
2. IEUA and CBWM Ribbon Cutting-Ceremony Project 23A held on November 10, 2026
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IV. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

V. OTHER BUSINESS

VI. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

None

VII. FUTURE MEETINGS AT WATERMASTER

11/12/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative Pool Committee
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*****The Board meeting is being advanced by a week due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

ADJOURNMENT

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
1:30 p.m. November 12, 2026
Mr. Bob Feenstra, Chair
Mr. Jeff Pierson, Vice-Chair
At The Offices Of
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

SAFETY MINUTE

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

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Approve as presented:
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Monthly Financials for the period ended September 30, 2026

C. 2025/26 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GROUND-LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM *(Page 32)*
Recommend to the Advisory Committee to recommend to the Watermaster Board to approve the 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program (GLMP), and direct staff to file a copy with the Court.

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Provide advice and assistance.

D. OLD BUSINESS

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

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1. Storage Management Plan
2. Chino Creek Monitoring Program

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. December Meeting Schedule
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4. Other

IV. POOL DISCUSSION

V. OTHER BUSINESS

VI. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

1. Strategic Planning
2. 2019 Dry Year Yield Program Agreement, Amendment #9

VII. FUTURE MEETINGS AT WATERMASTER

11/12/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative Pool Committee
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11/19/26	Thu	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board*
12/08/26	Thu	9:00 a.m.	Assessment Package Workshop

*The Board meeting is being advanced by a week due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

ADJOURNMENT

DRAFT MINUTES
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
APPROPRIATIVE POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
October 8, 2026

The Appropriative Pool Committee meeting was held at the Watermaster offices located at 9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, and via Zoom (conference call and web meeting) on October 8, 2026.

APPROPRIATIVE POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Chris Diggs, Chair	City of Pomona
Chris Berch, Vice-Chair	Jurupa Community Services District
Ron Craig	City of Chino Hills
Bryan Smith	City of Norco
Chad Nishida	City of Ontario
Amanda Coker	Cucamonga Valley Water District
Justin Castruita	Fontana Water Company
Eric Tarango for Cris Fealy	Fontana Union Water Company
Justin Scott-Coe	Monte Vista Irrigation Company
Justin Scott-Coe	Monte Vista Water District
Justin Castruita	Nicholson Family Trust

APPROPRIATIVE POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Hye Jin Lee	City of Chino
Nicole deMoet	City of Upland
Brian Lee	San Antonio Water Company

APPROPRIATIVE POOL COMMITTEE LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT ON ZOOM

John Schatz	John J. Schatz, Attorney at Law

WATERMASTER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Curtis Burton	City of Chino
Bill Velto	City of Upland
Marty Zvirbulis	Fontana Water Company
Jimmy Medrano	State of California

WATERMASTER STAFF PRESENT

Todd Corbin	General Manager
Edgar Tellez Foster	Water Resources Mgmt. & Planning Director
Frank Yoo	Data Services and Judgment Reporting Mgr.
Daniela Uriarte	Senior Accountant
Ruby Favela Quintero	Executive Assistant
Kirk Richard Dolar	Administrative Analyst
Alonso Jurado	Water Resources Sr. Associate
Jordan Garcia	Water Resources Associate
Erik Vides	Senior Field Operations Specialist
Noemi Medrano	Administrative Assistant
Alexandria Aviles	Field Operations Specialist
Cameron Rubel	Field Operations Specialist

WATERMASTER CONSULTANTS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Brad Herrema	Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
Veva Weamer	West Yost

OTHERS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Elizabeth Willis	Chino Basin Water Conservation District
Courtney Jones	City of Ontario
Josh Swift	Fontana Union Water Company
Frank Gomez	Fontana Water Company
Jesse Pompa	Jurupa Community Services District

OTHERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Lewis Callahan	Agricultural Pool – State of CA
Tom O'Neill	Chino Basin Desalter Authority
Ben Orosco	City of Chino
Melissa Cansino	City of Pomona
Nichole Horton	City of Pomona
Richard Gonzales	City of Upland
Eduardo Espinoza	Cucamonga Valley Water District
James Curatalo	Cucamonga Valley Water District
Mark Gibboney	Cucamonga Valley Water District
Peter Dopulos	Egoscue Law Group, Inc.
Shawnda M. Grady	Ellison Schneider Harris & Donlan
Arijanto Istandar	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Eddie Lin	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
John Russ	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Manny Martinez	Monte Vista Water District
Michelle Chau	Monte Vista Water District
Alyssa Coronado	Santa Ana River Water Company
Kati Parker	San Antonio Water Company
Tom Harder	Thomas Harder & Co.
Ashley Spradlin	Western Municipal Water District
Mallory O'Conor	Western Municipal Water District

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Diggs called the Appropriative Pool Committee meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

(00:00:10) Ms. Favela Quintero conducted the roll call and announced that a quorum was present.

AGENDA – ADDITIONS/REORDER

None

SAFETY MINUTE

(00:02:32) Mr. Corbin emphasized the importance of preparing in advance for the anticipated wet winter season. He encouraged individuals and businesses to inspect vehicles, clear drains and gutters, and ensure that sandbags and other necessary preparedness supplies are readily available.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

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A. MINUTES

Approve as presented:

1. Minutes of the Appropriative Pool Committee Meeting held on August 13, 2026
2. Minutes of the Appropriative Pool Committee Special Meeting held on July 30, 2026

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

Receive and file as presented:

1. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended July 31, 2026
2. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended August 31, 2026

C. OBMP SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT 2026-1

Recommend an Advisory Committee recommendation to the Watermaster Board for the adoption of the Semi-Annual OBMP Status Report 2026-1, and direct staff to file a copy with the Court, subject to any necessary non-substantive changes.

D. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 693.18 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF ONTARIO

Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

E. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 300 AF FROM CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO BLUETRITON BRANDS, INC.

Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

F. AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE LEGAL COUNSEL INVOICE FOR AUGUST 2026 SERVICES

Approve Egoscue Law Group, Inc. Invoice #15335 dated September 1, 2026, in the amount of $18,725.00 for services performed during August 2026.

G. AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE LEGAL COUNSEL INVOICE FOR SEPTEMBER 2026 SERVICES

Approve Egoscue Law Group, Inc. Invoice #15353 dated October 1, 2026, in the amount of $11,550.00 for services performed during September 2026.

(00:03:39)
Motion by Mr. Justin Castruita, seconded by Ms. Amanda Coker; there being no dissent, the item passed unanimously by voice vote among those present.

Moved to approve the Consent Calendar Items as presented.

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF WATERMASTER RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECTION 2.10, "CONFLICT OF INTEREST"

To seek a recommendation from the Pool Committees and Advisory Committee based on the information provided by the ad hoc Committee of the Advisory Committee on the matter.

(00:04:02) Mr. Corbin gave a presentation. A discussion ensued.

(01:04:22)
Motion by Mr. Chad Nishida, seconded by Ms. Hye Jin Lee; this was *not* voted on. Motion to recommend this item be routed through the Watermaster process, including Board input and revisions as appropriate.

(01:05:44)
Motion by Chair Chris Diggs, seconded by Ms. Amanda Coker; the item passed by 78.23 volume votes in favor, with the City of Ontario abstaining.

Moved to approve Business Item II.A. and to recommend that the existing conflict of interest policy remain in place and that Watermaster develop a guidance or training document for the full Board and Advisory Committee, to be provided every other year and to newly appointed members, with the matter continuing through the Advisory Committee and Board process.

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL

1. November 13, 2026 Hearing (Watermaster Motion for Approval of Corrected and Amended Assessment Packages)
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5. Petition to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to Require Stormwater Permits for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Facilities in re Chino Creek

(01:11:56) Mr. Herrema gave a report.

B. ENGINEER

1. Storage Management Plan
2. Recharge Master Plan Update
3. Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program
4. TDS Reach 3 Study

(01:15:45) Ms. Weamer gave a report. A discussion ensued.

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. Workshop and meetings on outstanding Dry Year Yield program issues
2. SAR Fish Bio Survey 2026
3. October 3, 2026 Chino Basin Water Conservation District Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest
4. Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report for Water Rights Permit 21225
5. Water Professionals Week
6. Other

(01:52:55) For Item 1, Mr. Corbin announced that a Workshop will be held at Watermaster on October 29, 2026 at 10:00 a.m., to begin discussing the four questions identified in the Dry Year Yield Court of Appeal Ruling. For Items 2 and 3, he recognized staff for participating in the SAR Fish Bio Survey and the Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest. For Item 4, he reported that, according to the Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report, approximately 100,000 acre-feet of water flows through the Chino Basin uncaptured and noted the significance of this information for recharge planning. For Item 5, he concluded by recognizing Water Professionals Week.

IV. INFORMATION

A. ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL PLUME STATUS REPORTS (INFORMATION ONLY)

This was an informational item only, and no oral report was provided.

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

None

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

None

VII. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION – POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

The Pool convened into Confidential Session at 10:55 a.m. to discuss the following:

1. Discussion of Scope of Work Relating to Storage Management Plan

Confidential Session concluded at 11:12 a.m. with no reportable action.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Diggs adjourned the Appropriative Pool Committee meeting at 11:12 a.m.

Secretary: _____

Approved: _____

Attachment:
1. 20261008 Volume Vote Outcome for Business Item II.A.

ATTACHMENT 1

2026 APPROPRIATIVE POOL VOLUME VOTE
Assessment Year 2025-2026 (Production Year 2024-2025)

QUORUM MET?
YES

*Enter **Y** or **N** in Each Cell*

Party	Present (Y/N)	Vote (Y/N)	Assigned	Avail Votes	Quorum	Total Yes
BlueTriton Brands, Inc.	N	N	2.016	0.000	0.000	0.000
CalMat Co. (Appropriative)	N	N	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chino Hills, City Of	Y	Y	28.861	28.861	28.861	28.861
Chino, City Of	Y	Y	65.790	65.790	65.790	65.790
Cucamonga Valley Water District	Y	Y	137.458	137.458	137.458	137.458
Fontana Union Water Company	Y	Y	58.285	58.285	58.285	58.285
Fontana Water Company	Y	Y	55.661	55.661	55.661	55.661
Fontana, City Of	N	N	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Golden State Water Company	N	N	10.024	0.000	0.000	0.000
Jurupa Community Services District	Y	Y	89.973	89.973	89.973	89.973
Marygold Mutual Water Company	N	N	10.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
Monte Vista Irrigation Company	N	N	6.170	0.000	0.000	0.000
Monte Vista Water District	N	N	92.336	0.000	0.000	0.000
NCL Co, LLC	N	N	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Niagara Bottling, LLC	N	N	8.946	0.000	0.000	0.000
Nicholson Family Trust	Y	Y	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Norco, City Of	Y	Y	1.840	1.840	1.840	1.840
Ontario, City Of	Y	N	183.946	183.946	183.946	0.000
Pomona, City Of	Y	Y	167.788	167.788	167.788	167.788
San Antonio Water Company	N	N	19.198	0.000	0.000	0.000
San Bernardino, County of (Shooting Park)	N	N	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000
San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	N	N	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Santa Ana River Water Company	Y	Y	12.131	12.131	12.131	12.131
Upland, City Of	Y	Y	34.632	34.632	34.632	34.632
West End Consolidated Water Co	Y	Y	8.640	8.640	8.640	8.640
West Valley Water District	N	N	5.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
			1,000.000	**845.039**	**845.039**	**661.093**

CALCULATE QUORUM

CALCULATE VOTES

RESET ALL

RESET VOTES

"YES" VOTES
78.232%

"NO" VOTES
21.768%

PASSED

DRAFT MINUTES
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
October 8, 2026

The Non-Agricultural Pool Committee meeting was held at the Watermaster offices located at 9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, and via Zoom (conference call and web meeting) on October 8, 2026.

NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Brian Geye, Chair	California Speedway Corporation
Chad Nishida	City of Ontario

NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Bob Bowcock, Vice-Chair	CalMat Co.
Erick Jimenez	California Steel Industries

WATERMASTER STAFF PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Todd Corbin	General Manager
Edgar Tellez Foster	Water Resources Mgmt. & Planning Director
Frank Yoo	Data Services and Judgment Reporting Mgr.
Ruby Favela Quintero	Executive Assistant
Daniela Uriarte	Senior Accountant
Kirk Richard Dolar	Administrative Analyst
Alonso Jurado	Water Resources Sr. Associate
Jordan Garcia	Water Resources Associate
Erik Vides	Senior Field Operations Specialist
Noemi Medrano	Administrative Assistant
Alexandria Aviles	Field Operations Specialist
Cameron Rubel	Field Operations Specialist

WATERMASTER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Bob Kuhn	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
Mike Gardner	Western Municipal Water District

WATERMASTER CONSULTANTS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Brad Herrema	Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
Veva Weamer	West Yost

OTHERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Jonathan Chang	City of Ontario
Peter Dopulos	Egoscue Law Group, Inc.

CALL TO ORDER
Chair Geye called the Non-Agricultural Pool committee meeting to order at 11:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL
(00:00:12) Ms. Favela Quintero conducted the roll call.

AGENDA – ADDITIONS/REORDER
None

SAFETY MINUTE
(00:01:38) Mr. Corbin urged parties to plan ahead for a potentially wet winter, such as securing sandbags and other supplies before demand for them rises.

I. BUSINESS ITEMS – ROUTINE

A. MINUTES

Approve as presented:
1. Minutes of the Non-Agricultural Pool Committee Meeting held on August 13, 2026

(00:02:40)
Motion by Mr. Chad Nishida, seconded by Mr. Erick Jimenez. The Chair called for dissent, and, none being noted, the motion was deemed passed by unanimous vote of those present.
Moved to receive and file Business Item I.A. as presented.

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

Receive and file as presented:
1. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended July 31, 2026
2. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended August 31, 2026

(00:03:11)
Motion by Mr. Chad Nishida, seconded by Mr. Erick Jimenez. The Chair called for dissent, and, none being noted, the motion was deemed passed by unanimous vote of those present.
Moved to receive and file Business Item I.B. without approval as presented.

C. OBMP SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT 2026-1

Recommend an Advisory Committee recommendation to the Watermaster Board for the adoption of the Semi-Annual OBMP Status Report 2026-1, and direct staff to file a copy with the Court, subject to any necessary non-substantive changes.

(00:03:59)
Motion by Mr. Chad Nishida, seconded by Mr. Erick Jimenez. The Chair called for dissent, and, none being noted, the motion was deemed passed by unanimous vote of those present.
Moved to support Business Item I.C. as presented and direct the Pool representatives to support at the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meetings subject to changes which they deem appropriate.

D. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 693.18 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF ONTARIO

Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

(00:04:49)
Motion by Chair Brian Geye seconded by Mr. Erick Jimenez. The Chair called for dissent, and, none being noted, the motion was deemed passed by unanimous vote of those present.
Moved to receive and file Business Item I.D. as presented and to direct the Pool representatives to support at the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meetings, subject to changes which they deem appropriate.

E. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 300 AF FROM CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO BLUETRITON BRANDS, INC.

Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

(00:05:30)
Motion by Mr. Erick Jimenez, seconded by Chair Brian Geye. The Chair called for dissent, and, none being noted, the motion was deemed passed by unanimous vote of those present.

Moved to receive and file Business Item I.E. as presented and to direct the Pool representatives to support at the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meetings, subject to changes which they deem appropriate.

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF WATERMASTER RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECTION 2.10, "CONFLICT OF INTEREST"

To seek a recommendation from the Pool Committees and Advisory Committee based on the information provided by the ad hoc Committee of the Advisory Committee on the matter.

(00:06:05) Mr. Corbin gave a presentation and stated that the Appropriative Pool's recommendation was to retain the existing rule and develop guidance materials and recurring training for Board and Advisory Committee members. The Pool expressed need for continued discussion and development of guidance or training materials before the matter returns to the Watermaster Board. No formal action was taken. A discussion ensued.

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL

1. November 13, 2026 Hearing (Watermaster Motion for Approval of Corrected and Amended Assessment Packages)
2. April 30, 2027 Hearing (Cucamonga Valley Water District Motion Challenging Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Assessment Package)
3. Inland Empire Utilities Agency, et al. v. LS-Fontana LLC (C.D. Cal Cases Nos.: 5:25-cv-00809, 5:25 cv01159)
4. Court of Appeal Case No. E088249 (City of Ontario appeal re: January 30, 2026 Attorney Fees Ruling)
5. Petition to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to Require Stormwater Permits for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Facilities in re Chino Creek

(00:41:41) Mr. Herrema gave a report. A discussion ensued.

B. ENGINEER

1. Storage Management Plan
2. Recharge Master Plan Update
3. Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program
4. TDS Reach 3 Study

(00:47:18) Ms. Veva Weamer gave a report. A discussion ensued.

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. Workshop and meetings on outstanding Dry Year Yield program issues
2. SAR Fish Bio Survey 2026
3. October 3, 2026 Chino Basin Water Conservation District Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest
4. Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report for Water Rights Permit 21225
5. Water Professionals Week
6. Other

(01:10:42) For Item 1, Mr. Corbin announced that a Workshop will be held at Watermaster on October 29, 2026 at 10:00 a.m., to begin discussing the four questions identified in the Dry Year Yield Court of Appeal Ruling. For Items 2 and 3, he recognized staff for participating in the SAR Fish Bio Survey and the Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest. For Item 4, he reported that, according

to the Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report, approximately 100,000 acre-feet of water flows through the Chino Basin uncaptured and noted the significance of this information for recharge planning. For Item 5, he concluded by recognizing Water Professionals Week.

IV. INFORMATION

A. ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL PLUME STATUS REPORTS (INFORMATION ONLY)

This was an informational item only, and no oral report was provided.

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

None

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

None

VII. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

The Pool convened into Confidential Session at 12:18 p.m. to discuss the following:

1. Exhibit G - Section 9 Transfer Rate

Confidential session concluded at 12:39 p.m. with the following reportable action:

The Non-Agricultural Pool set the Exhibit G – Section 9 transfer rate at $927.00/AF for the 2026-2027 transfers/sales cycle.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Geye adjourned the Non-Agricultural Pool Committee meeting at 12:40 p.m.

Secretary: _____

Approved: _____

DRAFT MINUTES
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEETING
October 8, 2026

The Agricultural Pool Committee meeting was held at the Watermaster offices located at 9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, and via Zoom (conference call and web meeting) on October 8, 2026.

AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Bob Feenstra, Chair	Dairy
Jeff Pierson, Vice-Chair	Crops
Paul Hofer	Crops
Jimmy Medrano	State of California – CDCR
Michael Maeda	State of California – CDCR

AGRICULTURAL POOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Christen Miller	County of San Bernardino
Ruben Llamas	Crops
John Huitsing	Dairy
Nathan deBoom	Dairy
Henry DeHaan	Dairy
Tariq Awan	State of California – CDCR

AGRICULTURAL POOL LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Tracy Egoscue	Egoscue Law Group, Inc.

WATERMASTER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Bob Kuhn	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
Mike Gardner	Western Municipal Water District

WATERMASTER STAFF PRESENT

Todd Corbin	General Manager
Edgar Tellez Foster	Water Resources Mgmt. & Planning Director
Frank Yoo	Data Services and Judgment Reporting Mgr.
Daniela Uriarte	Senior Accountant
Ruby Favela Quintero	Executive Assistant
Kirk Richard Dolar	Administrative Analyst
Alonso Jurado	Water Resources Sr. Associate
Jordan Garcia	Water Resources Associate
Erik Vides	Senior Field Operations Specialist
Noemi Medrano	Administrative Assistant
Alexandria Aviles	Field Operations Specialist
Cameron Rubel	Field Operations Specialist

WATERMASTER CONSULTANTS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Brad Herrema	Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
Veva Weamer	West Yost

OTHERS PRESENT AT WATERMASTER

Richard Rees	WSP USA

OTHERS PRESENT ON ZOOM

Jonathan Chang	City of Ontario
Gino Filippi	Crops
Eddie Lin	Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Lewis Callahan State of California – CDCR

CALL TO ORDER
Chair Feenstra provided opening remarks and called the Agricultural Pool Committee meeting to order at 1:35 p.m.

ROLL CALL
(00:00:16) Ms. Favela Quintero conducted the roll call and announced that a quorum was present.

(00:01:24) Ms. Egoscue requested that the Clerk call on Mr. Filippi until Mr. Hofer's arrival.

(00:01:34) Ms. Egoscue announced that at the request of the General Manager and Chair Feenstra, the agenda was reordered as follows: Consent Calendar; Legal Counsel, Engineer, and General Manager Reports, Confidential Session, and Business Item. The agenda was so ordered.

AGENDA – ADDITIONS/REORDER
None

SAFETY MINUTE
(00:02:39) Mr. Corbin emphasized the importance of winter storm preparedness and encouraged businesses to secure necessary supplies and protective equipment before the onset of the wet season. Staff reported that Recharge Basin preparations and coordination with Inland Empire Utilities Agency and County staff were underway. Discussion followed regarding storm readiness, overflow risks, water quality, and contingency planning.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by one motion in the form listed below. There will be no separate discussion on these items prior to voting unless any members, staff, or the public requests specific items be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

A. MINUTES
Approve as presented:
1. Minutes of the Agricultural Pool Committee Meeting held on August 13, 2026

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS
Receive and file as presented:
1. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended July 31, 2026
2. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended August 31, 2026

C. OBMP SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT 2026-1
Recommend an Advisory Committee recommendation to the Watermaster Board for the adoption of the Semi-Annual OBMP Status Report 2026-1, and direct staff to file a copy with the Court, subject to any necessary non-substantive changes.

D. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 693.18 AF FROM SAN ANTONIO WATER COMPANY TO CITY OF ONTARIO
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

E. APPLICATION: WATER TRANSACTION – 300 AF FROM CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO BLUETRITON BRANDS, INC.
Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

(00:12:15)
Motion by Vice-Chair Jeff Pierson, seconded by Mr. Jimmy Medrano, and passed by unanimous roll call vote as attached to these minutes.
Moved to approve the Consent Calendar as presented.

(1:40 p.m.) Mr. Hofer joined the meeting.

II. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - POSSIBLE ACTION

A Confidential Session may be held during the Pool Committee meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action.

The Pool convened into Confidential Session at 2:54 p.m. to discuss the following:

1. Consideration of Amendments to Watermaster Conflict of Interest Policies
2. Administrative Issues

Confidential Session concluded at 4:00 p.m. with the following reportable action.

Vice-Chair Pierson reported that the Agricultural Pool determined that the existing language in Watermaster Rules and Regulations Section 2.10 sufficiently addresses conflict identification and would vote accordingly at the next Advisory Committee meeting.

III. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF WATERMASTER RULES AND REGULATONS, SECTION 2.10, "CONFLICT OF INTEREST"

To seek a recommendation from the Pool Committees and Advisory Committee based on the information provided by the ad hoc Committee of the Advisory Committee on the matter.

(01:15:08) Mr. Corbin summarized actions taken by the Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pools and indicated that the Appropriative Pool recommended retaining the existing conflict-of-interest policy without change and requested development of a training manual and procedures for new and existing Board and Advisory Committee members. He stated that thehe Non-Agricultural Pool did not make a formal recommendation and supported further discussion.

B. OLD BUSINESS

None

IV. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL

1. November 13, 2026 Hearing (Watermaster Motion for Approval of Corrected and Amended Assessment Packages)
2. April 30, 2027 Hearing (Cucamonga Valley Water District Motion Challenging Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Assessment Package)
3. Inland Empire Utilities Agency, et al. v. LS-Fontana LLC (C.D. Cal Cases Nos.: 5:25-cv-00809, 5:25 cv01159)
4. Court of Appeal Case No. E088249 (City of Ontario appeal re: January 30, 2026 Attorney Fees Ruling)
5. Petition to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to Require Stormwater Permits for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Facilities in re Chino Creek

(00:14:41) Mr. Herrema gave a report. A discussion ensued.

B. ENGINEER

1. Storage Management Plan
2. Recharge Master Plan Update
3. Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program
4. TDS Reach 3 Study

(00:21:26) Ms. Weamer gave a report. A discussion ensued.

C. GENERAL MANAGER

1. Workshop and meetings on outstanding Dry Year Yield program issues
2. SAR Fish Bio Survey 2026
3. October 3, 2026 Chino Basin Water Conservation District Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest
4. Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report for Water Rights Permit 21225
5. Water Professionals Week
6. Other

(01:04:35) For Item 1, Mr. Corbin announced that a Workshop will be held at Watermaster on October 29, 2026 at 10:00 a.m., to begin discussing the four questions identified in the Dry Year Yield Court of Appeal Ruling. For Items 2 and 3, he recognized staff for participating in the SAR Fish Bio Survey and the Waterwise Garden & Pumpkin Fest. For Item 4, he reported that, according to the Annual Streamflow Monitoring Report, approximately 100,000 acre-feet of water flows through the Chino Basin uncaptured and noted the significance of this information for recharge planning. For Item 5, he concluded by recognizing Water Professionals Week.

V. INFORMATION

A. ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL PLUME STATUS REPORTS (INFORMATION ONLY)

This was an informational item only, and no oral report was provided.

VI. POOL DISCUSSION

(01:12:42) Chair Feenstra invited Mr. Medrano to introduce Mr. Maeda. Mr. Maeda introduced himself and stated that, following Ms. Cadigal's retirement, he would be attending and participating in future meetings. He briefly shared his background and experience with the Department of Corrections. Vice-Chair Pierson requested an update on the Business Item relating to the Conflic of Interest Policy. Mr. Corbin reported that the Appropriative Pool had one abstention by the City of Ontario, and recommended retaining the existing Conflict of Interest policy and requesting that the Watermaster Board direct staff to develop a training manual and implement periodic training for Board and Advisory Committee members. He further reported that the Non-Agricultural Pool considered the matter and anticipated further discussion at the Advisory Committee meeting.

VII. OTHER BUSINESS

None

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Feenstra adjourned the Agricultural Pool Committee meeting at 4:02 p.m. in memory of former Deputy Attorney General Carol A. Z. Boyd.

Secretary: _____

Approved: _____

Attachment:
1. 20261008 Roll Call Vote Outcome for Consent Calendar I.A. – I.E.

ATTACHMENT 1

20261008 Roll Call Vote Outcome		
Member	**Alternate**	**Consent Calendar I.A. - I.E.**
Pierson, Jeff, Vice-Chair		Yes
Llamas, Ruben*		Yes
Hofer, Paul		Yes
deBoom, Nathan*		Yes
DeHaan, Henry*		Yes
Huitsing, John*		Yes
Awan, Tariq*		Yes
Maeda, Michael		Yes
Medrano, Jimmy		Yes
Miller, Christen*		Yes
Feenstra, Bob - Chair		Yes
	OUTCOME:	**Passed Unanimously**

*Participated via Zoom

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 2026

TO: Watermaster Committees & Board

SUBJECT: Monthly Financial Reports (For the Reporting Period Ended September 30, 2026) (Consent Calendar Item I.B.)

Issue: Record of Monthly Financial Reports for the reporting period ended September 30, 2026 [Normal Course of Business]

Recommendation: Receive and file Monthly Financial Reports for the reporting period ended September 30, 2026 as presented.

Financial Impact: Unless otherwise noted, all expenditures were included in the Fiscal Year 2026/27 budget as approved by the Advisory Committee and adopted by the Watermaster Board in May 2026.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Receive and file.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Receive and file.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Receive and file.
Advisory Committee – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Receive and file.
Watermaster Board – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

A monthly financial reporting packet is provided to keep all members apprised of Watermaster revenues, expenditures, and other financial activities. Monthly reports include the following:

1. Cash Disbursements – Summarized report of all payments made during the reporting month.
2. Credit Card Expense Detail – Detail report of all credit card activity during the reporting month.
3. Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets – Detail report of all revenue and expense activity for the fiscal year to date (YTD), summarized by pool category.
4. Treasurer's Report – Summary of Watermaster investment holdings and anticipated earnings as of month end.
5. Budget to Actual Report – Detail report of actual revenue and expense activity, shown for reporting month and YTD, comparatively to the amended budget and carryover budget.
6. Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules – Supporting schedule providing explanation for major budget variances, additional tables detailing pool fund balances, salaries expense, legal expense, engineering expense, and carryover budget.

DISCUSSION

Detailed explanations of major variances and other additional information can be found on the "Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules."

Watermaster staff is available to provide additional explanations or respond to any questions on these reports during the monthly meetings as requested.

ATTACHMENT

1. Monthly Financial Reports (Period Ended September 30, 2026)

Chino Basin Watermaster
Cash Disbursements
September 2026

Date	Number	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
09/01/2026	ACH 9.1.26	JOHN J. SCHATZ	AP legal services - August 2026	$ (880.00)
09/02/2026	ACH 9.2.26	JOHN J. SCHATZ	AP legal services - May 2026	(770.00)
09/03/2026	26227	BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC.	Utilities: Waste	(175.07)
09/03/2026	26228	BURTON, CURTIS		(375.00)
09/03/2026	26229	ESRI	Annual configuration engineer services retainer	(8,075.00)
09/03/2026	26230	FEENSTRA, BOB		(2,500.00)
09/03/2026	26231	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Office alarm lines, teams phones, and DIA - September 2026	(1,308.96)
09/03/2026	26232	IN-SITU, INC.	Pressure transducer data collection equipment	(11,658.56)
09/03/2026	26233	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CLERK	Data access one-time fee - GovPIMS account	(55.00)
09/03/2026	26234	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	Utilities: Electric - Annex - August 2026	(226.04)
09/03/2026	26235	UNION 76	Fuel purchases - August 2026	(174.53)
09/03/2026	26236	WEST YOST	Engineering services - July 2026	(191,608.58)
09/10/2026	26237	ACWA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY	Life insurance - October 2026	(311.52)
09/10/2026	26238	BAY ALARM COMPANY	Burglar and fire alarm systems - October 2026	(262.74)
09/10/2026	26239	CLARK PEST CONTROL	Pest control service - September 2026	(109.00)
09/10/2026	26240	CORELOGIC INFORMATION SOLUTIONS	Geographic package services - July and August 2026	(250.00)
09/10/2026	26241	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	Building lease - October 2026	(12,713.73)
09/10/2026	26242	DE BOOM, NATHAN		(125.00)
09/10/2026	26243	ELIE, STEVEN		(125.00)
09/10/2026	26244	FILIPPI, GINO		(500.00)
09/10/2026	26245	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	Copy machine lease - August 2026	(1,044.10)
09/10/2026	26246	KUHN, BOB		(500.00)
09/10/2026	26247	VANGUARD CLEANING SYSTEMS	Monthly cleaning service - September 2026	(1,000.00)
09/10/2026	26248	VC3, INC.	IT services - September 2026	(3,880.05)
09/10/2026	26249	VELTO, BILL		(750.00)
09/10/2026	26250	ZVIRBULIS, MARTIN		(500.00)
09/16/2026	26251	CALIFORNIA BANK & TRUST	Account ending 6198 - See detail attached	(9,605.20)
09/16/2026	26253	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	FY 27 RTS charges	(80,444.07)
09/16/2026	26254	ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP	Audit services - August 2026	(6,500.00)
09/16/2026	26256	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	Worker's compensation insurance - September 2026	(2,511.69)
09/21/2026	ACH 9.21.26	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	Annual unfunded accrued liability plan 27239 - September 2026	(16,623.75)
09/21/2026	ACH 9.21.26	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	GASB 68 reporting services fee	(350.00)
09/24/2026	26257	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK	Legal services - July and August 2026	(251,222.99)
09/24/2026	26258	LEGAL SHIELD	Employee paid legal insurance - September 2026	(103.60)
09/24/2026	26259	PIERSON, JEFFREY		(2,625.00)
09/24/2026	26260	SOCALGAS	Utilities: Gas - September 2026	(75.07)
09/24/2026	26261	UNITED HEALTHCARE	Dental insurance coverage - October 2026	(1,452.09)
09/24/2026	26262	VISION SERVICE PLAN	Vision insurance coverage - October 2026	(139.36)
09/29/2026	26263	WEST YOST	Engineering services - August 2026	(203,553.42)
			Total for Month	**$ (815,084.12)**

Chino Basin Watermaster
Credit Card Expense Detail
September 2026

Date	Number	Description	Expense Account	Amount
09/16/2026	26251	**CALIFORNIA BANK & TRUST**		
		Sam's Club - Meeting supplies	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(106.42)
		Subway - CPR training - Staff lunch	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(209.94)
		Monterey Bay Inn - CalPELRA Annual Conference 2026 - Lodging - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(2,791.03)
		CALPELRA - 2026 HR membership renewal - A. Nelson	6111 Membership Dues	(390.00)
		CalPELRA Annual Conference 2026 - Registration - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(975.00)
		CalPELRA Annual Conference 2026 - Registration fee - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(17.99)
		Verizon Business - Extensometer - 05/13/26 - 06/12/26	7405 PE4-Other Expense	(38.01)
		Amazon - Office cleaning supplies	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(6.18)
		Subway - Court filings - Staff lunch	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(173.03)
		CalPERS Pathways for Women 2026 - Registration - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(169.00)
		Amazon - Field operations supplies	7104.6 Grdwtr Level-Supplies	(57.80)
		Intuit - QuickBooks Online Advanced - Subscription - August 2026	6112 Subscriptions/Publications	(340.00)
		BambooHR - HR and payroll system - August 2026	6061.2 HRIS System	(336.81)
		Heron Instruments - Pressure transducer replacement equipment	7104.7 Grdwtr Level-WM Staff-Cap Equip	(1,182.44)
		Staples - Copy paper	6031.1 Copy Paper	(135.31)
		Staples - Office air purifier filters	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(57.09)
		Amazon - Board clerk desk monitor	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(146.66)
		Amazon - First aid kit supplies	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(24.06)
		Amazon - Office supplies	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(195.00)
		Primo Brands - Office Water Bottle - 07/09/26 - 08/08/26 Rent and Deliveries	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(74.02)
		Sam's Club - Meeting snacks and drinks	6312 Board Meeting Expenses	(313.97)
		Sam's Club - Office supplies	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(88.08)
		Bluehost - August 2026 Software Renewal - Standard VPN Server with cPanel	6056 Website Services	(94.99)
		Panera - Lunch meeting - B. Bowcock, A, Malone, Ops team	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(140.68)
		The Award Group - SHRM-SCP HR certification - A. Nelson	6193 Employee Training	(32.58)
		Panda Express - 2026 CalPERS Pathways Conference - Dinner - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(16.49)
		Hilton Anaheim - 2026 CalPERS Pathways Conference - Lodging - A. Nelson	6191 Conferences - General	(255.90)
		Subway - Harassment prevention training - Staff lunch	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(174.03)
		Vallarta - Condiments for office kitchen	6031.7 General Office Supplies	(24.80)
		Verizon Business - Internet service for Field Ops tablets - Jul 5 - Aug 4, 2026	6022 Telephone	(335.97)
		FedEx - August Board meeting package - J. Pierson, S. Elie	6042 Postage - General	(21.90)
		Albertsons - August 2026 WM Academy - Meeting supplies	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(48.03)
		Mongolian BBQ - Admin team meeting	6141.1 Meeting Supplies	(121.30)
		Verizon Business - Extensometer - 07/13/26 - 08/12/26	7405 PE4-Other Expense	(38.01)
		Amazon Web Services - July 2026	6056 Website Services	(239.87)
		Microsoft Software - Mapping and visualization software subscription	6054 Computer Software	(15.00)
		REV - Speech to text transcription services	6112 Subscriptions/Publications	(29.99)
		Rapid Radios - Office and field radios SIM renewal - 08/24/26 - 08/24/27	6112 Subscriptions/Publications	(187.82)
			Total for Month	**$ (9,605.20)**

Chino Basin Watermaster

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets

For the Period of July 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026

(Unaudited)

	JUDGMENT ADMIN.	OPTIMUM BASIN MGMT.	TOTAL JUDGMENT ADMIN & OBMP	POOL ADMINISTRATION & SPECIAL PROJECTS			GROUND WATER REPLENISH.	GRAND TOTALS	ADOPTED BUDGET 2026-2027 WITH CARRYOVER
				AP POOL	OAP POOL	ONAP POOL			
Administrative Revenues:									
Administrative Assessments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,971,531
Interest Revenue	-	74,932	74,932	3,798	8,702	993	-	88,425	199,280
Groundwater Replenishment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Agency Project Revenue	200,746	-	200,746	-	-	-	-	200,746	200,750
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administrative Revenues	**200,746**	**74,932**	**275,678**	**3,798**	**8,702**	**993**	**-**	**289,171**	**13,371,561**
Administrative & Project Expenditures:									
Watermaster Administration	781,435	-	781,435	-	-	-	-	781,435	2,973,213
Watermaster Board-Advisory Committee	81,414	-	81,414	-	-	-	-	81,414	453,047
Optimum Basin Mgmt Administration	-	159,040	159,040	-	-	-	-	159,040	1,294,976
OBMP Project Costs	-	776,700	776,700	-	-	-	-	776,700	5,002,841
Pool Legal Services	-	-	-	2,750	50,225	-	-	52,975	-
Pool Meeting Compensation	-	-	-	-	10,875	1,125	-	12,000	-
Pool Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,832
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,210,652
Agricultural Expense Transfer [1]	-	-	-	61,100	(61,100)	-	-	-	-
Replenishment Water Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,444	80,444	-
Total Administrative Expenses	**862,849**	**935,740**	**1,798,589**	**63,850**	**-**	**1,125**	**80,444**	**1,944,008**	**13,371,561**
Net Ordinary Income	**(662,103)**	**(860,808)**	**(1,522,911)**	**(60,052)**	**8,702**	**(132)**	**(80,444)**	**(1,654,837)**	**-**
Other Income/(Expense)									
Refund-Recharge Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carryover Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148,764
Net Other Income/(Expense)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,148,764**
Net Transfers To/(From) Reserves	**$ (662,103)**	**$ (860,808)**	**$ (1,522,911)**	**$ (60,052)**	**$ 8,702**	**$ (132)**	**$ (80,444)**	**$ (1,654,837)**	**$ 2,148,764**
Net Assets, July 1, 2026			9,139,181	431,395	1,054,251	106,512	87,021	10,818,361	
Refund-Excess Operating Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Assets, End of Period			**7,616,270**	**371,343**	**1,062,954**	**106,380**	**6,577**	**9,163,524**	
Pool Assessments Outstanding				(4,422)	(121,504)	-			
Pool Fund Balance				**$ 366,921**	**$ 941,450**	**$ 106,380**			

[1] Fund balance transfer pursuant to Peace Agreement § 5.4(a)

Chino Basin Watermaster

Treasurer's Report

September 2026

	Type	Monthly Yield	Cost	Market	% Total
Cash & Investments					
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) *	Investment	3.91%	$ 701,193	$ 697,325	5.5%
CA CLASS Prime Fund **	Investment	3.82%	9,662,553	9,661,005	76.5%
CA CLASS Pool Restricted Funds **	Investment	3.82%	1,414,750	1,414,524	11.2%
Bank of America	Checking		861,706	861,706	6.8%
Bank of America	Payroll		-	-	0.0%
Total Cash & Investments			**$ 12,640,202**	**$ 12,634,559**	**100.0%**

* The LAIF Market Value factor is updated quarterly in September, December, March, and June.

** The CLASS Prime Fund Net Asset Value factor is updated monthly.

Certification

I certify that (1) all investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with Chino Basin Watermaster's Investment Policy, and (2) Funds on hand are sufficient to meet all foreseen and planned administrative and project expenditures for the next six months.

Anna Nelson, Director of Administration

Prepared By:
Daniela Uriarte, Senior Accountant

Chino Basin Watermaster

Budget to Actual

For the Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

(Unaudited)

		September 2026	YTD Actual	FY 26 Carryover Budget	FY 27 Adopted Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
1	**Administration Revenue**						
2	Local Agency Subsidies	$ -	$ 200,746	$ -	$ 200,750	$ (4)	100%
3	Admin Assessments-Appropriative Pool	-	-	-	12,622,647	(12,622,647)	0%
4	Admin Assessments-Non-Ag Pool	-	-	-	348,884	(348,884)	0%
5	**Total Administration Revenue**	**-**	**200,746**	**-**	**13,172,281**	**(12,971,535)**	**2%**
6	**Other Revenue**						
7	Appropriative Pool-Replenishment	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
8	Non-Ag Pool-Replenishment	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
9	Interest Income	30,931	74,932	-	199,280	(124,348)	38%
10	Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
11	**Total Other Revenue**	**30,931**	**74,932**	**-**	**199,280**	**(124,348)**	**38%**
12	**Total Revenue**	**30,931**	**275,678**	**-**	**13,371,561**	**(13,095,883)**	**2%**
13	**Judgment Administration Expense**						
14	Judgment Administration	46,356	137,642	-	901,119	(763,477)	15%
15	Admin. Salary/Benefit Costs	74,928	278,973	-	1,245,626	(966,653)	22%
16	Office Building Expense	16,463	57,114	-	258,100	(200,986)	22%
17	Office Supplies & Equip.	2,955	10,055	-	28,500	(18,445)	35%
18	Postage & Printing Costs	1,573	4,160	-	20,000	(15,840)	21%
19	Information Services	5,378	26,558	-	216,500	(189,942)	12%
20	Contract Services	4,607	24,210	-	87,800	(63,590)	28%
21	Watermaster Legal Services	39,342	230,663	-	373,325	(142,662)	62%
22	Insurance	-	65,084	-	72,000	(6,916)	90%
23	Dues and Subscriptions	13,721	14,699	-	41,100	(26,401)	36%
24	Watermaster Administrative Expenses	476	2,023	-	10,800	(8,777)	19%
25	Field Supplies	-	1,231	-	4,300	(3,069)	29%
26	Travel & Transportation	1,798	5,305	-	33,300	(27,995)	16%
27	Training, Conferences, Seminars	499	9,289	-	42,000	(32,711)	22%
28	Advisory Committee Expenses	3,176	15,457	-	136,710	(121,253)	11%
29	Watermaster Board Expenses	8,583	65,957	-	316,337	(250,380)	21%
30	ONAP - WM & Administration	2,043	10,537	-	135,750	(125,213)	8%
31	OAP - WM & Administration	2,042	14,530	-	142,400	(127,870)	10%
32	Appropriative Pool- WM & Administration	4,572	24,284	-	158,682	(134,398)	15%
33	Allocated G&A Expenditures	(51,090)	(134,921)	-	(361,257)	226,336	37%
34	**Total Judgment Administration Expense**	**177,423**	**862,849**	**-**	**3,863,092**	**(3,000,243)**	**22%**
35	**Optimum Basin Management Plan (OBMP)**						
36	Optimum Basin Management Plan	60,930	159,040	16,850	1,294,976	(1,152,786)	12%
37	Groundwater Quality Monitoring	100	385	-	4,500	(4,115)	9%
38	Groundwater Level Monitoring	43,751	147,200	-	532,351	(385,151)	28%
39	Program Element (PE)2- Comp Recharge	16,236	37,299	-	2,178,394	(2,141,095)	2%
40	PE3&5-Water Supply/Desalte	-	11,053	-	135,529	(124,476)	8%
41	PE4- Management Plan	57,845	144,122	42,551	481,299	(379,728)	28%
42	PE6&7-CoopEfforts/SaltMgmt	80,872	230,405	132,077	872,334	(774,006)	23%
43	PE8&9-StorageMgmt/Conj Use	29,745	71,313	84,000	437,177	(449,864)	14%
44	Recharge Improvements	-	-	1,873,286	3,210,652	(5,083,938)	0%
45	Administration Expenses Allocated-OBMP	22,008	53,630	-	105,765	(52,135)	51%
46	Administration Expenses Allocated-PE 1-9	29,082	81,291	-	255,492	(174,201)	32%
47	**Total OBMP Expense**	**340,570**	**935,740**	**2,148,764**	**9,508,469**	**(10,721,493)**	**8%**
48	**Other Expense**						
49	Groundwater Replenishment	80,444	80,444	-	87,021	(6,577)	92%
50	Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
51	**Total Other Expense**	**80,444**	**80,444**	**-**	**87,021**	**(6,577)**	**92%**
52	**Total Expenses**	**598,437**	**1,879,033**	**2,148,764**	**13,458,582**	**(13,728,313)**	**12%**
53	**Increase / (Decrease) to Reserves**	**$ (567,506)**	**$ (1,603,355)**		**$ (87,021)**	**$ (1,516,334)**	

Budget to Actual

The Budget to Actual report summarizes the operating and non-operating revenues and expenses of Chino Basin Watermaster for the fiscal year-to-date (YTD). Columns are included for current monthly and YTD activity shown comparatively to the FY 27 adopted budget and FY 26 carryover budget. The final two columns indicate the amount over or under budget, and the YTD percentage of total budget used. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

Revenues

Lines 1-5 Administration Revenue – Includes local agency subsidies and administrative assessment for the Appropriative, Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Pools.

Lines 6-12 Other Revenue – Includes Pool replenishment assessments, interest income, miscellaneous income, and carryover budget from prior years.

Expenses

Lines 13-34 Judgment Administration Expense – Includes Watermaster general administrative expenses, contract services, insurance, office and other administrative expenses. Below is a summary of notable account variances at month end:

- Line 17 Office Supplies and Equipment include office supplies, minor office furniture, and other miscellaneous office items including banking fees. The account is at 35% of budget due to the timing of office safety and earthquake supplies at the onset of the new fiscal year.
- Line 20 Contract Services include outside services for the audit report, annual report, accounting consulting, and HRIS system fees. The account is at 28% of budget due to the timing of audit services for FY 26.
- Line 21 Watermaster Legal Services include outside legal counsel expenses. The account is at 62% of budget due to increased court coordination and personnel matters.
- Line 22 Insurance includes general liability insurance, directors' and officers' liability, umbrella coverage, environmental pollution liability and other various insurance policies. The account is at 90% of budget due to the timing of insurance renewals.
- Line 23 Dues and Subscriptions include annual dues for ACWA, SHRM, CA Groundwater Coalition, and other miscellaneous subscriptions. The account is at 36% of budget due to the timing of subscription renewals.
- Line 25 Field Supplies and Equipment include expenses for small tools and equipment, safety shoes, and uniforms. The account is at 29% of budget due to the timing of field supplies purchases.

Lines 35-47 Optimum Basin Management Plan (OBMP) Expense – Includes legal, engineering, groundwater level monitoring, allocated administrative expenses, and other expenses.

Lines 48-51 Other Expense – Includes groundwater replenishment, settlement expenses, and various refunds as appropriate.

The budget includes the balance for Groundwater Replenishment as of June 30, 2026.

Pool Services Fund Accounting

Each Pool has a fund account created to pay their own legal service invoices. The legal services invoices are funded and paid using the fund accounts (8467 for the Overlying Agricultural Pool (OAP), 8567 for the Overlying Non-Agricultural Pool (ONAP), and 8367 for the Appropriate Pool (AP)). Along with the legal services fund account for the OAP (8467), the OAP also has two other fund accounts for Ag Pool Meeting Attendance expenses (8470), and Special Projects expenses (8471). The ONAP also has a meeting compensation fund account (8511). Additionally, the OAP has a reserve fund that is held by Watermaster and spent at the direction of the OAP. The AP also has account 8368 relating to the Thomas Harder & Company contract. These fund accounts are replenished at the direction of each Pool, and the legal service invoices are approved by the Pool leadership and when paid by Watermaster, are deducted from the existing fund account balances. If the fund account for any pool reaches zero, no further payments can be paid from the fund, and a replenishment action must be initiated by the Pool.

The following tables detail the fund balance accounts as of September 30, 2026 (continued next page):

Fund Balance For Non-Agricultural Pool Account 8567 - Legal Services		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	104,637.11
Additions:		
Interest Earnings		992.95
Subtotal Additions:		992.95
Reductions:		
Invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		-
Subtotal Reductions:		-
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**105,630.06**

Fund Balance For Appropriative Pool Account 8367 - Legal Services		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	126,664.12
Additions:		
Interest Earnings		3,797.67
Subtotal Additions:		3,797.67
Reductions:		
Invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		(2,750.00)
Subtotal Reductions:		(2,750.00)
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**127,711.79**

Fund Balance For Non-Agricultural Pool Account 8511 - Meeting Compensation		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	1,875.00
Reductions:		
Compensation paid July 2025 - September 2026		(1,125.00)
Subtotal Reductions:		(1,125.00)
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**750.00**

Fund Balance For Appropriative Pool Account 8368 - Tom Harder Contract		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	20,577.61
Reductions:		
Invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		-
Subtotal Reductions:		-
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**20,577.61**

Chino Basin Watermaster
Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules
For the period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026
(Unaudited)

Pool Services Fund Accounting – Cont.

Fund Balance for Agricultural Pool Account 8467 - Legal Services (Held by AP)		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	226,567.72
Reductions:		
Invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		(50,225.00)
Subtotal Reductions:		(50,225.00)
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**176,342.72**

Agricultural Pool Reserve Funds As shown on the Combining Schedules		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	932,747.24
Additions:		
YTD Interest earned on Ag Pool Funds FY 26		8,702.45
Transfer of Funds from AP to Special Fund for Legal Service Invoices		50,225.00
Total Additions:		58,927.45
Reductions:		
Legal service invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		(50,225.00)
Subtotal Reductions:		(50,225.00)
Agricultural Pool Reserve Funds Balance as of September 30, 2026:	**$**	**941,449.69**

Fund Balance For Agricultural Pool Account 8470 - Meeting Compensation (Held by AP)		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	18,289.17
Reductions:		
Compensation paid July 2025 - September 2026		(10,875.00)
Subtotal Reductions:		(10,875.00)
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**7,414.17**

Fund Balance For Agricultural Pool Account 8471 - Special Projects (Held by AP)		
Beginning Balance July 1, 2026:	$	34,874.31
Reductions:		
Invoices paid July 2025 - September 2026		-
Subtotal Reductions:		-
Available Fund Balance as of September 30, 2026	**$**	**34,874.31**

Watermaster Salary Expenses

The following table details the Year-To-Date (YTD) Actual Watermaster burdened salary costs compared to the FY 26 adopted budget. The "$ Over Budget" and the "% of Budget" columns are a comparison of the YTD actual to the annual budget. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

	Year to Date Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
WM Salary Expense				
5901.1 · Judgment Admin - Doc. Review	13,887	105,131	(91,244)	13.2%
5901.3 · Judgment Admin - Field Work	1,262	9,672	(8,410)	13.0%
5901.5 · Judgment Admin - General	11,143	64,423	(53,280)	17.3%
5901.7 · Judgment Admin - Meeting	11,358	58,626	(47,268)	19.4%
5901.9 · Judgment Admin - Reporting	1,419	22,253	(20,834)	6.4%
5910 · Judgment Admin - Court Coord./Attendance	3,410	8,775	(5,365)	38.9%
5911 · Judgment Admin - Exhibit G	-	6,330	(6,330)	0.0%
5921 · Judgment Admin - Production Monitoring	-	8,011	(8,011)	0.0%
5931 · Judgment Admin - Recharge Applications	110	54,181	(54,071)	0.2%
5941 · Judgment Admin - Reporting	-	52,315	(52,315)	0.0%
5951 · Judgment Admin - Rules & Regs	1,580	1,650	(70)	95.7%
5961 · Judgment Admin - Safe Yield	26,332	79,210	(52,878)	33.2%
5971 · Judgment Admin - Storage Agreements	2,916	7,991	(5,075)	36.5%
5981 · Judgment Admin - Water Accounting/Database	39,181	115,133	(75,952)	34.0%
5991 · Judgment Admin - Water Transactions	2,476	14,231	(11,755)	17.4%
6011.11 · WM Staff - Overtime	2,397	18,000	(15,603)	13.3%
6011.10 · Admin - Accounting	66,972	329,915	(262,943)	20.3%
6011.15 · Admin - Building Admin	8,486	41,290	(32,804)	20.6%
6011.20 · Admin - Conference/Seminars	2,645	48,320	(45,675)	5.5%
6011.25 · Admin - Document Review	32,329	80,580	(48,251)	40.1%
6011.50 · Admin - General	71,417	269,320	(197,903)	26.5%
6011.60 · Admin - HR	24,449	142,720	(118,271)	17.1%
6011.70 · Admin - IT	15,066	73,150	(58,084)	20.6%
6011.80 · Admin - Meeting	45,562	115,570	(70,008)	39.4%
6011.90 · Admin - Team Building	2,106	33,480	(31,374)	6.3%
6011.95 · Admin - Training (Give/Receive)	21,100	72,280	(51,180)	29.2%
6017· Temporary Services	-	15,000	(15,000)	0.0%
6201 · Advisory Committee	8,900	83,643	(74,743)	10.6%
6301 · Watermaster Board	28,364	114,655	(86,291)	24.7%
8301 · Appropriative Pool	15,088	98,190	(83,102)	15.4%
8401 · Agricultural Pool	7,743	81,908	(74,165)	9.5%
8501 · Non-Agricultural Pool	4,848	75,258	(70,410)	6.4%
6901.1 · OBMP - Document Review	12,606	61,961	(49,355)	20.3%
6901.3 · OBMP - Field Work	10,864	9,672	1,192	112.3%
6901.5 · OBMP - General	35,094	41,748	(6,654)	84.1%
6901.7 · OBMP - Meeting	6,290	20,692	(14,402)	30.4%
6901.9 · OBMP - Reporting	3,502	19,000	(15,498)	18.4%
7104.1 · PE1 - Monitoring Program	81,400	160,502	(79,102)	50.7%
7201 · PE2 - Comprehensive Recharge	11,131	92,004	(80,873)	12.1%
7301 · PE3&5 - Water Supply/Desalter	-	13,796	(13,796)	0.0%
7301.1 · PE5 - Reg. Supply Water Prgm.	-	9,672	(9,672)	0.0%
7401 · PE4 - MZ1 Subsidence Mgmt. Plan	-	15,467	(15,467)	0.0%
7501 · PE6 - Coop. Programs/Salt Mgmt.	3,697	29,309	(25,612)	12.6%
7501.1 · PE 7 - Salt Nutrient Mgmt. Plan	-	14,665	(14,665)	0.0%
7601 · PE8&9 - Storage Mgmt./Recovery	7,459	34,358	(26,899)	21.7%
Subtotal WM Staff Costs	**644,808**	**2,824,057**	**(2,179,249)**	**23%**
60184.1 · Administrative Leave	3,183	-	3,183	100.0%
60185 · Vacation	16,619	120,821	(104,202)	13.8%
60185.1 · Comp Time	2,684	-	2,684	100.0%
60186 · Sick Leave	9,481	86,669	(77,188)	10.9%
60187 · Holidays	10,479	108,341	(97,862)	9.7%
Subtotal WM Paid Leaves	**42,445**	**315,831**	**(273,386)**	**13%**
Total WM Salary Costs	**687,253**	**3,139,888**	**(2,452,635)**	**21.9%**

Engineering

The following table details the Year-To-Date (YTD) Actual Engineering costs compared to the FY 26 adopted budget. The "$ Over Budget" and the "% of Budget" columns are a comparison of the YTD actual to the annual budget. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

	Year to Date Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
Engineering Services Costs				
5901.8 · Judgment Admin - Meetings-Engineering Services	$ -	$ 40,163	$ (40,163)	0.0%
5906.71 · Judgment Admin - Data Requests-CBWM Staff	11,433	112,652	(101,220)	10.1%
5906.72 · Judgment Admin - Data Requests-Non-CBWM Staff	4,006	58,316	(54,310)	6.9%
5925 · Judgment Admin - Ag Production & Estimation	-	-	-	0.0%
5935 · Judgment Admin - Mat'l Physical Injury Requests	-	36,096	(36,096)	0.0%
5945 · Judgment Admin - WM Annual Report Preparation	7,129	18,334	(11,205)	38.9%
5965 · Judgment Admin - Support Data Collection & Mgmt Process	-	27,626	(27,626)	0.0%
6206 · Advisory Committee Meetings-WY Staff	3,219	23,367	(20,148)	13.8%
6306 · Watermaster Board Meetings-WY Staff	4,121	23,367	(19,246)	17.6%
8306 · Appropriative Pool Meetings-WY Staff	4,729	23,367	(18,638)	20.2%
8406 · Agricultural Pool Meetings-WY Staff	3,173	23,367	(20,194)	13.6%
8506 · Non-Agricultural Pool Meetings-WY Staff	2,075	23,367	(21,293)	8.9%
6901.8 · OBMP - Meetings-WY Staff	10,301	40,163	(29,862)	25.6%
6901.95 · OBMP - Reporting-WY Staff	25,362	67,310	(41,948)	37.7%
6906 · OBMP Engineering Services - Other	10,219	67,966	(57,747)	15.0%
6906.1 · OBMP Watermaster Model Update	6,774	88,388	(81,614)	7.7%
6906.21 · State of the Basin Report	1,381	169,740	(168,359)	0.8%
7104.3 · Grdwtr Level-Engineering	46,073	299,381	(253,308)	15.4%
7104.8 · Grdwtr Level-Contracted Services	4,537	41,168	(36,631)	11.0%
7104.9 · Grdwtr Level-Capital Equipment	6,600	19,000	(12,400)	34.7%
7202 · PE2-Comp Recharge-Engineering Services	2,555	24,090	(21,536)	10.6%
7202.2 · PE2-Comp Recharge-Engineering Services	23,614	516,550	(492,936)	4.6%
7302 · PE3&5-PBHSP Monitoring Program	3,118	76,551	(73,433)	4.1%
7303 · PE3&5-Engineering - Other	899	21,760	(20,861)	4.1%
7306 · PE3&5-Engineering - Outside Professionals	-	6,750	(6,750)	0.0%
7402 · PE4-Engineering	53,716	285,874	(232,158)	18.8%
7402.10 · PE4-Northwest MZ1 Area Project	82,847	107,696	(24,849)	76.9%
7403 · PE4-Eng. Services-Contracted Services-InSar	6,600	17,600	(11,000)	37.5%
7406 · PE4-Engineering Services-Outside Professionals	-	31,140	(31,140)	0.0%
7408 · PE4-Engineering Services-Network Equipment	837	19,722	(18,885)	4.2%
7502 · PE6&7-Engineering	115,357	363,996	(248,639)	31.7%
7502.2 · PE7-Groundwtr Quality Model	24,043	75,130	(51,087)	32.0%
7505 · PE6&7-Laboratory Services	27,830	42,100	(14,270)	66.1%
7510 · PE6&7-IEUA Salinity Mgmt. Plan	17,445	9,562	7,883	182.4%
7511 · PE6&7-SAWBMP Task Force-50% IEUA	16,083	33,590	(17,508)	47.9%
7517 · Surface Water Monitoring Plan-Chino Creek - 50% IEUA	25,951	33,982	(8,031)	76.4%
7614 · PE8&9-Support Imp. Safe Yield Court Order	24,373	236,739	(212,366)	10.3%
7615 · PE8&9-Develop 2025 Storage Plan	39,482	166,080	(126,598)	23.8%
Total Engineering Services Costs	**$ 576,396**	**$ 3,272,047**	**$ (2,656,172)**	**17.6%**

* West Yost and Subcontractor Engineering Budget of $3,272,047 plus Carryover Funds from FY 2025/26 of $239,727

Chino Basin Watermaster
Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules
For the period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026
(Unaudited)

Legal

The following table details the YTD Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck (BHFS) expenses and costs compared to the FY 26 adopted budget. The "$ Over Budget" and the "% of Budget" columns are a comparison of the YTD actual to the annual budget. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

	Year to Date Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
6070 · Watermaster Legal Services				
6071 · BHFS Legal - Court Coordination	$ 154,487	$ 80,400	$ 74,087	192.1%
6072 · BHFS Legal - Rules & Regulations	-	11,075	(11,075)	0.0%
6073 · BHFS Legal - Personnel Matters	34,318	30,500	3,818	112.5%
6074 · BHFS Legal - Interagency Issues	-	48,600	(48,600)	0.0%
6077 · BHFS Legal - Party Status Maintenance	-	14,950	(14,950)	0.0%
6078 · BHFS Legal - Miscellaneous (Note 1)	41,858	187,800	(145,942)	22.3%
Total 6070 · Watermaster Legal Services	**230,663**	**373,325**	**(142,662)**	**61.8%**
6275 · BHFS Legal - Advisory Committee	3,339	29,700	(26,362)	11.2%
6375 · BHFS Legal - Board Meeting	24,901	95,040	(70,139)	26.2%
6375.1 · BHFS Legal - Board Workshop(s)	-	31,275	(31,275)	0.0%
8375 · BHFS Legal - Appropriative Pool	4,467	37,125	(32,658)	12.0%
8475 · BHFS Legal - Agricultural Pool	3,614	37,125	(33,511)	9.7%
8575 · BHFS Legal - Non-Ag Pool	3,614	37,125	(33,511)	9.7%
Total BHFS Legal Services	**39,935**	**267,390**	**(227,456)**	**14.9%**
6907.3 · WM Legal Counsel				
6907.31 · Archibald South Plume	-	13,400	(13,400)	0.0%
6907.32 · Chino Airport Plume	-	13,400	(13,400)	0.0%
6907.33 · Desalter/Hydraulic Control	-	41,400	(41,400)	0.0%
6907.34 · Santa Ana River Water Rights	348	22,425	(22,078)	1.6%
6907.38 · Reg. Water Quality Cntrl Board	973	69,600	(68,627)	1.4%
6907.39 · Recharge Master Plan	2,328	29,900	(27,573)	7.8%
6907.40 · Storage Agreements	139	-	139	100.0%
6907.41 · Prado Basin Habitat Sustainability	-	10,850	(10,850)	0.0%
6907.44 · SGMA Compliance	-	10,850	(10,850)	0.0%
6907.45 · OBMP Update	2,863	187,800	(184,937)	1.5%
6907.47 · 2020 Safe Yield Reset	9,828	159,900	(150,072)	6.1%
6907.51 · San Sevaine Basin Discharge CWA Litigatio	20,170	-	20,170	100.0%
6907.90 · WM Legal Counsel - Unanticipated	-	41,625	(41,625)	0.0%
Total 6907 · WM Legal Counsel	**36,648**	**601,150**	**(564,502)**	**6.1%**
Total Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber, Schreck Costs	**$ 307,245**	**$ 1,241,865**	**$ (934,620)**	**24.7%**

Chino Basin Watermaster
Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules
For the period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026
(Unaudited)

Optimum Basin Management Plan (OBMP)

The following table details the Year-To-Date (YTD) Actual OBMP costs compared to the FY 26 adopted budget. The "$ Over Budget" and the "% of Budget" columns are a comparison of the YTD actual to the annual budget. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

	Year to Date Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
6900 · Optimum Basin Mgmt Plan				
6901.1 · OBMP - Document Review-WM Staff	$ 12,606	$ 61,961	$ (49,355)	20.3%
6901.3 · OBMP - Field Work-WM Staff	10,864	9,672	1,192	112.3%
6901.5 · OBMP - General-WM Staff	35,094	41,748	(6,654)	84.1%
6901.7 · OBMP - Meeting-WM Staff	6,290	20,692	(14,402)	30.4%
6901.8 · OBMP - Meeting-West Yost	10,301	40,163	(29,862)	25.6%
6901.9 · OBMP - Reporting-WM Staff	3,502	19,000	(15,498)	18.4%
6901.95 · OBMP - Reporting-West Yost	25,362	67,310	(41,948)	37.7%
Total 6901 · OBMP WM and West Yost Staff	**104,019**	**260,546**	**(156,527)**	**39.9%**
6903 · OBMP - SAWPA				
6903 · OBMP - SAWPA Group	-	8,986	(8,986)	0.0%
Total 6903 · OBMP - SAWPA	**-**	**8,986**	**(8,986)**	**0.0%**
6906 · OBMP Engineering Services				
6906.1 · OBMP - Watermaster Model Update	6,774	88,388	(81,614)	7.7%
6906.21 · State of the Basin Report	1,381	169,740	(168,359)	0.8%
6906 · OBMP Engineering Services - Other	10,219	67,966	(57,747)	15.0%
Total 6906 · OBMP Engineering Services	**18,373**	**326,094**	**(307,721)**	**5.6%**
6907 · OBMP Legal Fees				
6907.31 · Archibald South Plume	-	13,400	(13,400)	0.0%
6907.32 · Chino Airport Plume	-	13,400	(13,400)	0.0%
6907.33 · Desalter/Hydraulic Control	-	41,400	(41,400)	0.0%
6907.34 · Santa Ana River Water Rights	348	22,425	(22,078)	1.6%
6907.38 · Reg. Water Quality Cntrl Board	973	69,600	(68,627)	1.4%
6907.39 · Recharge Master Plan	2,328	29,900	(27,573)	7.8%
6907.41 · Prado Basin Habitat Sustainability	-	10,850	(10,850)	0.0%
6907.44 · SGMA Compliance	-	10,850	(10,850)	0.0%
6907.45 · OBMP Update	2,863	187,800	(184,937)	1.5%
6907.47 · 2020 Safe Yield Reset	9,828	159,900	(150,072)	6.1%
6907.90 · WM Legal Counsel - Unanticipated	-	41,625	(41,625)	0.0%
Total 6907 · OBMP Legal Fees	**36,648**	**601,150**	**(564,502)**	**6.1%**
6909 · OBMP Other Expenses				
6909.3 · Other OBMP Expenses	-	2,200	(2,200)	0.0%
6909.6 · OBMP Expenses - Miscellaneous	-	96,000	(96,000)	0.0%
Total 6909 · OBMP Other Expenses	**-**	**98,200**	**(98,200)**	**0.0%**
Total 6900 · Optimum Basin Mgmt Plan	**$ 159,040**	**$ 1,294,976**	**$ (1,135,936)**	**12.3%**

Chino Basin Watermaster
Monthly Variance Report & Supplemental Schedules
For the period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026
(Unaudited)

Judgment Administration

The following table details the Year-To-Date (YTD) Actual Judgment Administration costs compared to the FY 26 adopted budget. The "$ Over Budget" and the "% of Budget" columns are a comparison of the YTD actual to the annual budget. As of September 30th, the target budget percentage is 25%.

	Year to Date Actual	FY 26-27 Budget	$ Over / (Under) Budget	% of Budget
5901 · Admin-WM Staff				
5901.1 · Admin-Doc. Review-WM Staff	$ 13,887	$ 105,131	$ (91,244)	13.2%
5901.3 · Admin-Field Work-WM Staff	1,262	9,672	(8,410)	13.0%
5901.5 · Admin-General-WM Staff	11,143	64,423	(53,280)	17.3%
5901.7 · Admin-Meeting-WM Staff	11,358	58,626	(47,268)	19.4%
5901.8 · Admin-Meeting - West Yost	-	40,163	(40,163)	0.0%
5901.9 · Admin-Reporting-WM Staff	1,419	22,253	(20,834)	6.4%
Total 5901 · Admin-WM Staff	**39,069**	**300,268**	**(261,199)**	**13.0%**
5900 · Judgment Admin Other Expenses				
5906.71 · Admin-Data Req-CBWM Staff	11,433	112,652	(101,220)	10.1%
5906.72 · Admin-Data Req-Non CBWM Staff	4,006	58,316	(54,310)	6.9%
5910 · Court Coordination/Attend-WM	3,410	8,775	(5,365)	38.9%
5911 · Exhibit G-WM Staff	-	6,330	(6,330)	0.0%
5921 · Production Monitoring-WM Staff	-	8,011	(8,011)	0.0%
5925 · Ag Prod & Estimation-West Yost	-	-	-	0.0%
5931 · Recharge Applications-WM Staff	110	54,181	(54,071)	0.2%
5935 · Admin-Mat'l Phy Inj Requests	-	36,096	(36,096)	0.0%
5941 · Reporting-WM Staff	-	52,315	(52,315)	0.0%
5945 · WM Annual Report Prep-West Yost	7,129	18,334	(11,205)	38.9%
5951 · Rules & Regs-WM Staff	1,580	1,650	(70)	95.7%
5961 · Safe Yield-WM Staff	26,332	79,210	(52,878)	33.2%
5965 · Support Data Collect-West Yost	-	27,626	(27,626)	0.0%
5971 · Storage Agreements-WM Staff	2,916	7,991	(5,075)	36.5%
5981 · Water Acct/Database-WM Staff	39,181	115,133	(75,952)	34.0%
5991 · Water Transactions-WM Staff	2,476	14,231	(11,755)	17.4%
Total 5900 · Judgment Admin Other Expenses	**98,573**	**600,851**	**(502,278)**	**16.4%**
Total 5900 · Judgment Administration	**$ 137,642**	**$ 901,119**	**$ (763,477)**	**15.3%**

"Carry Over" Funding:

The "Carry Over" funding was calculated at the start of FY 27. The Total "Carry Over" funding amount of $2,148,764 has been posted to the general ledger accounts. The total amount consisted of $1,873,286 from Recharge Improvement Projects, $239,727 from Engineering Services, and $35,751 from OBMP Activities. More detailed information is provided on the table below.

Carry Over Budget Detail FY 2026/27

Account	Description	Amount	Fiscal Year	Type
7540	Meter Installation - New Meter Installation	$ 35,751	FY 2025/26	OBMP
6906.1	Watermaster Model Application and Required Demonstrations	16,850	FY 2025/26	ENG
7402	Ground Level Monitoring and Reporting Program	15,000	FY 2025/26	ENG
7402.1	PE4/MZ-1: Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1	27,551	FY 2025/26	ENG
7502	Finalize the Updated Chino Basin Maximum Benefit Monitoring Work Plan	24,744	FY 2025/26	ENG
7502.2	Finalize Water Quality Model Improvement Work Plan	32,332	FY 2025/26	ENG
7520	Water Quality Management Program	39,250	FY 2025/26	ENG
7615	Develop 2027 Storage Management Plan	84,000	FY 2025/26	ENG
7690.1	Recharge Improvement Debt Payments	122,146	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.1	Project 23A	1,317,040	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.2	GWR-RW OIT Upgrades	25,000	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.3	Ground Water Recharge Condition Assessments	25,000	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.4	GWR Basin PLC Upgrades	250,000	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.5	College Heights Basin Well Sensor Installation	75,000	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.6	GWR/Recycled Water Valve Actuator Rplcmnt	37,500	FY 2025/26	PROJ
7691.7	RW / GWR SCADA Infrastructure Replacement	21,600	FY 2025/26	PROJ
Total Carryover Budget		**$ 2,148,764**		

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program
(Consent Calendar Item I.C.)

Issue: Pursuant to the Court's November 15, 2007 Order, Watermaster is required annually to file a Ground-Level Monitoring report with the Court. The 2025/26 Annual Report has been drafted and reviewed by the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee at its October 1, 2026 meeting. [Discretionary Function]

Recommendation: Recommend to the Advisory Committee to recommend to the Watermaster Board to approve the 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program (GLMP), and direct staff to file a copy with the Court.

Financial Impact: Approval of the report does not result in additional expenses. All the recommendations in the 2025/26 Annual Report for the ongoing monitoring program are included in the approved FY 2026/27 budget.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

In 1999, the OBMP Phase I Report identified pumping-induced drawdown and resultant aquifer-system compaction as the most likely cause of land subsidence and ground fissuring that had been observed in Management Zone 1 (MZ-1). Program Element 4 of the OBMP, "Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for Management Zone 1," called for the development and implementation of a long-term Subsidence Management Plan to minimize or abate the occurrence of subsidence and ground fissuring.

From 2001 to 2005, Watermaster developed, coordinated, and conducted a comprehensive investigation under the guidance of the MZ-1 Technical Committee (now called the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee or GLMC) to understand the causes of the subsidence and fissuring in the southwestern portion of MZ-1. The investigation provided enough information for Watermaster to develop Guidance Criteria for the producers in the investigation area that, if followed, would minimize the potential for subsidence and fissuring as conceived in the Subsidence Management Plan. The Guidance Criteria formed the basis for the Subsidence Management Plan, which was developed by the GLMC and approved by Watermaster in October 2007. The Court Order on November 15, 2007 approved the Subsidence Management Plan and ordered its implementation. The Subsidence Management Plan was updated in 2015 to include a recommendation to develop a Subsidence Management Plan specific to the northwestern portion of the Chino Basin where gradual and persistent subsidence is an ongoing concern.

The Subsidence Management Plan states that Watermaster will produce an annual report, which includes the results of ongoing monitoring efforts, interpretations of the data, recommendations for future monitoring efforts, and recommendations for adjustments to the Subsidence Management Plan, if any. The Court's 2007 Order directed Watermaster to file the annual reports with the Court.

DISCUSSION

The final 2025/26 Annual Report of the GLMP (Attachment 1) includes results and interpretations for data that were collected during FY 2025/26 and includes recommendations for Watermaster's Ground-Level Monitoring Program for FY 2026/27.

The GLMC met on March 5, 2026 to review and discuss the recent monitoring results and to develop a scope of work and budget for FY 2026/27. Subsequently, an overview of the monitoring results and the proposed scope of work and budget for FY 2026/27 were presented to the Pool Committees in May 2026 and at Watermaster's budget workshops and ultimately approved.

The GLMC was provided with the draft annual report on September 22, 2026 for review and comment and met on October 1, 2026 to review and discuss the draft annual report with Watermaster staff and Engineer. The GLMC submitted comments during the comment window which were addressed in the final report attached.

ATTACHMENTS
1. 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

PREPARED FOR

Ground-Level Monitoring Committee

PREPARED BY

2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Prepared for

Ground-Level Monitoring Committee

Project No. 941-80-26-22

Prepared By: Andrea Arevalo	November 4, 2026 Date
Prepared By: Clay Kelty	November 4, 2026 Date
QA/QC Review: Andy Malone, PG #8700	November 4, 2026 Date

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1-1

1.1 Background 1-1
1.1.1 Subsidence and Fissuring in the Chino Basin 1-1
1.1.2 The Optimum Basin Management Program 1-1
1.1.3 Interim Management Plan and the MZ-1 Summary Report 1-2
1.1.4 MZ-1 Subsidence Management Plan 1-5
1.1.5 2015 Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan 1-6
1.1.6 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program 1-7

1.2 Report Organization 1-7

2.0 Ground-Level Monitoring Program 2-1

2.1 Ground-Level Monitoring Program 2-1
2.1.1 Setup and Maintenance of the Monitoring Network 2-1
2.1.1.1 Pomona Extensometer 2-1
2.1.2 Monitoring Activities 2-3
2.1.2.1 Monitoring of Pumping, Recharge, and Piezometric Levels 2-3
2.1.2.2 Monitoring Vertical Aquifer-System Deformation 2-3
2.1.2.3 Monitoring Vertical Ground Motion 2-3
2.1.2.4 Monitoring of Horizontal Ground Motion 2-6

2.2 Land-Subsidence Investigations 2-6
2.2.1 Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1 2-6
2.2.2 Northeast Area Subsidence Investigation 2-9

3.0 Results and Interpretations 3-1

3.1 Managed Area 3-1
3.1.1 History of Stress and Strain in the Aquifer-System 3-1
3.1.2 Recent Stress and Strain in the Aquifer-System 3-2
3.1.2.1 Groundwater Pumping and Hydraulic Heads 3-2
3.1.2.2 Aquifer-System Deformation 3-3
3.1.2.3 Vertical Ground Motion 3-4

3.2 Southeast Area 3-5

3.3 Central MZ-1 3-6

3.4 Northwest MZ-1 3-7

3.5 Northeast Area 3-9
3.5.1 Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature 3-9

3.6 Seismicity 3-11

3.7 Evaluation of Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X InSAR Data 3-11

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations 4-1

4.1 Conclusions and Recommendations 4-1

Table of Contents

4.2 Recommended Scope and Budget for Fiscal Year 2026/27 4-4
4.3 Changes to the Subsidence Management Plan 4-4
5.0 Glossary 5-1
6.0 References 6-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1. Managed Wells Screened in the Deep Aquifer and Subject to the Guidance Criteria 1-4
Table 2-1. 2025 to 2026 Vertical Displacement Estimates 2-4
Table 2-2. Benchmark Monuments Surveyed in Ground-Level Survey Areas 2-5
Table 2-3. Horizontal Benchmark Survey 2-6
Table 3-1. Groundwater Pumping in the Managed Area for Fiscal Year 2012 through 2026 3-13

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1. Historical Land Surface Deformation in Management Zone 1: 1987-1999 1-8
Figure 1-2. MZ-1 Managed Area and the Managed Wells 1-9
Figure 2-1. Pumping and Recharge Facilities - Western Chino Basin: 2025/26 2-10
Figure 2-2. Ground-Level Monitoring Network - Western Chino Basin 2-11
Figure 2-3. Dual Nested Cable Extensometer 2-12
Figure 3-1a. Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2011-2026 3-14
Figure 3-1b. Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2025-2026 3-15
Figure 3-1c. Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2011-2016 3-16
Figure 3-1d. Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2016-2021 3-17
Figure 3-1e. Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2021-2026 3-18
Figure 3-2. History of Land Subsidence in the Managed Area 3-19
Figure 3-3. Stress and Strain within the Managed Area 3-20
Figure 3-4. Stress-Strain Diagram Ayala Park Extensometer 3-21
Figure 3-5. Hydraulic Heads at C-15 versus Groundwater Pumping and Vertical Ground Motion 3-22
Figure 3-6. History of Land Subsidence in the Southeast Area 3-23
Figure 3-7. Stress and Strain within the Southeast Area 3-24
Figure 3-8. History of Land Subsidence in Central MZ-1 3-25
Figure 3-9a. History of Land Subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 3-26
Figure 3-9b. Vertical Ground Motion across Northwest MZ-1: 2017-2026 3-27

Figure 3-10. Hydraulic Heads at P-30 versus Groundwater Pumping and Vertical Ground Motion. 3-28
Figure 3-11. History of Land Subsidence in the Northeast Area 3-29
Figure 3-12. Land Use, Pumping, and Vertical Ground Motion at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature 3-30
Figure 3-13. Seismicity across the Chino Basin: 2011-2026 3-31
Figure 3-14. Sentinel-1A vs. TerraSAR-X Estimates of Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin 3-32
Figure 3-15. Sentinel-1A vs. TerraSAR-X Estimates of Vertical Ground Motion in Northwest MZ-1 and the Northeast Area 3-33
Figure 3-16. Vertical Ground Motion across Chino Basin Estimated from Sentinel-1A 3-34
Figure 3-17. Cumulative Vertical Ground Motion Measured by the Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X at C-15 (June 2015-March 2025) 3-35
Figure 3-18. Cumulative Vertical Ground Motion Measured by Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X at P-30 (June 2015-March 2025) 3-36

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A. Recommended Scope of Work and Budget of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee for Fiscal Year 2026/27
Appendix B. Response to GLMC Comments

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND INITIALISMS

af	Acre-Feet
Ayala Park	Rubin S. Ayala Park
Ayala Park Extensometer	Extensometer at Ayala Park
BMA	Baseline Management Alternative
CCX	Chino Creek Extensometer Facility
DHX	Daniels Horizontal Extensometer
EDM	Electronic Distance Measurement
ft	Feet
ft-amsl	Feet Above Mean Sea Level
ft-btoc	Feet Below Top of Casing
ft-bgs	Feet Below Ground Surface
ft/yr	Feet Per Year
FY	Fiscal Year
GLMC	Ground-Level Monitoring Committee
GLMP	Ground-Level Monitoring Program
IMP	Management Zone 1 Interim Monitoring Program
InSAR	Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar
ISMA	Initial Subsidence Management Alternative
MVWD	Monte Vista Water District
MZ-1	Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Plan Management Zone 1
MZ-1 Plan	Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan
OBMP	Optimum Basin Management Plan
PA	Piezometer A (Ayala Park Extensometer Facility)
PC	Piezometer C (Ayala Park Extensometer Facility)
PFAS	Per – and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PX	Pomona Extensometer Facility
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SMA-2	Second Subsidence-Management Alternative
Subsidence Management Plan	2015 Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan
TCP	1,2,3-trichloropropane
USGS	United States Geological Survey
Watermaster	Chino Basin Watermaster
WEI	Wildermuth Environmental, Inc.
Work Plan	Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section describes:

- Background information on the history of land subsidence and ground fissuring in the Chino Basin.
- Information on the formation of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee (GLMC) and its responsibilities.
- A description of the development and implementation of the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan (Subsidence Management Plan).
- The organization of this annual report.

1.1 Background

In general, land subsidence is the sinking or settlement of the Earth's surface due to the rearrangement of subsurface materials. In the United States, over 17,000 square miles in 45 states have experienced land subsidence (United States Geologic Survey [USGS], 1999). In many instances, land subsidence is accompanied by adverse impacts at the ground surface, such as sinkholes, earth fissures, encroachment of adjacent water bodies, modified drainage patterns, and others. In populated regions, these subsidence-related impacts can result in severe damage to man-made infrastructure and costly remediation measures. Over 80 percent of the documented cases of land subsidence in the United States have been caused by groundwater extractions from the underlying aquifer-system (USGS, 1999).

For purposes of clarification in this document, subsidence refers to the inelastic deformation (i.e., sinking) of the land surface. The term inelastic typically refers to the permanent, non-recoverable deformation of the land surface or the aquifer-system. The term elastic typically refers to fully reversible deformation of the land surface or the aquifer-system. A glossary of terms and definitions discussed in this report, as well as other terms related to basic hydrogeology and land subsidence is included in Section 5.0.

1.1.1 Subsidence and Fissuring in the Chino Basin

One of the earliest indications of land subsidence in the Chino Basin was the appearance of ground fissures within the City of Chino. These fissures appeared as early as 1973, but an accelerated occurrence of ground fissuring ensued after 1991 and resulted in damage to existing infrastructure. Figure 1-1 shows the locations of these fissures and the land subsidence that contemporaneously occurred in this area. Several scientific studies of the area attributed the fissuring phenomenon to differential land subsidence caused by pumping of the underlying aquifer-system and the consequent drainage and compaction of aquitard sediments (Fife et al., 1976; Kleinfelder, 1993, 1996; Geomatrix, 1994; GEOSCIENCE, 2002).

1.1.2 The Optimum Basin Management Program

In 1999, the Optimum Basin Management Program Phase I Report (OBMP Phase I Report) identified the pumping-induced decline of hydraulic heads and subsequent aquifer-system compaction as the most likely cause of the land subsidence and ground fissuring observed in the Chino Basin OBMP Management Zone 1 (MZ-1; Wildermuth Environmental Inc. [WEI], 1999). Program Element 4 of the OBMP

Implementation Plan, *Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for Management Zone 1*, called for the development and implementation of an interim management plan for MZ-1 that would:

- Minimize subsidence and fissuring in the short-term
- Collect the information necessary to understand the extent, rate, and mechanisms of subsidence and fissuring
- Abate future subsidence and fissuring or reduce it to tolerable levels

The OBMP called for an aquifer-system and land subsidence investigation in the southwestern region of MZ-1 to support the development of a management plan for MZ-1 (items 2 and 3 above). This investigation was titled the *MZ-1 Interim Monitoring Program* (WEI, 2003) and is described below.

The OBMP Phase I Report also identified that land subsidence was occurring in other parts of the basin besides in the City of Chino. Program Element 1 of the OBMP Implementation Plan, *Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Monitoring Program*, called for the collection of basin-wide data to characterize land subsidence, including ground-level surveys and remote-sensing (specifically, interferometric synthetic aperture radar [InSAR]), and for the development of an ongoing monitoring program based on the analysis of the collected data.

1.1.3 Interim Management Plan and the MZ-1 Summary Report

From 2001 to 2005, the Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) developed, coordinated, and conducted the Interim Management Plan (IMP) under the guidance of the MZ-1 Technical Committee. The MZ-1 Technical Committee was comprised of representatives from all major MZ-1 producers and their technical consultants, including the Agricultural Pool; the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, Pomona, and Upland; the Monte Vista Water District (MVWD); the Golden State Water Company; and the California Institution for Men.

The IMP consisted of three main monitoring elements to analyze land subsidence: ground-level surveys, InSAR, and aquifer-system monitoring. The ground-level surveys and InSAR analyses were used to characterize vertical ground motion. Aquifer-system monitoring of hydraulic and mechanical changes within the aquifer-system was used to characterize the causes of the ground motion.

The monitoring program was implemented in two phases: the Reconnaissance Phase and the Comprehensive Phase. The Reconnaissance Phase consisted of constructing 11 piezometers screened at various depths at Rubin S. Ayala Park (Ayala Park) in the City of Chino and installing pressure-transducers with integrated data loggers (transducers) in nearby pumping and monitoring wells to measure hydraulic head. Following installation of the monitoring network, several months of aquifer-system monitoring and testing were conducted. Testing included aquifer-system stress tests conducted at pumping wells in the area.

The Comprehensive Phase consisted of constructing a dual-borehole pipe extensometer at Ayala Park (Ayala Park Extensometer) near the area of historical fissuring. Figure 1-2 shows the location of the Ayala Park Extensometer. Following installation of the Ayala Park Extensometer, two aquifer-system stress tests were conducted followed by passive aquifer-system monitoring.

During implementation of the IMP, Watermaster's Engineer made the data available to the MZ-1 Technical Committee and prepared quarterly progress reports for the MZ-1 Technical Committee, the Watermaster Pools and Board, and the Court.[1] The progress reports contained data and analyses from the IMP and summarized the MZ-1 Technical Committee meetings.

The main conclusions derived from the IMP were:

- Groundwater pumping from the deep and confined aquifer-system in the southwestern region of MZ-1 causes the greatest stress to the aquifer-system. In other words, pumping of the deep aquifer-system causes a hydraulic head decline that is much greater in magnitude and lateral extent than the hydraulic head decline caused by pumping of the shallow aquifer-system.
- Hydraulic head decline due to pumping from the deep aquifer-system can cause inelastic compaction of the aquifer-system sediments, which results in land subsidence. The initiation of inelastic compaction within the aquifer-system was identified during the investigation when hydraulic heads in the deep aquifer-system at the Ayala Park PA-7 piezometer fell below a depth of about 250 feet (ft).
- The state of aquifer-system deformation in southern MZ-1 was essentially elastic during the Reconnaissance Phase of the IMP. Very little inelastic compaction was occurring in this area, which contrasted with the recent past when about 2.2 ft of land subsidence occurred from about 1987 to 1995 and resulted in ground fissuring.
- During the development of the IMP, a previously unknown barrier to groundwater flow was identified, shown on Figure 1-1. The barrier was named the "Riley Barrier" after Francis S. Riley, a retired USGS geologist who first detected the barrier during the IMP. This barrier is located within the deep aquifer-system and is aligned with the historical zone of ground fissuring. Pumping from the deep aquifer-system was limited to the area west of the barrier, and the resulting hydraulic head decline did not propagate eastward across the barrier. Thus, compaction occurred within the deep aquifer-system on the west side of the barrier but not on the east side, which caused concentrated differential subsidence across the barrier and created the potential for ground fissuring.
- The InSAR and ground-level surveys indicated that subsidence in Central MZ-1 had occurred in the past and was continuing to occur. InSAR also suggested that the groundwater barrier (Riley Barrier) extends northward into Central MZ-1 as shown on Figure 1-1. These observations suggested that the conditions that very likely caused ground fissuring near Ayala Park in the 1990s were also present in Central MZ-1. However, there was not enough historical hydraulic head data in this area to confirm this relationship. The IMP recommended that, if subsidence continued or increased in Central MZ-1, the mechanisms causing land subsidence should be studied in more detail.

The IMP provided enough information for Watermaster to develop Guidance Criteria for the Parties that pump from the southwestern region of MZ-1, that if followed, would minimize the potential for subsidence and fissuring in the investigation area. The methods, results, and conclusions of the IMP, including the Guidance Criteria, were described in detail in the *MZ-1 Summary Report* (WEI, 2006).

[1] San Bernardino County Superior Court, which retains continuing jurisdiction over the Chino Basin Judgment.

The Guidance Criteria consisted of:

- A list of "Managed Wells" subject to the Guidance Criteria. Table 1-1 is a list of the Managed Wells that are subject to the Guidance Criteria. Figure 1-2 is a map that shows the locations of the Managed Wells. These wells have well screens that penetrate the deep aquifer-system.

Table 1-1. Managed Wells Screened in the Deep Aquifer and Subject to the Guidance Criteria[a]

Well Name	CBWM ID	Owner	2025 Status	Well Screen Depth Interval(s) ft-bgs
CIM-11A[b]	3602461	California Institution for Men	Active[c]	174-187; 240-283; 405-465
C-7	3600461	City of Chino	Abandoned[d]	180-780
C-15	600670		Abandoned	270-400; 626-820
CH-1B	600487	City of Chino Hills	Inactive[e]	440-470; 490-610; 720-900; 940-1,180
CH-7C	600687		Abandoned	550-950
CH-7D	600498		Destroyed	320-400; 410-450; 490-810; 850-930
CH-15B	600488		Active	360-440; 480-900
CH-16	600489		Inactive	430-940
CH-17	600499		Inactive	300-460; 500-680
CH-19	600500		Inactive	300-460; 460-760; 800-1,000

(a) The MZ-1 Subsidence Management Plan identified the Managed Wells that are subject to the Guidance Criteria for the Managed Area that, if followed, would minimize the potential for subsidence and fissuring.

(b) The original casing was perforated from 135-148, 174-187, 240-283, 405-465, 484-512, and 518-540 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs). This casing collapsed below 471 ft-bgs in 2011. A liner was installed to 470 ft-bgs with a screen interval from 155 to 470 ft-bgs.

(c) Active = Well is currently being used for water supply.

(d) Abandoned = Unable to pump the well without major modifications.

(e) Inactive = Well can pump groundwater with little or no modifications.

- The spatial extent of the "Managed Area." Figures 1-1 and 1-2 show the boundary of the Managed Area where the Guidance Criteria apply. Within the boundaries of the Managed Area, both existing (Table 1-1) and newly constructed wells are subject to being classified as Managed Wells. This area was delineated based on the observed and/or predicted effects of pumping on hydraulic heads and aquifer-system deformation. The Managed Well designations were based on the effects measured at the Ayala Park Extensometer during the IMP or well construction and borehole lithology.
- A piezometric "Guidance Level." The Guidance Level is a specified depth to water, as measured in feet below the top of casing (ft-btoc) at the Ayala Park PA-7 piezometer. The initial Guidance Level was established as 245 ft-btoc. It was defined as the threshold hydraulic head at the onset of inelastic compaction of the aquifer-system as recorded by the extensometer minus five feet. The five-foot reduction was meant to be a safety factor to ensure that inelastic compaction does not occur. The Guidance Level can be updated by Watermaster based on the periodic review of monitoring data.
- Criteria for recommending pumping curtailment. If the hydraulic head in PA-7 falls below the Guidance Level, Watermaster recommends that the MZ-1 Parties curtail their pumping from designated Managed Wells as required to maintain hydraulic heads above the Guidance Level.

- Monitoring/reporting of hydraulic heads at PA-7. Watermaster was to provide the MZ-1 Parties with real-time hydraulic head data from PA-7.
- Reporting of pumping operations at Managed Wells. The MZ-1 Parties were requested to maintain and provide Watermaster with accurate records of operations at the Managed Wells, including pumping rates and on-off dates and times. The MZ-1 Parties were requested to promptly notify Watermaster of all operational changes made to maintain the hydraulic head at PA-7 above the Guidance Level.
- Request for ongoing monitoring at other monitoring wells. Watermaster recommended that the MZ-1 Parties allow it to continue to monitor hydraulic heads at the Managed Wells.
- Process for adapting the Guidance Criteria. Watermaster and Watermaster's Engineer were to evaluate the data collected as part of the MZ-1 Monitoring Program (now called the Ground-Level Monitoring Program or GLMP) after each fiscal year and determine if modifications, additions, and/or deletions to the Guidance Criteria were necessary. Changes to the Guidance Criteria could include additions or deletions to the list of Managed Wells, re-delineation of the Managed Area, raising or lowering of the Guidance Level, or additions and/or deletions to the Guidance Criteria, including the need to have periods of hydraulic head recovery.
- Acknowledgement of uncertainty. Watermaster cautioned that some subsidence and fissuring could occur in the future, even if the Guidance Criteria were followed. Watermaster made no warranties that faithful adherence to the Guidance Criteria would eliminate subsidence or fissuring.

1.1.4 MZ-1 Subsidence Management Plan

The Guidance Criteria formed the basis for the *MZ-1 Subsidence Management Plan* ([MZ-1 Plan]; WEI, 2007), which was developed by the MZ-1 Technical Committee and approved by the Watermaster Board in October 2007. In November 2007, the Court approved the MZ-1 Plan and ordered its implementation.

To minimize the potential for future subsidence and fissuring in the Managed Area, the MZ-1 Plan codified the Guidance Level and recommended that the MZ-1 Parties manage their groundwater pumping such that the hydraulic heads at PA-7 remain above the Guidance Level.

The MZ-1 Plan called for ongoing monitoring, data analysis, annual reporting, and adjustments to the MZ-1 Plan as warranted by the data. Implementation of the MZ-1 Plan began in 2008. The MZ-1 Plan called for the continued scope and frequency of monitoring implemented during the IMP within the Managed Area and expanded monitoring of the aquifer-system and land subsidence in other areas of the Chino Basin where the IMP indicated concern for future subsidence and ground fissuring. Figure 1-1 shows the location of these so-called Areas of Subsidence Concern: Central MZ-1, Northwest MZ-1, Northeast Area, and Southeast Area. The expanded monitoring efforts outside the Managed Area are consistent with the requirements of the OBMP Program Element 1 and its implementation plan contained in the Peace Agreement.[2]

Potential future efforts listed in the MZ-1 Plan included: (i) more intensive monitoring of horizontal strain across the zone of historical ground fissuring to assist in developing management strategies related to fissuring, (ii) injection feasibility studies within the Managed Area, (iii) additional pumping tests to refine the Guidance Criteria, (iv) computer-simulation modeling of groundwater flow and subsidence, and (v) the development of alternative pumping plans for the MZ-1 Parties affected by the MZ-1 Plan. The MZ-1

[2] Source: http://www.cbwm.org/docs/legaldocs/Peace_Agreement.pdf.

Technical Committee (now called the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee or GLMC) discusses these potential future efforts, and if deemed prudent and necessary, they are recommended to Watermaster for implementation in future fiscal years.

In addition to the MZ-1 Plan, the Peace Agreement required the Watermaster to recharge a minimum of 6,500 afy of supplemental water in Management Zone 1. This requirement was continued under the Peace II Agreement as a long-term obligation to maintain hydrologic balance and control land subsidence in MZ1. The Watermaster is also required to evaluate this requirement and potentially increase the minimum recharge quantity above 6,500 afy after review of basin performance and subsidence studies. This evaluation will be performed in FY 2026/27 under a separate Watermaster task, Model Update and Required Demonstrations.

1.1.5 2015 Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan

The MZ-1 Plan stated that if data from existing monitoring efforts in the Areas of Subsidence Concern indicate the potential for adverse impacts due to subsidence, Watermaster would revise it to avoid those adverse impacts. The 2014 Annual Report of the GLMC recommended that the MZ-1 Plan be updated to better describe Watermaster's land subsidence efforts and obligations, including areas outside of MZ-1. As such, the update included a name change to the 2015 Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan ([Subsidence Management Plan]; WEI 2015a) and a recommendation to develop a subsidence management plan for Northwest MZ-1.

Watermaster had been monitoring vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1 via InSAR during the development of the MZ-1 Plan. Land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 was first identified as a concern in 2006 in the MZ-1 Summary Report and again in 2007 in the MZ-1 Plan. Of particular concern was the occurrence of concentrated differential subsidence across the San Jose Fault in Northwest MZ-1—a similar spatial pattern of differential subsidence occurred in the Managed Area during the time of ground fissuring. Ground fissuring is the main subsidence-related threat to infrastructure. The issue of differential subsidence, and the potential for ground fissuring in Northwest MZ-1, has been discussed at prior GLMC meetings, and the subsidence has been documented and described as a concern in Watermaster's State of the Basin Reports, the annual reports of the GLMC, and in the *Initial Hydrologic Conceptual Model and Monitoring and Testing Program for the Northwest MZ-1 Area* (WEI, 2017a). Watermaster increased monitoring efforts in Northwest MZ-1 beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/13 to include ground elevation surveys and electronic distance measurements (EDM) to monitor ground motion and the potential for fissuring.

In 2015, Watermaster's Engineer developed the *Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area* ([Work Plan]; WEI 2015b). The Work Plan is characterized as an ongoing Watermaster effort and includes a description of a multi-year scope-of-work, a cost estimate, and an implementation schedule. The Work Plan was included in the Subsidence Management Plan as Appendix B. Implementation of the Work Plan began in July 2015.

The updated Subsidence Management Plan also addressed the need for hydraulic head "recovery periods" in the Managed Area by recommending that all deep aquifer-system pumping cease for a continuous six-month period between October 1 and March 31 of each year within the Managed Area. And, the Subsidence Management Plan recommends that every fifth year, all deep aquifer-system pumping cease for a continuous period until the hydraulic head at PA-7 reaches "full recovery" of 90 ft-btoc. These periodic cessations of pumping are intended to allow for sufficient hydraulic head recovery at PA-7 to recognize inelastic compaction, if any, at the Ayala Park Extensometer.

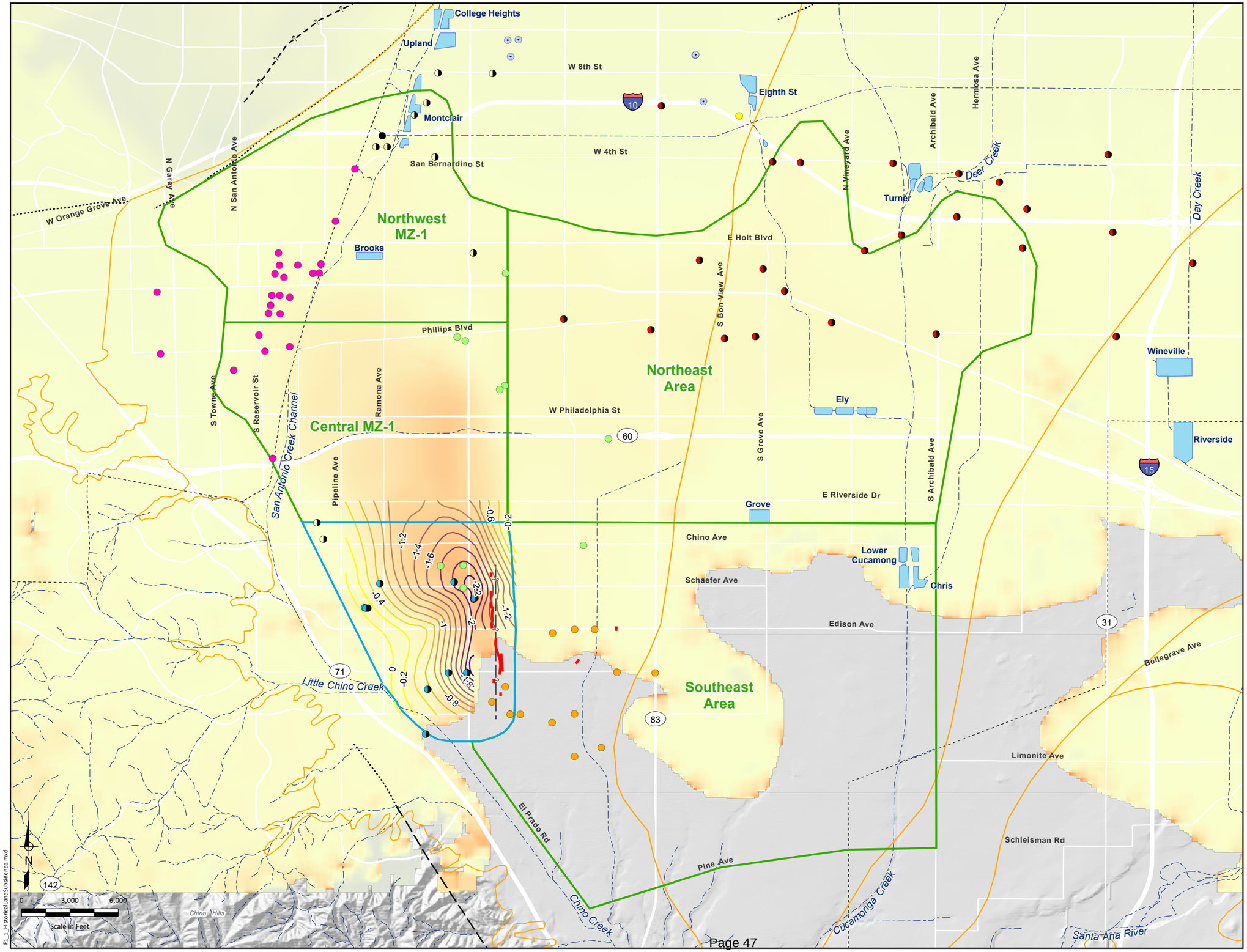
1.1.6 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Pursuant to the Subsidence Management Plan, Watermaster prepares an annual report containing the results of ongoing monitoring efforts, interpretations of the data, and recommended adjustments to the Subsidence Management Plan, if any. This Annual Report for the GLMP includes the results and interpretations for the data collected between March 2025 through March 2026, as well as recommendations for Watermaster's GLMP for FY 2026/27.

1.2 Report Organization

This report is organized into the following six sections:

- **Section 1.0 – Introduction**. This section provides background information on the history of land subsidence and ground fissuring in Chino Basin, information on the formation of the GLMC and its responsibilities, and a description of the development and implementation of the Subsidence Management Plan, which calls for annual reporting.
- **Section 2.0 – Ground-Level Monitoring Program.** This section describes the monitoring and testing activities performed by Watermaster for its GLMP between March 2025 and March 2026.
- **Section 3.0 – Results and Interpretations.** This section discusses and interprets the monitoring data collected between March 2025 and March 2026, including basin stresses (groundwater pumping and recharge) and responses (changes in hydraulic heads, aquifer-system deformation, and ground motion).
- **Section 4.0 – Conclusions and Recommendations.** This section summarizes the main conclusions derived from the monitoring program between March 2025 and March 2026 and describes recommended activities for the GLMP for FY 2026/27.
- **Section 5.0 – Glossary.** This section is a glossary of the terms and definitions utilized within this report and in discussions at GLMC meetings.
- **Section 6.0 – References.** This section lists the publications and reports cited in this report.



F1_1_HistoricalLandSubsidence.mxd

Contours of Relative Change
in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by Leveling Surveys
1987 to 1999

0.0 ft

-2.2 ft

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Measured by InSAR
Oct-1993 to Dec-1995

High : 1 ft

0 ft

Low : -1 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Active Pumping Wells by Owner: 1987 to 1999

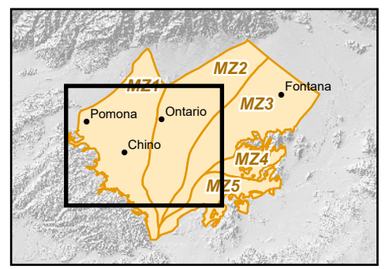
- CA Institution for Men
- City of Chino
- City of Chino Hills
- City of Ontario
- City of Pomona
- City of Upland
- Golden State WC
- Monte Vista WD
- San Antonia WC

Managed Areas

- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern

Other Features

- Flood Control and Conservation Basins
- Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

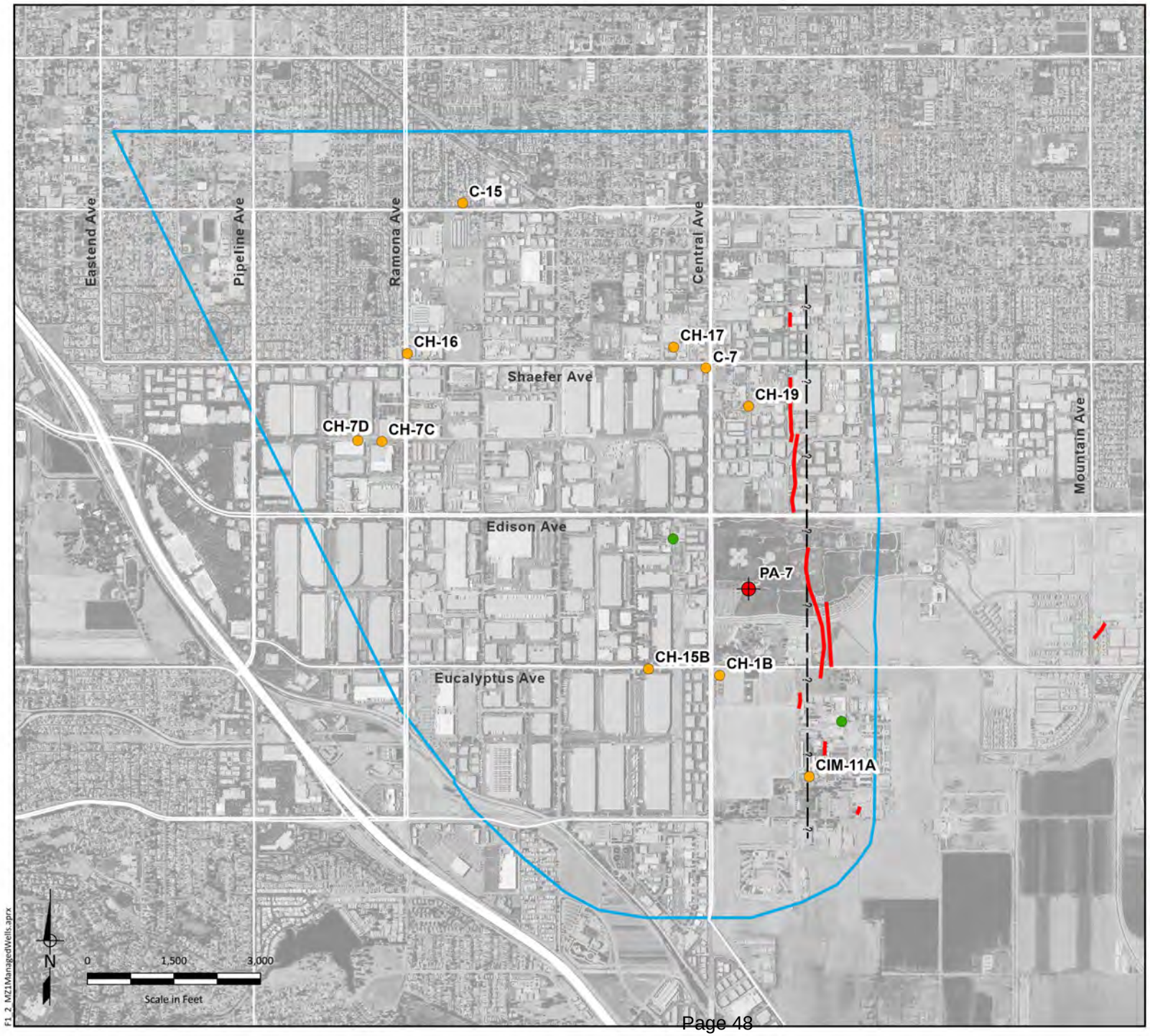


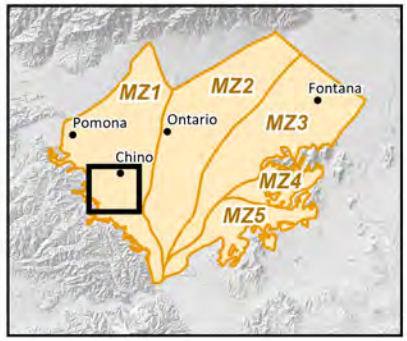
Chino Basin Watermaster

2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 1-1

Historical Land Surface Deformation in Management Zone 1: 1987-1999





Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 1-2

MZ-1 Managed Area and the Managed Wells

2.0 GROUND-LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM

This section describes the activities performed by Watermaster for the GLMP between March 2025 and March 2026.

Figure 2-1 shows the groundwater pumping and recharge facilities in the western Chino Basin that impart pumping and recharge stresses to the aquifer-system. Figure 2-2 shows the locations of the monitoring facilities in Watermaster's ground-level monitoring network, including: wells equipped with a transducer; extensometers that measure vertical aquifer-system deformation; benchmark monuments that are used to perform periodic ground elevation and EDM surveys to measure vertical and horizontal deformation of the ground surface; and four benchmark monuments that will serve as control points for annual GPS surveys beginning in FY 2026/27.

2.1 Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Watermaster conducts its GLMP in the Managed Area and other Areas of Subsidence Concern pursuant to the Subsidence Management Plan and the recommendations of the GLMC. The GLMP activities performed between March 2025 and March 2026 are described below.

2.1.1 Setup and Maintenance of the Monitoring Network

The Ayala Park, Chino Creek, and Pomona extensometer (PX) facilities are key monitoring facilities for the GLMP. They require monthly or as needed visits for maintenance and calibration to remain in good working order and to ensure the recording of accurate measurements.

2.1.1.1 Pomona Extensometer

During 2025/26, rehabilitation activities, equipment replacement, and calibration efforts were conducted at the PX facility to improve the accuracy and reliability of the extensometer measurements. The background, methods, results, and ongoing calibration efforts at PX are described herein.

The PX is a multi-purpose monitoring facility located within the City of Pomona. The PX facility was completed August 2019 and monitoring commenced in December 2020. It is designed to monitor depth-specific hydraulic heads and the vertical deformation of the aquifer-system sediments caused by head changes that can result in permanent land subsidence. The PX included:

- Four piezometers with well screens at progressively greater depths. Each piezometer is equipped with instrumentation to measure hydraulic head at 15-minute intervals within the aquifer-system. Originally, hydraulic heads were measured using pressure transducers installed on direct read cables.
- A cable extensometer is installed within each piezometer to measure the vertical deformation of the overlying sediments caused by the head changes. Each extensometer cable is attached to a steel anchor-weight that rests on the bottom of the piezometer. The cable is maintained under tension by a counterweight and pulley system at the well head to reduce friction between the cable extensometer and the piezometer casing. Vertical deformation of the aquifer-system is measured at 15-minute intervals using a linear potentiometer that records vertical displacement between the cable and the conductor casing, which is anchored to the ground surface. Figure 2-3 is a schematic diagram of a cable extensometer.

Typical data collected at a properly functioning extensometer facility display a correlated relationship between head changes and extensometer displacement. For example, as heads decrease, the aquifer-system skeleton (and pore spaces) will contract, causing the land surface (and conductor casing) to sink relative to the extensometer cable. Since installation in 2020, the PX recorded logical head changes that are consistent with measurements at nearby wells but did not record logically correlated extensometer displacement. This indicated that the extensometers, monitoring and recording equipment, or both were not functioning as intended.

During 2025/26, the Watermaster Engineer retained a well subcontractor to remove the existing downhole equipment and anchor-weights from each of the four piezometers. During removal, the pressure-transducer cables were found tangled around the steel extensometer cables. This entanglement could have interfered with the extensometer readings and may have contributed to the poor correlation between hydraulic head changes and extensometer displacements.

With the downhole equipment removed, video inspections were performed on all four piezometers to evaluate the condition of the casings and screen intervals. The video inspection of PX-1 identified buildup on portions of the well screen, and the well was subsequently brushed to remove the accumulated material. All four piezometers were also bailed to remove sediment accumulated at the bottom of the wells and provide a clean, stable surface for the extensometer anchor-weights.

Following well rehabilitation activities, the Watermaster Engineer replaced and upgraded several components of the monitoring equipment, including:

- New steel extensometer cables were installed to replace the existing cables.
- Four new linear potentiometers replaced the existing potentiometers, and the data acquisition software code was improved to support more accurate measurement and recording of extensometer displacement. The new potentiometers and updated software were calibrated and tested in the office and field.
- Four sonic water-level sensors were installed to eliminate the potential for the transducers to interfere with the extensometer cables. New enclosed well covers were fabricated to accommodate the sonic sensors.

Following reinstallation of the equipment, monitoring of hydraulic heads and extensometer displacement resumed.

Although rehabilitation of the PX facility and replacement of the monitoring equipment have been completed, the reliability of the extensometer measurements has not yet been confirmed. Calibration and evaluation of the PX extensometer measurements over time is ongoing in an attempt to improve the accuracy and reliability of the measurements. During FY 2026/27, the Watermaster Engineer will continue to collect and evaluate hydraulic head and extensometer data to determine whether the extensometers are producing reasonable responses to hydraulic head changes. Additional adjustments or modifications to the monitoring equipment will be made as warranted by the data, followed by periodic data collection and evaluation. The results of these evaluations, including the status of the extensometer calibration and any remaining data quality issues, will be documented in future GLMP reporting once sufficient data have been collected and evaluated.

2.1.2 Monitoring Activities

Changes in hydraulic heads are caused by the stresses of groundwater pumping and recharge. Changes in hydraulic head are the mechanism behind aquifer-system deformation, which in turn causes vertical and horizontal ground motion. Because of this cause-and-effect relationship, the Watermaster monitors groundwater pumping, recharge, hydraulic heads, aquifer-system deformation, and vertical and horizontal ground motion across the western portion of the Chino Basin. All data collected for the GLMP are compiled, checked, and stored in Watermaster databases.

This subsection describes Watermaster's monitoring activities, that are called for in the Subsidence Management Plan and informed by GLMC recommendations, between March 2025 and March 2026.

2.1.2.1 Monitoring of Pumping, Recharge, and Piezometric Levels

Watermaster staff collects and compiles groundwater pumping data on a quarterly basis from well owners in the Managed Area and Areas of Subsidence Concern. Figure 2-1 shows the well locations where groundwater was pumped between March 2025 and March 2026.

The Watermaster collects data from the Inland Empire Utilities Agency on the volumes of imported water, stormwater, and recycled water that are artificially recharged at spreading basins, and the volumes of recycled water for direct use within the Chino Basin.

Hydraulic heads were measured and recorded once every 15 minutes using transducers maintained by the Watermaster at 85 wells across the Managed Area and Areas of Subsidence Concern. Figure 2-2 shows the locations of these wells. Watermaster staff and well owners also measure hydraulic heads monthly at other wells in the western Chino Basin.

2.1.2.2 Monitoring Vertical Aquifer-System Deformation

The Watermaster measured and recorded the vertical component of aquifer-system deformation at the Ayala Park and Chino Creek Extensometer Facilities once every 15 minutes. Limited vertical displacement data were recorded at the Pomona Extensometer Facility during 2025/26 due to rehabilitation and calibration activities.

2.1.2.3 Monitoring Vertical Ground Motion

The Watermaster monitored vertical ground motion via InSAR and traditional ground-level surveys.

For InSAR, the Watermaster obtained six TerraSAR-X collections through Airbus DS Geo, Inc., covering the western half[3] of the Chino Basin from March 2025 to March 2026. The SAR image collection area is shown in Photo 2-1, with the area of interest highlighted in white with a red outline. While motion estimates are created over the entirety of the image area as a processing by-product, only the highlighted area of interest is analyzed and delivered by the Watermaster, shown in Photo 2-2.

[3] The SAR image footprint is fixed in longitude by the satellite orbit and sensor collection parameters. Coverage of the eastern Basin requires separate collection, processing, and analysis. InSAR from 1993 to 2010 indicates minimal vertical motion in the eastern Basin, the GLMC decided in 2012 to acquire and analyze InSAR only in the western Basin as a cost-saving strategy.

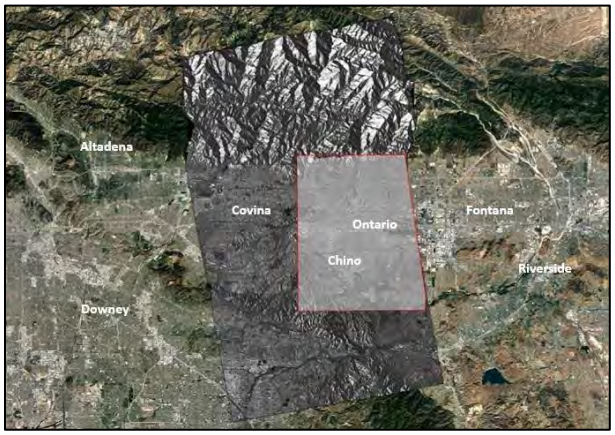


Photo 2-1: Full SAR Collection Area
Google Earth, Landsat/Copernicus 2020



Photo 2-2: Delivered Area of Interest
Google Earth, Airbus 2024

Including the final collection from the 2025-2026 monitoring period as a reference, six SAR images were processed to create 15 short- and long-term vertical ground motion estimates over the periods listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. 2025 to 2026 Vertical Displacement Estimates

Short-Term (2025-2026) Vertical Ground Motion Estimates	
March 2025 to May 2025	March 2025 to July 2025
May 2025 to July 2025	March 2025 to September 2025
July 2025 to September 2025	March 2025 to November 2025
September 2025 to November 2025	March 2025 to January 2026
November 2025 to January 2026	March 2025 to March 2026
January 2026 to March 2026	-
Long-Term (5+ year) Vertical Ground Motion Estimates	
March 2011 to March 2016	June 2011 to March 2025
March 2016 to March 2021	February 2017 to March 2026
March 2021 to March 2026	March 2011 to March 2026

With a transition away from the previous processing arrangement with General Atomics (formerly Neva Ridge Technologies, Inc.), all interferometry beginning March 2011 was reprocessed in-house by the Watermaster,[4] creating a vertical motion estimate independent of previously delivered results.[5] The new estimate was compared frame-by-frame with historic deliveries through March 2026 to verify accuracy, and

[4] The basic SAR processing suite (GAMMA) and SAR collection footprint are identical to previous monitoring seasons.

[5] The past processing agreement with General Atomics (previously Neva Ridge Technologies, Inc.) allowed for transferal of the original Airbus data products, but not the scripts used to drive the GAMMA processing software. Since 2022, the Watermaster developed a new processing framework around the GAMMA software.

showed improvements in vertical fidelity in the primary subsidence feature in Northwest MZ-1,[6] decreased overall spatial noise, decreased time series noise at monitored points,[7] improved feature visibility near the Ontario and Chino airports,[8] and improvements in spatial quadratic phase trend correction.[9]

For the ground-level surveys, Watermaster retained Guida Surveying, Inc. to conduct traditional leveling surveys at selected benchmark monuments in the western part of the Chino Basin. In April 2026, benchmark monuments in the Northwest and San Jose Fault Zone Areas were surveyed. Watermaster also established a new benchmark monument in the Northeast Area near De Anza Park in the City of Ontario and well ONT-33 to serve as a control point for future GPS surveys. Table 2-2 below shows the date of the most recent benchmark monument survey by ground-level survey area. The locations of the ground-level survey areas are shown on Figure 2-2.

Table 2-2. Benchmark Monuments Surveyed in Ground-Level Survey Areas

Ground-Level Survey Area	Date of Most Recent Survey
Managed Area[(a)]	May 2024
Central Area[(a)]	January 2018
Northwest Area	April 2026
San Jose Fault Zone Area	April 2026
Southeast Area[(a)]	May 2022
Northeast Area[(a)]	April 2020

(a) The entire benchmark monument survey network for the ground-level survey area was not surveyed in 2025/26 based on the GLMC scope and budget recommendations for FY 2025/26.

[6] InSAR results are subject to the Coastline Paradox. Small spatial filters preserve vertical estimate magnitude and fine spatial detail but may generate artifacts over less-coherent areas. Broad spatial filters obscure displacement estimates and reduce spatial detail but must be used to provide temporal continuity over areas with intermittent and spatially variant data quality. The current processing method balances the accuracy of small spatial filters with the necessity of broad spatial filters.

[7] The residual noise level in previous deliveries forced an overly complex workflow when converting InSAR displacement rasters to ArcGIS contours. The new processing method reduces the standard deviation over small areas while maintaining depth estimates. Though more complex than a spatially variant smoothing operation, it may be described as such.

[8] This improvement, particularly south of ONT around the Whispering Lakes golf course and extending southward toward Ontario Ranch, was made possible by the improvements noted above.

[9] Satellite ephemeris inaccuracies create quadratic phase trends in the processed interferometry. These trends may be thought of as "tilts" or "bends" across the complex data and are a source of displacement error if left uncorrected. Inaccuracies in the underlying elevation model may also contribute to overall phase trends. Correction requires careful selection of high-quality control points via manual masking and automatic data quality estimation. The improvements were made possible by updates to the GAMMA software, improved computing resources within the Watermaster, detailed analysis of the processed interferometry and displacement results with respect to previous deliveries and ground truth, and substantial analyst time invested by the Watermaster.

2.1.2.4 Monitoring of Horizontal Ground Motion

Watermaster periodically measures horizontal ground motion between benchmarks across areas that are susceptible to ground fissuring via EDMs. The dates of the most recent horizontal benchmark survey within the ground-level survey area are shown in Table 2-3. Horizontal benchmark surveys were not performed in 2025/26 and are not planned for 2026/27.

Table 2-3. Horizontal Benchmark Survey

Ground-Level Survey Area	Date of Most Recent Survey
Fissure Zone Area[(a)]	February 2018
San Jose Fault Zone Area[(a)]	May 2021

(a) EDMs across the Fissure Zone Area and San Jose Fault Zone Area were not conducted in 2025/26 based on GLMC scope and budget recommendations for FY 2025/26.

2.2 Land-Subsidence Investigations

The Watermaster performs land subsidence investigations pursuant to the Subsidence Management Plan and/or recommendations from the GLMC that are approved in the annual Watermaster budget. The goals of these investigations are to refine the Guidance Criteria (described in Section 1.1.3) or assist in the development of subsidence management plans to minimize or abate land subsidence and maximize the prudent extraction of groundwater.

This section describes the land subsidence investigations conducted between March 2025 and March 2026.

2.2.1 Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1

In 2015, the GLMC developed the final Work Plan to develop a subsidence-management plan for Northwest MZ-1, which describes a multi-year effort with cost estimates to execute the Work Plan. The Work Plan was included in the Subsidence Management Plan as Appendix B.[10] The background and objectives of the Work Plan are described in Section 1.1.5. The Watermaster began implementation of the Work Plan in July 2015. The Work Plan has evolved over time as new data and information has been collected and evaluated by the GLMC. The following describes the Work Plan tasks and status of each task:

- **Task 1. Describe Initial Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model and Monitoring and Testing Program** – A final report was submitted to the GLMC and Watermaster in December 2017 that summarized the current state of knowledge of the hydrogeology of Northwest MZ-1, the data gaps needed to be filled to fully describe the occurrence and mechanisms of aquifer-system deformation and the pre-consolidation stress, and a strategy to fill the data gaps.
- **Task 2. Implement the Initial Monitoring and Testing Program** – The Watermaster's Engineer worked with the Watermaster, MVWD, City of Pomona, and SCADA Integrations, Inc. to identify and equip a set of wells with supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) monitoring capabilities and/or transducers. Through several field visits and technical meetings with the well owners, a protocol was developed to install monitoring equipment and collect pumping and piezometric data. For the City of Pomona, nine wells were equipped with transducers. For MVWD, seven wells were equipped with transducers,

[10] Source: http://www.cbwm.org/pages/reports/engineering/

two wells with sonar units, and two wells with air-line units. Hydraulic heads are recorded once every 15 minutes. Nine of the 11 MVWD wells were connected to the MVWD's existing SCADA system. The hydraulic head data from these wells are currently being collected and analyzed as part of the Northwest MZ-1 monitoring and testing program. These data will be used in future efforts to recalibrate the Chino Valley Model (MODFLOW model of Chino Basin) and the 1D Models at PX and MVWD-28.

- **Task 3. Develop and Evaluate the Baseline Management Alternative (BMA) and Task 4.** Develop and Evaluate the Initial Subsidence-Management Alternative – A final technical memorandum was submitted to the GLMC and Watermaster in December 2017 that described the construction, calibration, and use of a numerical one-dimensional aquifer-system compaction model (1D compaction model) at MVWD-28. The objective of this memo was also to explore the future occurrence of subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under various basin-operation scenarios of groundwater pumping and artificial recharge and to identify potential subsidence mitigation strategies.
- **Task 5. Design and Install the Pomona Extensometer (PX) Facility** – The Watermaster's Engineer completed construction of two dual-nested piezometers located in Montvue Park, Pomona, CA in August 2019. Each PX piezometer was equipped with transducers and cable extensometers in June and July 2020 and has been collecting preliminary depth-specific hydraulic head and aquifer-system deformation since December 2020.

  The piezometers at the PX facility provide accurate, depth-specific head data. These data will be used in future efforts to verify or recalibrate the 1D Models at PX. However, the extensometers have not recorded aquifer-system deformation that is logically correlated with hydraulic head changes. During 2025/26, Watermaster rehabilitated the four piezometers and replaced or upgraded the extensometer cables, linear potentiometers, data acquisition software, and water-level monitoring equipment. During removal of the existing equipment, pressure-transducer cables were found tangled around the extensometer cables, which may have contributed to the poor data quality. Pressure transducers were subsequently replaced with sonic water-level sensors to eliminate downhole cable interference.

  Following reinstallation, monitoring resumed and the Watermaster Engineer continues to make incremental adjustments to the extensometers and evaluate the resulting data. Calibration and evaluation remain ongoing to improve the accuracy and reliability of the aquifer-system deformation measurements (see Section 2.1.1.1).
- **Task 6. Design and Conduct Aquifer-System Stress Tests (if necessary)** – The objective of this task is to perform controlled aquifer-system stress tests at pumping wells in Northwest MZ-1 and to monitor the depth-specific hydraulic head and aquifer-system deformation response at PX. This information, along with hydraulic head data collected as part of Task 2 will be used to help identify the subsidence mechanisms and the pre-consolidation stress(es) in Northwest MZ-1. The Watermaster Engineer has not yet identified specific questions that need to be answered with the controlled aquifer-system stress tests. It is recommended that a period of "passive" data collection and assessment of the data over time to determine if a controlled aquifer-system stress test is recommended in the future.
- **Task 7/8. Update the Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model/Construct and Calibrate Subsidence Modeling Tools** – The objectives of these tasks are: (i) to update the hydrogeologic conceptual model of Northwest MZ-1 based on new lithologic information from PX and an improved understanding of hydraulic head data across Northwest MZ-1; (ii)

describe the subsidence mechanisms and the pre-consolidation head by aquifer-system layer in Northwest MZ-1; and (iii) develop modeling tools that can be used to explore the future occurrence of subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under various basin-operation scenarios of groundwater production and artificial recharge and to identify potential subsidence mitigation strategies.

A new 1D compaction model was constructed and calibrated using the hydrogeologic information collected at the PX. The 1D model at MVWD-28 was also updated and recalibrated using current information. This work was reviewed by the GLMC, and additional 1D model calibration refinements and sensitivity analyses were performed based on GLMC recommendations. In December 2022, the Watermaster Engineer, with review and input from the GLMC, deemed 1D model calibrations sufficient for simulation of future land subsidence under prospective plans for pumping and recharge (see Task 9 below).

- **Task 9. Refine and Evaluate Subsidence-Management Alternatives** – This task began in FY 2023-24 and helps answer the question: *What are potential methods to manage the land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1?*

The 1D compaction models at MVWD-28 and PX were used to characterize the mechanical response of the aquifer-system to an initial Subsidence Management Alternative (SMA-1). In 2023, the Watermaster Engineer, with review and input from the GLMC, developed an SMA-1, which is equivalent to the planning scenario that was simulated with the 2020 Chino Valley Model (CVM) to support the 2020 Safe Yield Recalculation (2020 SYR). The 2020 SYR was intended to represent and simulate the Parties' projected pumping, recharge, and use of storage through 2050. The results of the 2020 SYR (*i.e.,* projected hydraulic heads by CVM layer) were used as input data for the 1D Model simulations to predict the potential future occurrence of subsidence through 2050. In February 2024, the Watermaster Engineer published a final TM titled *1D Model Simulation of Subsidence in Northwest MZ-1—Subsidence Management Alternative #1*. The Watermaster Engineer's recommendations from this work were the following:

- Establish a preliminary "Northwest MZ-1 Guidance Level" of 630 ft-amsl for hydraulic heads in Layers 3 and 5 at the PX location. The *preliminary* Guidance Level is an aspirational Watermaster recommendation that, if achieved, would likely slow or stop aquitard compaction and land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1.
- Compliance with the Guidance Level should be measured at the PX-2/3 piezometer, which is generally representative of heads in Layers 3 and 5.
- The methods to achieve the Guidance Level could include but are not limited to: voluntary modification of pumping patterns; in-lieu recharge; wet-water recharge via spreading and/or injection; or a combination of methods. These methods might necessitate voluntary modification of water-supply plans of the purveyors in the Chino Basin; modification of Watermaster practices for recharge and replenishment; and/or the implementation of regional-scale storage or conjunctive-use programs.
- Additional SMAs should be developed and evaluated with the 1D Models to generate the necessary information to finalize the Guidance Level and the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. The additional SMAs could be developed during Watermaster's groundwater modeling efforts associated with the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation and the update to the Storage Management Plan. The GLMC should participate in the scenario building exercises associated with these Watermaster efforts to develop the SMAs, so that the scenarios include various methods to achieve the Guidance Level. Then, the 1D Models should be used to evaluate the potential future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under the

SMAs. These model results and evaluations will support the recommendation for a Guidance Level(s) in the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Level, consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

During FY 2025/26, the Watermaster Engineer advanced this recommendation by simulating subsidence at the PX using the results from the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation and the 1D compaction model; developing zone-budget projections with the CVM to evaluate future recharge and pumping in Northwest MZ-1 to achieve the Guidance Level(s); and developing preliminary subsidence-management guidance criteria based on the modeling results. The methods, results, and findings from this work will be documented in a separate technical memorandum in FY 2026/27.

Task 10. Update the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan – The objective of this task is to incorporate the recommended Guidance Criteria for Northwest MZ-1 into the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

During FY 2026/27, the Watermaster Engineer plans to complete Task 9 and use the results to support the update of the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan. The updated Subsidence Management Plan will require review and input by the GLMC and the Watermaster Pools, Advisory Committee, and Board. The Watermaster will apprise the Court of revisions to the Subsidence Management Plan as part of its OBMP implementation status reporting. The updated Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan is anticipated to be completed by the end of FY 2026/27.

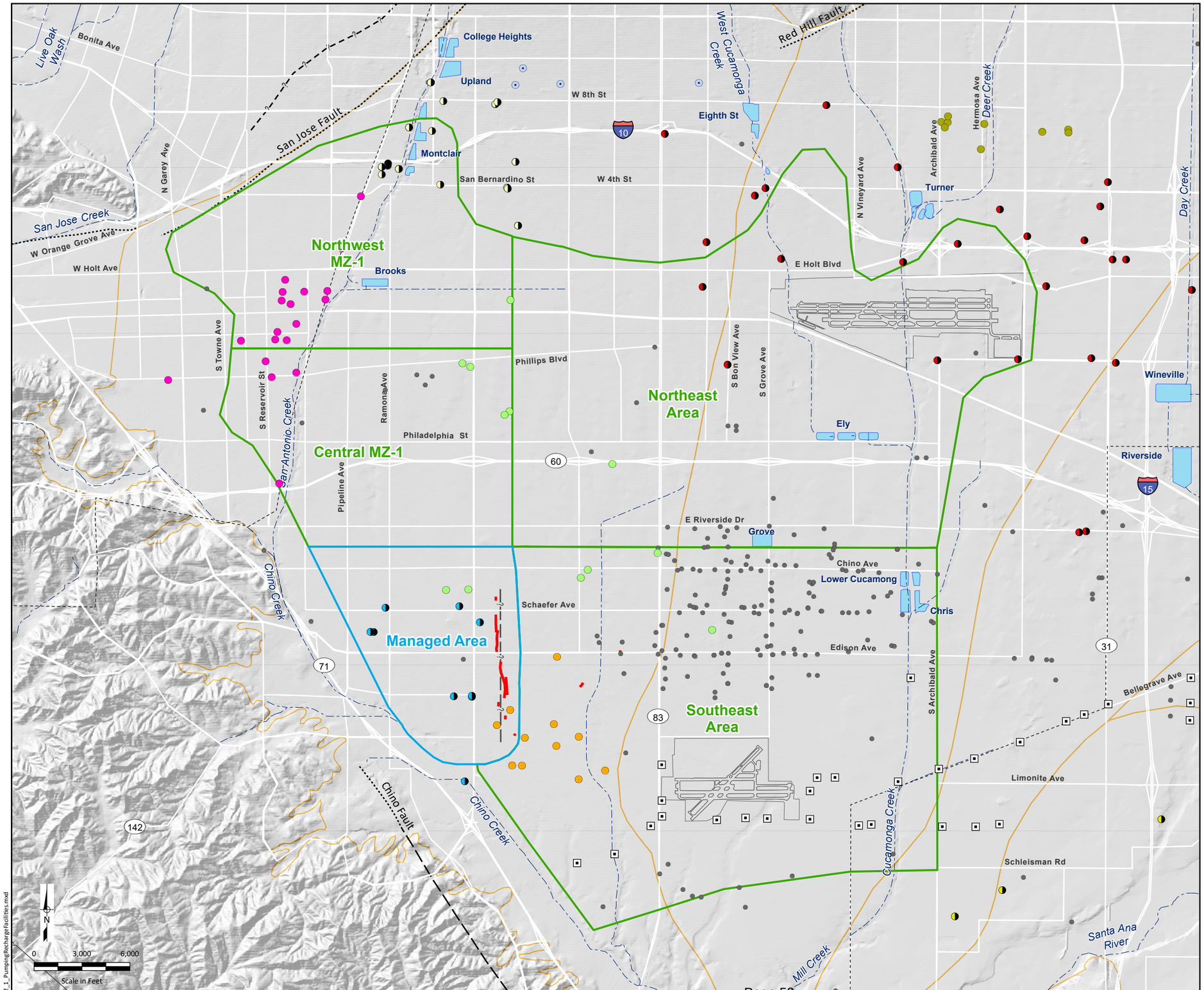
It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Criteria, consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

2.2.2 Northeast Area Subsidence Investigation

In the Northeast Area, the long- and short-term InSAR estimates indicate that persistent downward ground motion has occurred in a concentrated area in the vicinity of Whispering Lakes Golf Course, south of the Ontario Airport between Vineyard Avenue and Archibald Avenue. The western and eastern edges of this subsiding area exhibit steep subsidence gradients (i.e., differential subsidence).

In FY 2021/22, the Watermaster conducted a reconnaissance-level subsidence investigation of the Northeast Area focusing on the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature. This investigation included collection, review, and analysis of available borehole and lithologic data, pumping and recharge data, hydraulic head measurements, and InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion. Figures and charts were prepared for the *2021-22 Annual Report of the GLMC* to support the data analysis, interpretations, and recommendations for future investigations and monitoring.

For this annual report, additional monitoring and analysis of groundwater pumping, land use, and land subsidence as measured by InSAR were conducted for the period 2025-26. The results, conclusions, and recommendations of the analysis are reported in Section 3.5.

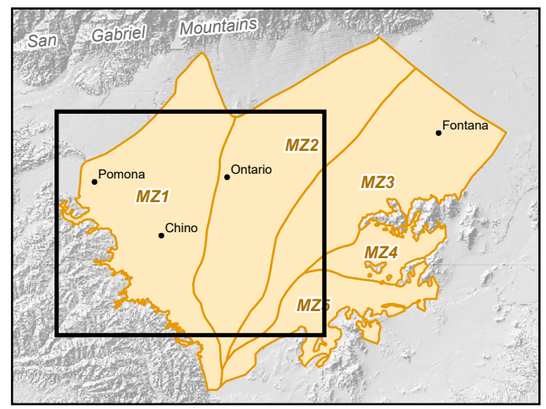


Active Groundwater Pumping Wells
April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026

- Private
- California Institution for Men
- Chino Basin Desalter Authority
- City of Chino
- City of Chino Hills
- City of Ontario
- City of Pomona
- City of Upland
- Cucamonga Valley Water District
- Golden State Water Company
- Jurupa Community Services District
- Monte Vista Water District

Other Features

- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern
- Flood Control and Conservation Basins



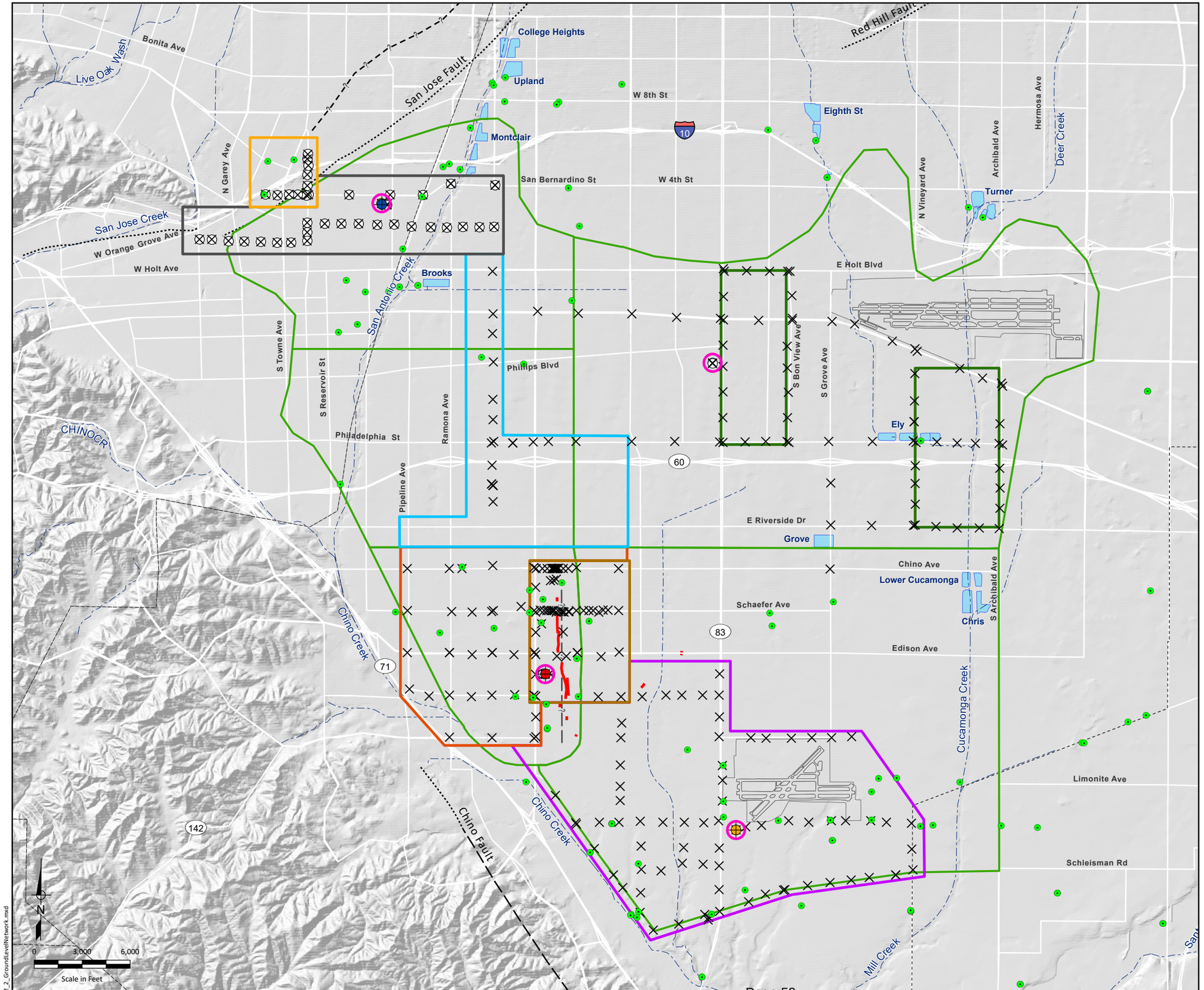
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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 2-1

Pumping and Recharge Facilities
Western Chino Basin: 2025/26



Ground-Level Monitoring Network Facilities

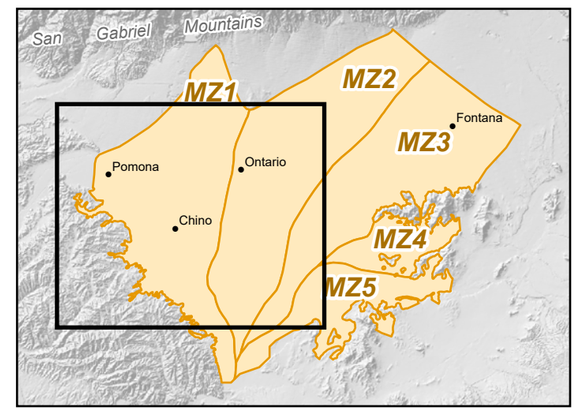
- Pomona Extensometer
- Ayala Park Extensometer
- Chino Creek Extensometer
- All Program Transducer Wells
- GPS Control Points
- Ground-Level Survey Benchmark
- Ground-Level Benchmark (Measured April 15, 2026)

Ground-Level Survey Areas

- Managed Area
- Fissure Zone Area
- Central Area
- Northwest Area
- San Jose Fault Zone Area
- Northeast Area
- Southeast Area

Other Features

- Areas of Subsidence Concern
- Flood Control and Conservation Basins



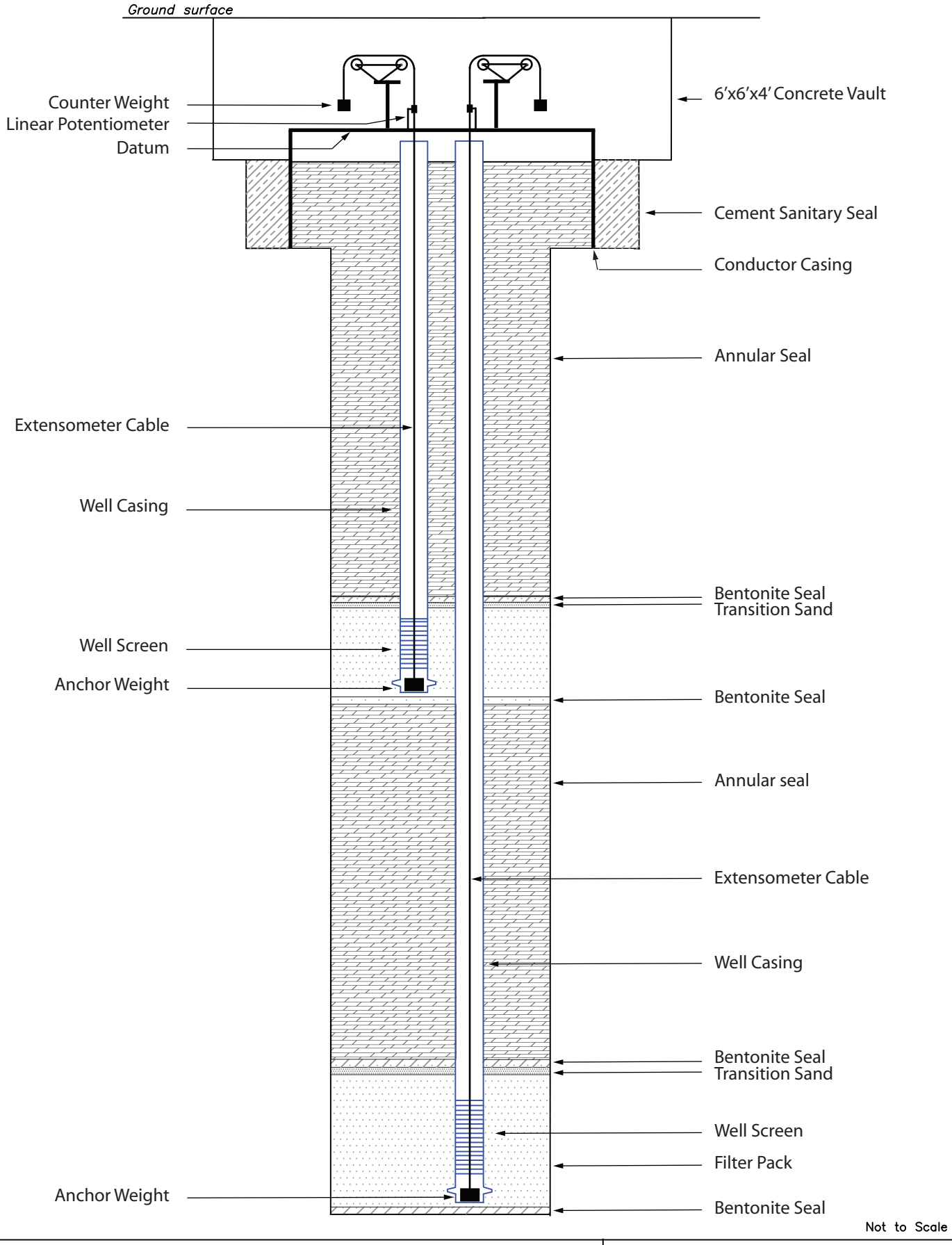
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Chino Basin Watermaster

2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 2-2

Ground-Level Monitoring Network
Western Chino Basin



Prepared by:

WEST YOST

Prepared for:

Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Dual-Nested Cable Extensometer
Conceptual Schematic

Figure 2-3

3.0 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

This section describes the results and interpretations derived from the GLMP for the Managed Area and Areas of Subsidence Concern in the Chino Basin for the March 2025 to March 2026 reporting period. Figures 3-1a, 3-1b, 3-1c, 3-1d, and 3-1e are maps that display vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR across the western portion of the Chino Basin between the periods of March 2011 and March 2026, March 2025 and March 2026, March 2011 and March 2016, March 2016 and March 2021, and March 2021 and March 2026, respectively. The maps also show the locations and magnitude of pumping and artificial recharge, which represent the stresses to the aquifer-system that can cause ground motion. Data shown on these and other figures are described and interpreted in this section to describe the historical and current state of land subsidence across the five Areas of Subsidence Concern in the Chino Basin. In general, the rates of subsidence have been slowing and there have been no documented reports of ground fissuring or damage to overlying infrastructure during the reporting period.

3.1 Managed Area

The Managed Area is the primary focus of the Subsidence Management Plan. The discussion below describes the results and interpretations of the monitoring program in the Managed Area and, where appropriate, relative to the Guidance Criteria in the Subsidence Management Plan.

3.1.1 History of Stress and Strain in the Aquifer-System

Figure 3-2 illustrates the long-term history of groundwater pumping, hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in the Managed Area. Also shown is the volume of the direct use of recycled water in the Managed Area, which is an alternative water supply that can result in decreased groundwater pumping from the area. Recycled water is often used for irrigation purposes and can contribute to groundwater recharge to the shallow aquifer-system as well. General observations and interpretations from this chart are:

- Pumping from the shallow aquifer-system between the 1930s and about 1977 caused hydraulic heads to decline by about 150 ft. From 1978 to 1990, hydraulic heads recovered by about 50 ft.
- Pumping from the confined, deep aquifer-system during the 1990s caused hydraulic heads to decline, coinciding with high rates of land subsidence. About 2.5 ft of subsidence occurred from 1987 to 1999, and ground fissures opened within the City of Chino in the early 1990s.
- Since the early 2000s, groundwater pumping decreased, hydraulic heads in the deep aquifer-system recovered, and the rate of land subsidence declined significantly across the Managed Area.
- The direct use of recycled water, which began in 1997, may have contributed to decreased groundwater pumping from the area, which in turn, may have contributed to the observed increases in hydraulic heads in the Managed Area.
- Since 2005, hydraulic heads at PA-7 have not declined below the Guidance Level, and very little inelastic compaction was recorded in the Managed Area. These observations demonstrate the effectiveness of the Subsidence Management Plan in the management of land subsidence in the Managed Area.

3.1.2 Recent Stress and Strain in the Aquifer-System

This subsection discusses the last 15 years of groundwater pumping, changes in hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in the Managed Area under the Subsidence Management Plan.

3.1.2.1 Groundwater Pumping and Hydraulic Heads

Table 3-1 summarizes groundwater pumping by well within the Managed Area for Fiscal Year 2012 through March 2026. Groundwater pumping in the Managed Area has declined from about 5,772 acre-feet (af) in 2012 to almost negligible volumes since 2019 through 2026. A total of about 205 af of groundwater pumping occurred in the Managed Area from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, and 100 percent of the groundwater pumping was from wells screened across the shallow aquifer-system.

Figure 3-3 displays the hydraulic stresses and mechanical strains that have occurred within the shallow and deep aquifer-systems in the Managed Area over the period January 2011 through March 2026. The figure includes three time-series charts: quarterly groundwater pumping (hydraulic stress to the aquifer-systems); the resultant head changes (hydraulic responses to pumping); and aquifer-system deformation as measured at the Ayala Park Extensometers (mechanical strain that occurred within the aquifer-system sediments in response to the head changes). The following are observations and interpretations regarding pumping and head changes:

- From 2011 to 2018, there was a seasonal pattern of pumping in the Managed Area – increased pumping during the spring to fall and decreased pumping during the winter. Since 2018, very little pumping has occurred in the Managed Area.
- Hydraulic heads respond differently to the pumping stresses in the shallow and deep aquifer-systems. Pumping from the deep confined aquifer-system causes a hydraulic head decline that is much greater in magnitude than the hydraulic head decline caused by pumping from the shallow aquifer-system despite that more groundwater pumping has occurred from the shallow aquifer-system.
- The hydraulic head at PA-7 (deep aquifer-system) has fluctuated from a low of approximately 190 ft-btoc in August 2013 to a high of about 48 ft-btoc in April 2026 and has not declined below the Guidance Level of 245 ft-btoc.
- The recovery of hydraulic heads in the deep aquifer-system to above 90 ft-btoc in May 2025 represented “full recovery” of hydraulic head at PA-7 as defined in the Subsidence Management Plan.
- Since the first instance of full recovery in 2012, the hydraulic head at PA-7 recovered to 90 ft-btoc or greater in 2016, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023, and 2025 which complies with the recommendation in the Subsidence Management Plan for full recovery within the deep aquifer-system at least once every five years.[11]

[11] Page 2-2 in the Subsidence Management Plan, Section 2.1.1.3—Recovery Periods: “Every fifth year, Watermaster recommends that all deep aquifer-system pumping cease for a continuous period until water-level recovery reaches 90 ft-btoc at PA-7. The cessation of pumping is intended to allow for sufficient water-level recovery at PA-7 to recognize inelastic compaction, if any, at the Ayala Park Extensometer and at other locations where groundwater-level and ground-level data are being collected.”

- Since 2018, hydraulic heads at PA-10 and PA-7 have increased to relatively high levels because of very little pumping from the shallow and deep aquifer-systems in the Managed Area. On April 1, 2026, heads were at or near their highest recorded levels, at about 48 ft-btoc in both PA-10 and PA-7.

3.1.2.2 Aquifer-System Deformation

Figure 3-3 also includes a time-series chart of vertical deformation of the aquifer-system as measured at the Ayala Park Extensometers for the period January 2011 through March 2026. The following are observations and interpretations regarding aquifer-system deformation in response to the pumping and head changes:

- There has been seasonal compression and expansion of the aquifer-system in response to the seasonal decline and recovery of hydraulic heads, which indicates that the vertical deformation of the aquifer-system was mainly elastic during this period.
- However, between April 6, 2011 and May 3, 2018 (dates of full recovery at PA-7 to 90 ft-btoc), the Ayala Park Deep Extensometer recorded about 0.03 ft of aquifer-system compression, which indicates that this compression was permanent compaction that occurred within the depth interval of 30-1,400 ft-bgs.[12]
- From May 3, 2018 to May 22, 2025 (dates of full recovery at PA-7), the Deep Extensometer recorded multiple cycles of aquifer-system compression and expansion in response to multiple cycles of decline and recovery of hydraulic heads at PA-7. For much of this period, hydraulic heads at PA-7 remained above 90 ft-btoc (i.e., the full recovery threshold) and the Deep Extensometer recorded about 0.05 ft of expansion, indicating that the vertical deformation of the aquifer-system was mainly elastic.
- Since May 2025, hydraulic heads at PA 7 have remained above the full recovery threshold and increased to their highest recorded levels, and concurrently, the Deep Extensometer recorded its highest level of expansion. These trends indicate that vertical deformation of the deep aquifer-system sediments was mainly elastic from May 2025 to April 2026.

Figure 3-4 is a stress-strain diagram of hydraulic heads measured at PA-7 (stress) versus vertical deformation of the aquifer-system sediments as measured at the Deep Extensometer (strain). This diagram provides additional information on the nature of the aquifer-system deformation (i.e., elastic versus inelastic deformation). The hysteresis loops on this figure represent cycles of hydraulic head decline-recovery and the resultant compression-expansion of the aquifer-system sediments. The diagram can be interpreted to understand the timing and magnitude of the occurrence of inelastic compaction within the depth interval of the aquifer-system that is penetrated by the Deep Extensometer. Hydraulic head decline (drawdown) is shown as increasing from bottom to top on the y-axis, and aquifer-system compression (compaction) is shown as increasing from left to right on the x-axis. The following are observations and interpretations regarding aquifer-system deformation in response to the head changes:

- From May 2006 to May 2018, the hysteresis loops progressively shifted to the right on this chart, indicating that about 0.065 ft of inelastic compaction occurred during this time-period. However, the rate of inelastic compaction appeared to gradually decline over this 12-year period.

[12] The analysis of full recovery and inelastic compaction at Ayala Park was included in the 2016 Annual Report (WEI, 2016).

- From May 2018 to May 2025, the hydraulic heads at PA-7 fluctuated between about 60-120 ft-btoc, with hydraulic heads remaining about 90 ft-btoc (i.e., the full recovery threshold) for much of this time. During this period, the hysteresis loops started to overlap one another and then shifted to the left, indicating that the vertical deformation of the aquifer-system was mainly elastic expansion of the aquifer-system sediments.
- Since May 2025, hydraulic heads at PA-7 have increased and returned to about 48 ft-btoc. The hysteresis loops continued to overlap loops from prior time periods—indicating that the vertical deformation of the aquifer-system has remained elastic.

3.1.2.3 Vertical Ground Motion

Vertical ground motion is measured across the Managed Area via InSAR, traditional ground-level surveys, and the Deep Extensometer. Figures 3-1a, 3-1b, 3-1c, 3-1d, and 3-1e illustrate vertical ground motion[13] as estimated by InSAR for the periods of March 2011 and March 2026, March 2025 and March 2026, March 2011 and March 2016, March 2016 and March 2021, and March 2021 and March 2026, respectively.

Where coherent, the InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion from 2011 to 2026 shown on Figure 3-1a range from about +0.12 ft to -0.08 ft across the Managed Area. The greatest downward ground motion occurred in the southeastern portion of the Managed Area. The InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion from 2025 to 2026 shown on Figures 3-1b indicate minor upward vertical ground motion across the Managed Area.

The City of Chino Well 15 (C-15) is in the northern portion of the Managed Area, is screened across both the shallow and deep aquifers, and has been equipped with a transducer that measures and records hydraulic heads once every 15 minutes. These InSAR and hydraulic head data at the C-15 location provide information on the nature of the aquifer-system deformation that occurred in this area (i.e. elastic versus inelastic deformation). Figure 3-5 is a time-series chart that compares the hydraulic heads at C-15 to vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR at the same location between 2005 and 2026. The main observations from this chart are:

1. The InSAR record at C-15 is measuring seasonal elastic vertical ground motion which is caused by seasonal fluctuations in hydraulic head and the resultant seasonal elastic deformation in the aquifer-system(s). The seasonal fluctuations of hydraulic head at C-15 are coincident with the seasonal fluctuations of vertical ground motion measured by InSAR at the same location.
2. From 2007 to 2018, InSAR indicates a long-term trend of downward ground motion at C-15. However, hydraulic heads at C-15 during this same time-period increased, indicating that at least 0.28 ft of subsidence was caused by inelastic compaction of the aquifer-system. The inelastic compaction that occurred during this period of increasing hydraulic head most likely represents the delayed drainage and compaction of aquitards due to historical head declines that occurred prior to 2007.

[13] Upward vertical ground motion is indicated by positive values; downward vertical ground motion is indicated by negative values.

3. Since 2018, the long-term subsidence trend appears to have stopped, indicating that inelastic compaction of the aquitards has also stopped. This observation is supported by the Deep Extensometer record, which indicates mostly elastic deformation of the aquifer-system since 2018 (see Figure 3-4). The recent cessation of subsidence observed at C-15 is likely a result of increasing hydraulic heads in the aquifers, which has led to equilibration with hydraulic heads in the aquitards and the cessation of aquitard drainage and compaction.
4. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has recently provided guidance for using monitoring data (i.e., ground motion and head data) to estimate critical head "thresholds" as management criteria to protect against the future occurrence of land subsidence.[14] Using the DWR's "Empirical Analysis" method, when groundwater elevations at C-15 remain above about 588 ft-above mean sea level (ft-amsl), no permanent land subsidence occurs at this location.

3.2 Southeast Area

Vertical ground motion is measured across the Southeast Area via InSAR, traditional ground-level surveys, and the Chino Creek Extensometer Facility (CCX). The InSAR results (Figures 3-1a through 3-1e) are somewhat incoherent across much of this area because the overlying agricultural land uses are not hard, consistent reflectors of radar waves. In addition, recent construction activities have altered land cover and surface reflectivity, further reducing InSAR reliability in some locations. Where InSAR results are incoherent, the history of subsidence is best characterized by ground-level surveys and the CCX.

Figure 3-6 is a time-series chart that displays and describes the history of groundwater pumping, the direct reuse of recycled water, hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in the Southeast Area from 1930 to 2026. Vertical ground motion is estimated by InSAR, extensometer data, and ground-level surveys across the Southeast Area from 1987 to 2026; however, ground-level survey data were not acquired in this area since 2024. The main observations and interpretations from Figure 3-6 are:

- From the 1940s to about 1968, hydraulic heads declined by up to about 75 ft. There is a data gap from about 1968 to 1988; however, it is likely that hydraulic heads continued to decline from 1968 to 1978, as was the case in most portions of the Chino Basin during this period. In the western portion of the Southeast Area, hydraulic heads remained relatively stable from 1988 to 2010 and then gradually increased by about 10 to 30 ft from 2010 to 2026 (see wells CH-18A, C-13, CCPA-1, and CCPA-2). In the eastern portion of the Southeast Area, hydraulic heads have been gradually declining by about 5 to 15 ft between 2005 and March 2026 (see wells HCMP-1/1 and HCMP-1/2) likely in response to pumping at the Chino Basin Desalter Authority (CDA) wells.
- Figure 3-6 also displays vertical ground motion as estimated by InSAR, periodic ground-level surveys, and deep aquifer extensometer data located at CCX-2. All three methods indicate relatively minor ground motion over the period and similar, but not exact, spatial patterns and magnitudes of ground motion across the Southeast Area. These differences are likely related to the relative incoherence of the InSAR results, differences in the timing of the ground-level surveys and the SAR acquisition, and/or the relative errors associated with each monitoring technique. From 1987-2024, maximum downward ground motion of about 0.6 ft was

[14] https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management/Best-Management-Practices-and-Guidance-Documents

estimated by ground-level surveys in the northwestern portion of the area (BM-137/61). From 2011-2026, maximum downward ground motion of about 0.36 ft was estimated by InSAR in the northeastern portion of the area (north of Chino Avenue). From 2012-2026, about 0.02 ft of upward ground motion was estimated by the deep aquifer extensometer data recorded at CCX-2. This gradual downward ground motion measured by the ground-level surveys and InSAR most likely represents the delayed drainage and compaction of aquitards due to the historical head declines that occurred prior to the Judgment.

- For the current period March 2025 and March 2026, hydraulic heads remained relatively stable or increased across most of the area, and Figures 3-1b and 3-6 indicate minor ground motion across most of the Southeast Area.

Figure 3-7 displays the time series of hydraulic heads and vertical aquifer-system deformation recorded at the CCX, which began collecting data in July 2012. In general, hydraulic heads at the CCX vary seasonally and remained relatively stable or increased since 2012, and a small amount of elastic expansion of the aquifer-system has been measured by the CCX extensometers. Groundwater pumping began at the Chino Creek Well Field in 2014, but appears to have had little, if any, effect on hydraulic heads or aquifer-system deformation at the CCX through March 2026. However, pumping from the deep aquifer-system at CDA Wells 1 through 4 restarted in 2023 and caused about 10 ft of decline in hydraulic heads at the CCPA-2 well and about 0.024 ft of compression of the aquifer-system as recorded at the CCX-2 extensometer. In general, the aquifer-system deformation recorded at the CCX is minor and likely elastic, which is consistent with the estimates of vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR and ground-level surveys (as shown on Figures 3-1a through 3-1e and 3-6).

3.3 Central MZ-1

Vertical ground motion is measured across Central MZ-1 via InSAR and traditional ground-level surveys. Figures 3-1a through 3-1e are maps that display vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR across Central MZ-1 over various periods during March 2011 to March 2026. The InSAR results are generally coherent across this area because the overlying land uses are urban and serve as hard and consistent reflectors of radar waves. Ground-level surveys are performed periodically along the eastern portion of the area. Figure 3-8 is a time-series chart that displays and describes the long-term history of pumping, recharge, hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in Central MZ-1. The following observations and interpretations are derived from these figures:

- Hydraulic head data are absent in the southern portion of Central MZ-1. In the northern portion of Central MZ-1, hydraulic heads declined by about 200 ft from 1930 to about 1978. From 1978 to 1986, hydraulic heads increased by about 80 ft and remained relatively stable or slightly increased from 1986 to 2026. Recent hydraulic heads (1986 to 2026) in the northern portion of Central MZ-1 are about 120 ft lower than the hydraulic heads in the 1930s.
- About 1.8 ft of subsidence occurred near Walnut and Monte Vista Avenue from 1988 to 2000, as measured by ground-level surveys at BM 125/49. Since 2000, the rate of subsidence has slowed significantly, with about 0.34 ft of additional subsidence occurring at a declining rate from 2000 to 2021, the most recent year this benchmark was surveyed. The timing and magnitude of vertical ground motion along the eastern side of Central MZ 1 are similar to those observed in the Managed Area, suggesting that similar aquifer mechanics may be contributing to land subsidence in both areas. However, there is insufficient historical head data in this area to confirm this relationship.

- Figure 3-1a shows that the areas that experienced the greatest magnitude of subsidence from March 2011 to March 2026 are in the eastern portion of Central MZ-1, where up to about 0.32 ft of downward ground motion has occurred—an average rate of about 0.02 ft/yr. Hydraulic heads remained relatively stable in this area from 2011 to 2026, which indicates that the downward vertical ground motion was, at least in part, permanent subsidence due to delayed aquitard drainage in response to the historical declines in hydraulic heads that occurred from 1930 to 1978.
- The ground motion measured by InSAR on Figure 3-1a also shows that the groundwater barrier (Riley Barrier) in the Managed Area may extend northward into Central MZ-1 to at least Mission Boulevard. This observation is evidenced by a steep subsidence gradient located just east of Central Avenue.
- Figure 3-1b shows that between March 2025 and March 2026 minor upward vertical ground motion occurred across most of Central MZ-1 while heads remained relatively stable or increased—indicating that delayed aquitard drainage has ceased in this area.

3.4 Northwest MZ-1

Vertical ground motion is measured across Northwest MZ-1 via InSAR and ground-level surveys. The InSAR results are generally coherent across this area because the overlying land uses are urban and serve as hard, consistent reflectors of radar waves. Ground-level surveys have been performed annually in the early spring across the area to supplement and check the InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion.

Figures 3-1a through 3-1e are maps that display vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR across Northwest MZ-1 over various periods during March 2011 to March 2026. Figure 3-9a is a time series chart that displays the long-term history of pumping, recharge, hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1. Figure 3-9b displays the most recent estimates of vertical ground motion from InSAR and ground-level surveys across Northwest MZ-1 from March 2017 to April 2026. The following observations and interpretations are derived from these figures:

- From about 1930 to 1978, hydraulic heads in Northwest MZ-1 declined by about 200 ft. From 1978 to 1985, hydraulic heads increased by about 100 ft. From 1985 to 2026 hydraulic heads fluctuated but remained relatively stable at elevations well below the levels of 1930.
- A maximum of about 1.46 ft of subsidence occurred in this area from 1992 through March 2026—an average rate of about 0.04 ft/yr—while hydraulic heads remained relatively stable. The persistent subsidence that occurred from 1992 to 2026 cannot be entirely explained by the concurrent changes in hydraulic heads. A plausible explanation for this subsidence is that thick, slow-draining aquitards have been permanently compacting in response to the historical declines in hydraulic heads that occurred between 1930 and 1978.
- From March 2011 to March 2026, the InSAR results indicate that the maximum rate of downward ground motion in Northwest MZ-1 slowed to about 0.033 ft/yr. This resulted in a maximum of about 0.48 ft of downward ground motion near the intersection of Indian Hill Boulevard and San Bernardino Street.

- Figure 3-9b shows that the ground-level survey results from 2017 to 2026 indicate a similar spatial pattern of downward ground motion as estimated by InSAR, although the InSAR results generally indicate greater magnitudes of downward ground motion near the PX facility. These differences may be related to the different timing of the ground-level surveys and the SAR acquisition, differences in reference elevations, and/or relative errors associated with each monitoring technique.
- Figure 3-1b shows that InSAR data from March 2025 to March 2026 indicate minor downward ground motion of approximately 0.02 feet in the Northwest MZ-1 Area. In contrast, ground-level survey results (Figure 3-9a) show downward ground motion of about 0.05 ft during the same period. These differences are most likely related to the different timing of the ground-level surveys and the SAR acquisition and/or relative errors associated with each monitoring technique.
- Figures 3-1c through 3-1e are InSAR maps that illustrate the slowing rate of subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 from 2011-2026: about 0.28 ft of subsidence from 2011 to 2016; 0.12 ft of subsidence from 2016 to 2021; and 0.08 ft of subsidence from 2021 to 2026. This slowing rate of subsidence is likely due to a combination of increasing heads associated with reduced groundwater pumping and increased recharge, as shown on Figure 3-9a, and the gradual equilibration of hydraulic heads between aquifers and aquitards, which reduces the rate of delayed aquitard drainage and compaction associated with the historical groundwater level declines.

As described above, Figure 3-1a shows that maximum downward ground motion during 2011-2026 occurred near the intersection of Indian Hill Boulevard and San Bernardino Street. City of Pomona Well 30 (P-30) is a non-pumping well located just south of this area and is screened across the shallow aquifer and upper portion of the deep aquifer. P-30 was equipped with a transducer that measured and recorded hydraulic heads at 15-minute intervals from September 2006 to September 2024. The transducer was temporarily removed to accommodate ongoing well improvements and will be reinstalled upon completion of the work. In the meantime, water levels are being measured manually on a monthly basis. These data can provide information on the nature of the aquifer-system deformation that occurred in this area (i.e., elastic versus inelastic deformation). Figure 3-10 is a time-series chart that compares the hydraulic heads at P-30 to vertical ground motion as estimated by InSAR between 2006 and 2026. The main observations from this chart are:

- The InSAR record at P-30 shows seasonal elastic vertical ground motion that generally coincides with fluctuations in hydraulic head, indicating elastic deformation of the aquifer-system. However, the long-term trend of subsidence persisted at a decreasing rate between 2005 and 2026 despite periods of hydraulic head recovery.
- InSAR indicates a long-term trend of downward ground motion at P-30 from 2005 to 2017. However, hydraulic heads at P-30 during this same period increased, indicating that at least about 0.37 ft of subsidence was caused by inelastic compaction of the aquifer-system. The inelastic compaction that occurred during this period of increasing hydraulic heads most likely represents the delayed drainage and compaction of aquitards due to historical head declines.
- Between 2018 and 2026, the long-term subsidence trend appeared to have slowed, indicating that inelastic compaction of the aquitards had also slowed. The recent slowing of subsidence observed at P-30 was likely a result of increasing hydraulic heads in the aquifers, which has led to equilibration with hydraulic heads in the aquitards and the slowing of aquitard drainage and compaction.

- Between 2018 and early 2026, the hydraulic head at P-30 experienced seven cycles of head decline and recovery. The head decline and recovery at P-30 appears to be contemporaneous with the downward and upward vertical ground motion measured by InSAR at P-30 during this same period. These observations suggest that in Northwest MZ-1 changes in hydraulic heads, which are controlled by the pumping and recharge stresses in the area, control the pattern and rate of subsidence.
- The DWR has recently provided guidance for using monitoring data (i.e., ground motion and head data) to estimate critical head "thresholds" as management criteria to protect against the future occurrence of land subsidence.[14] Using the DWR's "Empirical Analysis" method, which is based on its Subsidence Best Management Practices, when groundwater elevations at P-30 remain above about 568 ft-amsl, very little permanent land subsidence occurs at this location.

3.5 Northeast Area

Vertical ground motion is measured across the Northeast Area via InSAR and ground-level surveys. In December 2017, a new network of benchmarks was installed across the Northeast Area (see Figure 2-2) and surveyed for initial elevations in January 2018. The Northeast Area benchmark network was last surveyed April 2020. In April 2026, Watermaster established a new benchmark monument in the Northeast Area near well ONT-33 and De Anza Park in the City of Ontario to serve as a control point for future GPS surveys. Beginning in 2026/27, the Watermaster Engineer recommends using this control point for annual GPS surveys of vertical ground motion in the Northeast Area.

Figures 3-1a through 3-1e are maps that display vertical ground motion as measured by InSAR across Northeast Area over various periods during March 2011 to March 2026. Figure 3-11 is a time-series chart that displays and describes the long-term history of pumping, recharge, hydraulic heads, and vertical ground motion in the Northeast Area. The following observations and interpretations are derived from these figures:

- From 1930 to 1978, hydraulic heads in the Northeast Area declined by about 125 ft. From 1978 to 1985, hydraulic heads increased by about 25 ft. From 1985 to 2026, hydraulic heads fluctuated but have generally remained relatively stable.
- From 1992 to 2026, about 1.18 ft of subsidence occurred in the Northeast Area near the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Phillips Street (Point D on the inset map on Figure 3-11). From 1992 to 2011, the subsidence occurred at a gradual and persistent rate of about 0.04 ft/yr. From 2011 to 2026, the subsidence rate declined to about 0.02 ft/yr. Hydraulic heads have remained relatively stable in this area from 1992-2026, which indicates that the downward ground motion was, at least in part, permanent subsidence due to delayed aquitard drainage in response to the historical declines in hydraulic heads that occurred from 1930 to 1978. The recent slowing of subsidence rates are likely due to decreases in pumping, increases in recharge, and equilibration of heads within the aquifers and aquitards.

3.5.1 Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature

Figures 3-1a through 3-1e also show that downward ground motion has occurred in a concentrated area between Vineyard Avenue and Archibald Avenue, south of the Ontario International Airport in the vicinity of Whispering Lakes Golf Course in the City of Ontario (referred to herein as the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature). The Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature was identified through enhanced processing and interpolation techniques used by General Atomics in post-processing the InSAR data and

preparing interferograms (see Section 2). Figure 3-1a indicates that a maximum of about 0.64 ft of downward ground motion occurred in this area from March 2011 to March 2026.

At the time of the recognition of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature, there was not enough information to describe the history of the subsidence feature or its causes. As an initial step, the Watermaster Engineer performed a desktop investigation utilizing readily available data and information (the "Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation"). The specific objectives of the desktop investigation were to:

- Describe the history of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature, including the extent and rate of subsidence.
- Attempt to identify the most plausible mechanism(s) causing the differential subsidence.
- Identify data gaps, if any, that need to be filled to characterize the extent, rate, and mechanisms of the differential subsidence.

The main potential mechanisms for the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature that were investigated included:

- Aquitard drainage and compaction
- Shallow soil consolidation due to historical land use and/or land use changes
- Differential tectonic movements

The results, conclusions, and recommendations of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation were published in the 2021/22 Annual Report of the GLMC.[15]

Since 2022, additional monitoring was conducted. Figure 3-12 is a series of air photo maps overlain with the annual subsidence contours from 2022-26 and cumulative subsidence contours from 2011-2026. Figure 3-12 demonstrates that: (i) land subsidence has continued to occur in this area at rates between 0.04 - 0.06 ft/yr during 2022-25, although the most recent InSAR data in 2026 indicate a decrease in the rate of subsidence; and (ii) the subsidence is spatially coincident with the Whispering Lakes Golf Course.

The Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation documented the history of overlying land uses in the vicinity of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature, which included: agricultural, sewage disposal, and recreational (golf courses and parks). These overlying land uses could have involved disturbance, modifications, and additions to the shallow soils, which could have resulted in gradual consolidation of the shallow soils and the downward ground motion. These observations strongly suggest that the golf course and/or its prior land uses are related to the subsidence feature, and that shallow soil consolidation is responsible for the land subsidence. If true, groundwater management will have no effect on the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature.

Figure 3-13 is a map that displays the location and magnitude of earthquake epicenters relative to vertical ground motion as estimated by InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Section 3.6 below). A concentrated occurrence of earthquake epicenters is located just east of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature, which may indicate an alternative mechanism for the subsidence.

[15] 2021/22 Annual Report of the GLMC

Based on the relatively minor subsidence observed since 2022 and lack of additional groundwater level data, the Watermaster Engineer does not recommend continuing the limited monitoring program in FY 2026/27. Vertical ground motion at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature will continue to be monitored and evaluated using the high-resolution InSAR analyses prepared for the GLMC Annual Report.

The limited monitoring program should be reconsidered in future years if InSAR patterns change substantially at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature or if Watermaster obtains access to nearby wells for groundwater level monitoring. Such monitoring could help determine whether aquitard drainage and groundwater utilization are contributing to the observed subsidence.

3.6 Seismicity

Tectonic displacement of the land surface on either side of geologic faults can be horizontal, vertical, or a combination of both. During a large earthquake, the land surface can deform suddenly (Weischet, 1963; Myers and Hamilton, 1964; Plafker, 1965). Aseismic creep is a process where smaller, more frequent earthquakes cause the land surface to deform more gradually (Harris, 2017).

Figure 3-13 is a map that displays the location and magnitude of earthquake epicenters relative to vertical ground motion as estimated by InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026. The main observations and interpretations derived from this figure are:

- The earthquake epicenters on Figure 3-13 do not show a spatial relationship to the differential subsidence that has occurred in Northwest MZ-1. Therefore, tectonic movement along the San Jose Fault Zone, including aseismic creep, is not the likely mechanism for the differential land subsidence that has occurred in Northwest MZ-1.
- Very little seismicity has occurred across the Areas of Subsidence Concern between March 2011 and March 2026. This observation indicates that the vertical ground motion that occurred in these areas is not related to tectonics (with the possible exception being the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature [see Section 3.5.1 above]).
- Most of the seismicity observed between March 2011 and March 2026 occurred in the eastern portion of the Chino Basin. The observed seismicity may reflect deep-seated convergence between the Perris Block that underlies the Chino Basin and the San Gabriel Mountains south of the Cucamonga Fault Zone (Morton and Yerkes, 1974; Morton et al., 1982; Morton and Matti, 1987).

3.7 Evaluation of Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X InSAR Data

As part of the approved FY 2025/26 scope and budget of the GLMC, the Watermaster Engineer evaluated Sentinel-1A InSAR data published by the DWR and compared the results with the TerraSAR-X InSAR data currently used for the GLMP. The purpose of this evaluation was to: (i) assess vertical ground motion across the eastern portion of the Chino Basin, where TerraSAR-X data are not currently purchased and used in the GLMP; and (ii) compare the Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X estimates across the western portion of the Basin where the datasets overlap. Figures 3-14 through 3-18 present the results of this comparison for June 2015 through March 2025.

Figures 3-14 and 3-15 compare cumulative vertical ground motion estimated by Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X across the western Chino Basin. The two datasets show generally similar spatial patterns of uplift and subsidence; however, there are significant differences in the magnitude and spatial detail of the vertical ground motion. TerraSAR-X is a higher-resolution dataset and more clearly delineates localized

areas of differential subsidence and their known boundaries. The TerraSAR-X results are averaged to approximately 15-meter grid cells, compared to approximately 100-meter grid cells for the DWR-provided Sentinel-1A data. The coarser spatial resolution of the Sentinel-1A data tends to smooth localized ground motion features and reduce the apparent magnitude of differential subsidence. This is particularly evident in Northwest MZ-1 along the San Jose Fault and in the Northeast Area at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature. In these areas, the TerraSAR-X contours more closely align with the known boundaries of the subsidence features and show sharper subsidence gradients, whereas the Sentinel-1A contours extend beyond these boundaries and depict the subsidence as more regional in extent. TerraSAR-X also generally estimates greater magnitudes of downward ground motion.

An advantage of the Sentinel-1A dataset is its spatial coverage. Figure 3-16 indicates that relatively little vertical ground motion occurred across much of the eastern portion of Chino Basin from June 2015 through March 2025. The more pronounced areas of vertical ground motion remain concentrated primarily in the western portion of the Basin, where Watermaster currently conducts focused subsidence monitoring.

Figures 3-17 and 3-18 compare cumulative vertical ground motion estimated by Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X with groundwater elevations at wells C-15 and P-30, respectively. Both datasets show similar long-term patterns of vertical ground motion; however, from 2015 through 2024, the TerraSAR-X estimates generally show a closer correspondence with fluctuations in heads than Sentinel-1A. This relationship is particularly evident at C-15, where the timing and direction of TerraSAR-X ground motion more closely follow changes in hydraulic head. The final TerraSAR-X measurements in 2025 are an exception to this general relationship and may have been influenced by atmospheric effects associated with the final acquisition.

Based on these results and observations, Watermaster recommends continued use of TerraSAR-X InSAR data as the primary dataset for ongoing subsidence monitoring under the GLMP. TerraSAR-X provides higher spatial resolution, better delineates localized areas of differential subsidence and their boundaries, and generally shows a stronger correlation with measured hydraulic head changes.

Sentinel-1A provides a useful supplemental dataset because of its broader spatial coverage and public availability. The Sentinel-1A data indicate that little to no subsidence is currently occurring across most of the eastern Chino Basin; therefore, the Watermaster Engineer does not recommend expanding TerraSAR-X monitoring to this area. Instead, the Watermaster Engineer recommends reviewing the publicly available Sentinel-1A data approximately every five years to evaluate vertical ground motion in eastern Chino Basin.

Table 3-1. Groundwater Pumping in the Managed Area -- *2012 through 2026*

Well Name	Aquifer Layer	Annual Pumping, af														2026 Pumping, af [a]					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025 Qtr 4	2026 Qtr 1	2026 Qtr 2	2026 Qtr 3	2026 Qtr 4	By Layer
C-4	Shallow	752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
C-6		1018	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CH-1A		1194	872	679	873	770	607	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CH-7A		531	375	166	315	258	58	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CH-7B		690	410	22	643	435	84	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CIM-1		463	1,106	1,088	994	890	853	847	0	0	0	0	0	2	189	37	103	41	34	-	
XRef 8730[b]		1	5	5	5	3	3	55	29	29	30	17	29	22	29	7.35	7.35	9.80	9.80	-	
Sub-Totals		**4,649**	**3,728**	**1,960**	**2,830**	**2,355**	**1,604**	**1,993**	**29**	**29**	**30**	**17**	**29**	**24**	**218**	**44**	**110**	**51**	**44**	**-**	**205**
CH-17	Deep[c]	894	1,304	900	1,159	968	285	911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CH-15B		0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CIM-11A		229	441	140	150	81	220	27	0	1	5	41	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Sub-Totals		**1,123**	**1,745**	**1,173**	**1,308**	**1,049**	**505**	**938**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**41**	**27**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**
Totals		**5,772**	**5,473**	**3,133**	**4,138**	**3,404**	**2,110**	**2,930**	**29**	**31**	**34**	**58**	**55**	**24**	**218**	**44**	**110**	**51**	**44**	**-**	**205**

"C" = City of Chino

"CH" = City of Chino Hills

"CIM" = California Institution for Men

"XRef" = Private

(a) Annual pumping is reported on an April–March basis. Therefore, 2026 annual pumping consists of FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1 through Q3. FY 2026 Q4 will be included in the 2027 annual pumping total.

(b) Well screen interval is unknown but assumed to be shallow based on typical well construction for other private wells in the vicinity.

(c) These wells have screen intervals that extend into the shallow-aquifer system, so a portion of the production comes from the shallow aquifer-system.

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Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Managed Area

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

1,001 - 2,000

> 2,000

Historical Ground Fissures

Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier

Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

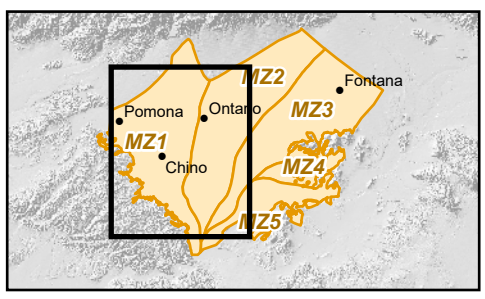
Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0

1- 1500

1500 - 2500

>2500

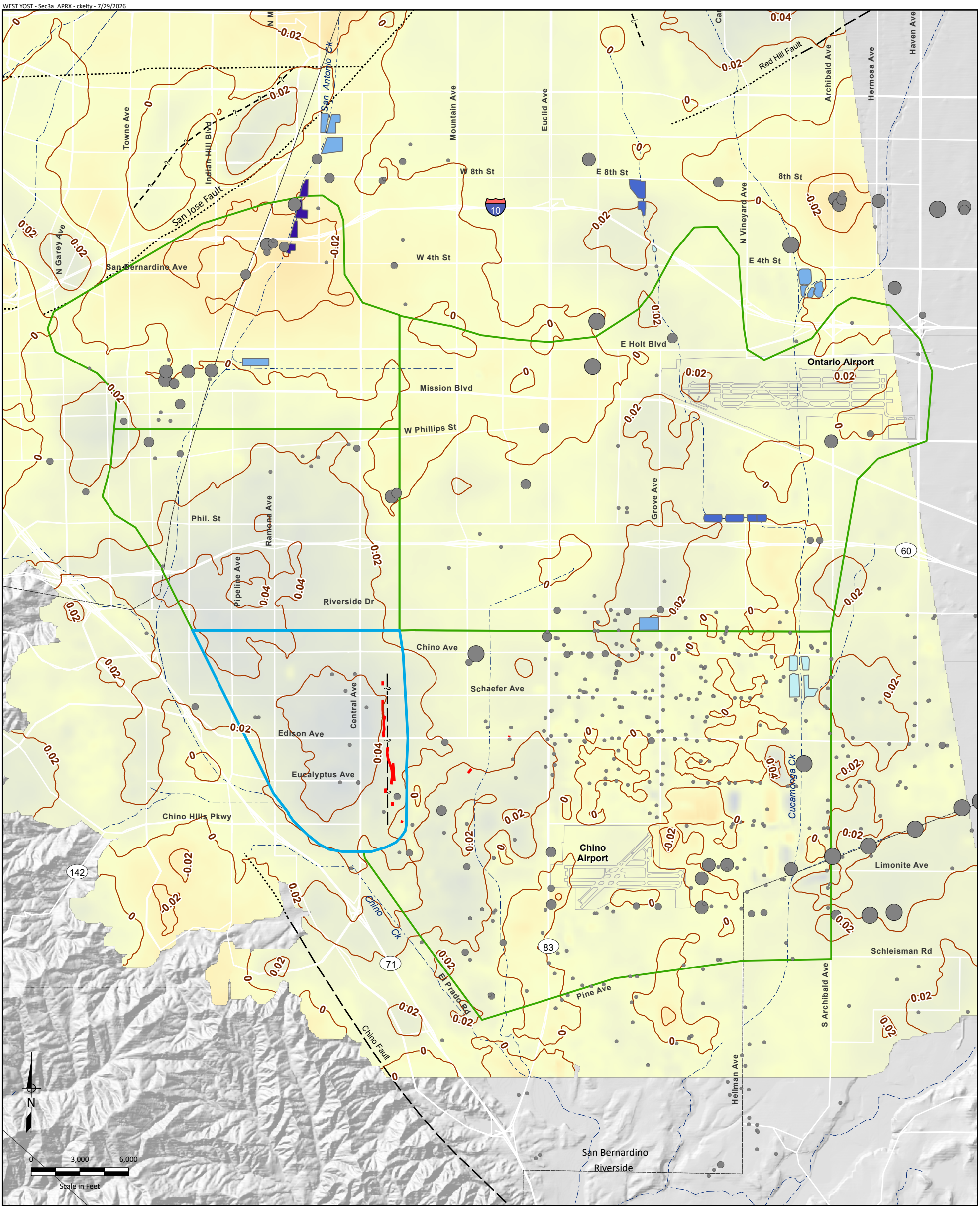


Chino Basin Watermaster

2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-1a

Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2011-2026



Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2025 to March 2026)

High : 0.2 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.2 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Managed Area

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

1,001 - 2,000

> 2,000

Historical Ground Fissures

Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier

Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

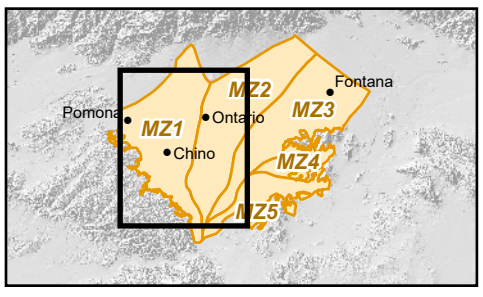
Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0

1- 1500

1500 - 2500

>2500



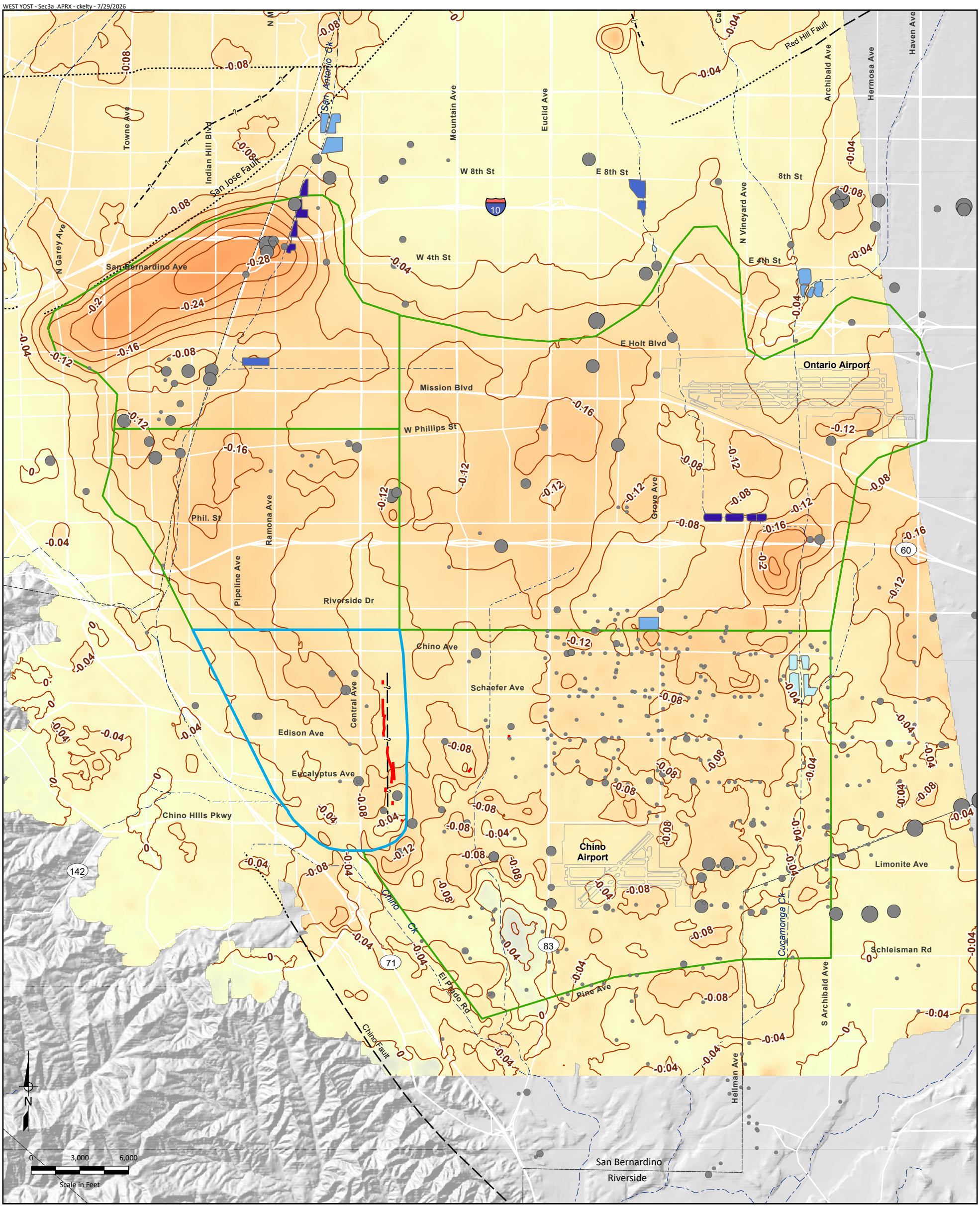
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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-1b

Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2025-2026

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Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2016)

High : 0.4 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.4 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Managed Area

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2016
(afy)

0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

1,001 - 2,000

> 2,000

Historical Ground Fissures

Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier

Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

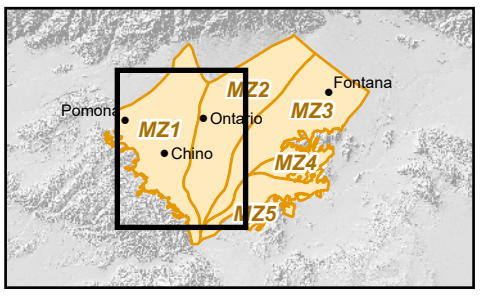
Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2016
(afy)

0

1- 1500

1500 - 2500

>2500

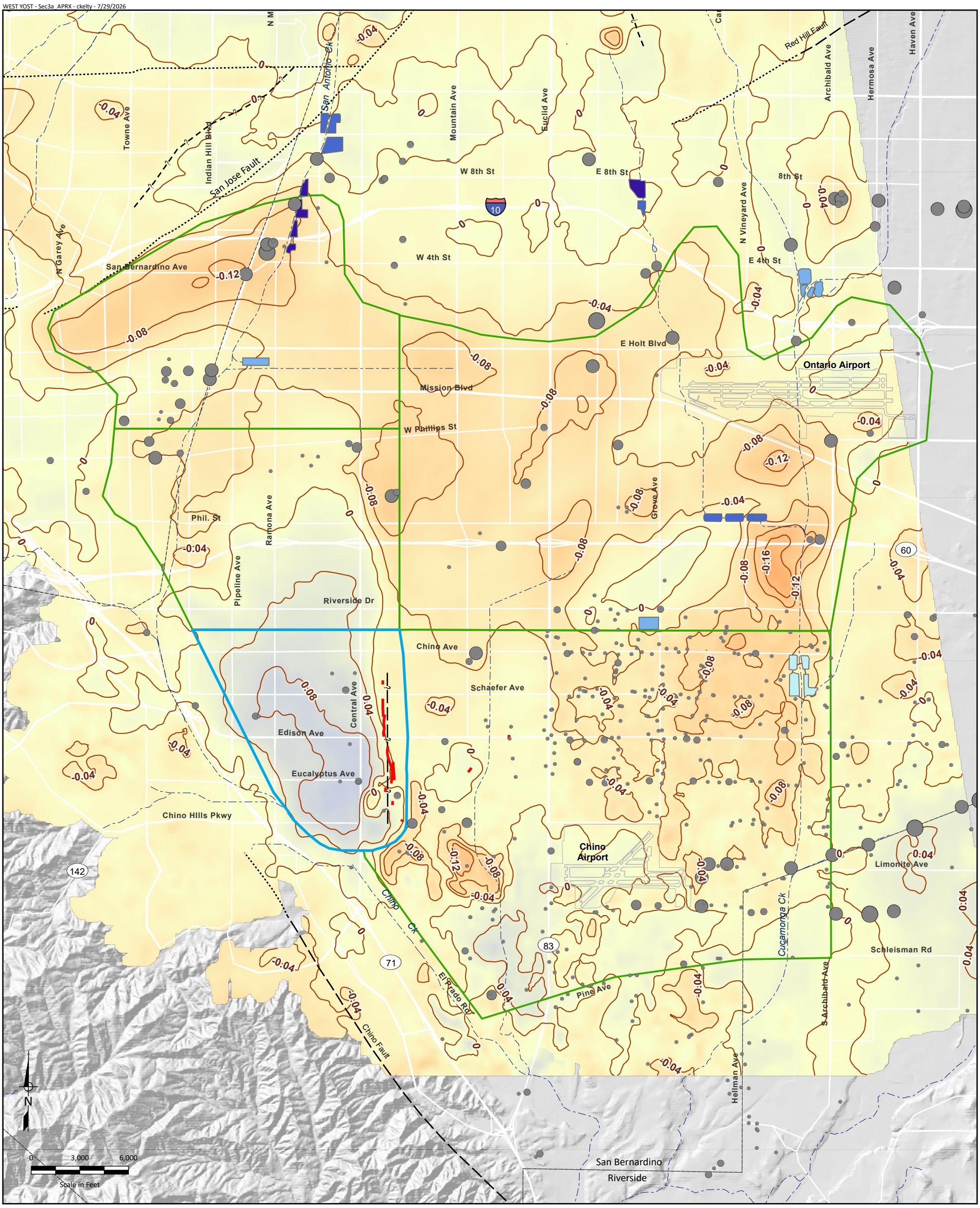


Chino Basin Watermaster

2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-1c

Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2011-2016



Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2016 to March 2021)

- High : 0.3 ft
- 0 ft
- Low : -0.3 ft
- InSAR absent or incoherent

- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern

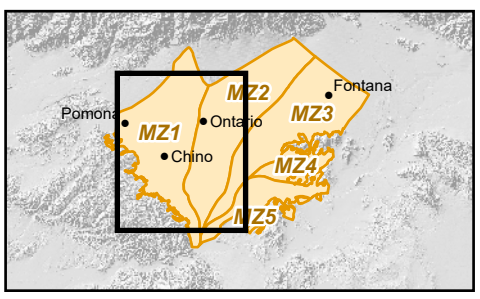
Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2021
(afy)

- 0 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 2,000
- > 2,000

- Historical Ground Fissures
- Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier
- Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2021
(afy)

- 0
- 1- 1500
- 1500 - 2500
- >2500

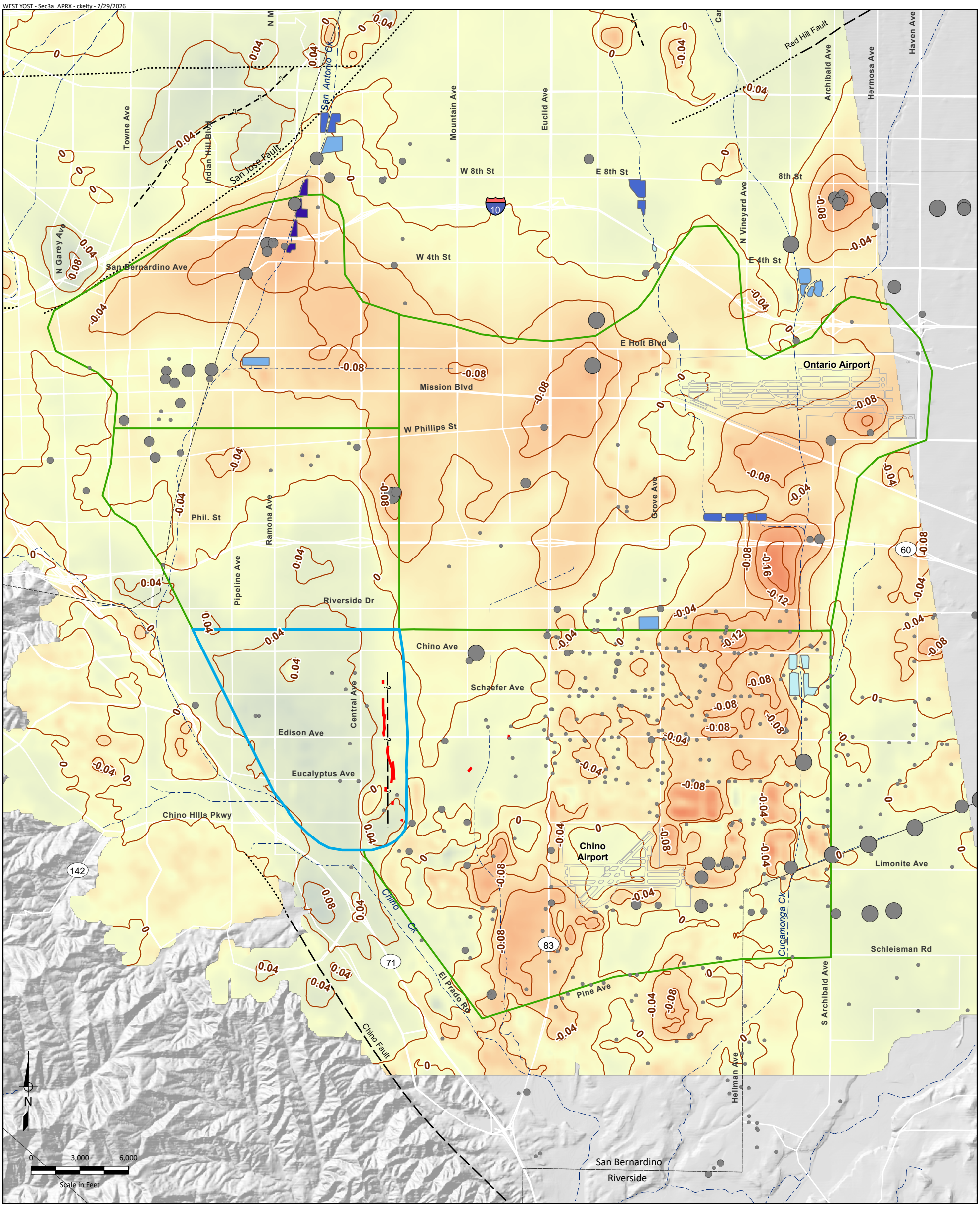


Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-1d

Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2016-2021

WEST YOST - Sec3a_APRX - ckelty - 7/29/2026



Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2021 to March 2026)

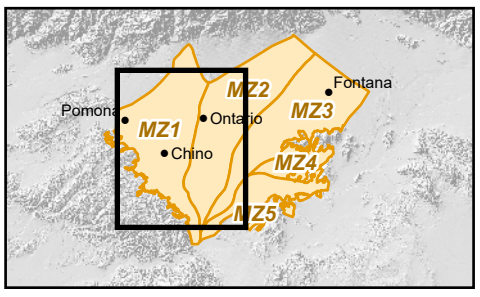
- High : 0.3 ft
- 0 ft
- Low : -0.3 ft
- InSAR absent or incoherent

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

- 0 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 2,000
- > 2,000

Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

- 0
- 1- 1500
- 1500 - 2500
- >2500



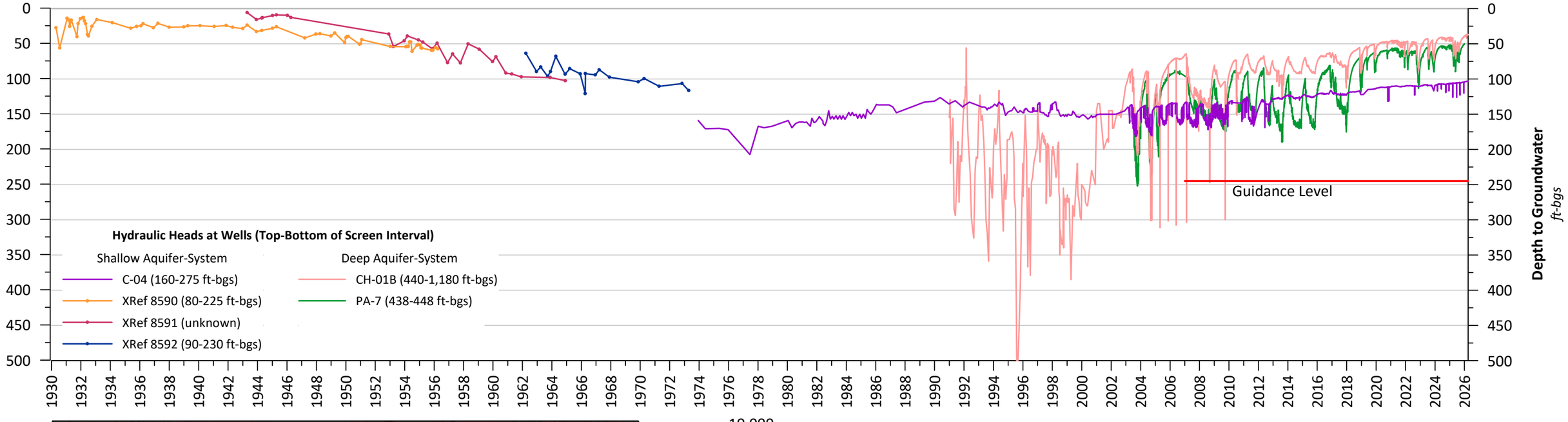
- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern
- Historical Ground Fissures
- Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier
- Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

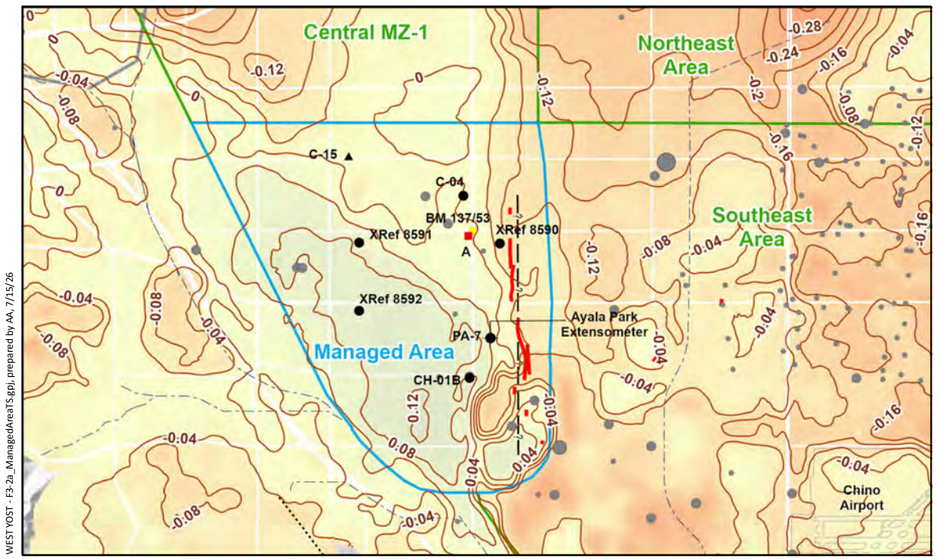
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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-1e

Vertical Ground Motion across the Western Chino Basin: 2021-2026





InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Figure 3-1a)

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation as Estimated by InSAR (March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026 (afy)

0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

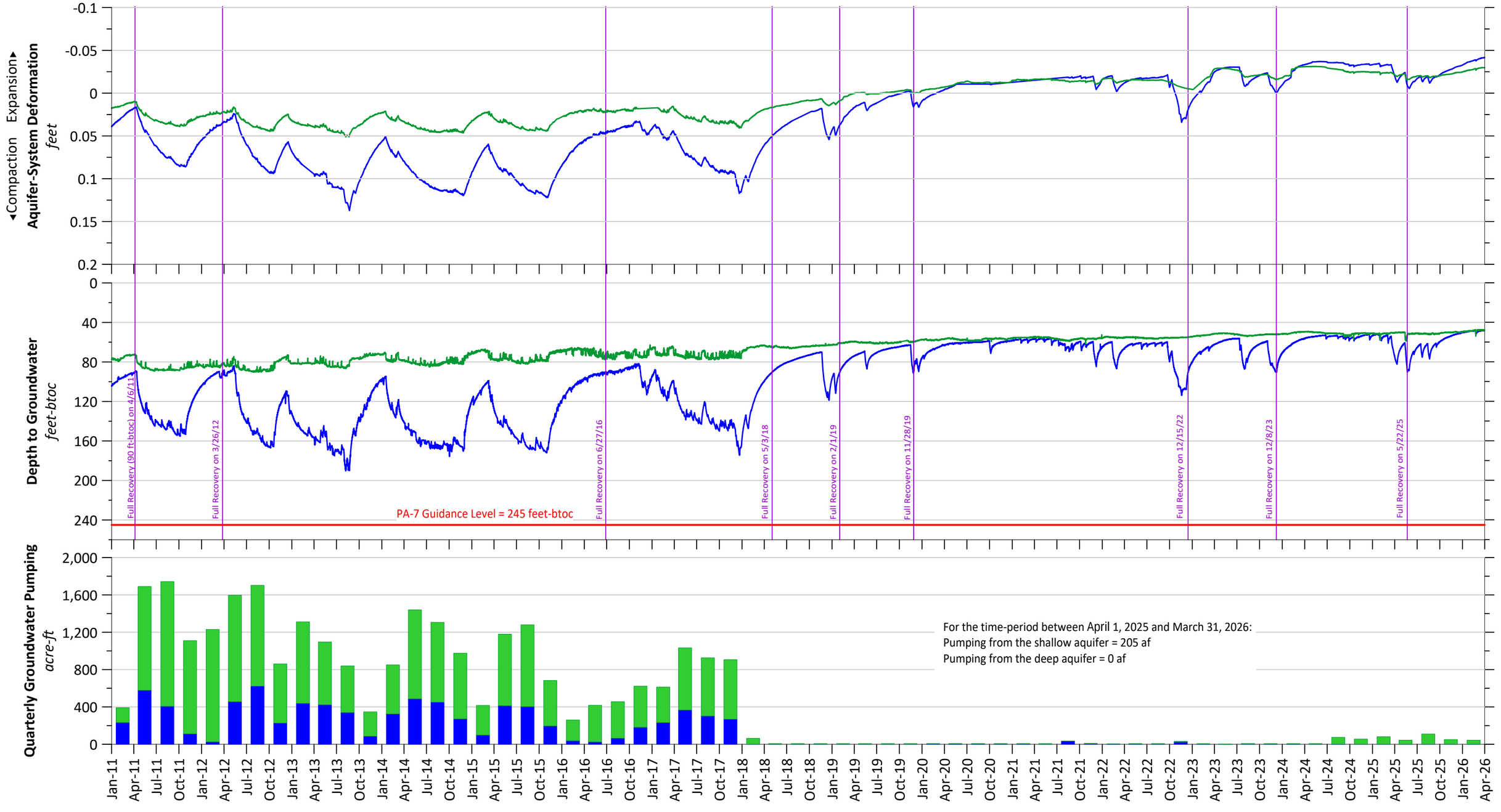
1,001 - 2,000

>2,000

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2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-2

History of Land Subsidence in the Managed Area



Aquifer-System Deformation at Ayala Park (Extensometer Depth Interval)

- Shallow Extensometer (30-550 ft-bgs)
- Deep Extensometer

Hydraulic Heads at Ayala Park (Screened Interval)

- Shallow Piezometer PA-10 (213-233 ft-bgs)
- Deep Piezometer PA-7 (438-448 ft-bgs)

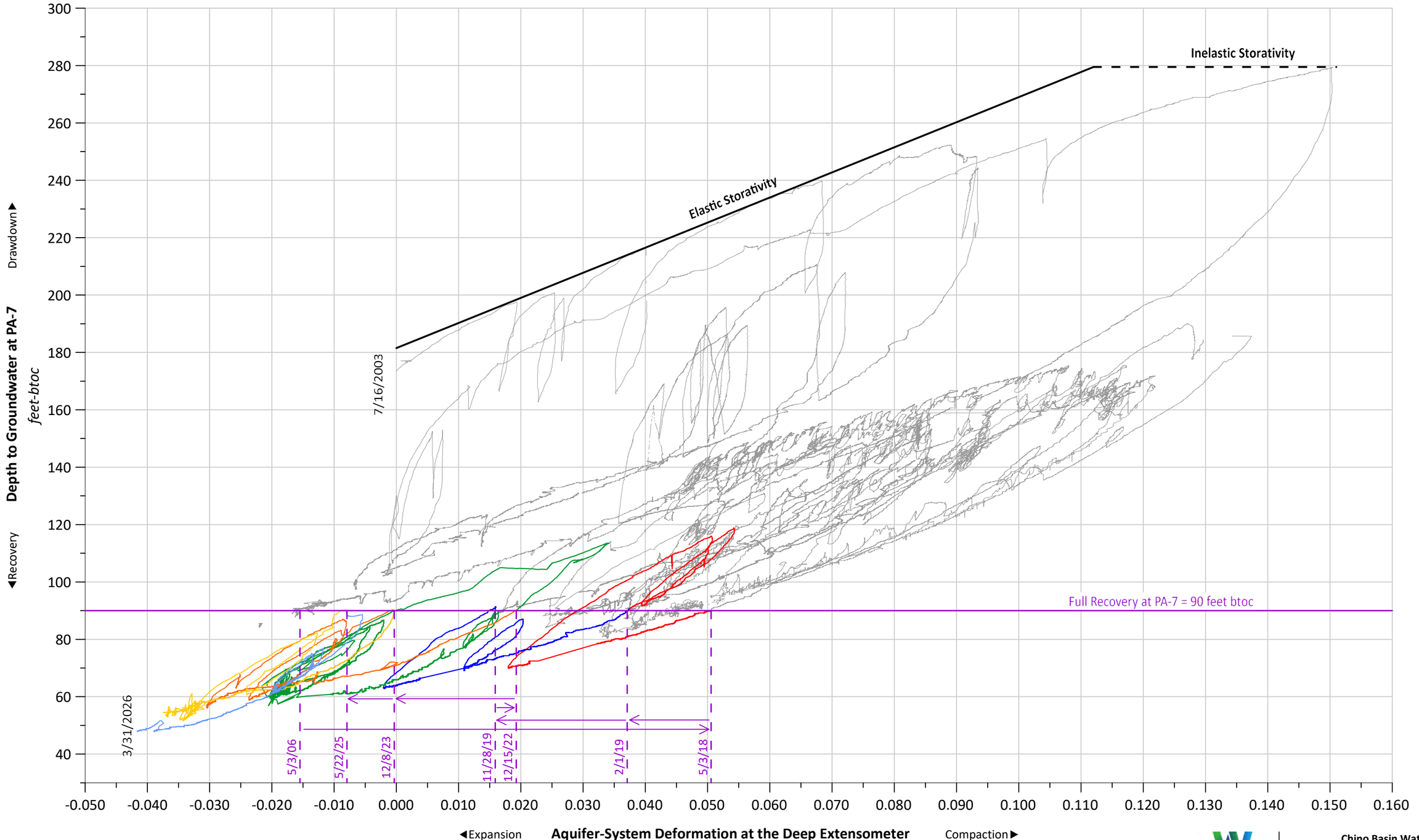
Quarterly Groundwater Pumping (see Table 3-1 for groundwater pumping by well)

- Shallow Aquifer
- Deep Aquifer

F3-3_ManagedAreaStnStrn.gpj

Figure 3-3

Stress and Strain within the Managed Area



Stress - Strain Hysteresis Loops of Drawdown

- Drawdown and recovery between 7/16/03 and 5/3/18
- Drawdown and recovery between 5/3/18 to 2/1/19
- Drawdown and recovery between 2/1/19 and 11/28/19
- Drawdown and recovery between 11/28/19 and 12/15/22
- Drawdown and recovery between 12/15/22 and 12/8/23
- Drawdown and recovery between 12/8/23 and 5/22/25
- Drawdown and recovery between 5/22/25 to 3/31/26

*PA-7 well-screen interval: 438-448 ft-bgs
Depth interval of the Deep Extensometer: 30-1,400 feet-bgs

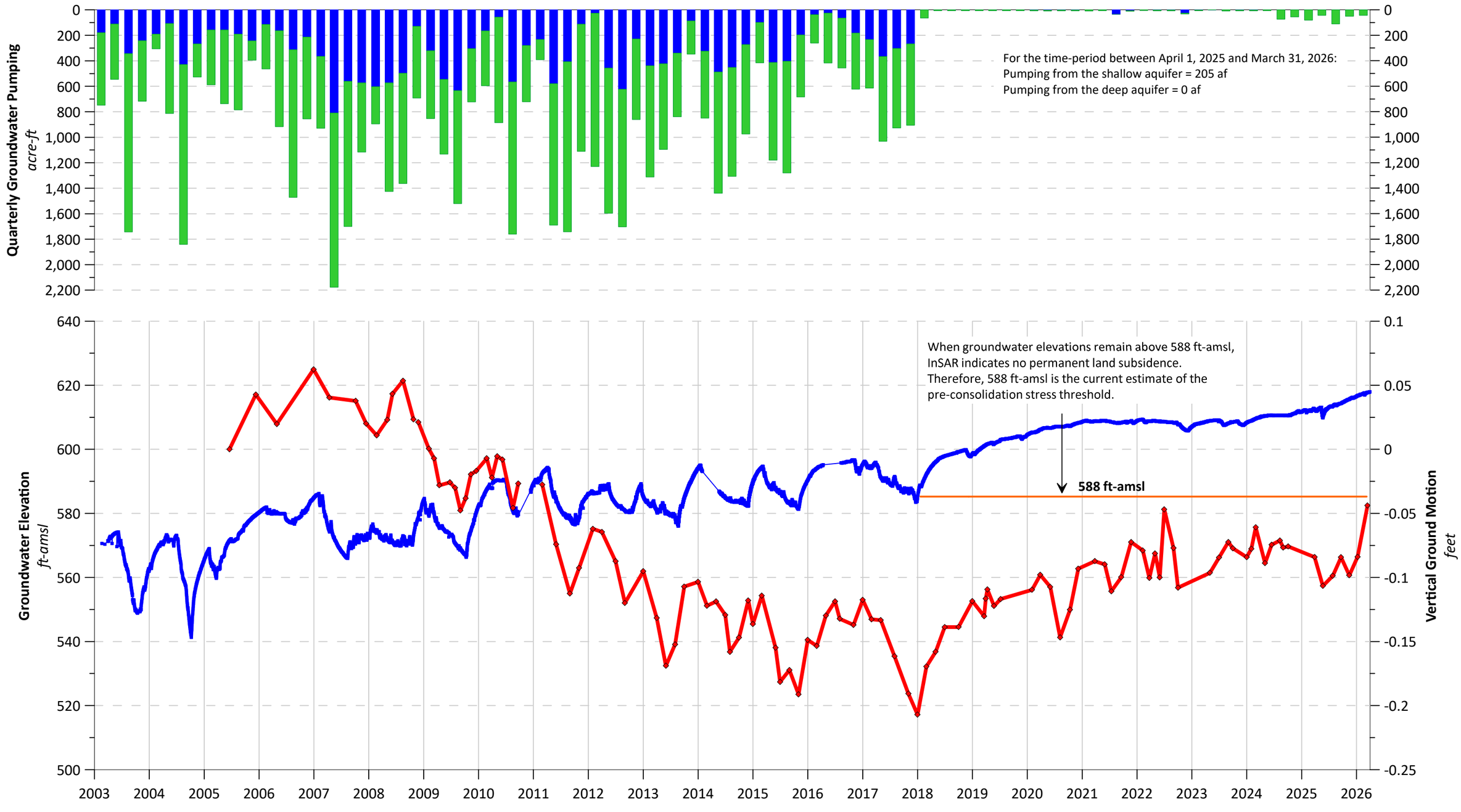
WEST YOST - F3-4_ManagedAreaHysteresis.gpj

WEST YOST

Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-4

Stress-Strain Diagram
Ayala Park Extensometer

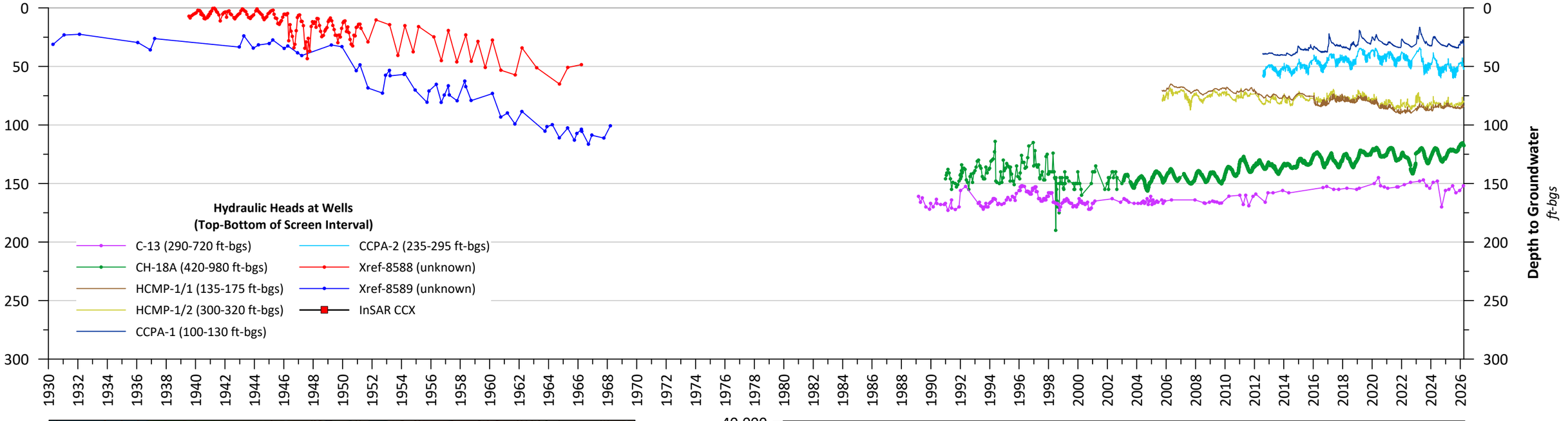


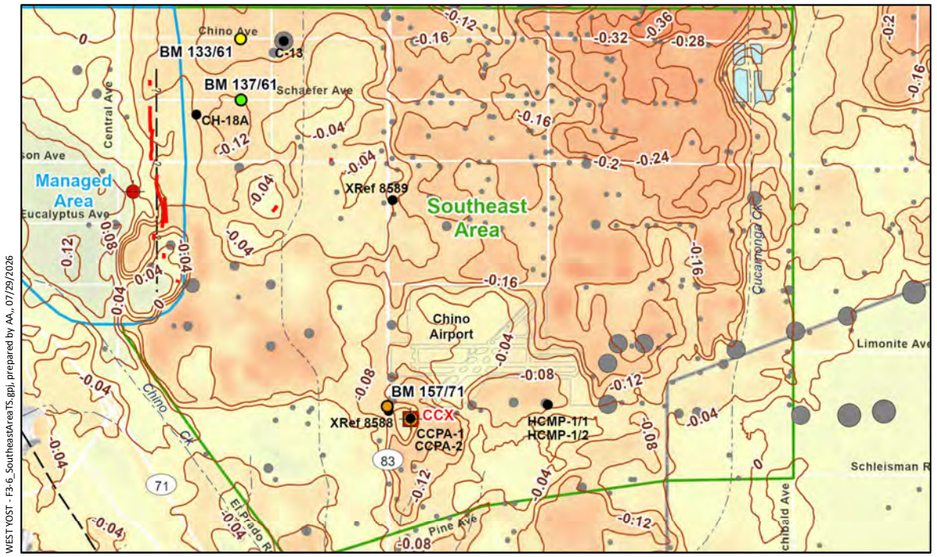
WEST YOST - F3-5C15_InSAR_PumpRecharge.gpj

Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-5

Hydraulic Heads at C-15 Versus Groundwater Pumping and Vertical Ground Motion





InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Figure 3-1a)

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

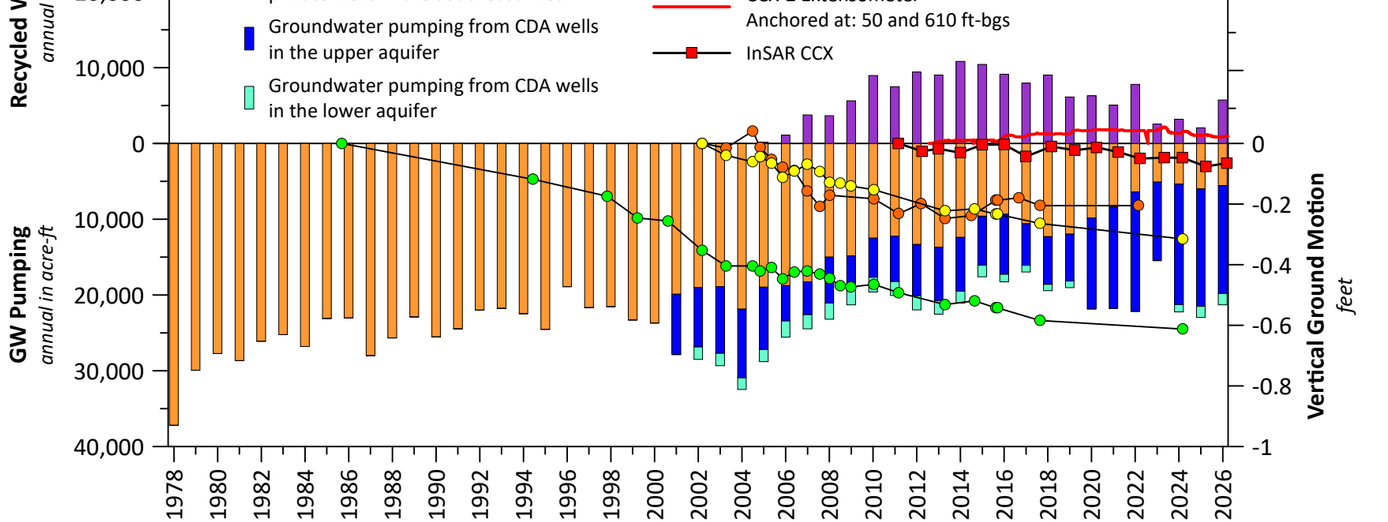
0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

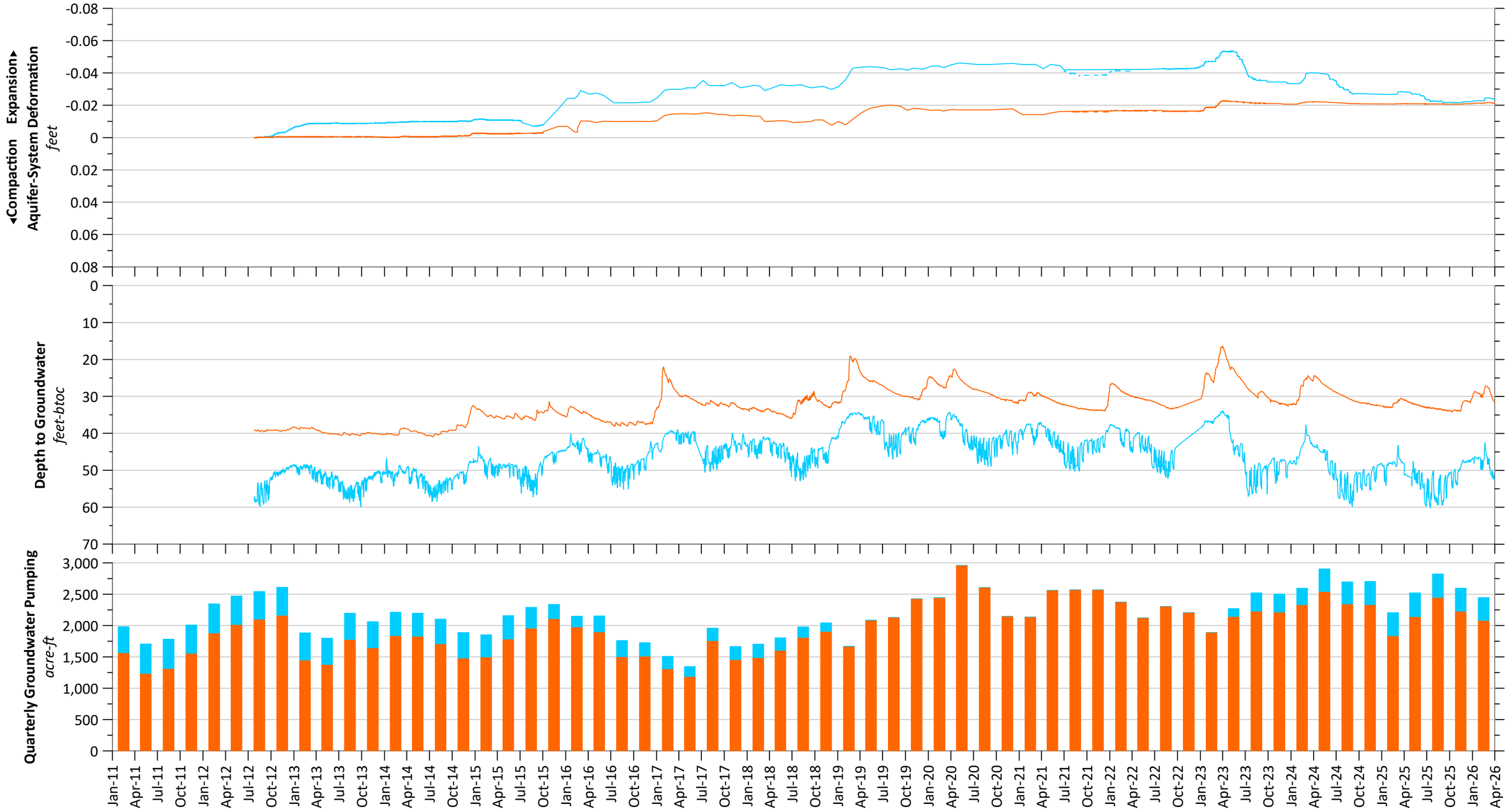
Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0 - 100
101 - 500
501 - 1,000
1,001 - 2,000
>2,000



Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-6
History of Land Subsidence in the Southeast Area



Aquifer-System Deformation (Extensometer Depth Interval)

- CCX-1 (0-140 ft-bgs)
- CCX-2 (50-610 ft-bgs)

Hydraulic Heads (Screened Interval)

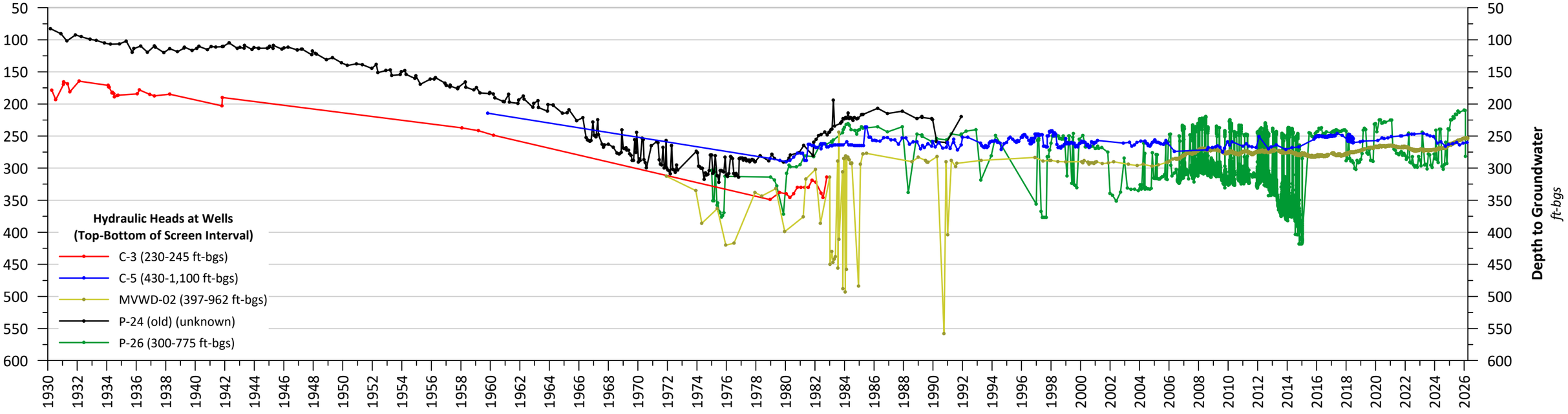
- CCPA-1 (100-130 ft-bgs)
- CCPA-2 (235-295 ft-bgs)

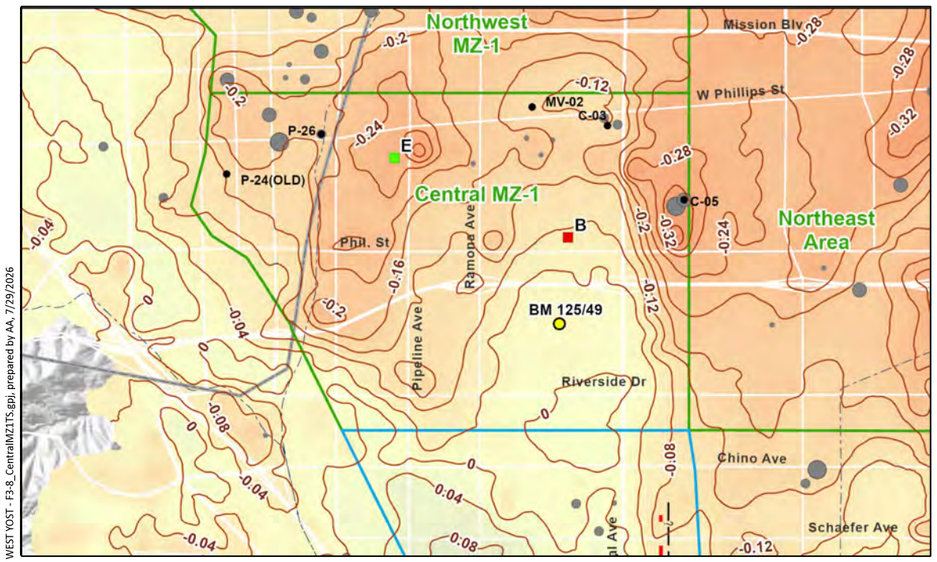
Quarterly Groundwater Pumping

- Shallow Aquifer (CDA-5 to 11; 16, 17, 20 and 21)
- Deep Aquifer (CDA-1 to 4)

Figure 3-7

Stress and Strain within the Southeast Area





InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Figure 3-1a)

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

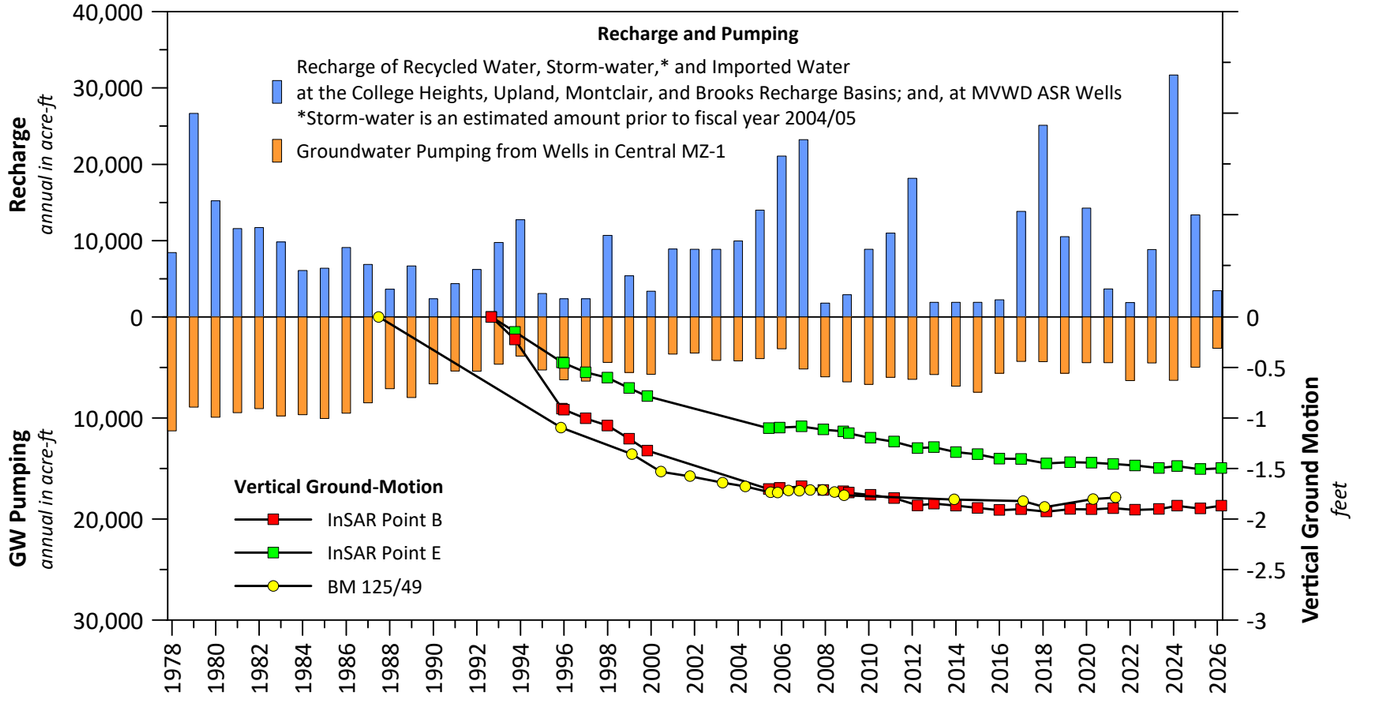
0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

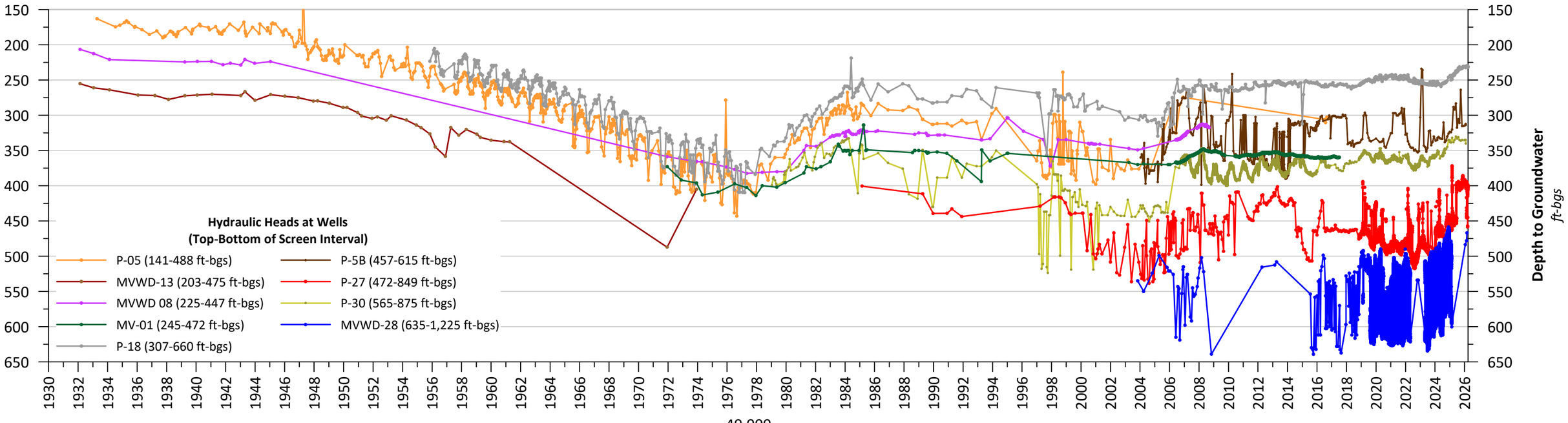
1,001 - 2,000

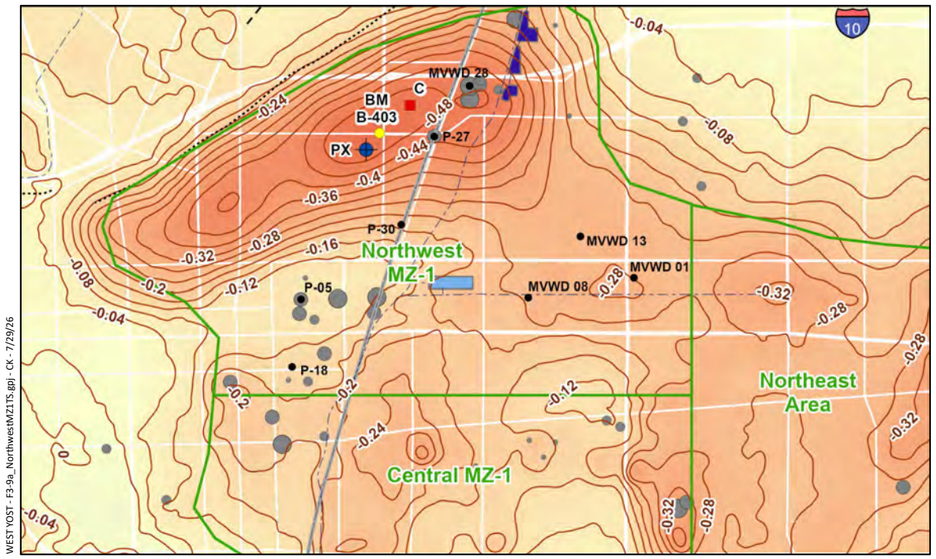
>2,000



Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-8
History of Land Subsidence in Central MZ-1





InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Figure 3-1a)

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

0 - 100

101 - 500

501 - 1,000

1,001 - 2,000

>2,000

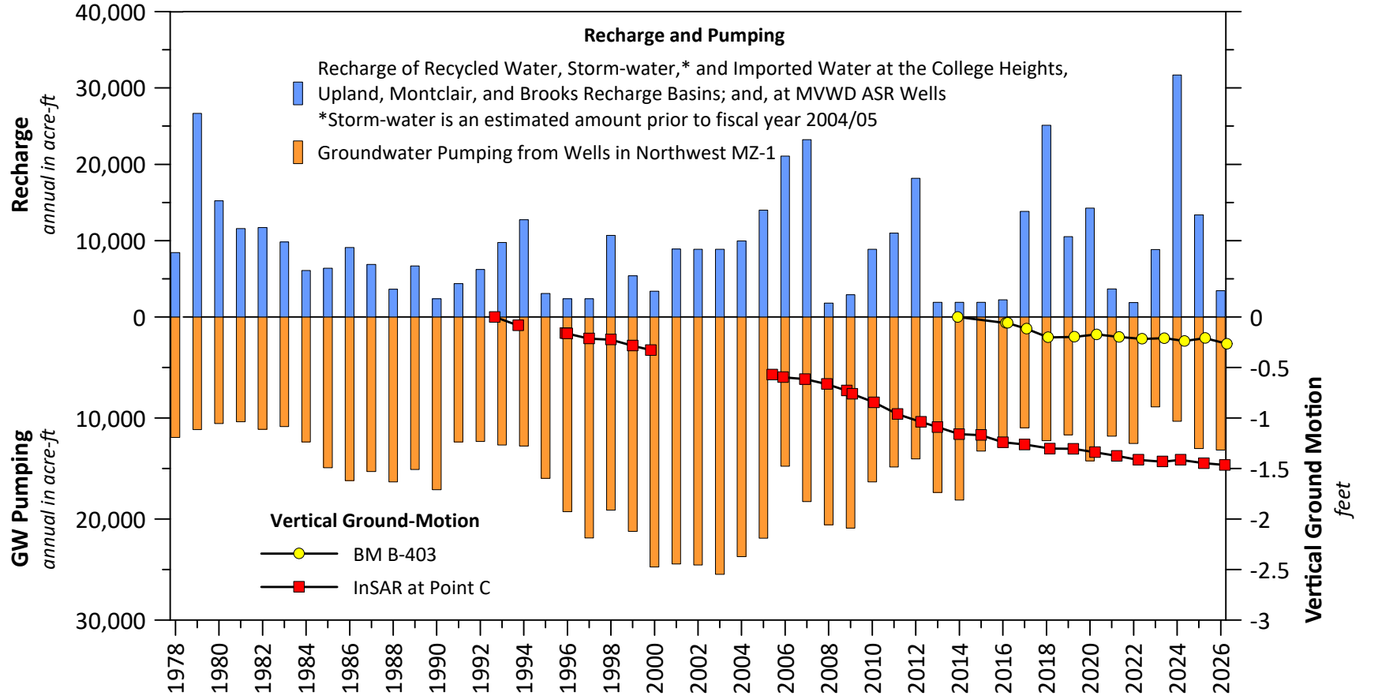
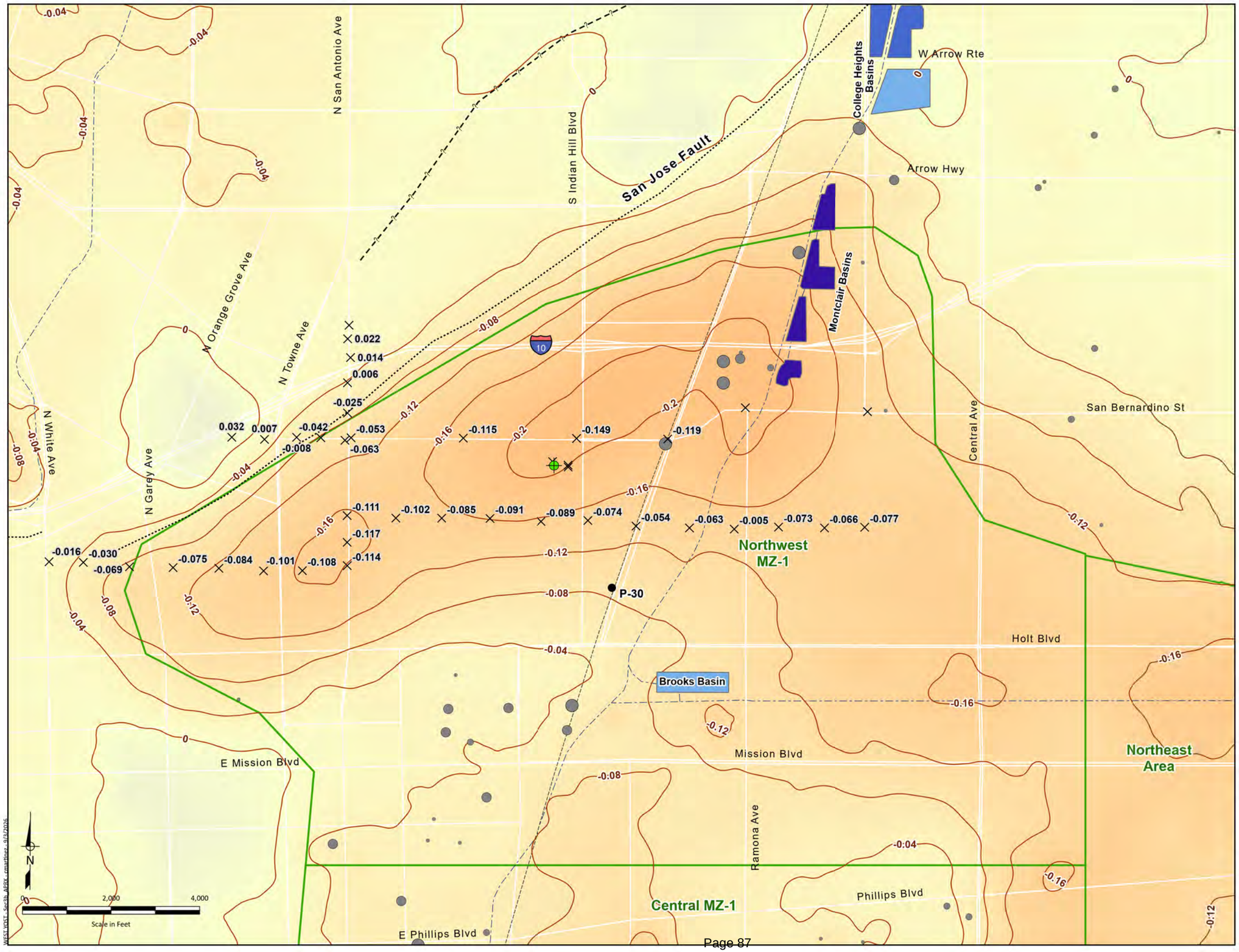


Figure 3-9a
History of Land Subsidence in Northwest MZ-1



Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2017 to March 2026)

High : 0.4 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.4 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Ground-Level Survey Benchmark
(Measured April 15, 2026) Labeled by Vertical Ground Motion (in feet from February 2017 to April 2026)

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

- 0 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 2,000
- > 2,000

Average Annual Basin Recharge
April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

- 0 - 500
- 500 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 1,500
- 1,500 - 2,000
- 2,000 - 2,500
- > 2,500

Pomona Extensometer Facility

Groundwater Well (P-30)

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

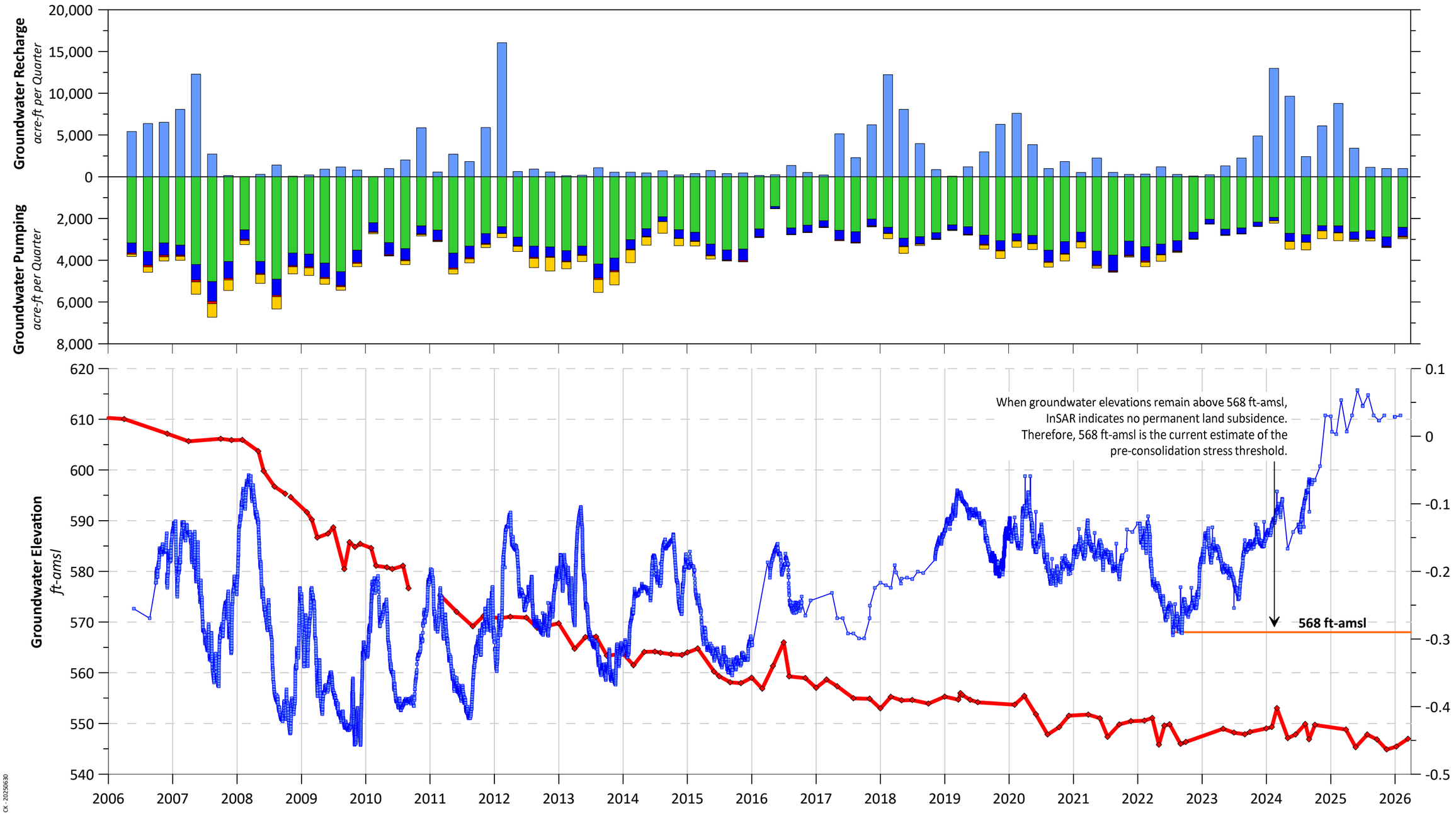


Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

WEST YOST

Figure 3-9b

Vertical Ground Motion across Northwest MZ-1: 2017-2026



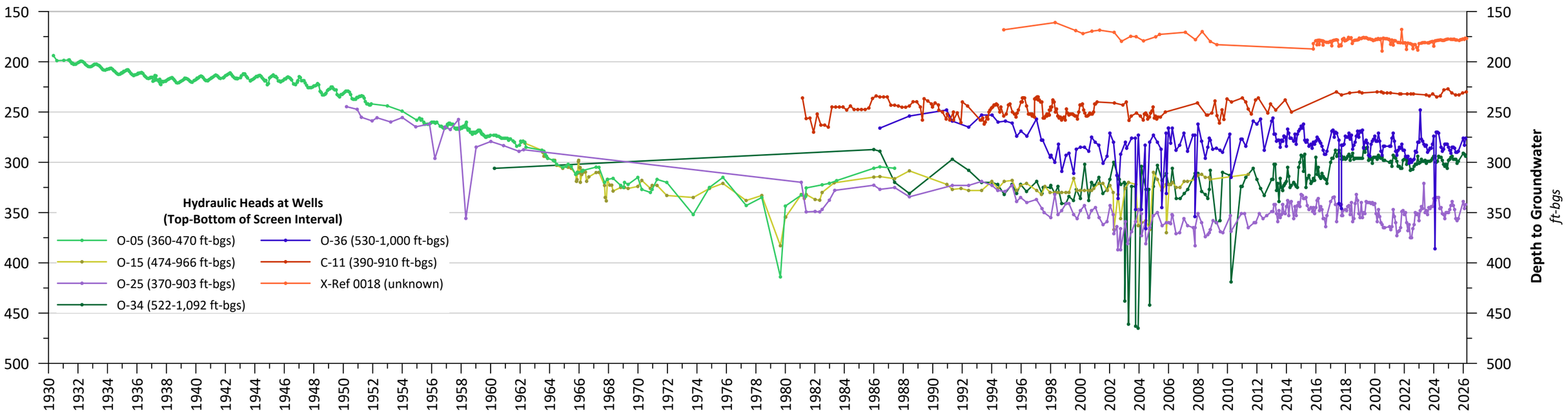
Chino Basin Watermaster

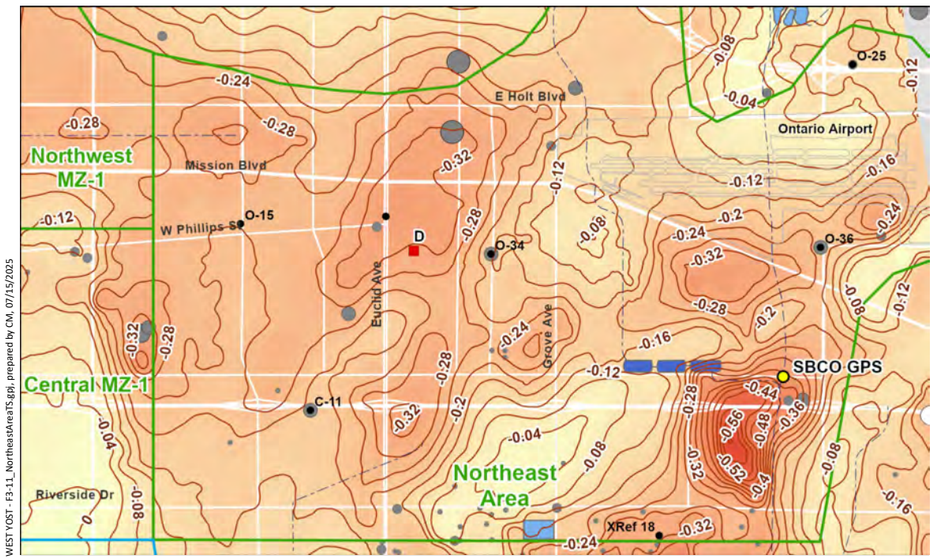
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Figure 3-10

Hydraulic Heads at P-30 Versus Groundwater Pumping and Vertical Ground Motion

WEST YOST - F3-10_P30_InSAR_PumpRecharge.gpj - CK - 20250630





InSAR from March 2011 to March 2026 (see Figure 3-1a)

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

High : 0.65 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.65 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Average Annual Groundwater Pumping
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(afy)

- 0 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 2,000
- >2,000

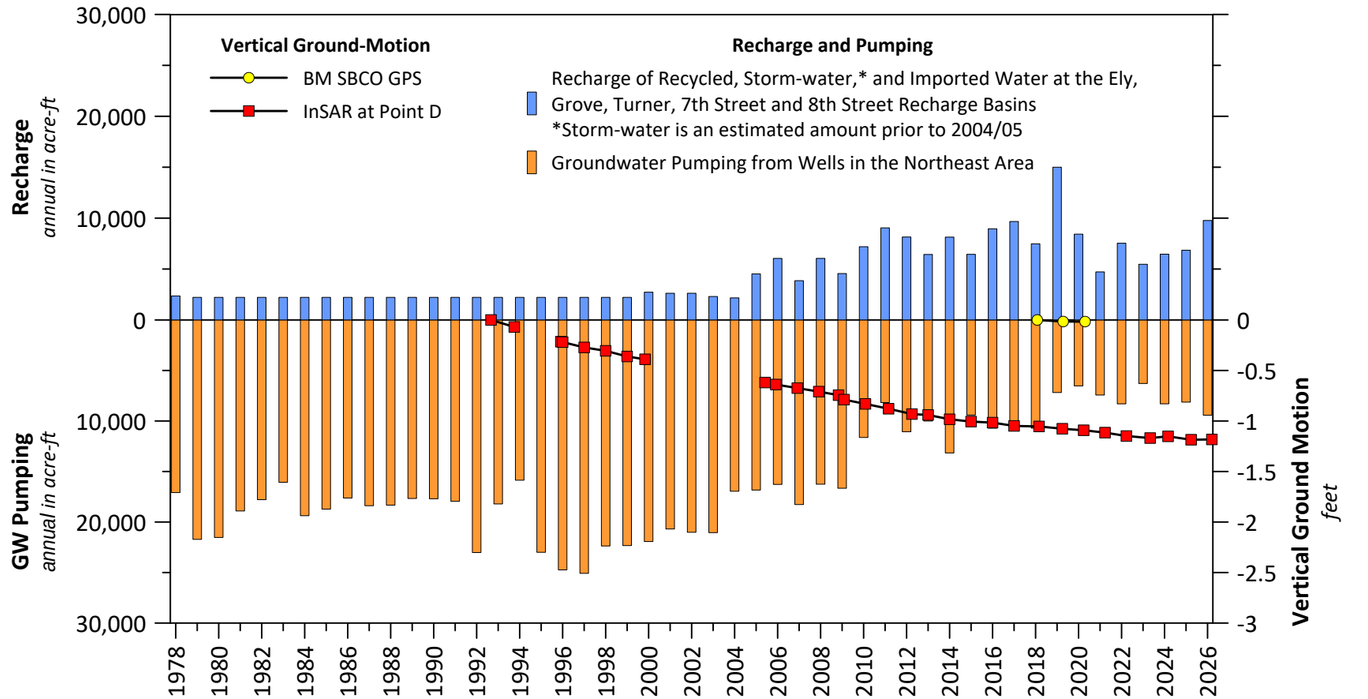
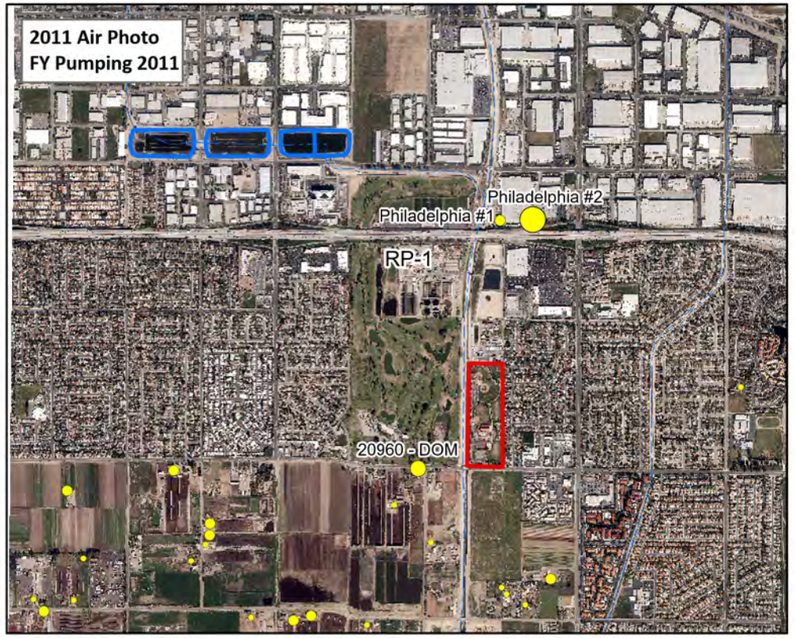
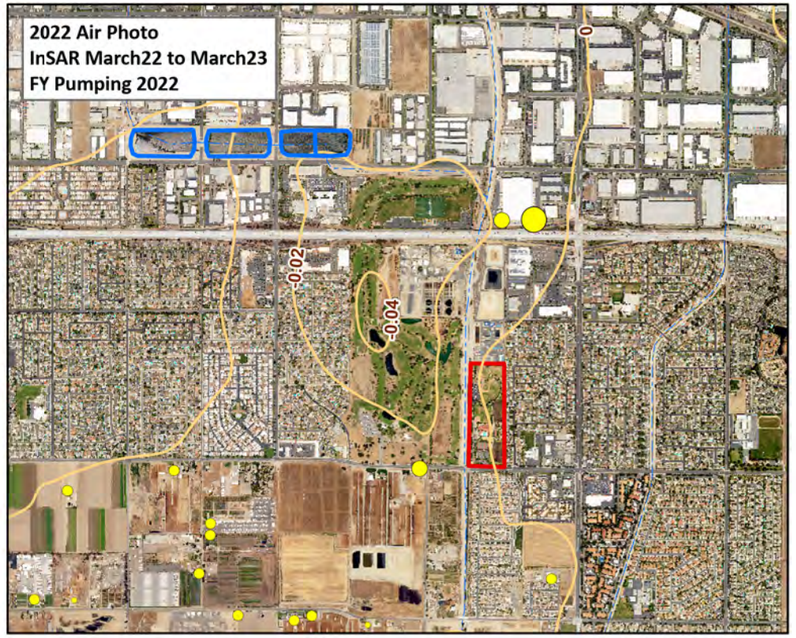
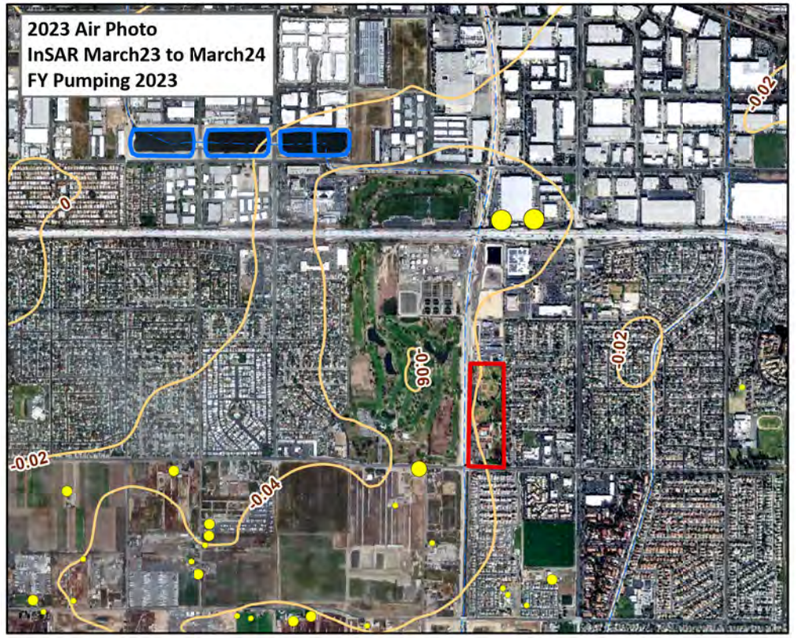


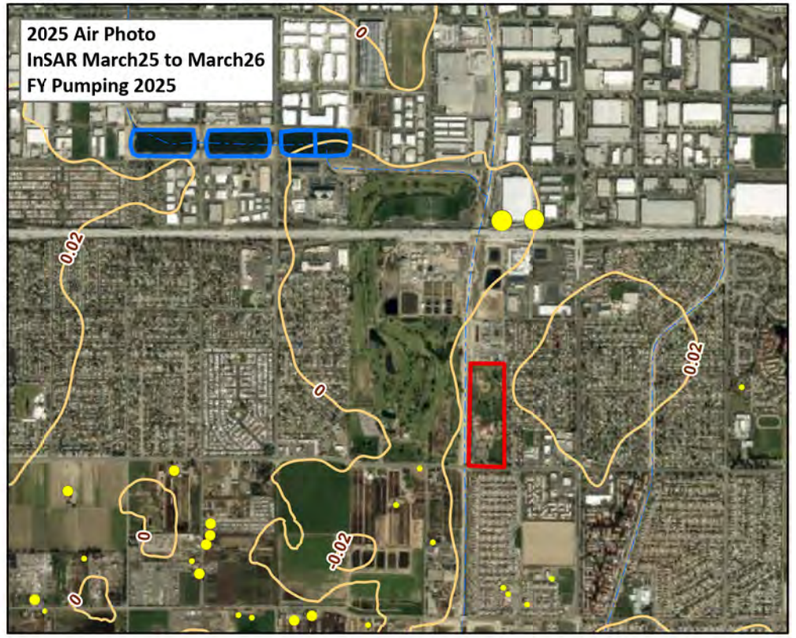
Figure 3-11
History of Land Subsidence in the Northeast Area

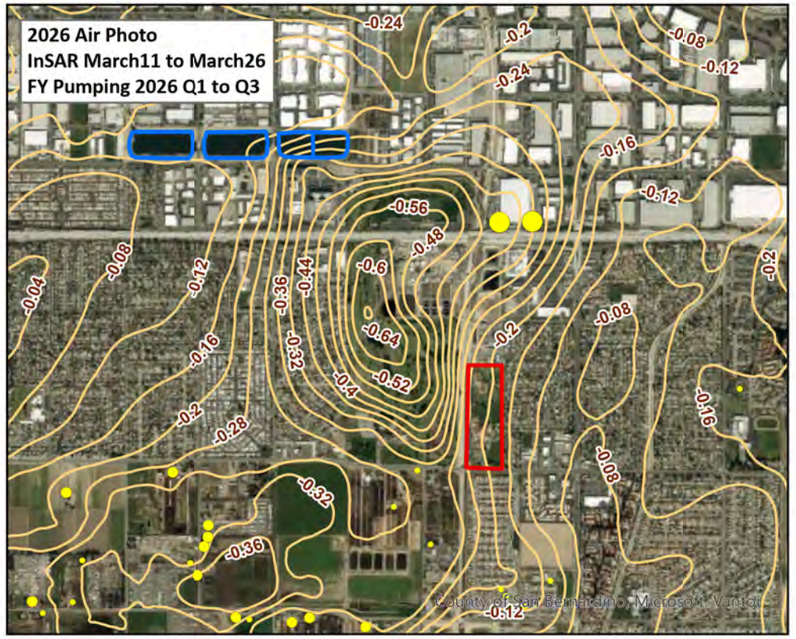












F3-12_LandUseHistory_WhisperingLakes.mxd, prepared by CM, 08/29/2024



Annual Groundwater Production (af)

(reported by fiscal year)

- < 10
- 10 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 250 - 500
- 500 - 730

0 0.5 1

Miles

Contours of the Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation as Estimated by InSAR (ft)

N

Location of Historic Sewage Disposal Ponds

Ely Recharge Basins

Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-12

Land Use, Pumping, and Vertical Ground Motion at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature

Seismicity in the Chino Basin
March 1, 2011 to March 31, 2026
(Magnitude)

- 0 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2026)

- High : 0.65 ft
- 0 ft
- Low : -0.65 ft
- InSAR absent or incoherent

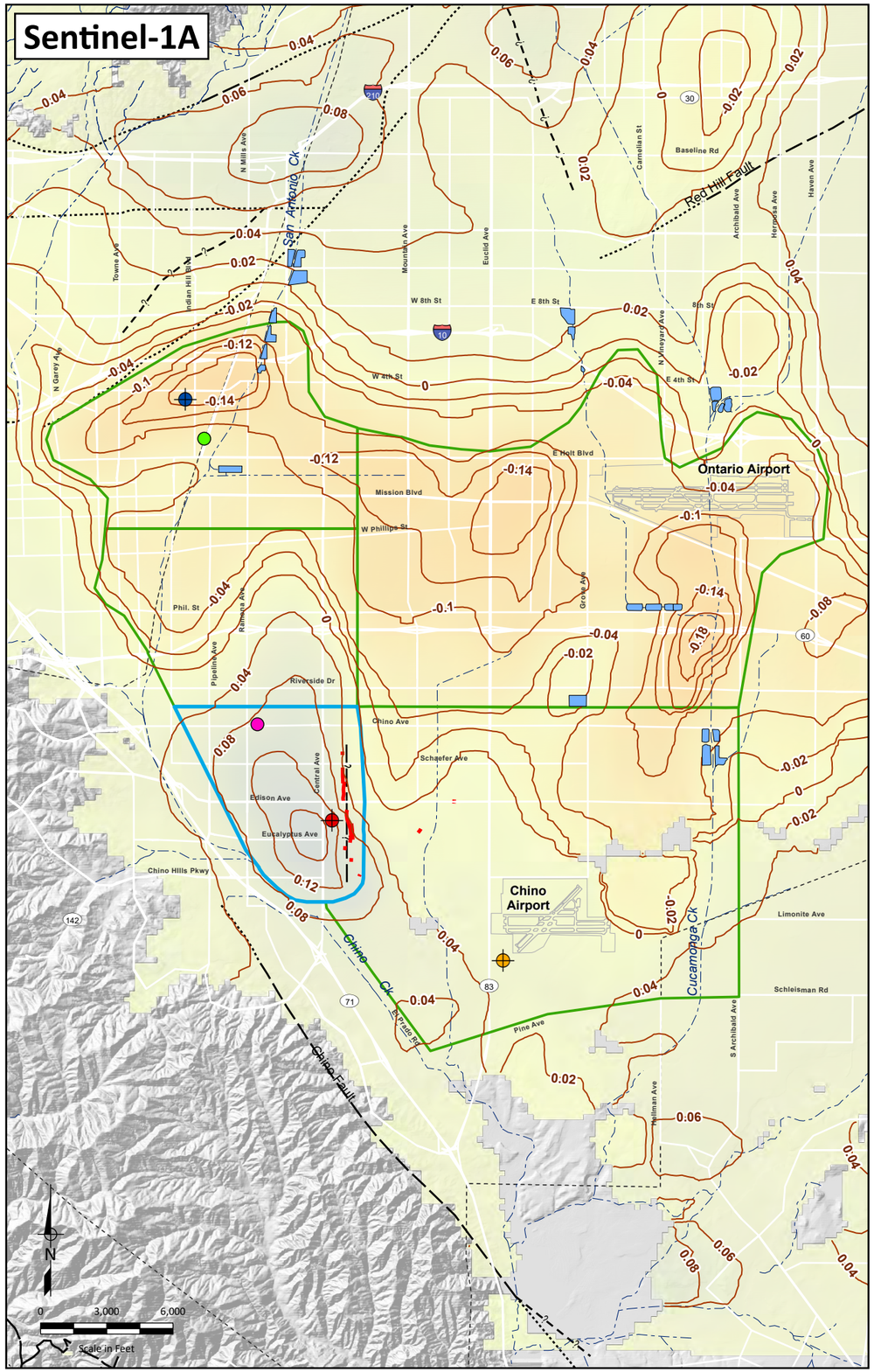
- Pomona Extensometer
- Ayala Park Extensometer
- Chino Creek Extensometer
- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern
- Recharge Conservation Basins
- Historical Ground Fissures
- Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier
- Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

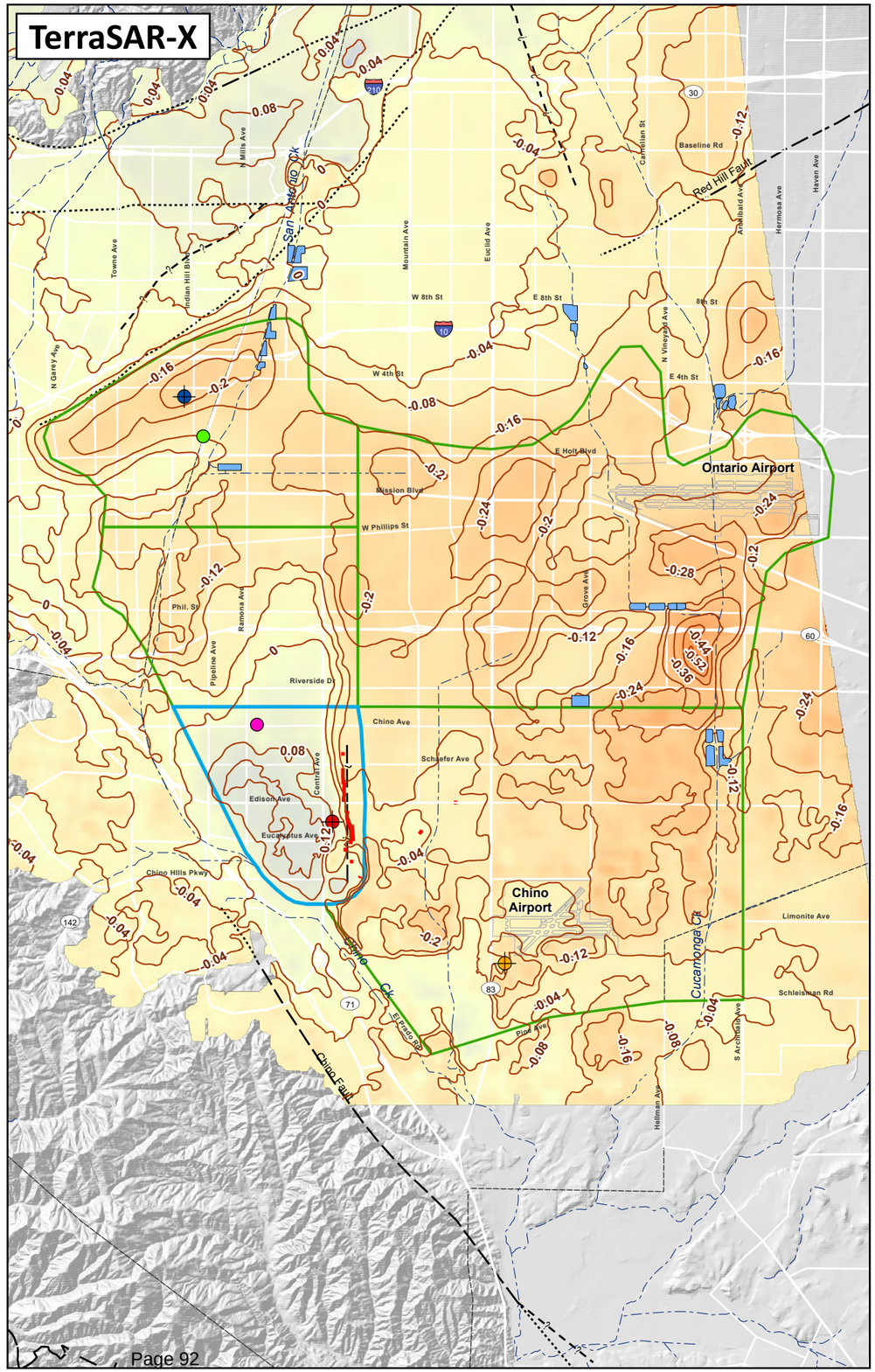


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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-13

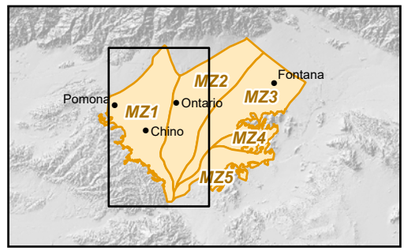
Seismicity across the Chino Basin: 2011-2026





Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(June 2015 to March 2025)

- High : 0.6 ft
- 0 ft
- Low : -0.6 ft
- InSAR absent or incoherent
- Managed Area
- Areas of Subsidence Concern
- Historical Ground Fissures
- Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier
- Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)
- Flood Control and Conservation Basins
- Pomona Extensometer
- Ayala Park Extensometer
- Chino Creek Extensometer
- City of Pomona Production Well (P-30)
- City of Chino Production Well (C-15)

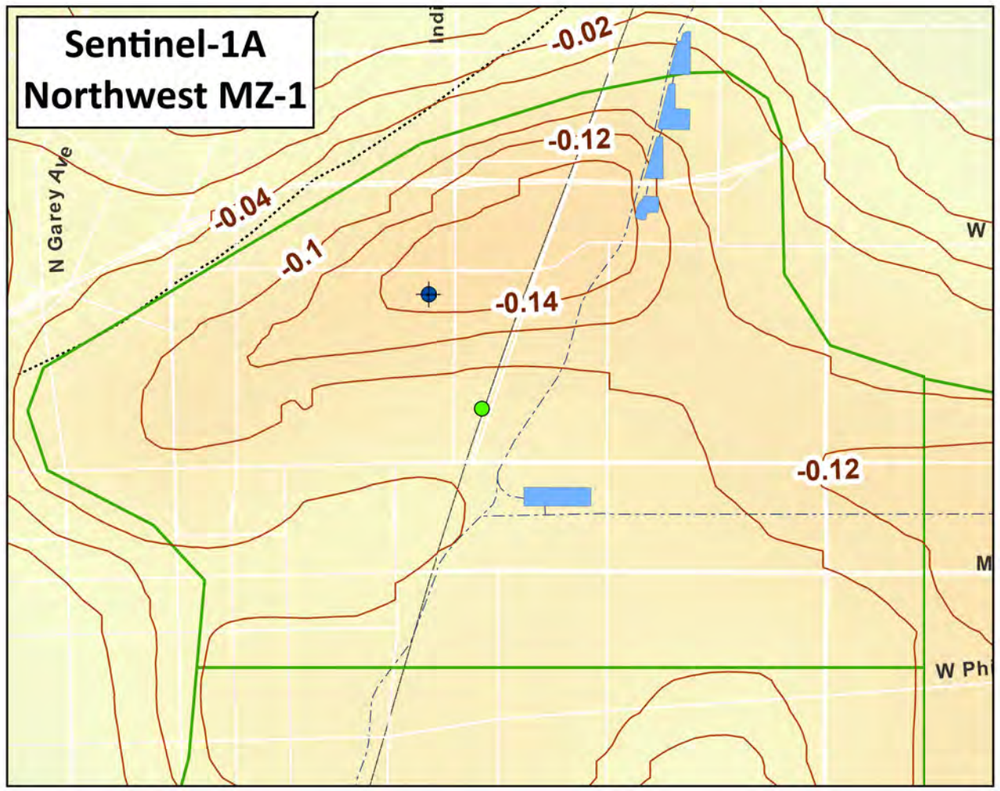


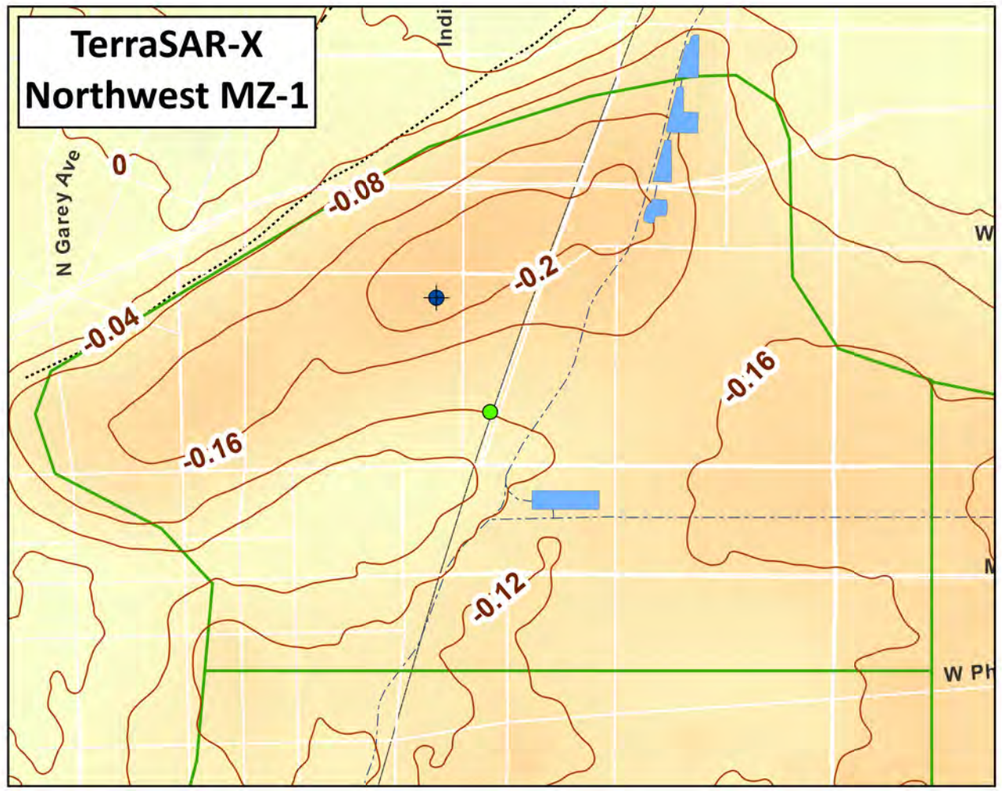
WEST YOST

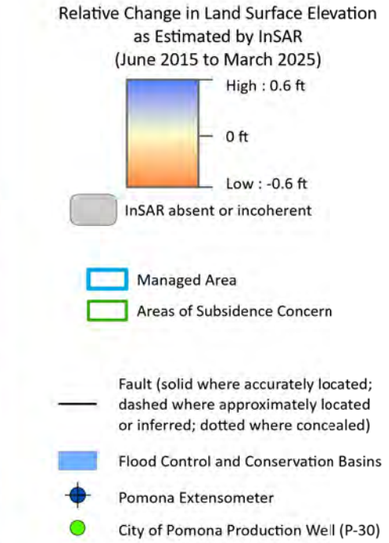
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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

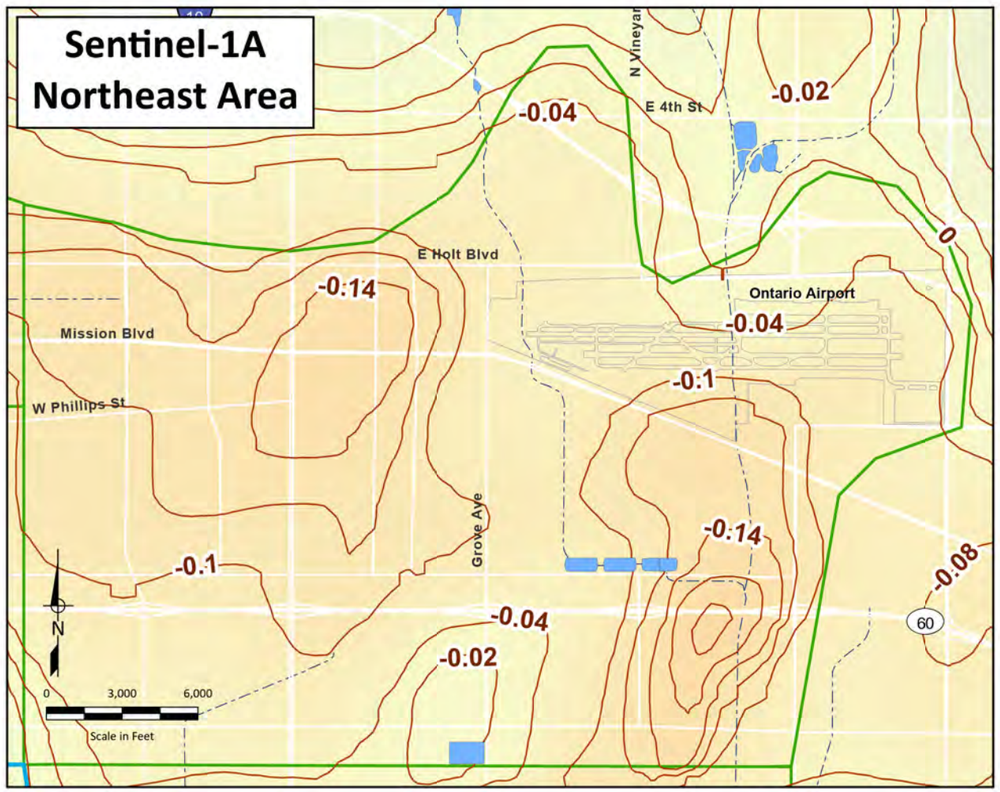
Figure 3-14

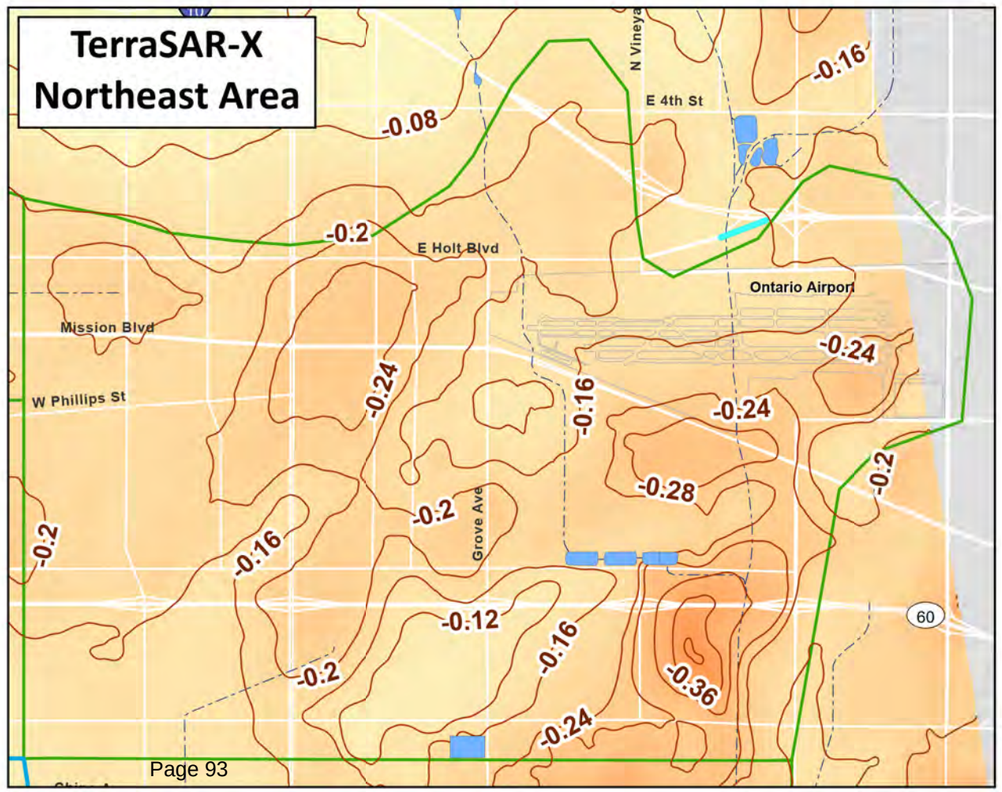
Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X
Estimates of Vertical Ground Motion
Across the Western Chino Basin
June 2015 - March 2025









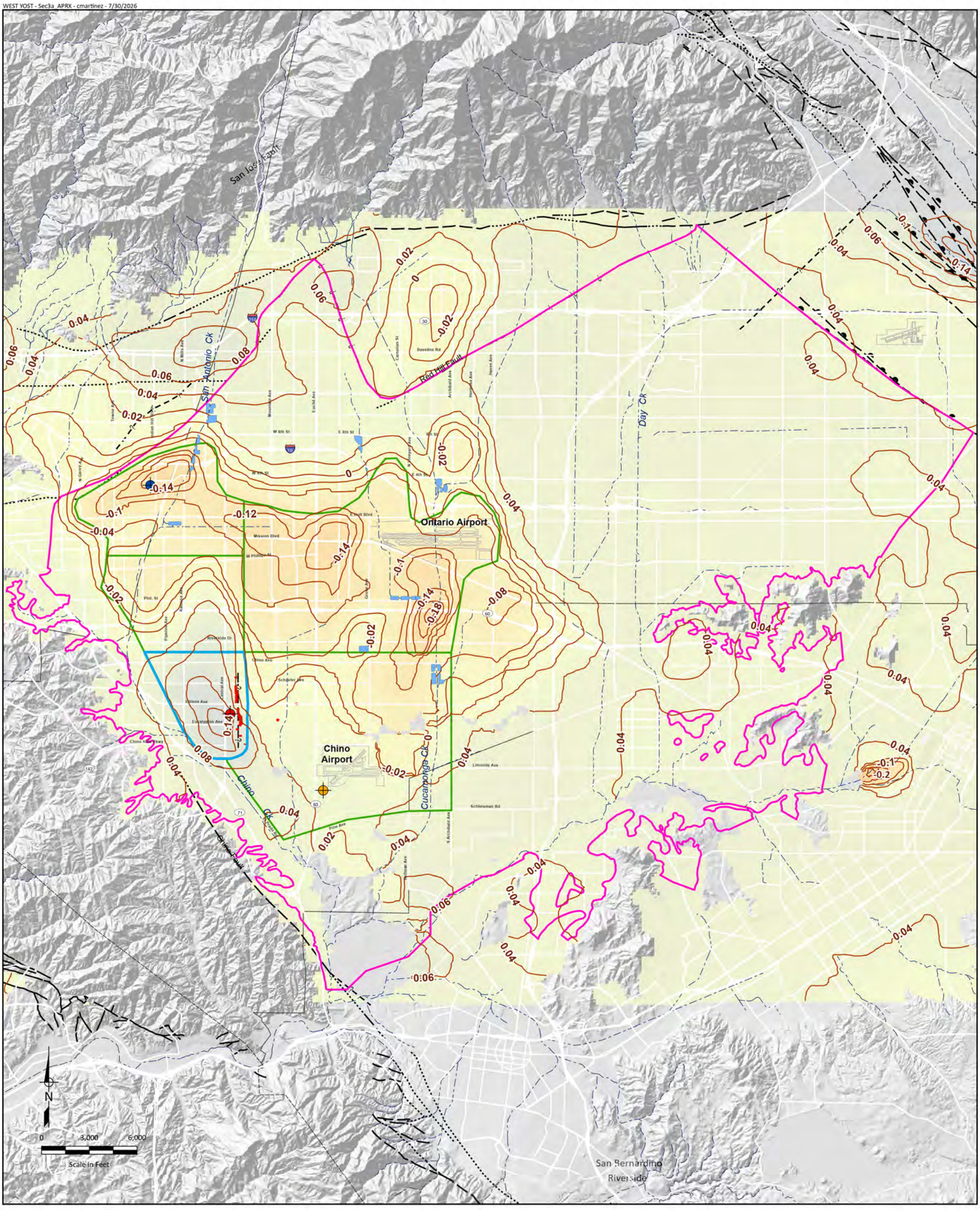




Chino Basin Watermaster
2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-15

Sentinel-1A TerraSAR-X Estimates of Vertical Ground Motion in Northwest MZ-1 and the Northeast Area
June 2015 - March 2025



Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(June 2015 to March 2025)

High : 0.6 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.6 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Managed Area

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Chino Basin Hydrologic Boundary

Historical Ground Fissures

Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier

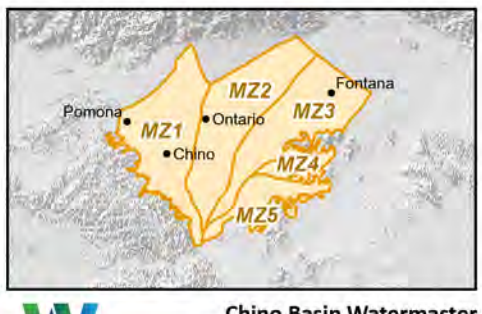
Fault (solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed)

Flood Control and Conservation Basins

Pomona Extensometer

Ayala Park Extensometer

Chino Creek Extensometer



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2025/26 Annual Report for the
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 3-16

Vertical Ground Motion Across Chino Basin Estimated from Sentinel-1A
June 2015 - March 2025

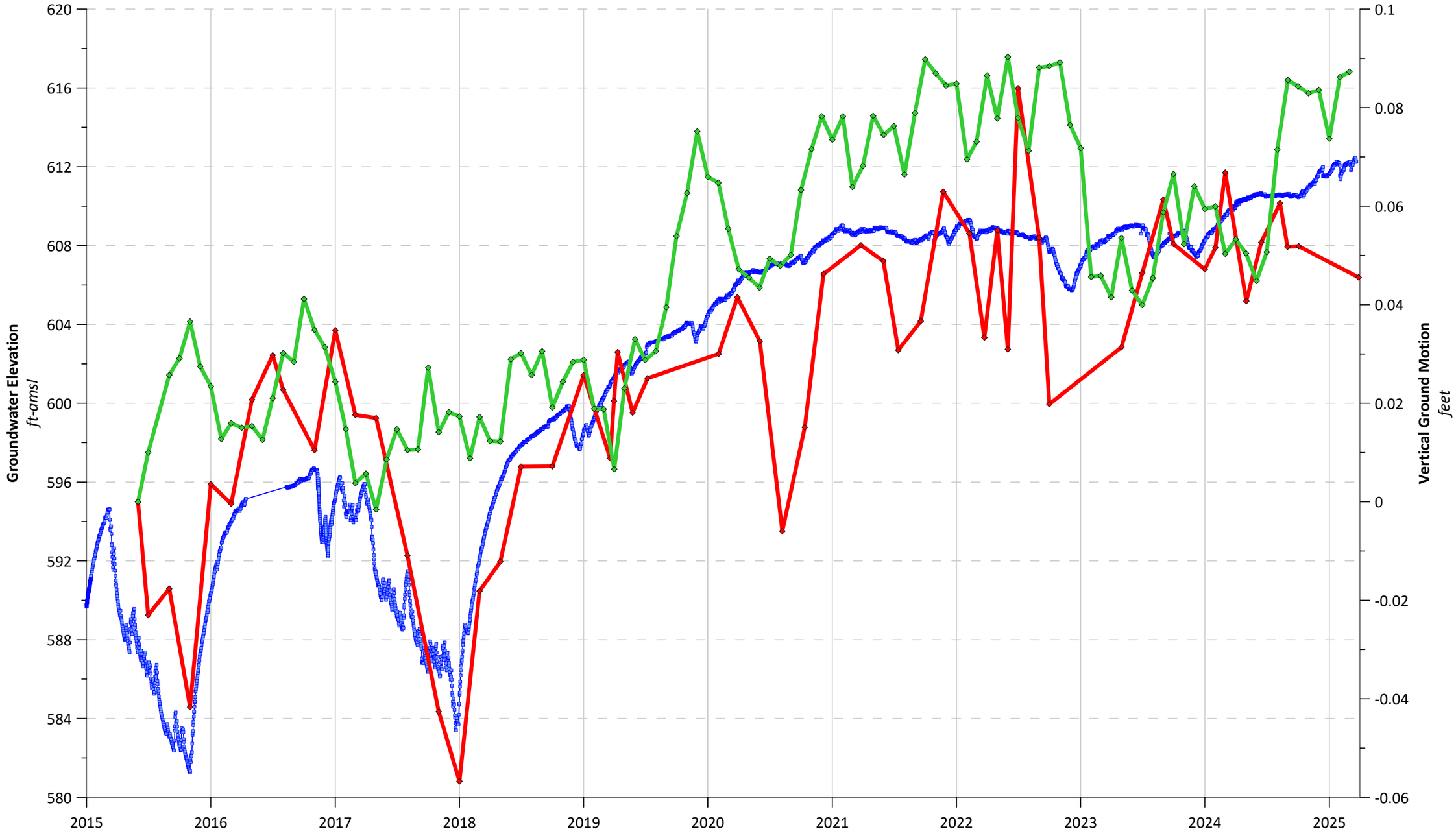


Figure 3-17

Cumulative Vertical Ground Motion Measured by Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X at C-15

June 2015 - March 2025

WEST YOST - F3-SC15_InSAR_PumpRecharge.gpj

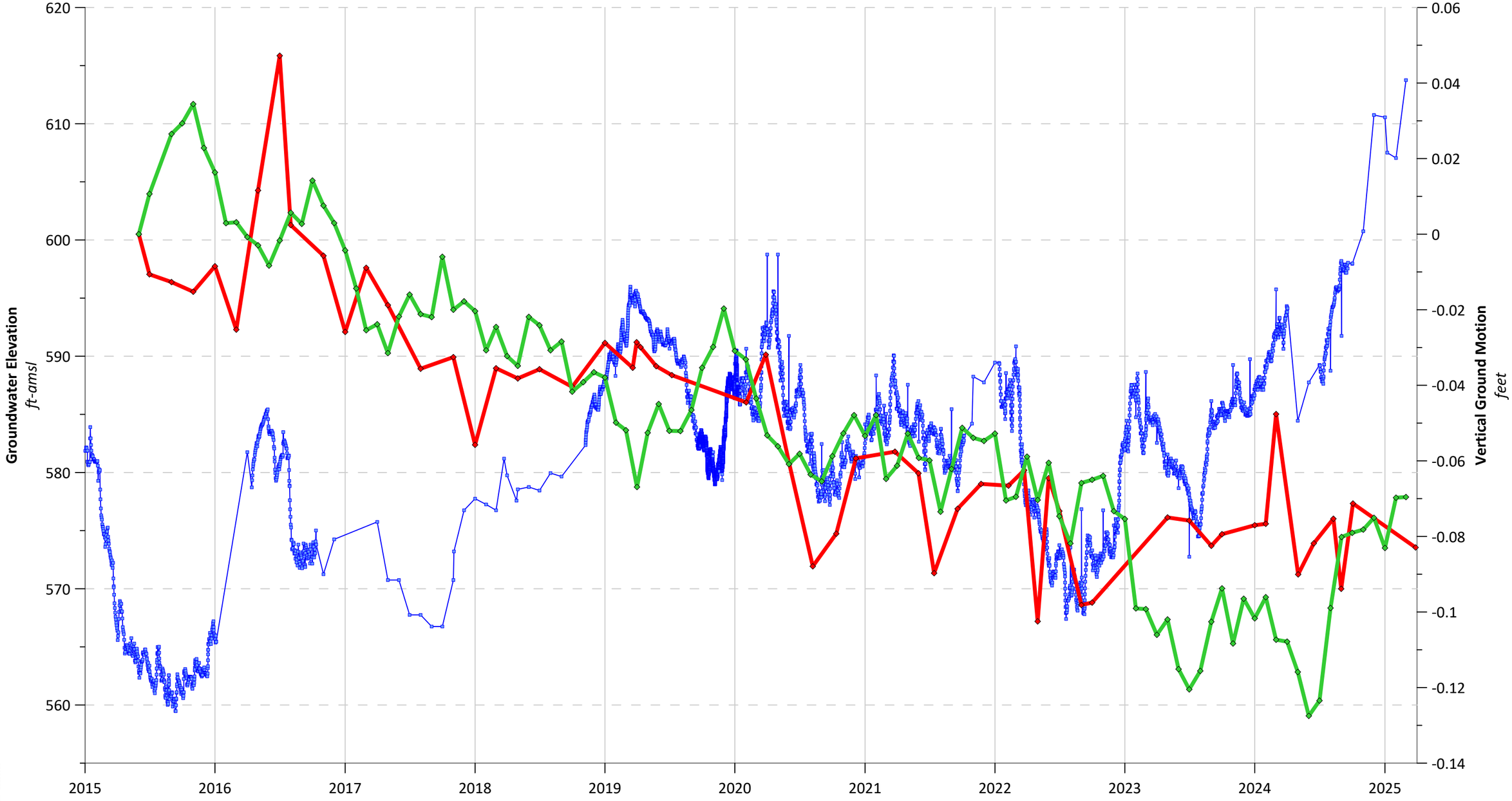


Figure 3-18

Cumulative Vertical Ground Motion Measured by Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X at P-30
(June 2015-March 2025)

WEST YOST - F3-10_P30_InSAR_PumpRecharge.gpj - CK - 20250630

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusions and Recommendations

The major conclusions and recommendations of this 2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP are:

- At the Ayala Park Extensometer in the Managed Area, hydraulic heads within the shallow and deep aquifer-systems are at or near their highest levels since the inception of the GLMP in 2003, and the Ayala Park Extensometers recorded elastic compression and expansion of the aquifer-system during the current reporting period of March 2025 to March 2026. The elevated hydraulic heads were due to the small volumes of pumping in the Managed Area, which was largely due to the presence of water-quality contaminants in groundwater that constrain its use as drinking water. Hydraulic heads in the deep aquifer-system remain well above the Guidance Level, and the Ayala Park Extensometers recorded no inelastic compaction of the aquifer-system during the current reporting period. In other locations of the Managed Area, the long-term subsidence trend at C-15 also appears to have stopped since 2018, which is consistent with the predominantly elastic deformation measured at the Ayala Park Extensometers and the recovery of hydraulic heads in the Managed Area. There have been no documented reports of additional ground fissuring or damage to overlying infrastructure.

  RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster should continue the existing monitoring program in the Managed Area at its current scope and frequency.

- Across most of the other Areas of Subsidence Concern, prior annual reports have noted long-term trends of gradual land subsidence since 1992, even during periods of stable or increasing heads. The long-term trends in downward vertical ground motion have been of particular concern in Northwest MZ-1, where subsidence occurs differentially across the San Jose Fault. Differential subsidence may pose a threat for ground fissuring. The long-term trends of land subsidence have been attributed to the delayed drainage and compaction of aquitards as they slowly equilibrate with lower heads in the aquifers that were caused by historical pumping. Over the past several years, pumping has decreased across much of the western Chino Basin, partly due to the presence of contaminants in groundwater that constrain its use as drinking water. Also, artificial recharge of imported and storm waters in Northwest MZ-1 (Upland, College Heights, Montclair, and Brooks basins) has increased mainly due to “put” cycles in the Dry-Year Yield Program and relative wet years that resulted in increased storm water recharge. The decreases in pumping and increases in recharge have caused heads to stabilize or increase, and InSAR estimates of ground motion across most of the Areas of Subsidence Concern have shown that the long-term trends of land subsidence have slowed. There have been no documented reports of ground fissuring or damage to overlying infrastructure. These observations suggest:
  - The reductions in pumping, increases in recharge, and increases in hydraulic head may be causing equilibration of hydraulic heads in the aquitards and aquifers, which is slowing the drainage and compaction of the aquitards.

- Hydraulic heads may be near "threshold levels" that, if achieved and maintained, could abate the future occurrence of permanent land subsidence. These hydraulic head thresholds, and various pumping and recharge strategies to maintain heads above these thresholds, were explored in 2023-24 using numerical, one-dimensional aquifer-system compaction models in Northwest MZ-1. The past few years of reduced pumping and increased recharge in Northwest MZ-1 functioned as an empirical test of the model simulations and generally confirmed the model results that elevated hydraulic heads can minimize or abate ongoing subsidence.

- The recent reduction in the rates of land subsidence across the Areas of Subsidence Concern does not mean that the future occurrence of subsidence and ground fissuring is no longer a threat. Future declines in hydraulic heads, which may be caused by increases in pumping or decreases in recharge, may cause aquitard compaction and rates of land subsidence to increase. For example, the pumpers in Northwest MZ-1 could increase pumping in the future, or there could be reduced or infrequent "put" cycles for the Dry-Year Yield Program. The future occurrence of subsidence remains possible in the event of future head declines.

  RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster, with input from the GLMC, should continue implementation of the *Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area* to develop management strategies to avoid future occurrences of subsidence. This will include:

  - Continuing aquifer-system monitoring and data analysis in Northwest MZ-1, including continued calibration and evaluation of hydraulic head and aquifer-system deformation data from the PX, as well as collection of hydraulic head data from Pomona and MVWD wells equipped with transducers.
  - Continuing the development and evaluation of subsidence-management alternatives using the PX 1D compaction model and results from the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation. The methods, results, and findings from this work will be documented in a separate technical memorandum in FY 2026/27. The modeling results, together with recent monitoring data, should be used to finalize the Guidance Level(s) at PX and the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. Any decision to incorporate the recommended Guidance Levels into the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1 will be subject to recommendations from the GLMC, advice from the Watermaster Pools and Advisory Committee, and approval by the Watermaster Board.

  These recommendations support the objectives of OBMP Program Elements 1 and 4, including the monitoring of land subsidence and the development and implementation of management strategies to minimize the potential for future subsidence and ground fissuring in MZ-1. It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Level(s), consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

- Since the inception of the GLMP, Watermaster has employed various methods to monitor ground motion via extensometers, InSAR, and traditional ground-level surveys. Analysis of these data over time has shown that InSAR (using data from the TerraSAR-X satellite) has become an increasingly reliable and accurate method for monitoring of vertical ground motion across most of the Areas of Subsidence Concern for the following reasons:

  - Improvements in satellite technology over time have increased the spatial resolution, temporal resolution, and accuracy of InSAR. InSAR provides higher spatial and temporal resolution compared to traditional leveling surveys.

- Sean Yarborough (formerly Neva Ridge Technologies, Inc.), a long-time subconsultant to the Watermaster, has been able to stay abreast of the newest InSAR products and processing techniques which in turn provides InSAR deliverables to the GLMC with high accuracy, resolution, and coherence.
- Where and when the extensometer, InSAR, and traditional ground-leveling datasets overlap, InSAR shows a similar spatial pattern and magnitude of ground motion. Research conducted for the GLMC has shown that the errors inherent in InSAR and traditional ground-level methods are similar.
- Land-use changes from agricultural to urban uses have added hard, consistent radar wave reflectors to the ground surface over time. InSAR results are now coherent and useful across most of the Areas of Subsidence Concern.
- During FY 2025/26, Watermaster evaluated Sentinel-1A InSAR data published by DWR across the Chino Basin and compared the results with TerraSAR-X. Both datasets show generally similar regional patterns of vertical ground motion; however, TerraSAR-X provides greater spatial detail and better delineates localized areas of differential subsidence. The Sentinel-1A data also indicate relatively little vertical ground motion across much of the eastern Chino Basin.

RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster should continue to prepare annual high-quality, high-resolution InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion using TerraSAR-X as the primary dataset for monitoring in the Areas of Subsidence Concern.

RECOMMENDATION: Sentinel-1A provides a useful supplemental dataset for evaluating vertical ground motion across the entire Chino Basin. Watermaster should review the publicly available Sentinel-1A data approximately every five years to evaluate vertical ground motion in the eastern Chino Basin and determine whether expansion of routine TerraSAR-X monitoring is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster should consider reducing the traditional ground-level surveying and transition to annual GPS surveys at four control points located in the Managed Area, Northwest MZ-1, Northeast Area, and Southeast Area. This change is recommended because InSAR now provides reliable, high-resolution estimates of vertical ground motion across most of the Areas of Subsidence Concern, reducing the need for extensive traditional leveling surveys. The four GPS control points will provide independent ground-based measurements to verify the InSAR results and support future calibration of the 1D Models.

- Section 3.5 described the results and conclusions of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation and concluded that shallow soil consolidation associated with the golf course and/or prior land uses is the most plausible cause of the ongoing subsidence in this area. Although deeper aquifer-system compaction cannot be ruled out as a contributing mechanism, Watermaster was unsuccessful in obtaining access to nearby wells to install additional groundwater level monitoring equipment. The most recent InSAR data in 2026 also indicate a decrease in the rate of subsidence.

RECOMMENDATION: Discontinue outreach efforts to obtain access to additional monitoring wells in the vicinity of the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature in FY 2026/27. The Watermaster should continue to monitor and evaluate vertical ground motion at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature using the high-resolution InSAR analyses performed for the GLMP. Additional groundwater level monitoring should be reconsidered if future InSAR results indicate a substantial change in the magnitude or spatial pattern of vertical ground motion or if Watermaster obtains access to nearby wells suitable for groundwater level monitoring.

4.2 Recommended Scope and Budget for Fiscal Year 2026/27

The scope-of-work for the GLMP for FY 2026/27 was recommended by the GLMC in April 2026 and approved by Watermaster in May 2026. Appendix A is the technical memorandum prepared by the GLMC, titled *Recommended Scope and Budget for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program for FY 2026/27*.

In March 2027, Watermaster staff and the Watermaster Engineer will present the preliminary results of the GLMP through 2026 and a recommended FY 2027/28 scope and budget to the GLMC for consideration. As is typically done, the GLMC members can recommend changes to the proposed scope of work for the GLMP.

4.3 Changes to the Subsidence Management Plan

The Subsidence Management Plan calls for ongoing monitoring, data analysis, and annual reporting, and if the monitoring data in the Areas of Subsidence Concern indicate the potential for adverse impacts due to subsidence, Watermaster will revise the Subsidence Management Plan pursuant to the process outlined in Section 4 of the Subsidence Management Plan.

Although there are no recommended changes to the Subsidence Management Plan in this report, Watermaster is continuing implementation of the *Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area*. During FY 2026/27, the Watermaster Engineer plans to complete the evaluation of subsidence-management alternatives and use the results to finalize the Guidance Criteria and the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. The Guidance Criteria for Northwest MZ-1 will then be added to the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan. This update will require review and input by the GLMC and the Watermaster Pools, Advisory Committee, and Board. Watermaster will apprise the Court of revisions to the Subsidence Management Plan as part of its OBMP implementation status reporting. The updated Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan is anticipated to be completed by the end of FY 2026/27.

5.0 GLOSSARY

The following glossary contains the terms and definitions used in this report and generally in the discussions at GLMC meetings.

Aquifer – A saturated, permeable, geologic unit that can transmit significant quantities of groundwater under ordinary hydraulic gradients and is permeable enough to yield economic quantities of water to wells.

Aquifer-system – A heterogeneous body of interbedded permeable and poorly permeable geologic units that function as a water-yielding hydraulic unit at a regional scale. The aquifer-system may comprise one or more aquifers within which aquitards are interspersed. Confining units may separate the aquifers and impede the vertical exchange of groundwater between aquifers within the aquifer-system.

Aquitard – A saturated, but poorly permeable geologic unit that impedes groundwater movement and does not yield water freely to wells but may transmit appreciable water to and from adjacent aquifers and, where sufficiently thick, may constitute an important groundwater storage unit. A really, extensive aquitards may function regionally as confining units within aquifer-systems.

Artesian – An adjective referring to confined aquifers. Sometimes the term artesian is used to denote a portion of a confined aquifer where the altitudes of the potentiometric surface are above land surface (flowing wells and artesian wells are synonymous in this usage). But, more generally, the term indicates that the altitudes of the potentiometric surface are above the altitude of the base of the confining unit (artesian wells and flowing wells are not synonymous in this case).

Compaction – Compaction of the aquifer-system reflects the rearrangement of the mineral grain pore structure and largely non-recoverable reduction of the porosity under stresses greater than the pre-consolidation stress. Compaction, as used here, is synonymous with the term “virgin consolidation” used by soils engineers. The term refers to both the process and the measured change in thickness. As a practical matter, a very small amount (1 to 5 percent) of compaction is recoverable as a slight elastic rebound of the compacted material if stresses are reduced.

Compression – A reversible compression of sediments under increasing effective stress; it is recovered by an equal expansion when aquifer-system heads recover to their initial higher values.

Consolidation – In soil mechanics, consolidation is the adjustment of a saturated soil in response to increased load, involving the squeezing of water from the pores and a decrease in the void ratio or porosity of the soil. For the purposes of this report, the term “compaction” is used in preference to consolidation when referring to subsidence due to groundwater extraction.

Confined Aquifer-system – A system capped by a regional aquitard that strongly inhibits the vertical propagation of head changes to or from an overlying aquifer. The heads in a confined aquifer-system may be intermittently or consistently different than in the overlying aquifer.

Deformation, Elastic – A fully reversible deformation of a material. In this report, the term “elastic” typically refers to the reversible (recoverable) deformation of the aquifer-system sediments or the land surface.

Deformation, Inelastic – A non-reversible deformation of a material. In this report, the term “inelastic” typically refers to the permanent (non-recoverable) deformation of the aquifer-system sediments or the land surface.

Differential Land Subsidence – Markedly different magnitudes of subsidence over a short horizontal distance, which can be the cause of ground fissuring.

Drawdown – Decline in aquifer-system head typically due to pumping by a well.

Expansion – In this report, expansion refers to the expansion of sediments. A reversible expansion of sediments under decreasing effective stress.

Extensometer – A monitoring well housing a free-standing pipe or cable that can measure vertical deformation of the aquifer-system sediments between the bottom of the pipe and the land surface datum.

Ground Fissures – Elongated vertical cracks in the ground surface that can extend several tens of feet in depth.

Hydraulic Conductivity – A measure of the medium's capacity to transmit a particular fluid. The volume of water at the existing kinematic viscosity that will move in a porous medium in unit time under a unit hydraulic gradient through a unit area. In contrast to permeability, it is a function of the properties of the liquid, as well as the porous medium.

Hydraulic Gradient – Change in head over a distance along a flow line within an aquifer-system.

Hydraulic Head – A measure of the potential for fluid flow. The height of the free surface of a body of water above a given subsurface point.

InSAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar Interferometry) – A remote-sensing method (radar data collected from satellites) that measures ground-surface displacement over time.

Linear Potentiometer – A highly sensitive electronic device that can generate continuous measurements of displacement between two objects. Used to measure movement of the land-surface datum with respect to the top of the extensometer measuring point.

Nested Piezometer – A single borehole containing more than one piezometer.

Overburden – The weight of overlying sediments, including their contained water.

Piezometer – A monitoring well that measures groundwater levels, or piezometric level, at a point, or in a very limited depth interval, within an aquifer-system.

Piezometric (Potentiometric) Surface – An imaginary surface representing the total head of groundwater within a confined aquifer-system, defined by the level to which the water will rise in wells or piezometers that are screened within the confined aquifer-system.

Pore pressure – Water pressure within the pore space of a saturated sediment.

Rebound – Elastic rising of the land surface.

Stress, Effective – The difference between the geostatic stress and fluid pressure at a given depth in a saturated deposit, representing the portion of the applied stress that becomes effective as intergranular stress.

Stress, Pre-consolidation – The maximum antecedent effective stress to which a deposit has been subjected and can withstand without undergoing additional permanent deformation. Stress changes in the range less than the pre-consolidation stress produce elastic deformations of small magnitude. In fine-grained materials, stress increases beyond the pre-consolidation stress produce much larger deformations that are principally inelastic (non-recoverable). Synonymous with "virgin stress."

Stress – Stress (pressure) that is borne by and transmitted through the grain-to-grain contacts of a deposit, thus affecting its porosity and other physical properties. In one-dimensional compression, effective stress is the average grain-to-grain load per unit area in a plane normal to the applied stress. At any given depth, the effective stress is the weight (per unit area) of sediments and moisture above the water table plus the submerged weight (per unit area) of sediments between the water table and a specified depth plus or minus the seepage stress (hydrodynamic drag) produced by downward or upward components, respectively, of water movement through the saturated sediments above the specified depth. Effective stress may also be defined as the difference between the geostatic stress and fluid pressure at a given depth in a saturated deposit and represents the portion of the applied stress that becomes effective as intergranular stress.

Subsidence – Permanent or non-recoverable sinking or settlement of the land surface due to any of several processes.

Transducer – An electronic device that can measure piezometric levels by converting water pressure to a recordable electrical signal. Typically, the transducer is connected to a data logger, which records the measurements.

Water Table – The surface of a body of unconfined groundwater at which the pressure is equal to atmospheric pressure and is defined by the level to which the water will rise in wells or piezometers that are screened within the unconfined aquifer-system.

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Appendix A

Recommended Scope and Budget of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee for FY 2026/27

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 1, 2026 Project No.: 941-80-25-21

TO: Ground-Level Monitoring Committee

FROM: West Yost Associates

REVIEWED BY: Andy Malone, PG

SUBJECT: Recommended Scope-of-Work and Budget for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program for Fiscal Year 2026/27 **(FINAL)**

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Pursuant to the Optimum Basin Management Program Implementation Plan and the Peace Agreement, the Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) implements a Subsidence Management Plan (SMP) for the Chino Basin to minimize or stop the occurrence of land subsidence and ground fissuring. The Court approved the SMP and ordered its implementation in November 2007 (2007 SMP). The 2007 SMP was updated in 2015 (2015 SMP) and can be downloaded from the Watermaster website. The SMP outlines a program of monitoring, data analysis, and annual reporting. A key element of the SMP is its adaptive nature—Watermaster can adjust the SMP as warranted by the monitoring/testing data.

The Watermaster Engineer, with the guidance of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee (GLMC), prepares annual reports which include: the results of the Ground-Level Monitoring Program (GLMP); interpretations of the data; recommendations for the GLMP for the following fiscal year (FY); and recommendations for adjustments to the SMP, if any.

This Technical Memorandum (TM) describes the Watermaster Engineer's recommended activities for the GLMP for FY 2026/27 in the form of a proposed scope-of-work and budget.

Members of the GLMC are asked to:

- Review this draft TM prior to March 5, 2026.
- Attend a meeting of the GLMC at 10:00 am on March 5, 2026 to discuss the proposed scope-of-work and budget for FY 2026/27.
- Submit comments and suggested revisions on the proposed scope-of-work and budget for FY 2026/27 to the Watermaster by April 2, 2026.

Table 1. Work Breakdown Structure and Cost Estimates for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program: FY 2026/27

Task Description			Notes	Labor (days)		Other Direct Costs						Totals			
				Person Days	Total	Travel	New Equip.	Equip. Rental	Outside Pro	Misc.	Total	Totals by Task	Recommended Budget *2026/27*	Approved Budget *2025/26*	Net Change *from 2025/26*
													a	*b*	*a - b*
Task 1. Setup and Maintenance of the Monitoring Network					**$43,706**						**$10,916**	**$54,622**	**$54,622**	**$51,357**	**$3,264**
1.1	Maintain Extensometer Facilities														
	1.1.1	Routine maintenance of Ayala Park, Chino Creek, and Pomona extensometer facilities		21	$32,010	$1,720	$250	$920			$2,890	$34,900	$34,900	$32,250	$2,649
	1.1.2	Replacement/repair of equipment at extensometer facilities		6	$11,696	$430	$6,000				$6,430	$18,126	$18,126	$17,511	$615
1.2	Annual Lease Fees for the Chino Creek extensometer facility			0	$0					$1,596	$1,596	$1,596	$1,596	$1,596	$0
Task 2. MZ-1: Aquifer-System Monitoring and Testing					**$35,556**						**$1,740**	**$37,296**	**$37,296**	**$35,230**	**$2,066**
2.1	Conduct Quarterly Monitoring at Extensometers Facilities														
	2.1.1	Download data from the Ayala Park Extensometer facility		4	$5,916	$430		$150			$580	$6,496	$6,496	$6,111	$385
	2.1.2	Download data from the Chino Creek Extensometer facility		4	$5,916	$430		$150			$580	$6,496	$6,496	$5,760	$736
	2.1.3	Download data from Pomona Extensometer facility		4	$5,916	$430		$150			$580	$6,496	$6,496	$6,111	$385
	2.1.4	Process, check, and upload data to database		10	$17,808						$0	$17,808	$17,808	$17,248	$560
Task 3. Basin Wide Ground-Level Monitoring Program (InSAR)					**$73,304**						**$17,600**	**$90,904**	**$90,904**	**$111,216**	**-$20,312**
3.1	Satellite tasking and data selection with AirBus for 2026/27			0.5	$1,240					$1,000	$1,000	$2,240	$2,240	$2,200	$40
3.2	Assess SAR baselines for 2026/27 and select/purchase TerraSAR-X frames from Airbus			0.5	$1,240					$10,000	$10,000	$11,240	$11,240	$11,200	$40
3.3	Prepare and check interferograms for 2026/27			28	$68,344						$0	$68,344	$68,344	$66,144	$2,200
3.4	GAMMA software maintenance for InSAR processing			1	$2,480					$6,600	$6,600	$9,080	$9,080	$17,600	-$8,520
3.5	Compile and prepare DWR InSAR estimates for Chino Basin; Compare to TerraSAR-X			0	$0						$0	$0	$0	$14,072	-$14,072
Task 4. Perform Ground-Level Surveys					**$14,152**						**$31,140**	**$45,292**	**$45,292**	**$64,031**	**-$18,739**
4.1	Conduct Spring-2027 Elevation surveys in Northwest MZ-1			0	$0				$64,270		$0	$0	$0	$42,887	-$42,887
4.2	Conduct Spring-2027 Elevation Survey in the Northeast Area			0	$0				$122,480		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.3	Conduct Spring-2027 Elevation Survey in the Southeast Area			0	$0				$78,695		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.4	Conduct Spring-2027 Elevation and EDM Surveys in the Managed Area/Fissure Zone			0	$0				$75,890		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.5	Conduct GPS Surveys at Four Control Points in the Northwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Managed Areas			0	$7,808				$26,140		$26,140	$33,948	$33,948	$5,000	$28,948
4.6	Replace Destroyed Benchmarks (if needed)			0	$0				$5,000		$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$10,000	-$5,000
4.7	Process, Check, and Update Database			3	$6,344						$0	$6,344	$6,344	$6,144	$200
Task 5. Data Analysis and Reporting					**$72,012**						**$0**	**$72,012**	**$72,012**	**$81,668**	**-$9,656**
5.1	Prepare Draft 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee			18	$33,992						$0	$33,992	$33,992	$34,896	-$904
5.2	Prepare Final 2025/26 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee			5.5	$12,612						$0	$12,612	$12,612	$14,432	-$1,820
5.3	Compile and Analyze Data from the 2026/27 Ground-Level Monitoring Program			13	$25,408						$0	$25,408	$25,408	$22,704	$2,704
5.4	Continue Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation			0	$0						$0	$0	$0	$9,636	-$9,636
Task 6. Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1					**$107,696**						**$0**	**$107,696**	**$107,696**	**$169,378**	**-$61,682**
6.1	Aquifer-System Monitoring														
	6.1.1	Collect pumping and piezometric data from agencies every three months; check and upload data to HDX		0	$0						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	6.1.2	Prepare and analyze charts and data graphics of pumping and recharge (Northwest MZ-1), piezometric levels, and aquifer-system deformation from PX		4	$7,104						$0	$7,104	$7,104	$4,792	$2,312
	6.1.3	PX Refurbishment - Continue to periodically check and adjust extensometers		0	$0						$0	$0	$0	$46,250	-$46,250
6.2	Refine and Evaluate Subsidence-Management Alternatives														
	6.2.1	Recalibrate PX 1D Model (if necessary) and update the CVM at the PX Site		0	$0						$0	$0	$0		
	6.2.2	Run PX 1D Model using the 2025 SYR results		0	$0						$0	$0	$0		
	6.2.3	Prepare draft TM summarizing model results and up to two SMAs, and meet with the GLMC for feedback		0	$0						$0	$0	$0		
	6.2.4	Run the SMAs with the CVM and 1D Models		23	$52,392						$0	$52,392	$52,392	$118,336	-$17,744
	6.2.5	Prepare draft TM to describe SMA results, interpretations and recommendations		12.5	$26,556						$0	$26,556	$26,556		
	6.2.6	Prepare for and meet with the GLMC to receive feedback on the draft TM		5	$11,512						$0	$11,512	$11,512		
	6.2.7	Prepare final TM to describe SMA results, interpretations and recommendations		4.5	$10,132						$0	$10,132	$10,132		
Task 7. Meetings and Administration					**$53,846**						**$364**	**$54,210**	**$54,210**	**$60,891**	**-$6,681**
7.1	Prepare for and Conduct Two Meetings of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee		a	10	$22,712	$243					$243	$22,955	$22,955	$33,619	-$10,664
7.2	Prepare for and Conduct One As-Requested Ad-Hoc Meeting		a	4	$9,136	$121					$121	$9,257	$9,257	$7,216	$2,041
7.3	Perform Monthly Project Management			4.5	$9,516						$0	$9,516	$9,516	$8,112	$1,404
7.4	Prepare a Recommended Scope and Budget for the GLMC for FY 2027/28			5.75	$12,482						$0	$12,482	$12,482	$11,944	$538
Totals					**$400,272**						**$61,760**		**$462,032**	**$573,772**	**-$111,740**

Notes:

a Assumes in-person meetings.

A final recommended scope-of-work and budget that addresses the comments and suggested revisions of the GLMC will be included in the Watermaster staff's proposed budget for FY 2026/27. The final scope-of-work and budget for FY 2026/27 approved by the Watermaster will be included in Section 4 of the *2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP*.

RECOMMENDED SCOPE-OF-WORK AND BUDGET – FY 2026/27

A proposed scope-of-work and budget for the GLMP for FY 2026/27 is shown in Table 1 as a line-item cost estimate. The proposed scope-of-work is summarized below.

Task 1. Setup and Maintenance of the Monitoring Network

The Chino Basin extensometer facilities are key monitoring facilities for the GLMP. They require regular and as-needed maintenance and calibration to remain in working order and to ensure the recording of accurate measurements.

Task 1.1. Maintain Extensometer Facilities

This subtask includes performing monthly visits to the extensometer facilities at Ayala Park (APX), Chino Creek (CCX), and Pomona (PX) to ensure functionality and calibration of the monitoring equipment and data loggers. Two staff members are required for these visits due to safety concerns.

Non-routine efforts to be performed under this subtask during FY 2026/27 may include:

- As-needed adjustments to the extensometers to ensure the accuracy of the measurements of aquifer-system deformation.
- As-needed repair or replacement of linear potentiometers, transducers, and/or the CR1000X data loggers.

Task 1.2. Annual Lease Fees for the Chino Creek Extensometer Site

The County of San Bernardino (County) owns the land the Chino Creek extensometer facility is located on. As such, the Watermaster entered into a lease agreement with the County in 2012 and pays the County and annual rental payment of $1,596.

Task 2. Aquifer-System Monitoring and Testing

This task involves the collection, compilation, and checking of hydraulic head and aquifer-system deformation data from the Ayala Park, Chino Creek, and PX extensometer facilities.

Task 2.1. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring at Extensometer Facilities

This subtask involves quarterly data collection, processing, and checking from the three extensometer facilities. This frequency of data collection/checking is needed to ensure that the monitoring equipment is in good working order and to minimize the risk of losing data because of equipment malfunction. For this subtask, the complete extensometer and piezometer

records from the APX, CCX, and PX facilities are loaded to HydroDaVE℠ (Hydrologic Database and Visual Explanations), the annual report figures are updated, and all the new data are checked for accuracy. If the data indicate malfunctioning equipment or inaccurate measurements, then any necessary adjustments to the monitoring equipment are made. Two staff members are required for these visits due to safety concerns.

Task 3. Basin-Wide Ground-Level Monitoring Program (InSAR)

This task involves the annual collection and analysis of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) scenes to estimate the vertical ground motion across the western portion of Chino Basin from March 2026 to March 2027.[1]

In this subtask, five SAR scenes that are acquired by the TerraSAR-X satellite from March 2026 to March 2027 are purchased from the German Aerospace Center. West Yost will use the SAR scenes to prepare 12 interferograms (InSAR) that describe the incremental and cumulative vertical ground motion that occurred from March 2026 to March 2027, and since 2011. The associated costs to task, acquire, purchase, and process the InSAR data is as follows:

- Task TerraSAR-X for five SAR acquisitions for the western Chino Basin ($1,000)
- Purchase TerraSAR-X data ($10,000)
- Prepare and check InSAR results, including the interferograms and GIS-generated rasters ($76,448)

In addition, West Yost purchased and maintains the GAMMA software that is necessary to process the SAR data and prepare the InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion. The annual maintenance cost for the GAMMA software is $6,600.

Task 4. Perform Ground-Level Surveys

This task involves conducting traditional leveling and GPS elevation surveys at benchmark monuments across defined areas of western Chino Basin to estimate the vertical ground motion that occurred since the prior survey. Figure 1 shows the location of the benchmark monuments surveyed across the western Chino Basin. Electronic distance measurements (EDM surveys) are also performed periodically between monuments to estimate horizontal ground motion in areas where ground fissuring due to differential land subsidence is a concern. Table 2 documents the traditional leveling and GPS surveys conducted since 2018 as part of the GLMP.

[1] West Yost is performing this task internally instead of subcontracting the work. This was made possible by West Yost hiring the InSAR subconsultant directly and purchasing/maintaining the necessary hardware and software.

Relative Change in Land Surface Elevation
as Estimated by InSAR
(March 2011 to March 2025)

High : 0.75 ft

0 ft

Low : -0.75 ft

InSAR absent or incoherent

Areas of Subsidence Concern

Pomona Extensometer Facility

Chino Creek Extensometer Facility

Ayala Park Extensometer Facility

Ground-Level Survey Benchmark

Ground-Level GPS Station

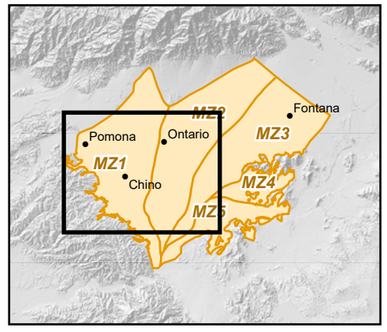
Chino Desalter Authority Well

SB County Extraction Well

Ground Fissures

Approximate Location of the Riley Barrier

Santa Ana Watershed Rivers



Chino Basin Watermaster
Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Figure 1

Ground-Level Monitoring Program
Fiscal Year 2026/27

Table 2. History of Ground-Level Surveys

Ground-Level Survey Area	Ground-Level Survey Completed (Y/N)?									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026[c]	2027[d]
Managed Area	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Fissure Zone Area[a]	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Central Area	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Northwest Area	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
San Jose Fault Zone Area[a]	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Southeast Area	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Northeast Area	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
GPS points in key areas[b]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y

(a) Denotes EDM survey area (measurements of horizontal strain).

(b) As an alternative to traditional ground-level surveys, a new recommendation for Spring 2027 is to conduct GPS surveys at four key control points in the Managed, Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast areas.

(c) The 2026 surveys are scheduled to begin in March 2026.

(d) The 2027 surveys are scheduled to begin in March 2027.

The surveys recommended for FY 2026/27 include the following:

Task 4.5. Conduct GPS Surveys at Four Control Points in the Northwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Managed Areas

As an alternative to traditional ground-level surveys, a new recommendation for Spring 2027 is to conduct GPS surveys at four key control points in the Managed, Northwest, Southeast, and Northeast areas:

- APEXO-1 at the Ayala Park Extensometer (Managed Area)
- MPEXO-1 at the Pomona Extensometer (Northwest Area)
- B-290 at the Chino Creek Extensometer (Southeast Area)
- A new control point near the 1D modeling location at Ontario Well 33 (Northeast Area)

These control points will be referenced to the Ayala Park elevation datum at the APX.

This strategy offers a more cost-effective approach, since the results of the GLMP indicate that InSAR monitoring is providing accurate estimates of vertical ground motion at high spatial resolution and across all Areas of Subsidence Concern. The GPS survey results will be used to verify InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion, support calibration of the 1D subsidence models, and provide reference elevations for any future differential leveling surveys in these four Areas of Subsidence Concern. This subtask also includes labor by field staff to escort the contractor to each GPS control point.

Task 4.6. Replace Destroyed Benchmarks (if needed)

In this subtask, the surveyor replaces benchmark monuments that have been destroyed since the last survey, if any. If additional benchmarks are required, the surveyor will provide a cost estimate to complete the task.

Task 4.7. Process, Check, and Update Database

In this subtask, the Watermaster Engineer receives and catalogs the survey results provided by the surveyor, prepares the data for display as a GIS layer, and performs checks against InSAR and extensometer data for reasonableness and accuracy.

Ground-Level Surveys Not Recommended for Spring 2027

Ground-level surveys are **not** recommended for Spring 2027 in the Managed, Central, Northwest, Northeast and Southeast Areas. This recommendation is justified because:

- InSAR is proving to be an accurate, more efficient, higher-resolution method to monitor vertical ground motion across the western Chino Basin.
- Hydraulic heads and vertical ground motion in some of these areas are stable or increasing.
- The cost of conducting traditional leveling surveys has increased significantly in recent years.

Task 5. Data Analysis and Reporting

Task 5.1. Prepare Draft 2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Prepare the text, tables, and figures for a draft *2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP* and submit the report to the GLMC by September 17, 2026, for review and comment.

Task 5.2. Prepare Final 2025/26 Annual Report for the Ground-Level Monitoring Program

Update the text, tables, and figures based on the comments received from the GLMC and prepare a final *2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP* by November 2, 2026. Responses to GLMC comments will be included as an appendix to the final report. The report will be included in the agenda packet for the November 2026 Watermaster meetings for approval.

Task 5.3. Compile and Analyze Data from the 2026/27 Ground-Level Monitoring Program

During the winter and spring of 2027, the monitoring data generated from the GLMP during 2026/27 is checked, mapped, charted, and analyzed as the first step in the preparation of the subsequent annual report. Some of the maps, charts, and tables are shared with the GLMC at its meetings in early 2027 during the development of a recommended scope of services and budget for FY 2027/28.

Future Reporting Frequency and Format

Following completion of the 2025/26 Annual Report, the Watermaster Engineer recommends evaluating opportunities to improve reporting efficiency, including the potential to reduce the reporting frequency to bi-annual, which could be coordinated with the bi-annual State of the Basin Report, subject to Court approval.

Under this approach, the Watermaster Engineer would continue to provide annual data summaries and updates to the GLMC during a special meeting each spring. A written report would be prepared every two years and/or presented in coordination with the State of the Basin Report.

Any modification to the reporting frequency or format would be implemented only upon recommendation by the GLMC, the Watermaster Pools, Advisory Committee, and Board, and Court approval. This approach has the potential to reduce long-term administrative and reporting costs while maintaining annual oversight and GLMC collaboration.

Task 5.4. Conduct Whispering Lakes Subsidence Investigation of the Northeast Area

In the Northeast Area, the long-term and short-term InSAR estimates indicate that persistent downward ground motion has occurred in a concentrated area south of the Ontario International Airport between Vineyard Avenue and Archibald Avenue in the vicinity of Whispering Lakes Golf Course. This concentrated area of subsidence is herein referred to as the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature.

In FY 2021/22, the Watermaster Engineer conducted a Reconnaissance-Level Investigation that included the review and analysis of readily-available borehole and lithologic data, historical air photos, pumping and recharge data, hydraulic head data, and InSAR estimates of vertical ground motion. Figures and charts were prepared and analyzed to derive interpretations and recommendations for future investigations and monitoring. The investigation and recommendations were included in the *FY 2021/22 Annual Report for the GLMP*.

The investigation and subsequent monitoring show that the subsidence feature directly overlies the Whispering Lakes Golf Course, and hence, suggest that the most plausible mechanism for this subsidence feature is shallow soil consolidation associated with the golf course and/or the prior overlying land uses. If true, groundwater management will have no effect on the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature. However, the possibility remains that deeper aquifer-system compaction is at least a contributing mechanism for the land subsidence.

Based on these findings, the Watermaster Engineer does **not** recommend continuing the limited monitoring program in FY 2026/27 for the following reasons:

- Vertical ground motion in this area will continue to be evaluated using high-resolution InSAR analyses developed for the GLMP Annual Report.

- The Watermaster Engineer has been unsuccessful in outreach efforts to install transducers in nearby deep groundwater pumping wells at the Niagara Bottling Facility. However, pumping data reported for these wells will continue to be provided to Watermaster and summarized in the GLMP Annual Report.

Although the limited monitoring program is **not** recommended for FY 2026/27, it should be reconsidered in future fiscal years if InSAR patterns change substantially at the Whispering Lakes Subsidence Feature or if the Watermaster Engineer is granted permission to install and download transducer data at the nearby Niagara Bottling Facility. Such reassessment would help determine whether aquitard drainage and groundwater utilization are contributing factors to the observed subsidence.

Task 6. Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1

The 2007 SMP called for ongoing monitoring and data analysis of the Managed Area; including annual reporting and adjustments to the SMP, as warranted by the data. The 2007 SMP also called for expanded monitoring of the aquifer-system and land subsidence in other areas of subsidence and ground fissuring concern. Figure 1 shows the location of these so-called Areas of Subsidence Concern: Central MZ-1, Northwest MZ-1, Northeast Area, and Southeast Area. The expanded monitoring efforts outside of the Managed Area are consistent with the requirements of OBMP Program Element 1 and its implementation plan contained in the Peace Agreement.[2]

The 2007 SMP stated that if data from existing monitoring efforts in the Areas of Subsidence Concern indicate the potential for adverse impacts due to subsidence, the Watermaster would revise the SMP to avoid those adverse impacts. The 2014 Annual Report of the GLMP recommended that the 2007 SMP be updated to better describe the Watermaster's land subsidence efforts and obligations, including areas outside of MZ-1. As such, the update included a name change to the 2015 Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan (2015 SMP) and a recommendation to develop a subsidence management plan for Northwest MZ 1.

The Watermaster had been monitoring vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1 via InSAR during the development of the 2007 SMP. Land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 was first identified as a concern in 2006 in the MZ-1 Summary Report and again in 2007 in the 2007 SMP. Of particular concern was the occurrence of concentrated differential subsidence across the San Jose Fault in Northwest MZ-1—the same spatial pattern of differential subsidence that occurred in the Managed Area during the time of ground fissuring. Ground fissuring is the main subsidence-related threat to infrastructure. The issue of differential subsidence, and the potential for ground fissuring in Northwest MZ-1, has been discussed at prior GLMC meetings, and the subsidence has been documented and described as a concern in the Watermaster's

[2] http://www.cbwm.org/docs/legaldocs/Peace_Agreement.pdf.

State of the Basin Reports, the annual reports of the GLMP, and in the *Initial Hydrologic Conceptual Model and Monitoring and Testing Program for the Northwest MZ-1 Area* (WEI, 2017). The Watermaster increased monitoring efforts in Northwest MZ-1 beginning in FY 2012/13 to include ground elevation surveys and electronic distance measurements (EDM) to monitor ground motion and the potential for fissuring.

In 2015, the Watermaster's Engineer developed the *Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area* (Work Plan; WEI 2015b).[3] The Work Plan is characterized as an ongoing Watermaster effort and includes a description of a multi-year scope-of-work, a cost estimate, and an implementation schedule. The Work Plan was included in the 2015 SMP as Appendix B. Implementation of the Work Plan began in July 2015. On an annual basis, the GLMP analyzes the data and information generated by the implementation of the Work Plan. The results and interpretations generated from the analysis are documented in the annual report for the GLMP and used to prepare recommendations for future activities.

Progress to Implement Work Plan through FY 2025/26

The progress that has been made to implement the Work Plan through FY 2025/26 is described below:

- An initial hydrogeologic conceptual model of the Northwest MZ-1 Area was developed, and a report was published in 2017.[4] This report described the hydrogeology of the area, speculated on the causes of the observed land subsidence, and included a recommended monitoring program.

- A preliminary one-dimensional (1D) compaction model, based on hydrogeologic information from the MVWD-28 well site, was constructed, calibrated and used to explore the future occurrence of subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under various basin-operation scenarios of groundwater production and artificial recharge and to identify potential subsidence mitigation strategies. A report[5] was published to document the results and interpretations of the modeling, which were: ***the deep aquifer system is most susceptible to future compaction and associated land subsidence, and hence, heads will need to increase in the deep aquifer system to minimize or abate future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1***. The report also included a recommendation to construct the Pomona Extensometer.

- The initial monitoring program was implemented to closely track groundwater-levels, groundwater production, recharge, and ground motion across Northwest MZ-1. This

[3] Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1

[4] https://www.cbwm.org/docs/engdocs/GLMC/nwmz1/Final_NWMZ1_Task1_Report.pdf

[5] https://www.cbwm.org/docs/engdocs/GLMC/nwmz1/20171220%20Final%20NWMZ1%20Task3-4%20Tech%20Memo.pdf

monitoring program included the construction of the Pomona Extensometer to measure and record depth-specific heads and aquifer-system deformation. Implementation of the monitoring program is ongoing.

- A new 1D model was constructed and calibrated using the hydrogeologic information collected at the Pomona Extensometer. The 1D model at MVWD-28 was also updated and recalibrated using current information. The objectives of this exercise were to: (i) describe the subsidence mechanisms and the pre-consolidation head by aquifer-system layer in Northwest MZ-1 and (ii) develop modeling tools that can be used to explore the future occurrence of subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under various basin-operation scenarios of groundwater production and artificial recharge and to identify potential subsidence mitigation strategies. This work was reviewed by the GLMC, and additional model calibration refinements and sensitivity analyses were performed based on GLMC input. In November 2022, the Watermaster Engineer published a final report[6] on the 1D Model calibrations and sensitivity analyses (with review by the GLMC) and deemed the 1D Models sufficient to simulation future land subsidence under prospective plans for pumping and recharge.

- In 2023, the Watermaster Engineer, with review and input from the GLMC, developed an initial "Subsidence Management Alternative" for Northwest MZ-1 called SMA-1. SMA-1 is equivalent to the planning scenario that was simulated with the 2020 Chino Valley Model (CVM) to support the 2020 Safe Yield Recalculation (2020 SYR). The 2020 SYR was intended to represent and simulate the Parties' projected pumping, recharge, and use of storage through 2050. The results of the 2020 SYR (*i.e.,* projected hydraulic heads by CVM layer) were used as input data for the 1D Model simulations to predict the potential future occurrence of subsidence through 2050. In September 2023, the Watermaster Engineer published a draft TM titled *1D Model Simulation of Subsidence in Northwest MZ-1—Subsidence Management Alternative #1*. The Watermaster's recommendations from this work were the following:

    a. Establish a *preliminary* "Northwest MZ-1 Guidance Level" of 630 ft-amsl for hydraulic heads in Layers 3 and 5 at the PX location. The *preliminary* Guidance Level is based on the physics of aquitard drainage and an aspirational Watermaster recommendation that, if achieved, would likely slow or stop aquitard compaction and land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1. While it is true that the rate of subsidence has slowed in Northwest MZ-1, the threat of future groundwater level declines and associated subsidence (and ground fissuring) remains, which is a reason why the Watermaster conducts the subsidence

[6] https://www.cbwm.org/docs/engdocs/GLMC/nwmz1/TM%20-%20941%20-%201D%20Model%20-%20Final.pdf

monitoring program and is developing a Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1.

b. Compliance with the Guidance Level should be measured at the PX-2/3 piezometer, which is generally representative of heads in Layers 3 and 5.

c. The methods to achieve the Guidance Level could include but are not limited to: voluntary modification of pumping patterns; in-lieu recharge; wet-water recharge via spreading and/or injection; or a combination of methods. These methods might necessitate: voluntary modification of water-supply plans of the purveyors in the Chino Basin; modification of Watermaster practices for recharge and replenishment; and/or the implementation of regional-scale storage or conjunctive-use programs.

d. Additional SMAs should be developed and evaluated with the 1D Models to generate the necessary information to finalize the Guidance Level and the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. The additional SMAs could be developed during Watermaster's groundwater modeling efforts associated with the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation and the development of the Storage and Recovery Master Plan. The GLMC should participate in the scenario building exercises associated with these Watermaster efforts to develop the SMAs, so that the scenarios include various methods to achieve the Guidance Level. Then, the 1D Models should be used to evaluate the potential future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under the SMAs. These model results and evaluations will support the establishment of a Guidance Level in the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*. It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Level, consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

Based on the expected progress through FY 2025/26, the following work is recommended for FY 2026/27 to develop the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*:

Task 6.1. Aquifer-System Monitoring

The established monitoring program of piezometric levels and pumping at wells in Northwest MZ-1 will continue through various techniques, including: (i) SCADA-based monitoring by the Monte Vista Water District; (ii) monitoring of piezometric levels via sonar[7]; (iii) monitoring of piezometric levels via pressure transducers at City of Pomona production wells; and (iv) manual measurements of piezometric levels. These data, along with data collected from the PX in Task

[7] The use of sonar technology to measure piezometric levels in wells in currently being used in Monte Vista Water District wells 28 and 31.

2.1, will improve the understanding of the hydrogeology in Northwest MZ-1, will be used to develop the *Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1*, and in the future, will be used to adapt the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan, as appropriate.

In this subtask, all data is collected, compiled, checked, and analyzed every three months. Charts and data graphics of pumping, piezometric levels, and aquifer-system deformation will be updated to support the data collection and analysis.

The Watermaster Engineer has previously reported that the PX monitoring facility is not recording accurate extensometer data. The primary causes of these inaccuracies include entanglement of the steel extensometer cables with transducer cables within the well casings, as well as malfunctioning linear potentiometers and/or data loggers. In FY 2025/26, the Watermaster Engineer refurbished the facility with assistance from an well rehab subcontractor, with completion expected in April 2026. For FY 2026/27, **no** additional funding is recommended for refurbishment of this facility, as periodic maintenance and repairs are included under Tasks 1 and 2.

Task 6.2. Refine and Evaluate Subsidence-Management Alternatives

During FY 2025/26, the Watermaster is conducting the 2025 SYR, which involves the development and evaluation of multiple projection scenarios of future hydrology, pumping, managed recharge, and use of managed storage in the Chino Basin. These projection scenarios are being simulated with an updated CVM. The CVM results provide basin-scale projections of groundwater levels by model layer and are used to evaluate the Safe Yield and the potential for MPI in the future. The evaluation of MPI in the 2025 SYR is based on groundwater-level criteria (i.e., minimum historical groundwater elevations that, if exceeded, may cause new land subsidence).

The GLMP Task 6.2 is a more detailed, subsidence-focused evaluation of potential future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1, where projected groundwater levels from the 2025 SYR are used as input data for the 1D Model at the PX location to evaluate the potential for future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1. Based on the 1D Model results, the Watermaster Engineer may recommend that additional SMAs be developed and evaluated with the CVM and 1D Model to generate the necessary information to finalize the Guidance Level and the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1.

In this way, the GLMP work augments the 2025 SYR analysis by providing a more detailed evaluation of potential future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 and will support the development of management criteria aimed at reducing the risk of future subsidence-related MPI.

During FY 2025/26, the Watermaster Engineer plans to complete the following:

- Run the PX 1D Model using the results from the 2025 SYR.
- Develop up to two (2) additional SMAs that would be designed to mitigate any potential future subsidence predicted in Northwest MZ-1. A draft TM will be prepared to describe

the 1D Model results and the proposed SMAs—including groundwater production and replenishment/recharge plans of the Chino Basin parties. The TM is expected to be prepared and distributed to the GLMC in June 2026.

During FY 2026/27, the Watermaster Engineer plans to complete the following:

- Hold a GLMC meeting in June 2026 to review the recommended SMA(s) and to receive feedback on the TM. The verbal and written feedback from the GLMC will be used to finalize the SMA(s) in FY 2026/27 (using carryover budget from FY 2025/26).
- Evaluate the potential future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under the SMAs using the CVM and PX 1D Model. Again, the objective of this task is to recommend a final Guidance Level for Northwest MZ-1 and the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1.
- Document model results, interpretations, and recommendations in a draft TM for distribution to the GLMC.
- Hold a GLMC meeting to review the draft TM and receive GLMC feedback. The verbal and written feedback from the GLMC will be used to finalize the TM. The final TM and its recommendations will be shared with all Watermaster Parties through the monthly Pool, Advisory Committee, and Board meetings.

It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Level, consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan.

Task 7. Meetings and Administration

Task 7.1. Prepare for and Conduct Two Meetings of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee

This subtask includes preparing for and conducting two meetings of the GLMC:

- October 2026 – Review the draft 2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP.
- March 2027 – Review the draft recommended scope and budget for FY 2027/28.

Task 7.2. Prepare for and Conduct One As-Requested Ad-Hoc Meeting

This subtask includes preparing for and conducting one ad-hoc meeting of the GLMC, as requested by the GLMC or Watermaster staff.

Task 7.3. Perform Monthly Project Management

This subtask includes monthly project administration and management, including staffing, financial and schedule reporting to Watermaster and subcontractor coordination.

Task 7.4. Prepare a Recommended Scope and Budget for the GLMC for FY 2027/28

This subtask includes preparing a draft and final recommended scope of services and budget for FY 2027/28 for the GLMP to support the Watermaster's budgeting process.

Listed below are:

- Comments received from the GLMC as of April 9, 2026 on the draft *Recommended Scope-of-Work and Budget for the Ground Level Monitoring Program for Fiscal Year 2026/27* (dated March 18, 2026)
- Watermaster staff responses to GLMC comments

Comments from Monte Vista Water District (Justin Scott-Coe) – March 18, 2026

Comment 1 – Overall comment. PX Data Use for Final Guidance Level.

Issuance of a final guidance level is proposed for FY26/27 without some key inputs from monitoring and modeling efforts. The Pomona Extensometer (PX), where tangled datalogger cables have impeded extensometer monitoring for several years, has been rehabbed and may begin to collect data as early as April 2026. Extensometer data should be used to inform whether key hypotheses are correct (e.g. delayed dewatering in the deep aquifer from legacy dewatering, as a mechanism for current InSAR vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1.) The preliminary guidance level should be evaluated relative to the recent stabilization of vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1 prior to establishing a final guidance level.

Watermaster Response:

The PX facility may begin generating improved data as early as April 2026; however, several months of data collection and evaluation will be needed to assess its accuracy and reliability. If the data prove reliable, they may help inform the FY 2026/27 work, although the period of record will likely be too short to fully support key conclusions. Accordingly, the FY 2026/27 analyses will primarily rely on the 2025 SYR results together with the updated CVM and 1D modeling framework to evaluate future subsidence and support a recommendation for a Guidance Level for Northwest MZ-1.

The intent of the FY 2026/27 scope is not to treat the Guidance Level as fixed irrespective of new information. Rather, the Guidance Level will continue to be evaluated in light of additional monitoring data and model results, with input from the GLMC, consistent with the adaptive management approach outlined in the Subsidence Management Plan.

Comment 2 – Task 6. Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1

"…the same pattern of differential subsidence that occurred in the Managed Area during the time of ground fissuring."

- As commented previously, the language suggests that conditions in Northwest MZ-1 are the same as the Managed Area during the time of ground fissuring. MVWD recommends

clarifying the language so as not to suggest the two areas are experiencing identical conditions.

Watermaster Response:

The phrase has been revised to read "spatial pattern of differential subsidence" to distinguish it from rates and magnitudes of subsidence.

Comment 3 – Task 6.2. Refine and Evaluate Subsidence-Management Alternatives

"The CVM results are being used to evaluate the 2020 Safe Yield and the potential for MPI in the future. The evaluation for MPI associated with land subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 is being performed using the CVM results. However, the GLMP includes a more detailed evaluation where the CVM results (i.e., future groundwater levels by CVM layer) will be used as input data for the 1D Model at the PX location to predict the potential for future subsidence associated with the 2025 SYR. Based on the results of the 1D Modeling effort, the Watermaster Engineer may recommend that additional SMAs be developed and evaluated with the CVM and 1D Model to generate the necessary information to finalize the Guidance Level and the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1."

In the *Analysis of Material Physical Injury and Undesirable Results for the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation*, Watermaster Engineer defined the threshold for Material Physical Injury in Northwest MZ-1 as *"the historical rate of compaction measured by the interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) data between March 2011 and March 2024 (approximately 0.033 feet per year)."*

- Recommend including some additional discussion on the interrelation/timing between the Safe Yield Reevaluation and the scope of work here-in. How do the Guidance Level (to be established in FY26/27) and the threshold for Material Physical Injury relate/overlap in terms of this subsidence management scope? How will the SMAs proposed to evaluate Northwest MZ-1 inform the Safe Yield Reevaluation, or do they only inform the Guidance Level and Subsidence Management Plan?
- Why was the March 2011 to March 2024 period selected as a threshold for Material Physical Injury in the SYR work? That seems overly conservative given no Material Physical Injury occurred during that or earlier periods.

Watermaster Response:

- Regarding the first bulleted comment above:
    - The 2025 SYR/CVM work provides basin-scale projections of hydraulic heads by model layer and supports evaluation of Safe Yield and the potential for future MPI. The GLMP FY 2026/27 Task 6.2 effort then uses the projected heads as input to the 1D model at the Pomona Extensometer location to evaluate the potential for future subsidence in Northwest MZ-1 under the 2025 SYR scenarios and to

assess the potential need to develop and evaluate additional SMAs. In this way, the GLMP work augments the 2025 SYR analysis by providing a more detailed evaluation of potential future subsidence to support development of a Guidance Level and subsidence-management recommendations aimed at reducing the risk of potential future subsidence-related MPI in Northwest MZ-1 (i.e., finalize the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1). The description of the scope of work herein has been revised in Task 6.2 to provide additional clarification regarding the interrelationship and timing between the 2025 SYR and the GLMP scope of work.

- Regarding the second bulleted comment above:
    - The description of the MPI threshold based on the March 2011 to March 2024 InSAR-derived compaction rate reflects an earlier proposed approach. The 2025 SYR incorporates an updated metric for evaluating subsidence-related MPI that is based on groundwater levels rather than a historical subsidence rate. The revised approach to evaluate subsidence-related MPI using groundwater levels as a proxy for subsidence was made because the additional 1D models across all areas of subsidence concern were not available in time to utilize in the 2025 SYR. The revised approach was described in the first draft report for the 2025 SYR in October 2025.

Comment 4 – Task 6.2. Refine and Evaluate Subsidence-Management Alternatives

Previous scope discussion in FY 2025/26 included the development of SMAs to *"Evaluate the minimum recharge quantity of supplemental water in MZ-1, as required by the Peace II Agreement."*

- MVWD's understanding is that an evaluation of this recharge quantity has not been completed but mention of this purpose is absent from the scope of work for FY 2026/27. We recommend including language discussing recharge evaluation pursuant to Peace II obligations because, as commented previously, the Watermaster has yet to perform an assessment of minimum recharge quantity of supplemental water in MZ-1. It has taken Watermaster 15 years to finally fulfill this obligation under Peace II.
- MVWD also continues to recommend evaluating the existing model's ability to predict the recent stabilization of subsidence trends in Northwest MZ-1 at current groundwater levels in the deep aquifer. Does the current model match the latest observed data and trends with additional recharge in Northwest MZ-1? Is the preliminary guidance level appropriate given the recent stabilization in vertical ground motion at lower water levels than the guidance level? Will this evaluation occur during FY26/27 prior to issuance of a final Guidance Level?

Watermaster Response:

- Regarding the first bulleted comment above:
    - The omission of this language from the FY 2026/27 GLMP draft scope was not intended to suggest that the Peace II obligation no longer applies. The obligation will be fulfilled under a different CBWM FY 2026/27 task—*Model Update and Required Demonstrations*.
- Regarding the second bulleted comment above:
    - We agree that evaluation of the recent stabilization of subsidence trends, and the ability of the current modeling framework to reproduce those trends, is an important component of the FY 2026/27 effort. The 2024/25 Annual Report noted that the recent reductions in pumping and increases in recharge in Northwest MZ-1 functioned as an empirical test of the model simulations and generally confirmed the model results that decreased pumping and increased recharge could elevate hydraulic heads and minimize or abate ongoing subsidence.

      FY 2026/27 Task 6.2 will use the updated CVM and 1D modeling framework, together with recent monitoring data, to further evaluate whether the model results are consistent with the observed slowing or stabilization of vertical ground motion and to reassess the preliminary Guidance Level before recommending a final Guidance Level.

      Watermaster notes, however, that recent increases in groundwater levels and slowing of subsidence rates do not eliminate the risk of future subsidence if groundwater levels decline in the future.

Comment 5 – Task 7.1. Prepare for and Conduct Two Meetings of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee

This subtask includes preparing for and conducting two meetings of the GLMC: *"Section 6.2: Hold a GLMC meeting in June 2026 to review the recommended SMA(s) and to receive feedback on the TM. The verbal and written feedback from the GLMC will be used to finalize the SMA(s) in FY 2026/27."*

- There is some conflict regarding the number and scheduling of GLMC meetings. The header discusses four meetings, the sub header identifies two meetings, and text in Section 6.2 mentions a GLMC meeting in June 2026 not identified in Section 7.1. Please resolve differences in scope.

Watermaster Response:

- The final scope has been updated to resolve the inconsistency in the Task 7.1 header. The proposed meeting schedule for the remainder of FY 2025/26 and FY 2026/27 is as follows:
    - Task 6.2.3**:** (1) meeting in FY 2025/26, tentatively scheduled for June 2026, but may be held in July 2026 using carryover funds, to review PX 1D Model simulations using results from the 2025 SYR and to discuss SMA recommendations to be evaluated in FY 2026/27;
    - Task 6.2.6**:** (1) meeting in FY 2026/27 to present SMA modeling results and receive feedback. These results will be used to support recommendation of a final Guidance Level and the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1; and
    - Task 7.1**:** (2) meetings in FY 2026/27 to review the draft 2025/26 Annual Report for the GLMP (October 2026) and the draft recommended scope and budget for FY 2027/28 (March 2027).

Appendix B

Response to GLMC Comments

MONTE VISTA WATER DISTRICT (JUSTIN SCOTT-COE)

Comment 1 – Section 2.1.1 Pomona Extensometer

Rehabilitation of the Pomona Extensometer (PX) took place in the spring of this year. Several measures including removal of tangled cables and replacement of extensometer monitoring equipment have taken place. The current state of the PX and the state of data collection are not described in this report. Please describe the current state of the extensometer and when data collected since the rehabilitation at the PX will be assessed and documented in Annual Reports.

Response:

Section 2.1.1.1 of the Annual Report describes the rehabilitation activities completed at the Pomona Extensometer (PX) facility during FY 2025/26, including removal of the tangled cables, rehabilitation of the piezometers, replacement of monitoring equipment, and improvements to the data acquisition software.

Following rehabilitation, monitoring resumed, and the Watermaster Engineer has continued to make incremental adjustments to the extensometers and evaluate the resulting data. Calibration and evaluation remain ongoing, and additional data are needed to confirm the reliability of the extensometer measurements.

The final paragraph of Section 2.1.1.1 has been revised to clarify the current status of the PX facility and the planned evaluation of post-rehabilitation data during FY 2026/27. The findings will be documented in future GLMP reporting once sufficient data are available.

Comment 2 – Section 3.4: Observations Regarding Vertical Ground Motion in Northwest MZ-1

Bullet Point 2: "A maximum of about 1.46 ft of subsidence occurred in this area from 1992 through March 2026—an average rate of about 0.04 ft/yr—while hydraulic heads remained relatively stable. The persistent subsidence that occurred from 1992 to 2026 cannot be entirely explained by the concurrent changes in hydraulic heads. A plausible explanation for this subsidence is that thick, slow-draining aquitards are permanently compacting in response to the historical declines in hydraulic heads that occurred between 1930 and 1978."

Bullet Point 6: "Figures 3-1c through 3-1e are InSAR maps that illustrate the slowing rate of subsidence in Northwest MZ1 from 2011-2026: about 0.28 ft of subsidence from 2011 to 2016; 0.12 ft of subsidence from 2016 to 2021; and 0.08 ft of subsidence from 2021 to 2026. This slowing rate of subsidence is likely due to increasing heads caused by reduced groundwater pumping and increased recharge as shown on Figure 3-9a".

- Groundwater levels in Northwest MZ-1 have remained stable since the late 1970s and early 1980s (Figure 3-9a). Measured vertical ground motion continues to decline (Figure 3-1c to Figure 3-1e), with essentially zero ground motion observed in Northwest MZ-1 over the most recent periods. This is a continuation of an attenuating trend seen in InSAR dating back to the inception of data collection documented in Figure 3-1c.

- Equilibration of heads in aquitards with stable post-1970s water levels is the mechanism hypothesized earlier (see previous paragraph), which should be added to the explanation of the slowing rate of subsidence as well. It is plausible that after nearly 50 years, hydraulic heads have equilibrated vertically even in thicker aquitards, and thus, the delayed drainage phenomenon hypothesized to be causing residual subsidence has abated.
- It is also important to note that no documented material physical injury has occurred in Northwest MZ-1 as a result of historical (model estimates of 7 to 9 ft of subsidence) or more recent trends in vertical ground motion documented in Figure 3-1.

Response:

The Watermaster Engineer agrees that the gradual equilibration of hydraulic heads between aquifers and aquitards is a plausible explanation for the slowing subsidence rates. This interpretation is consistent with the conceptual model of delayed aquitard drainage and compaction. Section 3.4 has been updated to acknowledge this mechanism in addition to the effects of increasing hydraulic heads associated with reduced pumping and increased recharge.

Although subsidence rates have slowed, the most recent five-year InSAR results continue to indicate downward vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1. Therefore, the available data do not demonstrate that delayed aquitard drainage and inelastic compaction have ceased. Future groundwater-level declines could result in increasing rates of compaction and increase the potential for differential subsidence.

Sections 3.0 and 4.1 have been revised to acknowledge that "the rates of subsidence have been slowing, and there have been no documented reports of ground fissuring or damage to overlying infrastructure during the reporting period." While this statement is true for the current reporting period, the same conclusion cannot be confidently stated for the historical period where the available information indicates the occurrence of several feet of subsidence since the 1930s. Impacts to the ground surface and/or infrastructure can go un-reported, un-noticed, repaired, and never attributed to pumping-induced land subsidence. For example, some Parties in Northwest MZ-1 have reported deformed well casings in older wells to the extent that the well is unusable. Such damage to well casings is typical of aquifer-system compaction but in the Chino Basin has never been attributed to the historical compaction.

Comment 3 – Observations Regarding Benchmark and InSAR Data in Northwest MZ-1

- We have previously commented (24/25 Annual Report) on the InSAR overestimation of vertical ground motion relative to the benchmark data in both Figure 3-9a and b in Northwest MZ-1. These comments were not addressed thoroughly in the last Annual Report and are reiterated here. The benchmark data shows significantly less vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1 than indicated by InSAR. Sentinel 1A data also shows less subsidence in maps presented in Figure 3-15.
- Watermaster has indicated, in response to concerns over the differences in vertical ground motion, that:
  "The general consistency in these independently measured datasets increases confidence in the observed patterns, even though the InSAR estimates of downward ground motion are slightly greater in magnitude near PX. These small differences are within the expected range of

measurement uncertainty and do not affect the overall interpretation of differential subsidence across the San Jose fault."

- These differences in magnitude will become important as Watermaster develops management criteria, recommends a cessation of leveling surveys of vertical ground motion in Northwest MZ-1, without successful data collection at the PX to understand mechanisms for vertical ground motion.

Response:

The Watermaster Engineer acknowledges that differences exist between the magnitudes of vertical ground motion estimated by InSAR and traditional ground-level surveys in Northwest MZ-1. As described in Section 3.4, both methods generally indicate similar spatial patterns of ground motion, although TerraSAR-X estimates greater magnitudes of subsidence near the PX facility. These differences may be related to the timing of measurements, reference elevations, processing methods, and uncertainties associated with each monitoring technique. Despite these differences, both datasets support the conclusion that subsidence rates in Northwest MZ-1 have slowed in recent years.

The evaluation of Sentinel-1A and TerraSAR-X data described in Section 3.7 also identified differences in the estimated magnitudes of ground motion. Section 3.7 has been revised to clarify that the TerraSAR-X results are averaged to approximately 15-meter grid cells, compared to approximately 100-meter grid cells for the DWR-provided Sentinel-1A data. The coarser spatial resolution of the Sentinel-1A data tends to smooth localized ground-motion features and thereby reduce the apparent magnitude of differential subsidence. For this reason, TerraSAR-X remains the preferred dataset to accurately estimate vertical ground motion at specific locations—such as at the PX location where a 1D model has been constructed and will need accurate measurements of vertical ground motion for future 1D model recalibrations.

The Watermaster Engineer recognizes the importance of independent measurements of vertical ground motion as subsidence-management criteria are being developed. The transition to GPS surveys at the PX location are addressed in the response to Comment 4 (below).

Comment 4: Task 4.5. Conduct GPS Surveys at Four Control Points in the Northwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Managed Areas

"As an alternative to traditional ground-level surveys, a new recommendation for Spring 2027 is to conduct GPS surveys at four key control points in the Managed, Northwest, Southeast, and Northeast areas:"

We recommend continuation of periodic leveling surveys in Northwest MZ-1 due to the discrepancy between InSAR and benchmark data in Northwest MZ-1 and the ongoing lack of extensometer data at the PX.

Response:

The transition from traditional ground-level surveys to annual GPS surveys at four control points was discussed with the GLMC during the March 2026 meeting as a cost-saving measure and incorporated

into the FY 2026/27 GLMP scope of work. The GPS surveys will provide independent measurements of vertical ground motion for comparison with InSAR results and support future recalibrations of the 1D Models.

Although traditional leveling surveys are not included in the FY 2026/27 scope of work, Watermaster can consider reinstating periodic leveling surveys in Northwest MZ-1 during the FY 2027/28 scope and budget development process, with input from the GLMC.

Comment 5: Recommendation to Continue Work Plan and Finalize Guidance Levels and SMP for Northwest MZ-1 (page 4-2):

"RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster, with input from the GLMC, should continue implementation of the Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area to develop management strategies to avoid future occurrences of subsidence. This will include:

— Continuing aquifer-system monitoring and data analysis in Northwest MZ-1, including continued calibration and evaluation of hydraulic-head and aquifer-system deformation data from the PX, as well as collection of hydraulic head data from Pomona and MVWD wells equipped with transducers.

— Continuing the development and evaluation of subsidence-management alternatives using the PX 1D compaction model and results from the 2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation. The methods, results, and findings from this work will be documented in a separate technical memorandum in FY 2026/27. The modeling results, together with recent monitoring data, should be used to finalize the Guidance Level(s) at PX and the Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ- 1."

- We continue to disagree with the recommendation that Guidance Level(s) at the PX and a Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1 be finalized. As we continue to note, a lack of monitoring data at the PX impairs the ability to confirm key aspects of the conceptual model hypothesized for InSAR-observed vertical ground motion. In Northwest MZ-1, even InSAR, which overestimates the magnitude of vertical ground motion relative to other sources, shows no ongoing subsidence. Ongoing analyses should focus on identifying recharge volumes necessary to maintain hydrologic balance in the MZ per the Peace II Agreement, as previously noted. That information should be presented in the GLMC when available. Until then, we recommend that all work related to establishing Guidance Levels and a Subsidence Management Plan for Northwest MZ-1 be placed on hold, while efforts focused on continued monitoring proceed.

Response:

Although reliable PX data would help characterize the relationship between hydraulic-head changes and aquifer-system compaction in Northwest MZ-1, the ongoing challenges with the cable extensometers do not prevent Watermaster from using the available data and modeling analyses to recommend guidance criteria for managing land subsidence. The available data and understanding derived from borehole lithology, groundwater-levels, InSAR, GPS, ground-level surveys, and 1D-modeling have provided a basis for developing recommendations for Guidance Levels in Northwest MZ-1. That said, Guidance Levels are not being recommended in this annual report. Any decision to incorporate Guidance Levels into the Subsidence Management Plan will be discussed by the GLMC in 2027 and is subject to advice from the

Watermaster Pools and Advisory Committee and approval by the Watermaster Board. The SMP is adaptive in nature and can always be revised as additional monitoring data and analyses become available.

The evaluation of the balance of recharge and discharge in MZ-1 under the Peace II Agreement is being conducted under a separate Watermaster task (Model Update and Required Demonstrations). The results can be presented to the GLMC when available and can inform future subsidence-management recommendations. The Watermaster Engineer does not recommend delaying the ongoing GLMP modeling work pending completion of the evaluation of the balance of recharge and discharge in MZ-1.

Comment 6 – Northwest MZ-1

"These recommendations are consistent with the requirements of the OBMP Program Elements 1 and 4 and its implementation plan contained in the Peace Agreement. It should be noted that future monitoring and analyses always hold the potential for revisions to the Guidance Level(s), consistent with the adaptive management approach called for in the Chino Basin Subsidence Management Plan."

- Please cite language under Program Element 4 in the OBMP Implementation Plan (contained in the Peace Agreement) that is consistent with these recommendations. Also, please add the following language to the end of this paragraph: "It should also be noted that any capital or operations and maintenance expenses incurred in the implementation of any project or program, including the cost of relocating groundwater production facilities, that carries out the purposes of the OBMP and specifically relates to the prevention of subsidence in the Basin, may be subject to OBMP credits or reimbursement under Peace Agreement §5.4(d) as amended by the Second Amendment to the Peace Agreement."

Response:
The Peace Agreement, as amended, includes provisions for potential OBMP credits or reimbursement for expenditures associated with subsidence prevention. However, the determination of any applicable credits or reimbursement is subject to the discretion of the Watermaster Board pursuant to the process established in the Watermaster Rules and Regulations.

Including the proposed language in the GLMP Annual Report could imply that Watermaster Board has made a determination regarding the eligibility of future expenditures for credits or reimbursement. Accordingly, the proposed language has not been added to the Annual Report.

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 2043.03 AF from San Antonio Water Company to City of Upland (Consent Calendar Item I.D.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 2043.03 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to City of Upland. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Upland is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. City of Upland, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 2,043.03 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	City of Upland Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	460 North Euclid Avenue Street Address
Upland / CA / 91786 City / State / Zip Code	Upland / CA / 91763 City / State / Zip Code
909.982.4107 Telephone	909-624-0035 Telephone
NA Facsimile	N/A Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

2026-2027
Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee Digitally signed by Brian C. Lee Date: 2026.10.21 16:02:28 -07'00'

Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Michael Blay
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 2043.03 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by City of Upland. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Upland is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 1477.03 AF from City of Upland to Fontana Water Company (Consent Calendar Item I.E.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 1477.03 acre-feet of water from City of Upland to Fontana Water Company. This purchase is requested to be transferred from City of Upland's Annual Production Right. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, “The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter.” Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

ATTACHMENT 1

Consolidated Forms 3, 4 & 5

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 20 26 - 20 27

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 AMOUNT REQUESTED: 1,477.03 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):
City of Upland Name of Party	Fontana Water Company Name of Party
460 N. Euclid Avenue Street Address	15966 Arrow Route Street Address
Upland / CA / 91786 City / State / Zip Code	Fontana / CA. / 92335 City / State / Zip Code
(909) 931-4102 Telephone	(909) 822-2201 Telephone
Facsimile	(909) 823-5046 Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☒ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

July 2006

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	Yes ✗	No
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ✗	No
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ✗	No
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ✗	No

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

Varies
Projected Rate of Recapture

2026-2027
Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Chino Basin Management Zone 3

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

N/A

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ✗ No

If yes, please explain:

In 2026, perchlorate and nitrate levels ranged as high as 7.3 ppb and 9.6 ppm respectively.

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

Static Water Levels ranged from 319 feet (bgs) to 663 feet (bgs) as of September 2026.

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes No ✗

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes No ✗

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes No ✗

Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Michael Blay

Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Martin Zvirbulis, Senior Vice President

Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

May 2000

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 1477.03 acre-feet of water from City of Upland by Fontana Water Company. This purchase is made from City of Upland's Annual Production Right.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 566 AF from City of Upland to Monte Vista Water District (Consent Calendar Item I.F.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 566 acre-feet of water from City of Upland to Monte Vista Water District. This purchase is requested to be transferred from City of Upland's Annual Production Right. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, “The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter.” Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 566.0 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):
City of Upland Name of Party	Monte Vista Water District Name of Party
460 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	10575 Central Avenue Street Address
Upland / CA / 91786 City / State / Zip Code	Montclair / CA / 91763 City / State / Zip Code
909-291-2930 Telephone	909-624-0035 Telephone
NA Facsimile	N/A Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☒ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☐ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☒ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	**Yes** ☒	**No** ☐
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☐	No ☒

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

Varies
Projected Rate of Recapture

2026-2027
Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Seller / Transferor Representative Signature	Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature
Michael Blay	Justin M. Scott-Coe
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)	Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 566 acre-feet of water from City of Upland by Monte Vista Water District. This purchase is made from City of Upland's Annual Production Right.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 6.79 AF from San Antonio Water Company to CalMat Co. (Appropriative) (Consent Calendar Item I.G.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 6.79 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to CalMat Co. (Appropriative). This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. CalMat Co. (Appropriative) is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. CalMat Co. (Appropriative), in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 6.79 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	CalMat Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	 Street Address
Upland / CA / 91786 City / State / Zip Code	 City / State / Zip Code
909.982.4107 Telephone	 Telephone
NA Facsimile	 Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	**Yes** ☐	**No** ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Kevin Sage
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 6.79 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by CalMat Co. (Appropriative). This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. CalMat Co. (Appropriative) is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 2.71 AF from San Antonio Water Company to City of Chino (Consent Calendar Item I.H.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 2.71 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to City of Chino. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Chino is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. City of Chino, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 2.71 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	City of Chino Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	13220 Central Ave Street Address
Upland (City) CA (State) 91786 (Zip Code)	Chino (City) CA (State) 91710 (Zip Code)
909.982.4107 Telephone	909 334 3445 Telephone
NA Facsimile	NA Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.") Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party? Yes ☒ No ☐

Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account? Yes ☒ No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Benjamin Orosco
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 2.71 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by City of Chino. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Chino is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 2.5 AF from San Antonio Water Company to City of Chino Hills (Consent Calendar Item I.I.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 2.5 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to City of Chino Hills. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Chino Hills is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. City of Chino Hills, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 2.5 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	City of Chino Hills Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	14000 City Center Drive Street Address
Upland / CA / 91786 City / State / Zip Code	Chino Hills / CA / 91709 City / State / Zip Code
909.982.4107 Telephone	909-364-2854 Telephone
NA Facsimile	 Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

N/A
Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation rneasures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Mark Wiley
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 2.5 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by City of Chino Hills. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Chino Hills is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

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9641 San Bernardino Road
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Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 109.16 AF from San Antonio Water Company to City of Ontario (Consent Calendar Item I.J.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 109.16 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to City of Ontario. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Ontario is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. City of Ontario, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

ATTACHMENT 1

Consolidated Forms 3, 4 & 5

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 20 26 - 20 27

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 109.16 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	City of Ontario Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	1425 S Bon View Avenue Street Address
Upland (City) CA (State) 91786 (Zip Code)	Ontario (City) CA (State) 91761 (Zip Code)
909.982.4107 Telephone	(909) 395 - 2605 Telephone
NA Facsimile	 Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	**Yes** ☐	**No** ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Courtney Jones
Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Courtney Jones, Assistant General Manager
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 109.16 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by City of Ontario. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. City of Ontario is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 11.99 AF from San Antonio Water Company to Cucamonga Valley Water District (Consent Calendar Item I.K.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 11.99 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to Cucamonga Valley Water District. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Cucamonga Valley Water District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. Cucamonga Valley Water District, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 11.99 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	Cucamonga Valley Water District Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	10440 Ashford Street Address
Upland (City) CA (State) 91786 (Zip Code)	Rancho Cucamonga (City) CA (State) 91730 (Zip Code)
909.982.4107 Telephone	909-987-2591 Telephone
NA Facsimile	 Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	**Yes** ☐	**No** ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

none

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee Digitally signed by Brian C. Lee Date: 2026.10.13 10:27:24 -07'00'

Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee

Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Amanda Coker Digitally signed by Amanda Coker Date: 2026.10.13 10:13:46 -07'00'

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Amanda Coker

Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 11.99 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by Cucamonga Valley Water District. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Cucamonga Valley Water District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 2.5 AF from San Antonio Water Company to Jurupa Community Services District (Consent Calendar Item I.L.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 2.5 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to Jurupa Community Services District. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Jurupa Community Services District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. Jurupa Community Services District, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

ATTACHMENT 1

Consolidated Forms 3, 4 & 5

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 2026 - 2027

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 2.50 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	Jurupa Community Services District Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	11201 Harrel St Street Address
Upland (City) CA (State) 91786 (Zip Code)	Jurupa Valley (City) CA (State) 91752 (Zip Code)
909.982.4107 Telephone	951-685-7434 Telephone
NA Facsimile	NA Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.") Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party? Yes ☒ No ☐

Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account? Yes ☒ No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

Varies
Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

N/A

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please explain:

Elevated Nitrate and PFAS levels. JCSD owns and operates treatment facilities to treat for these issues.

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

194 FBS to 246 FBS

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee
Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Bryan Smith
Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 2.5 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by Jurupa Community Services District. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Jurupa Community Services District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Application: Water Transaction – 127.02 AF from San Antonio Water Company to Monte Vista Water District (Consent Calendar Item I.M.)

Issue: To consider the Consolidate Water Transfer Forms for the sale and transfer of 127.02 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company to Monte Vista Water District. This purchase is requested to be transferred from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Monte Vista Water District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. [Within WM Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance to the Advisory Committee on the proposed transaction.

Financial Impact: None.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Advisory Committee – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance.
Watermaster Board – December 17, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2000, the Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan, and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge, or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements, and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no Material Physical Injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a Party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption, under the Peace Agreement, that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The date of this application is October 21, 2026. Notice of the transaction along with the materials submitted by the requestors was transmitted to stakeholders electronically on November 6, 2026.

DISCUSSION

Beyond confirmation of the source of the water to be transferred (Annual Production Right, Supplemental Water, or Excess Carryover), Watermaster will evaluate the eventual disposition of the transferred water (e.g. production, storage, etc.) at the end of the production year and account for the same consistent with the Watermaster Guidance Documents.

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analysis conducted by West Yost pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication that additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, measurement of groundwater levels and ground level changes are ongoing, and based on current data, there is no indication that the proposed water transaction will cause Material Physical Injury to a Party of the Judgment, or to the Basin.

The 85/15 Rule is a replenishment assessment policy that is intended to lessen the burden on Appropriative Pool overproducers that were original Parties to the Judgment. The policy may apply to water transactions when: 1) the buyer is an 85/15 Party, 2) the purpose of the transfer is to meet current demand above and beyond a party's production right, and 3) the water is placed into the buyer's Annual Account. The Rule does not apply when the buyer is utilizing the transaction to produce its West End Consolidated Water Company or San Antonio Water Company shares. Buyers that own shares in these two agencies are entitled to a certain amount of water each year and therefore those transactions would not qualify under the 85/15 Rule. Monte Vista Water District, in this application, is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares. Therefore, the 85/15 Rule does not apply in this case.

Pursuant to the Rules & Regulations, "The Application shall not be considered by the Advisory Committee until at least twenty-one (21) days after the last of the three Pool Committee meetings to consider the matter." Therefore, this application will be presented to the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board at their December 2026 meetings respectively.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Consolidate Forms 3, 4, & 5
2. Notice Forms

CONSOLIDATED WATER TRANSFER FORMS:
FORM 3: APPLICATION FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE
FORM 4: APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE
FORM 5: APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

FISCAL YEAR 20 26 - 20 27

DATE REQUESTED: October 21, 2026 **AMOUNT REQUESTED:** 127.02 Acre-Feet

TRANSFER FROM (SELLER / TRANSFEROR):	**TRANSFER TO (BUYER / TRANSFEREE):**
San Antonio Water Company Name of Party	Monte Vista Water District Name of Party
139 North Euclid Avenue Street Address	10575 Central Avenue Street Address
Upland (City) CA (State) 91786 (Zip Code)	Montclair (City) CA (State) 91763 (Zip Code)
909.982.4107 Telephone	909.267.2125 Telephone
NA Facsimile	NA Facsimile

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes ☐ No ☒

PURPOSE OF TRANSFER:

- ☐ Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
- ☐ Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
- ☐ Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
- ☒ Other, explain Meet SAWCO entitlement for Calendar Year 2026

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM:

- ☐ Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Operating Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool)
- ☐ Storage
- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield first, then any additional from Storage
- ☐ Other, explain _____

WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO:

- ☒ Annual Production Right / Operating Safe Yield (common)
- ☐ Storage (rare)
- ☐ Other, explain _____

IS THE 85/15 RULE EXPECTED TO APPLY? (If yes, all answers below must be "yes.")	**Yes** ☐	**No** ☒
Is the Buyer an 85/15 Party?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Is the purpose of the transfer to meet a current demand over and above production right?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Is the water being placed into the Buyer's Annual Account?	Yes ☒	No ☐

IF WATER IS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM STORAGE:

700-1,000 gpm
Projected Rate of Recapture

Projected Duration of Recapture

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (e.g. pumping, exchange, etc.):

Pumping

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED:

Regular Production Wells

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES):

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

Are the Parties aware of any water quality issues that exist in the area? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please explain:

What are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Are any of the recapture wells located within Management Zone 1? Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

SAID TRANSFER SHALL BE CONDITIONED UPON:

(1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment, the Peace Agreement, the Peace II Agreement, and the Management Zone 1 Subsidence Management Plan for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.

(2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.

(3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.

(4) Any Transferee not already a party must Intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes ☐ No ☒

Brian C. Lee Digitally signed by Brian C. Lee Date: 2026.10.15 12:56:10 -07'00'

Seller / Transferor Representative Signature

2026.10.15 10:40:53-07'00'

Buyer / Transferee Representative Signature

Brian C. Lee

Seller / Transferor Representative Name (Printed)

Justin M. Scott-Coe

Buyer / Transferee Representative Name (Printed)

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER STAFF:

DATE OF WATERMASTER NOTICE: November 6, 2026

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

TRANSFER OF WATER

Date of Notice:

November 6, 2026

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF WATER

The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **October 21, 2026** Date of this notice: **November 06, 2026**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The purchase of 127.02 acre-feet of water from San Antonio Water Company by Monte Vista Water District. This purchase is made from San Antonio Water Company's Annual Production Right. Monte Vista Water District is utilizing this transaction to produce its San Antonio Water Company shares.

This ***Application*** will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	November 12, 2026
Non-Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026
Agricultural Pool:	November 12, 2026

This ***Application*** will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee ***no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days*** after the last pool committee reviews it***.***

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the ***Application*** will be considered by the Board.

Unless the ***Application*** is amended, as ***Contests*** must be submitted a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the Advisory Committee's consideration of an ***Application,*** parties to the Judgment may file ***Contests*** to the ***Application*** with Watermaster ***within seven calendar days*** of when the last pool committee considers it. Any ***Contest*** must be in writing and state the basis of the ***Contest***.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Web: www.cbwm.org
watertransactions@cbwm.org

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: First Amendment to Task Order No. 11 Under the Master Agreement for Collaborative Recharge Projects: Montclair Basins (RMPU Improvement Project 2) (Business Item II.A.)

Issue: Amend the current cost sharing agreement for the implementation of the RMPU Improvement Project 2 to reflect an increase in the total project cost and grant award. [Advisory Committee Approval Required]

Recommendation: Recommend to Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

Financial Impact: None for this Fiscal Year.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Advisory Committee – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.
Watermaster Board – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Approve and authorize GM to sign.

BACKGROUND

The Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) are partners in implementing six (6) recharge projects throughout the Chino Basin as part of the Recharge Master Plan Update (RMPU). On July 24, 2014, Watermaster and IEUA entered into a Master Agreement regarding the Management of Collaborative Recharge Projects ("Master Agreement"). Pursuant to the Master Agreement, Watermaster and IEUA subsequently executed Task Order No. 11 on May 25, 2017, for implementation of the RMPU Improvement Project at Montclair Basin (Project ID 2; Project No. RW15003.03).

The Project is located at the Chino Basin Water Conservation District's Montclair Basin and is intended to enhance stormwater capture and groundwater recharge capabilities within the Chino Basin. The improvements include two (2) new diversion structures on San Antonio Creek, conveyance pipelines and control gates to route stormwater flows to Montclair Basin, stormwater discharge structures at Basins 2 and 3, and integration with the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to efficiently manage stormwater diversion and groundwater recharge operations.

Upon completion, the Project is expected to increase stormwater capture and groundwater recharge by an estimated 96 to 248 acre-feet annually while providing greater operational flexibility, improved stormwater management, and enhanced utilization of existing recharge facilities at Montclair Basin.

DISCUSSION

Following execution of Task Order No. 11, IEUA completed design and permitting activities for the RMPU Improvement Project at Montclair Basin and prepared the Project for construction. However, construction was subsequently delayed due to operational priorities associated with delivering Dry Year Yield (DYY) water to Montclair Basin. During this period, several recharge facilities that would otherwise have participated in DYY deliveries were unavailable due to ongoing construction and maintenance activities, making Montclair Basin a critical facility for DYY operations. In addition, the Project was delayed to avoid construction conflicts with channel repair work being performed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in the vicinity of the basin. As a result, the Project's construction phase was postponed between 2022 and 2023.

When the decision was made to advance the Project to construction, the project team was required to address several regulatory permits that were nearing expiration as a result of the extended delay. Additional effort was necessary to renew or extend key permits, including the Section 408 Permission, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Section 404 Permit, and Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. These efforts added time to the schedule but were necessary to maintain regulatory compliance and allow construction to proceed.

During this period, IEUA proactively pursued grant and loan funding opportunities in anticipation of increased project costs associated with the extended schedule and changing construction market conditions. As a result, the Project secured $1,389,147 through the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program, $516,636 through the Metropolitan Water District Stormwater for Recharge Pilot Project, and $2,062,000 in financing through the State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program, providing a total of $1,905,783 in grant funding and $2,062,000 in low-interest loan financing.

Consistent with the direction of the Watermaster stakeholders to establish the final Project budget based on actual market pricing, the Project was advanced to the bid phase with the understanding that the final budget and additional funding opportunities would be presented once competitively bid construction pricing was obtained. Construction bids were received on November 5, 2026, and subsequently evaluated. Based on the bid results, the final Project budget has been developed using the pricing submitted by the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

Bidder	Bid Amount
Bosco Constructors Inc	$3,608,000.00
Norstar Plumbing & Engineering Inc	$3,623,513.00
Big Ben Inc.	$3,751,773.00
CornerstoneCC	$3,995,202.00
RT Contractor Corp.	$4,000,000.00
Elegant Construction Inc.	$4,095,000.00
KEC Engineering	$4,477,000.00
H&H GENERAL CONTRACTORS, INC.	$4,699,999.00
Empire Equipment Service, Inc.	$5,343,219.74
Mladen Buntich Construction Co. Inc.	$6,831,000.00
Engineer's Estimate	$3,982,404
Lowest responsive and responsible bidder: Big Ben Inc.	**$3,751,773**

Upon review of the bids received, the two apparent low bidders were determined to be non-responsive and were therefore excluded from consideration. As a result, Big Ben Inc. was identified as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder with a bid amount of $3,751,773. Based on this competitively bid construction cost, the Project budget is proposed to be increased from $1,788,100 to $5,111,527. The increase reflects current construction market conditions and actual bid pricing for the work.

To fund the Project, $1,905,783 in grant funding and a $2,062,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan have been secured. The amendment also updates Watermaster's funding obligations to include repayment of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and responsibility for Project costs not covered by grant or loan funding.

While the budget for the Montclair Basin Improvement Project has increased and does affect the overall economic evaluation of the Recharge Master Plan Update (RMPU), the economic benefits of implementing six (6) recharge projects throughout the Chino Basin remain consistent with the economic framework established by the RMPU Steering Committee in 2013. The increase in the Montclair Basin Improvement Project budget affects the overall melded unit cost, a metric used to evaluate the economic feasibility of the RMPU program that reflects the combined capital cost of the proposed projects relative to their projected groundwater recharge benefits.

During development of the RMPU, the Steering Committee evaluated the proposed projects using several economic measures and determined that implementation of the overall project portfolio would be justified if the melded unit cost remained at or below $612 per acre-foot of recharge benefit. Incorporating the revised Montclair Basin Improvement Project cost results in an updated melded unit cost of approximately $602 per acre-foot, which remains below this benchmark. When secured grant funding is considered, the adjusted melded unit cost is further reduced to approximately $393 per acre-foot. Accordingly, the RMPU project portfolio continues to satisfy the economic objectives established by the Steering Committee.

Approval of the amendment will align the Project budget with current construction costs, clarify Watermaster's updated funding obligations, and secure the funding necessary to complete the Project. This will enable the Project to deliver the anticipated stormwater capture, operational, and groundwater recharge benefits at Montclair Basin.

ATTACHMENTS
1. First Amendment to Task Order 11

FIRST AMENDMENT
to
TASK ORDER NO. 11
RMPU IMPROVEMENT PROJECT 2
under the
MASTER AGREEMENT REGARDING THE
MANAGEMENT OF COLLABORATIVE RECHARGE PROJECTS
between
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY
and
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

This First Amendment to Task Order No. 11 is made and entered into as of the ____ day of December, 2026 by and between the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and the Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) (each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties").

RECITALS

A. Task Order No. 11 for the RMPU IMPROVEMENT PROJECT 2 (the "Task Order") was approved by IEUA and Watermaster on May 25th, 2017.

B. Construction of the proposed Montclair Basin Improvement Project (the "Project") was delayed due to the prioritization of Metropolitan Water District Dry Year Yield (DYY) deliveries to the Montclair Basin for groundwater recharge and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' San Antonio Creek Channel repair work near the Montclair Basin.

C. As a result of the Project delays and associated construction cost escalation, the construction bids for the Project received by IEUA on November 5, 2026 necessitate an increase in the Project budget from $1,788,100 to $5,111,526.

D. Of the funding awarded under the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Stormwater for Recharge Pilot Project (Agreement No. 204147), $516,636 is available to support Project construction costs.

E. The United States Bureau of Reclamation awarded the Project a $1,389,147 WaterSMART Drought Response Program grant under Agreement No. R25AP00563.

F. The Project received a $2,062,000 federally funded loan administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund under Agreement No. C-06-8415-110.

G. IEUA and Watermaster desire to amend the Task Order to reflect the necessary budget increase, incorporate the additional grant and loan funding, confirm Watermaster's

responsibility for repayment of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and Project costs not covered by grants or loan proceeds, and revise the reimbursement schedule under which Watermaster provides its share of Project costs to IEUA.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED TO AMEND THE TASK ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. Section 2 of the Task Order titled SCOPE shall be amended to read:

   The activities to be undertaken pursuant to this Task Order include project development to properly establish the Project's scope and schedule, preliminary design evaluation to define the extent of the upgrades of each site, design for the preparation of the construction plans and specifications for the upgrades, permitting and CEQA review for each site proposed for upgrades, bid/award of the construction contract to the lowest responsible/responsive bidder, and the construction of the improvements. The following provides the Project schedule and budget by phase:

Phase	Start	Finish	Projected Cost
Project Development	7/1/2014	12/17/2014	$1,300
Pre-Design	12/18/2014	11/16/2016	$88,490
Environmental Impact	12/18/2014	12/31/2017	$55,000
Permits	6/22/2017	9/14/2026	$199,721
Design	12/18/2014	2/28/2020	$315,799
Bid and Award	9/17/2026	12/16/2026	$25,000
Construction	1/11/2027	12/31/2027	$4,426,216
		Total	$5,111,526

   As of the date upon which the Parties enter into this Task Order, the project development, pre-design and environmental impact phases of the Project have been completed and the Parties acknowledge that all funds for these phases have been expended and reimbursed, as applicable. The Task Order does not create any further rights or responsibilities for either of the Parties with respect to these phases of the Project.

2. Section 5 of the Task Order titled BUDGET AND COST ALLOCATION shall be amended to read:

   Unless the scope of work is changed and an increase is authorized by the Parties, the budget for the activities to be undertaken pursuant to this Task Order is five million one hundred eleven thousand five hundred twenty-six dollars ($5,111,526) ("Budget"), of which $1,905,783 is available in grant funds and a $2,062,000 federally funded loan. The available grant funds and loan for the Project are as follows:

Available Grants/Loan	Grant	Loan
State Water Resources Control Board - Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Loan (Agreement No. C-06-8415-110)	-	$2,062,000
United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation - USBR Grant WaterSMART Drought Response Program (Agreement No. R25AP00563)	$1,389,147	-
Metropolitan Water District Grant - Stormwater for Recharge Pilot Project (Agreement No. 204147)	$516,636	-
Total	$1,905,783	$2,062,000

The Parties agree that Project costs not funded through grants will be funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and Watermaster contributions, consistent with the methodology described in Peace II Agreement Section 8.l(b). The Budget includes IEUA capital, administrative, and overhead expenses associated with IEUA's provision of the services described in Section 3 above. Watermaster's funding responsibility includes repayment of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and payment of Project costs not otherwise funded by grants or loan proceeds. The total funding allocation for the Project is as follows:

Funding Source	Amount
Watermaster (including $2,062,000 CWSRF loan responsibility)	$3,205,743
IEUA	$0
Grants	$1,905,783
Total	$5,111,526

Watermaster shall budget for its share of Project costs, pursuant to its budget mechanism and in accordance with the May 26th, 2016 First Amendment to the Master Agreement Regarding the Management of Collaborative Recharge Projects between IEUA and Watermaster.

3. Section 6 of the Task Order titled TOTAL BUDGETED COST shall be amended to read:

   The Parties acknowledge that the Total Budgeted Cost for the Project is $5,111,526 ("Total Budgeted Cost"). Funding for the Total Budgeted Cost consists of available grant funds, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan, and Watermaster funding responsibility as set forth in Section 7. The Parties shall not be required to contribute funds in excess of the Total Budgeted Cost unless otherwise agreed in writing through a subsequent amendment to this Task Order.

4. Section 7 of the Task Order titled MAXIMUM COSTS TO WATERMASTER shall be amended to read:

   Watermaster's total funding obligation under this Task Order shall not exceed $3,205,743, consisting of: (i) repayment responsibility for the $2,062,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board, and (ii) $1,143,743 representing the portion of Project costs not funded through grant awards or loan proceeds.

   Watermaster shall reimburse IEUA for the portion of Project costs not funded through grants or loan proceeds at the midpoint of Project construction, which is anticipated to occur on July 1, 2027. Repayment of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan shall be performed in accordance with the applicable loan agreement requirements.

   (The remaining balance of this page is left intentionally blank)

DRAFT

ALL OTHER PROVISIONS SHALL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereby have caused this Amendment to be entered into as of the day and year written above.

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER:	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY:
Todd M. Corbin General Manager	Kevin Alexander, P.E. General Manager

DRAFT

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Second Amendment to Task Order No. 1 Under Master Agreement for Collaborative Projects: Salinity Management (Business Item II.B.)

Issue: An amendment is necessary to reflect the costs to complete the project [Advisory Committee Approval Required]

Recommendation: Recommend Advisory Committee to approve as presented.

Financial Impact: None, the costs to completion have been included in the FY 2026/27 approved budget.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and Assistance.
Advisory Committee – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Approval.
Watermaster Board – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Approve and authorize GM to sign.

BACKGROUND

Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) owns and operates four treatment facilities that treat wastewater to tertiary standards prior to being recharged in the Chino Basin to support groundwater supply augmentation, be directly reused for irrigation or discharged to streams and channels that are tributary to the Prado Basin Reservoir in the Santa Ana River. The discharge, reuse, and recharge of recycled water by IEUA are regulated under two permits held with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). Regional Board Order R8-2015-0036 (NPDES No. CA 8000409)[1] regulates the discharge and direct reuse of recycled water. Order R8-2007-0039[2] (as amended by R8-2009-0057[3]) regulates the recharge of recycled water for indirect potable reuse, and is a joint permit held by IEUA and Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster). Additionally, the reuse of recycled water is regulated by the Basin Plan as part of the maximum benefit commitments for the Chino Basin[4].

The permits specify limitations for total dissolved solids (TDS) and nitrogen concentrations, along with limitations for many other chemical constituents. The TDS limitation of recycled water is characterized in these permits as follows:

"The 12-month flow weighted running average TDS constituent concentration and mass emission rates shall not exceed 550 mg/L ... This limitation may be met on an agency-wide basis using flow weighted averages of the discharges from the Discharger's RP-1, RP-4, RP-5, and CCWRF…"

The Basin Plan, specifically maximum benefit commitment number 9, specifies that:

"Within 60 days after IEUA 12-month running average effluent concentration (measured as an average for all IEUA wastewater treatment facilities) for TDS exceeds 545 mg/L for 3 consecutive months, or the 12-month running average total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) concentration (measured as an average for all IEUA wastewater treatment facilities) exceeds 8 mg/L in any month, IEUA shall submit to the Regional Board a plan and time schedule for implementation of measures to insure that the 12-month running average agency wastewater effluent quality does not exceed 550 mg/L and 8 mg/L for TDS and TIN, respectively. The Plan and schedule are to be implemented upon Regional Board approval."

In 2015, the 12-month running average TDS concentration in recycled water produced by IEUA approached the 545 mg/L metric that would require IEUA and Watermaster to submit a plan and schedule to manage recycled water TDS concentrations. Research conducted by IEUA found that the primary driver for the increasing TDS concentration in its recycled water was an increase in the TDS concentration of the water supplies used by its member agencies. The increase may also be, in part, due to an increase in the TDS waste increment resulting from indoor water conservation.

Although the 12-month running average TDS concentration declined from the 2015 peak before the three-consecutive-month trigger, it was an important indicator that the TDS concentration of recycled water is likely to approach or exceed the discharge limitation and trigger the planning for recycled water quality improvements during the next prolonged dry period. Given the potential cost of implementing recycled water quality improvements for what might only be short-term exceedances of the 12-months running average limitation, IEUA and Watermaster are interested in modifying the recycled water permits and the Basin Plan to allow for a longer-term averaging period for TDS concentrations.

[1] Order No. R8-2015-0036 and NPDES No. CA 8000409 - WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT FOR INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING FACILITIES – SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES AND RECYCLED WATER USE.
[2] Order No. R8-2007-0039 – Water Recycling Requirements for Inland Empire Utilities Agency and Chino Basin Watermaster – Chino Basin Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program – Phase I and Phase II Projects in San Bernardino County
[3] Order No. R8-2009-0057 Amending Order No. R8-2007-0039, Water Recycling Requirements for Inland Empire Utilities Agency and Chino Basin Watermaster – Chino Basin Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program – Phase I and Phase II Projects in San Bernardino County
[4] See Table 5-8a and pages 5-49 in the Basin Plan located here: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb8/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/2016/Chapter_5_February_2016.pdf

To obtain approval from the Regional Board for these permit and Basin Plan modifications, IEUA and Watermaster must perform a detailed evaluation, and antidegradation analysis of the TDS concentration impacts to Chino Basin groundwater. The objective of the analysis is to compare the relative water quality and economic impacts of the existing and proposed regulatory compliance strategies. IEUA and Watermaster last performed an antidegradation analysis in June 2009, to support R8-2009-057, which amended R8-2007-039 to change the recycled water contribution averaging period from a 60-month to a 120-month period.

DISCUSSION

Watermaster and IEUA, along with their engineering consultants, have completed the technical review and required Substitute Environmental documents. The modeling and technical work to support this effort has been peer reviewed as is mandated by state law.

Currently the Regional Board is performing the required administrative tasks in order for the item to be presented to the Board at large. Watermaster, IEUA, and West Yost are assisting the Regional Board in this process and is estimated to be completed before the end of the fiscal year.

This second amendment is intended as an administrative clean up to true-up the costs for completion.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Task Order No. 1 Under the Master Agreement Regarding the Management of Collaborative Projects (Salinity Management)
2. Second Amendment to Task Order No. 1 Under Master Agreement for Collaborative Projects.
3. Update Scope of Work and Budget.

MASTER AGREEMENT BETWEEN
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER AND INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY
REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT OF COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

TASK ORDER NO. 1
BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT

This Task Order is made and entered into as of the 28 day of September, 2017 by and between the Chino Basin Watermaster, hereinafter referred to as "Watermaster," and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, hereinafter referred to as "IEUA" (each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties").

In consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and conditions as addressed in the Master Agreement dated September 28, 2017 and as specifically hereinafter set forth, the Parties do hereby agree as follows:

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Task Order is to govern the development of an amendment to the current Basin Plan for the Chino Groundwater Basin ("Basin") in coordination with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board ("Regional Board"). This effort will include support for updating the Recycled Water Discharge and Reuse Permit, Groundwater Recharge Permit, and Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Basin, with regards to the total dissolved solids ("TDS") limit.

The IEUA owns and operates four treatment facilities that treat wastewater to tertiary standards for recharge in the Basin for groundwater supply augmentation, direct reuse for irrigation or discharge to streams and channels that are tributary to the Prado Basin Reservoir on the Santa Ana River. These actions are regulated under two permits held with the Regional Board. Regional Board Order R8-2007-00392 (as amended by R8-2009-00573) regulates the recharge of recycled water for indirect potable reuse, and is a joint permit held by the IEUA and Watermaster. And Regional Board Order R8-2015-0036 (NPDES No. CA 8000409) regulates the discharge and direct reuse of recycled water. Additionally, the reuse of recycled water is regulated by the Basin Plan as part of the IEUA and Watermaster maximum benefit commitments for the Basin and is impacted by both the TDS and nitrogen ("N") limits.

2. SCOPE

To obtain approval from the Regional Board for permit and Basin Plan modifications, the IEUA and Watermaster must perform a detailed evaluation of the TDS concentration impacts to Basin groundwater. Such an evaluation is referred to by the Regional Board as an Antidegradation Analysis. The objective of the analysis is to compare the relative water quality and economic impacts of the existing and proposed regulatory compliance

strategies.

The scope of work encompassed by this Task Order is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** as well as any environmental review that is necessary to complete the projects contemplated by the Task Order.

The following is a projected schedule and budget for the project:

Description	Start	Finish	Projected Cost
Salinity Basin Plan Amendment	09/28/17	12/31/19	$408,000
Nitrogen Modeling & Evaluation*	09/28/17	12/31/19	$229,000
Environmental Review	08/01/18	12/31/19	$20,000
Contingency			$66,000
		Total	**$723,000**

*Budget associated with the nitrogen effort will initially be carried by IEUA to initiate this effort. This item will continue to be considered to determine the appropriate cost share.

3. IEUA RESPONSIBILITIES

IEUA agrees to provide project management and contract administration services that include, but are not limited to:

- Engagement and management of consulting services as needed;
- Coordination and communication with the Regional Board;
- Payment of consultant invoices

IEUA will supply all personnel and equipment required to perform the assigned services.

4. WATERMASTER RESPONSIBILITIES

Watermaster agrees that it and its employees and consultants will cooperate with IEUA and the project consultants in the performance of services under this Task Order and will provide any necessary documentation and information in Watermaster's possession.

5. BUDGET AND COST ALLOCATION

Unless the scope of work is changed and an increase is authorized by the Parties, the total projected cost for the activities to be undertaken pursuant to this Task Order is seven hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($723,000) ("Budget"). The Parties agree that the Budget is shared as shown in the table below. The Budget shown below is shared equally, except for the portion specific to nitrogen and the associated portion of contingency. IEUA will initially carry the Budget for the nitrogen portion of the scope of work. The potential cost share for the nitrogen portion of the Budget will be further considered as the effort is initiated and potential impacts, benefits and responsibilities are investigated by the

Parties. The cost share and associated budgets for the nitrogen effort will be determined by the budgeting cycle for Fiscal Year 2018/19. The Parties shall budget, pursuant to their own budget mechanism, such that each is able to expend the amounts shown in the Fiscal Years shown in the table below, or as amended to this Task Order.

Description	Fiscal Year 2017/18	Fiscal Year 2018/19	Fiscal Year 2019/2020	Total
Salinity Basin Plan Amendment	$241,000	$110,000	$57,000	$408,000
Nitrogen Modeling & Evaluation	$156,000	$70,000	$3,000	$229,000
Environmental	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$20,000
Contingency	$40,000	$19,000	$7,000	$66,000
Total	**$437,000**	**$209,000**	**$77,000**	**$723,000**

Entity	Fiscal Year 2017/18	Fiscal Year* 2018/19	Fiscal Year* 2019/2020	Total
Watermaster	$134,000	$66,000	$36,000	$236,000
IEUA	$303,000	$143,000	$41,000	$487,000
Total	**$437,000**	**$209,000**	**$77,000**	**$723,000**

*Budget associated with the nitrogen effort will initially be carried by IEUA to initiate the Scope of Work. This item will continue to be considered to determine the appropriate cost share.

6. TOTAL BUDGETED COST

The Parties agree to pay their respective portion of the total costs. The Parties shall not be required to pay more than $723,000 ("Total Budgeted Cost").

7. MAXIMUM COSTS TO WATERMASTER

The costs to be required of Watermaster under this Agreement shall not exceed its share of the Total Budgeted Cost, as shown in Section 5 above, or $236,000.

8. MAXIMUM COSTS TO IEUA

The costs to be required of IEUA under this Agreement shall not exceed its share of the Total Budgeted Cost, as shown in Section 5 above, or $487,000.

9. TERM

Work to be undertaken pursuant to this Task Order shall be initiated upon the Effective Date, as described in Section 11, below. The terms of this Task Order shall remain effective until IEUA's receipt of Watermaster's share of costs expended pursuant to the Budget shown above, so that IEUA may close out the activities.

10. REIMBURSEMENT

Watermaster's reimbursement of IEUA for work performed under this Task Order shall be as provided in Article 3 of the September 2017 Master Agreement.

11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Task Order No. 1 will become effective upon execution by both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year and at the place first above written.

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

By _____
PETER KAVOUNAS
General Manager

INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY

By _____
P. JOSEPH GRINDSTAFF
General Manager

WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

March 6, 2017
Revised June 26, 2017

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Attn: Sylvie Lee
PO Box 9020
Chino Hills, CA 91709

Chino Basin Watermaster
Attn: Peter Kavounas
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Subject: ***Scope of Work and Cost Estimate to Support the Update of the IEUA's Recycled Water Permits and the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin***

Dear Ms. Lee and Mr. Kavounas,

Pursuant to your request, WEI has prepared this proposal to support the update of the (1) Inland Empire Utilities Agency's (IEUA) recycled water discharge and reuse permit, (2) the joint IEUA and Watermaster groundwater recharge permit and (3) the joint IEUA and Watermaster Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin (e.g. the maximum benefit commitments) contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan). This proposal provides a brief overview of the regulatory framework and project objectives, and details the scope of work, fee estimate, schedule, and key staff resources assigned to the project.

Background and Project Objectives

The IEUA owns and operates four treatment facilities that treat wastewater to tertiary standards prior to being recharged in the Chino Basin to support groundwater supply augmentation, directly reused for irrigation or discharged to streams and channels that are tributary to the Prado Basin Reservoir on the Santa Ana River. The discharge, reuse, and recharge of recycled water by the IEUA are regulated under two permits held with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). Regional Board Order R8-2015-0036 (NPDES No. CA 8000409)[1] regulates the discharge and direct reuse of recycled water. Order R8-2007-0039[2] (as amended by R8-2009-0057[3]) regulates the recharge of recycled water for indirect potable reuse, and is a joint permit held by the IEUA and Watermaster. Additionally,

[1] Order No. R8-2015-0036 and NPDES No. CA 8000409 - WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT FOR INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING FACILITIES – SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES AND RECYCLED WATER USE.

[2] Order No. R8-2007-0039 – Water Recycling Requirements for Inland Empire Utilities Agency and Chino Basin Watermaster – Chino Basin Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program – Phase I and Phase II Projects in San Bernardino County

[3] Order No. R8-2009-0057 Amending Order No. R8-2007-0039, Water Recycling Requirements for Inland Empire Utilities Agency and Chino Basin Watermaster – Chino Basin Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program – Phase I and Phase II Projects in San Bernardino County

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the reuse of recycled water is regulated by the Basin Plan as part of the maximum benefit commitments for the Chino Basin[4].

The permits specify limitations for total dissolved solids (TDS) and nitrogen concentrations, along with limitations for many other chemical constituents. The TDS limitation of recycled water is characterized as follows in these permits:

> "The 12-month flow weighted running average TDS constituent concentration and mass emission rates shall not exceed 550 mg/L ... This limitation may be met on an agency-wide basis using flow weighted averages of the discharges from the Discharger's RP-1, RP-4, RP-5, and CCWRF..."

The Basin Plan, specifically maximum benefit commitment number 9, specifies that:

> "Within 60 days after the IEUA 12-month running average effluent concentration (measured as an average for all IEUA wastewater treatment facilities) for TDS exceeds 545 mg/L for 3 consecutive months, or the 12-month running average total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) concentration (measured as an average for all IEUA wastewater treatment facilities) exceeds 8 mg/L in any month, the IEUA shall submit to the Regional Board a plan and time schedule for implementation of measures to insure that the 12-month running average agency wastewater effluent quality does not exceed 550 mg/L and 8 mg/L for TDS and TIN, respectively. The Plan and schedule are to be implemented upon Regional Board approval."

In 2015, the 12-month running average TDS concentration in recycled water produced by the IEUA approached the 545 mg/L metric that would require the IEUA and Watermaster to submit a plan and schedule to manage recycled water TDS concentrations. Research performed by the IEUA found that the primary driver for the increasing TDS concentration in its recycled water was an increase in the TDS concentration of the water supplies used by it member agencies. The increase may also be, in part, due to an increase of the TDS waste increment resulting from indoor water conservation.

Although the 12-month running average TDS concentration declined from the 2015 peak before the three-consecutive-month trigger, it was an important indicator that the TDS concentration of recycled water is likely to approach or exceed the discharge limitation and trigger the planning for recycled water quality improvements during the next prolonged dry period, or even sooner. Given the potential cost of implementing recycled water quality improvements for what might only be short-term exceedances of the 12-months running average limitation, the IEUA and Watermaster are interested in modifying the recycled water permits and the Basin Plan to allow for a longer-term averaging period for TDS concentrations.

To obtain approval from the Regional Board for these permit and Basin Plan modifications, the IEUA and Watermaster must perform a detailed evaluation of the TDS concentration impacts to Chino Basin groundwater. Such an evaluation is termed by the Regional Board as an Antidegradation Analysis. The objective of the analysis is to compare the relative water quality and economic impacts of the existing and proposed regulatory compliance strategies. The IEUA and Watermaster last performed an

[4] See Table 5-8a and pages 5-49 in the Basin Plan located here: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb8/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/2016/Chapter_5_February_2016.pdf

antidegradation analysis in June 2009, to support R8-2009-057, which amended R8-2007-039 to change the recycled water contribution averaging period from a 60-month to a 120-month period.

The IEUA has already engaged with Regional Board staff to discuss the requested modifications to the TDS concentration limitations contained in the recycled water permits and the Basin Plan. The Regional Board is supportive of the concept and has indicated that the IEUA and Watermaster should proceed with the required demonstrations.

On May 30, 2017 Watermaster, IEUA and WEI met to discuss adding the analysis of nitrate concentrations in the Chino Basin to the salinity management scope of work. The rationales for adding nitrate to the scope of work include: (1) as a condition of updating the IEUA permits and the Basin Plan, the Regional Board has requested that Watermaster and the IEUA commit to developing TDS and nitrate concentration projections for the Chino Basin every six years, similar to the requirements of the Cooperative Agreement and (2) the IEUA has indicated interest in addressing recycled water compliance for the groundwater recharge program as it relates to nitrate impacts at specific recharge sites and on a basin-scale to support their planning efforts. The TDS and nitrate (TDS/N) concentration projections can either be performed concurrently or the nitrate concentration projections can be performed in the year following the completion of the TDS projections. Performing the TDS/N concentration projections concurrently will reduce the overall cost of the work, provide more timely information for IEUA's recycled water planning activities related to nitrate compliance, and ensure that all recommended changes to the IEUA permits and Basin Plan based on the results of the work can be made all at once.

The objectives of the following scope of work to support the permit and Basin Plan modifications are: to develop and use updated modeling tools to evaluate the TDS/N concentrations of the Chino Basin, to define planning scenarios and perform an antidegradation analysis, to use the results to develop a regulatory compliance strategy that includes a longer-term average period for recycled water TDS concentrations, to develop a regulatory compliance strategy for nitrate, to support the negotiation of a final compliance strategies with the Regional Board, and to provide required assistance to the Regional Board to prepare a Basin Plan amendment. IEUA and Watermaster can also use the TDS/N projections to develop an understanding of how current and planned basin management activities will impact TDS and nitrate concentrations in the Basin, to plan for future water supply and wastewater treatment plant improvements, and to periodically inform the Regional Board of projected changes in TDS and nitrate concentrations and efforts to manage them.

Scope of Work

The scope of work to support the update of the IEUA NPDES Permit and the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin is broken down into nine tasks, as follows. The tasks and subtasks are also listed in the attached Table 1, which details the labor effort, in person-days, required to perform each subtask.

Task 1 Develop Planning Data

The objective of this task is to collect, process, and analyze the planning data required to prepare a range of plausible water management scenarios for the Chino Basin that can be evaluated to assess their relative impacts to TDS/N concentrations in the basin. This data includes agency water supply sources, the associated TDS/N concentrations of each supply source, and their supply plans based on wet, dry, and normal conditions. The data will be collected from IEUA staff and Watermaster databases and compiled into tables and charts that characterize the individual and collective water supply plans and the range of existing and potential future TDS/N concentrations for each supply source. The planning data will be verified with the Chino Basin water supply agencies to ensure accuracy. The planning data,

once verified, will be documented in a task memorandum and submitted to the IEUA and Watermaster. The subtasks are:

1.1. Collect Water Supply, TDS/N, and Waste Increment Data from IEUA, and Others as Necessary
1.2. Develop Water Supply Plans for Dry, Wet and Other Conditions and Confirm Accuracy with Agencies
1.3. Estimate TDS/N Concentrations in Local Supplies
1.4. Estimate the TDS/N Concentrations for SWP Water Based on Historical TDS/N and associated SWP Allocations and Most Recent SWP Delivery Reliability Report
1.5. Evaluate TDS/N Waste Increment and Develop Future Projection of It
1.6. Collect, Compile and Validate Projected Surface Water Discharge and TDS/N data for Discharges in the Model Domain (Riverside Narrows, Temescal Wash, other SAR Tributaries, POTWs, and Recharge) for the Planning Period
1.7. Document Planning Data in a Tech Memo

Task 2 Develop Planning Scenarios

The objectives of this task are to clearly articulate the TDS/N management challenge; describe the factors that can impact the TDS/N concentration in the water supply, groundwater, and wastewater; and develop a range of plausible water management planning scenarios based on historical hydrologic conditions. A total of four scenarios will be developed (baseline and three planning variants) and a series of performance metrics will be defined to evaluate the scenarios. The work performed for this task will be documented in a task memorandum and submitted to the IEUA and Watermaster. The subtasks are:

2.1. Articulate the TDS/N Management Challenge and the Drivers of TDS/N Concentration Changes Over Time
2.2. Develop Four Plausible Planning Scenarios Based on Historical Dry Periods that Can Be Identified in Local Data and in the Planning Hydrology in the SWP Delivery Reliability Report
2.3. Develop Performance Metrics for Scenario Evaluation
2.4. Document Planning Scenarios in a Tech Memo

Task 3 Develop Solute Transport Model Based on the 2017 Chino Basin Watermaster Model and Evaluate Baseline Planning Scenario

The objective of this task is to develop a water quality modeling projection tool that will enable the development of TDS/N concentrations projections for the Chino Basin and to apply the tool to develop a TDS/N concentration projection for the baseline planning scenario. WEI proposes to develop an MT3D-based numerical solute transport model[5] that is based on the 2017 Chino Basin Watermaster Model (this is the latest version). WEI proposes to build this model for forward projections only and defer a formal calibration of it to a later time. A properly constructed uncalibrated TDS/N model can be used to test the impacts of different TDS/N management strategies on the relative rate of future TDS/N concentration changes. For example, an uncalibrated model can be used to reasonably compare the rate of TDS/N concentration degradation in the basin from a range of permit discharge limitations, as proposed in this scope of work.

This task will produce TDS/N concentration projections for the baseline scenario, which will be summarized in tabular and graphical formats for review and discussion with the IEUA and Watermaster.

[5] Zheng, C. 1990. MT3D, A Modular Three-Dimensional Transport Model for Simulation of Advection, Dispersion and Chemical Reactions of Contaminants in Groundwater Systems, Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory, Ada, Oklahoma.

After review, all the work performed for this task will be documented in a task memorandum and submitted to the IEUA and Watermaster. The following are the subtasks. Table 1 provides a breakdown of each step within these subtasks.

3.1. Develop 2017 Initial Conditions in the Saturated and Vadose Zones
3.2. Develop TDS/N Concentrations for Each Recharge and Discharge Component for the Planning Period
3.3. Run Baseline Scenario Simulations and Sensitivity Analysis
3.4. Document Evaluation Tool in a Tech Memo

This task could be expanded to include calibration of the model, but at substantially more cost. A calibrated model would improve confidence in the result and could then be used for more precise planning of future facilities required for salinity management.

Task 4 Evaluate Planning Scenarios

The objectives of this task are to use the water quality model developed in Task 3 to evaluate the planning scenarios defined in Task 2. This task will produce a series of projected TDS/N concentration time-histories for the Chino Basin groundwater management zones for the Chino Basin that can be compared to the results of the baseline scenario evaluated Task 3.[6] And, this information will be used to support the antidegradation analysis required by the Regional Board. If during Tasks 2 or 3, it is identified that no regulatory compliance strategies need to be modified for nitrate compliance, then no planning scenarios will need to be developed for nitrate.

This task will be performed in a step-wise process as the results of each planning scenario will inform how the subsequent scenario is run and evaluated. The process will be to run one planning scenario, summarize the results in charts and tables, evaluate it based on the performance metrics defined in Task 2, and review it with the IEUA and Watermaster. Based on the review of the results, the next planning scenario will be modified as appropriate and simulated. The work performed in this task will be documented in a task memorandum and submitted to the IEUA and Watermaster. The subtasks are:

4.1. Simulate First Planning Scenario with the Transport Model
4.2. Summarize Results of the Scenario Based on Performance Metrics
4.3. Review Scenario Results with IEUA/Watermaster Staff
4.4. Repeat Tasks 4.1 Through 4.3 for Remaining Planning Scenarios
4.5. Document Evaluation of Planning Scenarios in a Tech Memo

Task 5 Develop Salinity Management Proposal

The objective of this task is to prepare and document a salinity management proposal to the Regional Board that will enable the IEUA to modify its TDS discharge limitation to include a long-term averaging period and any necessary modifications to the nitrate management plan based on the results of the work performed in Tasks 3 and 4. The proposal will describe the salinity management challenges, the antidegradation analysis to characterize the TDS/N concentration projections for a series of planning

[6] Other interesting issues could be explored since the water quality model will produce estimates of groundwater flow and associated TDS concentrations at the model cell level and surface water discharge and its associated TDS concentrations at discrete points in the Santa Ana River and its lowland tributaries. For example, how does a change in the TDS concentration averaging period affect the TDS concentration in the rising groundwater to the Santa Ana River and the Santa Ana River discharge at Prado dam?

scenarios, the recommended TDS discharge limitation, and any revisions to the maximum-benefit salinity management program (e.g. the maximum benefit commitments).

A draft proposal will be prepared and submitted to the IEUA and Watermaster for review and comment. An updated draft will be prepared based on comments received for submittal to the Regional Board. The subtasks are:

5.1. Develop Draft Salinity Management Proposal and Update Maximum Benefit Commitments
5.2. Review Draft Proposal with IEUA/Watermaster Staff
5.3. Finalize Proposal for Formal Submittal to Regional Board

Task 6 Provide Support to IEUA/ Watermaster in Communicating the Salinity Management Proposal to Their Stakeholders

The objectives of this task are to prepare a summary presentation to document the salinity management proposal and attend meetings to assist IEUA and Watermaster Staff in communicating the proposal to their stakeholders. This could include Watermaster process meetings, IEUA Board meetings, and Basin Monitoring Program Task Force Meetings. The subtasks are:

6.1. Summarize Salinity Management Proposal in a Microsoft PowerPoint Presentation
6.2. Attend up to Four Meetings to Present the Proposal to Stakeholders

Task 7 Provide Technical Support to IEUA/ Watermaster in Negotiating the Salinity Management Proposal with the Regional Board

The objective of this task is to attend meetings with the Regional Board to present the Salinity Management Proposal, and its associated technical demonstrations, in support of the IEUA's permit negotiation process. Based on experience, we estimate that up to four meetings may be necessary to complete the negotiation. Based on input from the Regional Board, the Salinity Management Proposal will need to be updated to address their comments and concerns. Performing such updates is included as part of this task. Once a final strategy is agreed upon between the IEUA, Watermaster and the Regional Board, the Salinity Management Proposal will be finalized. The subtasks are:

7.1. Attend up to Four Meetings with Regional Board Staff
7.2. Prepare Updates to the Salinity Management Proposal Based on Regional Board Feedback
7.3. Finalize Salinity Management Proposal

Task 8 Support Development of a Basin Plan Amendment to Formalize the Salinity Management Proposal

The objective of this task is to support the Regional Board staff's efforts to prepare a Basin Plan amendment to incorporate any updates to the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan. This work includes performing the Substitute Environmental Document (SED), writing a staff report, preparing the amendment language, documenting the administrative record, and other miscellaneous support tasks. WEI will work with Tom Dodson and Associates to prepare the SED checklist in support of the amendment. The subtasks are:

8.1. Prepare SED Checklist
8.2. Prepare Staff Report and Other Supporting Documentation for the Basin Plan Amendment at the Request of Regional Board Staff

Task 9 Meetings and Project Management

The objective of this task is to perform project management functions, including participating in bi-weekly conference calls on project status with the IEUA and Watermaster, maintaining a project ftp site, scheduling staff resources, managing the project schedule and budget, and working with the IEUA and Watermaster staff to resolve any challenges that arise.

Fee Estimate and Schedule

Table 1 is a detailed work breakdown structure (WBS) and fee estimate to perform the scope of work described herein. The WBS shows the labor and other direct charges at the task and subtask level. The total estimated cost to perform the work is $636,624 based on the rate schedule contained in the 2016 Contract between Watermaster and WEI. Based on the labor effort and the time required for reviewing work products and negotiating with the Regional Board, it is estimated that the project duration will be about 24 months.

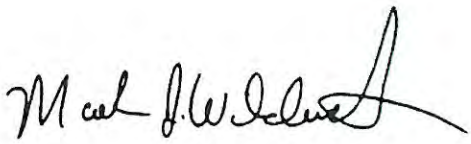
If during Tasks 2 or 3, it is identified that no changes to permitting or compliance strategies for nitrogen are necessary, then the only nitrate concentration projection required for the scope of work will be the baseline projection. In this case, the total cost of performing Task 4 would be reduced by about $58,000, thus reducing the total cost to about $578,635. This would also reduce the project schedule by about three months.

WEI is ready to begin work immediately and we would be pleased to work through and fine-tune the scope, schedule and deliverables of the project with you at your earliest convenience. Please call me at 949.600.7527 if you have any questions regarding this proposal. We look forward to working with you on this important and timely project.

Very truly yours,

Wildermuth Environmental, Inc.





Samantha Adams
Vice President, Principal Scientist

Mark Wildermuth, PE
President, Principal Engineer

Enclosures: Table 1

cc:

Joshua Aguilar and Bonita Fan/IEUA
Edgar Tellez Foster/Watermaster

Table 1

Work Breakdown Structure and Line-Item Cost Estimate

to Support the Update of the IEUA's Recycled Water Permits and the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin

Description	Labor (person days)												Other Direct Costs					Total Project Costs	
	Staff								Task Repetition Multiplier	Total Labor						Total ODCs			
	Principal Engineer III	Principal Scientist I	Principal GW Modeler	Principal SW Modeler	Senior Scientist II	Staff Scientist/ Engineer II	Tech Editor/Admin			Person Days	Cost Sub-Task	Cost Task	Travel	Printing	CEQA Consultant	Sub-Task	Task	Sub-Task	Task
Task 1 - Develop Planning Data												$60,722					$0		$60,722
1.1 Collect Water Supply, TDS/N, and Waste Increment Data from IEUA, and Others as Necessary	0.3	0.8			1.3			1	2	$3,748						$0		$3,748	
1.2 Develop Water Supply Plans for Dry, Wet and Other Conditions and Confirm Accuracy with Agencies		1.0			5.0			1	6	$9,256						$0		$9,256	
1.3 Estimate the TDS/N Concentrations for SWP Water Based on Historical TDS/N and Associated SWP Allocations and Most Recent SWP Delivery Reliability Report	0.8	0.3			1.0			1	2	$3,462						$0		$3,462	
1.4 Estimate TDS/N Concentrations in Local Supplies		1.0			2.0	4.0		1	7	$9,616						$0		$9,616	
1.5 Evaluate TDS Waste Increment of Recycled Water and Develop Future Projection of It	0.5	1.0			2.0			1	4	$5,828						$0		$5,828	
1.6 Collect, Compile and Validate Projected Surface Water Discharge and TDS/N data for Discharges in the Model Domain (Riverside Narrows, Temescal Wash, other SAR Tributaries, POTWs, and Recharge) for the Planning Period	1.0	3.5		3.0		6.0		1	14	$21,288						$0		$21,288	
1.7 Document Planning Data in a Tech Memo	0.5	1.3			2.5		0.5	1	5	$7,524						$0		$7,524	
Task 2 Develop Planning Scenarios												$16,818					$0		$16,818
2.1 Articulate the TDS/N Management Challenge and the Drivers of TDS/N Concentration Changes Over Time	1.0	2.5			1.0	0.5		1	5	$8,744						$0		$8,744	
2.2 Develop Four Plausible Planning Scenarios Based on Historical Dry Periods that Can Be Identified in Local Data and in the Planning Hydrology in the SWP Delivery Reliability Report	0.5	0.5						1	1	$1,940						$0		$1,940	
2.3 Develop Performance Metrics for Scenario Evaluation	0.3							1	0.3	$506						$0		$506	
2.4 Document Planning Scenarios in a Tech Memo	0.5	1.5			0.5	0.5	0.5	1	4	$5,628						$0		$5,628	
Task 3 Develop Solute Transport Model Based on the 2017 Chino Basin Watermaster Model and Evaluate Baseline Planning Scenario												$303,441					$744		$304,185
3.1 Develop 2017 Initial Conditions in the Saturated and Vadose Zones																			
3.1.1 Assemble well construction, groundwater level and TDS/N data for wells in model domain		0.3	2.0			2.0		1	4	$6,576						$0		$6,576	
3.1.2 Construct groundwater level and TDS/N maps for each model layer		1.0	1.5			15.0		1	18	$22,640						$0		$22,640	
3.1.3 Rasterize groundwater level and TDS/N concentration by model layer	0.5	0.5	3.0					1	4	$7,508						$0		$7,508	
3.1.4 Develop model input files for initial groundwater level and TDS/N			1.0					1	1	$1,856						$0		$1,856	
3.1.5 Collect and compile volumes of water served by water agencies and their associated TDS/N time histories for 1986 through 2016	0.5	1.0		4.0		15.0		1	21	$28,292						$0		$28,292	
3.1.6 Develop TDS/N loads from fertilizer application and dairies waste disposal	5.0	1.0						1	6	$11,976						$0		$11,976	
3.1.7 Develop R4 input files and test				4.0				1	4	$7,424						$0		$7,424	
3.1.8 Develop DIPAW and associated TDS/N concentrations for 1986 through 2016	0.5	1.0		10.0				1	12	$21,428						$0		$21,428	
3.1.9 Develop model input files for DIPAW	1.0		3.0					1	4	$7,592						$0		$7,592	

Table 1
Work Breakdown Structure and Line-Item Cost Estimate
to Support the Update of the IEUA's Recycled Water Permits and the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin

Description	Labor (person days)											Other Direct Costs					Total Project Costs	
	Staff								Total Labor						Total ODCs			
	Principal Engineer III	Principal Scientist I	Principal GW Modeler	Principal SW Modeler	Senior Scientist II	Staff Scientist/ Engineer II	Tech Editor/Admin	Task Repetition Multiplier	Person Days	Cost Sub-Task	Cost Task	Travel	Printing	CEQA Consultant	Sub-Task	Task	Sub-Task	Task
3.2 Develop TDS/N Concentrations for Each Recharge and Discharge Component for the Planning Period																		
3.2.1 Develop R4 input files for planning period and test				7.5				1	8	$13,920					$0		$13,920	
3.2.2 Develop DIPAW and associated TDS/N concentrations for planning period				3.0				1	3	$5,568					$0		$5,568	
3.2.3 Develop storm, imported and recycled water recharge flows and associated TDS/N concentrations	0.1	0.5				3.0		1	4	$4,781					$0		$4,781	
3.2.4 Develop time histories of flow and associated TDS/N concentrations for subsurface boundary inflows		0.5	1.0					1	2	$2,784					$0		$2,784	
3.2.5 Develop model input files for recharge and discharge components			3.0					1	3	$5,568					$0		$5,568	
3.2.6 Summarize initial conditions and projected hydrologic components and associated TDS/N concentrations for the planning period	1.5	3.0				7.5		1	12	$17,604					$0		$17,604	
3.2.7 Review 3.2.6 with IEUA and Watermaster	0.5	0.5	0.5					1	2	$2,868		$61			$61		$2,929	
3.2.8 Review 3.2.6 with IEUA, Watermaster, and the Regional Board	0.5	0.5	0.5					1	2	$2,868		$61			$61		$2,929	
3.3 Run Baseline Scenario Simulations and Sensitivity Analysis																		
3.3.1 Run the flow and water quality models for the baseline scenario	2.0	1.0	10.0			6.0		1	19	$31,664					$0		$31,664	
3.3.2 Run sensitivity analysis to identify most sensitive parameters and assumptions	3.0	1.0	10.0					1	14	$26,488					$0		$26,488	
3.3.3 Summarize model results for the baseline scenario in tables and charts	3.0	1.0	5.0			10.0		1	19	$29,208					$0		$29,208	
3.2.4 Review 3.3.3 with IEUA and Watermaster	0.5	0.5	0.5					1	2	$2,868		$61			$61		$2,929	
3.2.5 Review 3.3.3 with IEUA, Watermaster, and the Regional Board	0.5	0.5	0.5					1	2	$2,868		$61			$61		$2,929	
3.4 Document Evaluation Tool in a Tech Memo	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		10.0	2.5	1	26	$39,092			$500		$500		$39,592	
Task 4 Evaluate Planning Scenarios (Antidegradation Analysis)											$139,556					$683		$140,239
4.1 Simulate First Planning Scenario with the Transport Model																		
4.1.1 Update baseline scenario to incorporate features of the planning scenario	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.0				1	5	$8,394					$0		$8,394	
4.1.2 Run scenario			4.0	1.0				1	5	$9,280					$0		$9,280	
4.1.3 Review results	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.5		3.0		1	6	$9,294					$0		$9,294	
4.2 Summarize Results of the Scenario Based on Performance Metrics	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5		3.5		1	6	$8,882					$0		$8,882	
4.3 Review Scenario with IEUA/Watermaster Staff	0.5	0.5	0.5					1	2	$2,868		$61			$61		$2,929	
4.4 Repeat Tasks 4.1 Through 4.3 for Remaining Two Planning Scenarios	1.8	2.0	8.8	4.0		6.0		2	45	$76,236		$122			$122		$76,358	
4.5 Document Evaluation of Planning Scenarios in a Tech Memo	3.0	4.0	2.0	1.0		4.0	0.8	1	15	$24,602			$500		$500		$25,102	
Task 5 Develop Salinity Management Proposal											$17,123					$61		$17,184
5.1 Develop Draft Salinity Management Proposal and Update Maximum Benefit Commitments	1.5	3.0			2.0	1.0	0.5	1	8	$13,256					$0		$13,256	
5.2 Review Draft Proposal with IEUA/Watermaster Staff	0.5	0.5						1	1	$1,940		$61			$61		$2,001	
5.3 Finalize Proposal for Formal Submittal to Regional Board	0.3	0.5			0.3		0.1	1	1	$1,927					$0		$1,927	

Table 1
Work Breakdown Structure and Line-Item Cost Estimate
to Support the Update of the IEUA's Recycled Water Permits and the Maximum Benefit Salinity Management Plan for the Chino Basin

Description	Labor (person days)											Other Direct Costs					Total Project Costs	
	Staff							Task Repetition Multiplier	Total Labor						Total ODCs			
	Principal Engineer III	Principal Scientist I	Principal GW Modeler	Principal SW Modeler	Senior Scientist II	Staff Scientist/ Engineer II	Tech Editor/Admin		Person Days	Cost Sub-Task	Cost Task	Travel	Printing	CEQA Consultant	Sub-Task	Task	Sub-Task	Task
Task 6 Provide Support to IEUA/ Watermaster in Communicating the Salinity Management Proposal to Their Stakeholders											$8,576					$244		$8,820
6.1 Summarize Salinity Management Proposal in a Microsoft PowerPoint Presentation		0.5				0.5		1	1	$1,528					$0		$1,528	
6.2 Attend up to Four Meetings to Present the Proposal to Stakeholders		0.8			0.3			4	4	$7,048		$244			$244		$7,292	
Task 7 Provide Technical Support to IEUA/ Watermaster in Negotiating the Salinity Management Proposal with the Regional Board											$28,622					$220		$28,842
7.1 Attend up to Four Meetings with Regional Board Staff	0.3	1.0						4	5	$9,448		$220			$220		$9,668	
7.2 Prepare Updates to the Salinity Management Proposal Based on Regional Board Feedback	1.0	3.0	3.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1	10	$16,824					$0		$16,824	
7.3 Finalize Salinity Management Proposal	0.3	0.5			0.3	0.3	0.3	1	2	$2,350					$0		$2,350	
Task 8 Support Development of a Basin Plan Amendment to Formalize the Salinity Management Proposal											$16,800					$5,000		$21,800
8.1 Prepare SED Checklist		1.0						1	1	$1,856				$5,000	$5,000		$6,856	
8.2 Prepare Staff Report and Other Supporting Documentation for the Basin Plan Amendment at the Request of Regional Board Staff	0.5	5.0			2.0	1.0	0.5	1	9	$14,944					$0		$14,944	
Task 9 Project Management											$38,016					$0		$38,016
9.1 Biweekly Conference Calls with IEUA/Watermaster	0.13	0.13						48	12	$23,280					$0		$23,280	
9.2 Maintain Project ftp Site						0.13		24	3	$3,600					$0		$3,600	
9.3 Monthly Project Management Activities		0.3						24	6	$11,136					$0		$11,136	
Total Tasks 1 through 9	47	74	77	47	22	109	7		381	$629,674	$629,674	$950	$1,000	$5,000	$6,950	$6,950	$636,624	$636,624

Notes:

SECOND AMENDMENT
to
TASK ORDER NO. 1
BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT
under the
MASTER AGREEMENT
REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT OF COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS
between
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY
and
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

This Second Amendment to Task Order No. 1 is made and entered into as of the __ day of November, 2026 by and between the Inland Empire Utilities Agency ("IEUA") and the Chino Basin Watermaster ("Watermaster") (each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties").

RECITALS

A. Task Order No. 1 ("Task Order") for the Basin Plan Amendment was executed by IEUA and Watermaster, effective September 28, 2017.

B. IEUA and Watermaster amended the Task Order for the Basin Plan Amendment, being the First Amendment, effective April 15, 2020.

C. IEUA and Watermaster desire to further amend the Task Order to include changes to the budget terms of the agreement amounts due to additional technical and environmental consulting services necessary for the completion of the Basin Plan Amendment contemplated in the Task Order, as detailed in **Exhibit A**.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED TO AMEND THE TASK ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. Section 5 of the Task Order titled "BUDGET AND COST ALLOCATION" shall be amended to read:

Unless the scope of work is changed and an increase in the terms of spending is authorized by the Parties, the total projected cost for the activities to be undertaken pursuant to this Task Order is nine hundred thirty thousand nine hundred and nine dollars ($936,909) ("Budget"). The Parties agree that the Budget is shared as shown in the table below. The Budget shown below is shared equally, except for the portion specific to nitrogen and the associated portion of contingency, which IEUA will solely bear. Watermaster will bear no costs with respect to the nitrogen portions of the project. The Parties shall budget, pursuant to their own budget mechanism, or as amended to this Task Order.

Description	1st Amendment Budget	2nd Amendment Increase	2nd Amendment Budget
Salinity Basin Plan Amendment	$603,909	$12,000	$615,909
Nitrogen Modeling & Evaluation	$229,000	$0	$229,000
Environmental	$20,000	$0	$20,000
Contingency	$66,000	$6,000	$72,000
Total	**$918,909**	**$18,000**	**$936,909**

2. Section 6 of the Task Order titled "TOTAL BUDGETED COST" shall be amended to read:

   The Parties agree to pay their respective portion of the total costs. The Parties shall not be required to pay more than $936,909 ("Total Budgeted Cost").

3. Section 7 of the Task Order titled "MAXIMUM COSTS TO WATERMASTER" shall be amended to read:

   The costs to be required of Watermaster under this Agreement shall not exceed its share of the Total Budgeted Cost, as shown in Section 5 above, or $356,026.

4. Section 8 of the Task Order titled "MAXIMUM COSTS TO IEUA" shall be amended to read:

   The costs to be required of IEUA under this Agreement shall not exceed its share of the Total Budgeted Cost, as shown in Section 5 above, or $580,883.

ALL OTHER PROVISIONS SHALL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereby have caused this Amendment to be entered as of the day and year first written above.

INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY:

_____ _____
KEVIN ALEXANDER (DATE)
General Manager

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER:

_____ _____
TODD CORBIN (DATE)
General Manager

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

25 Edelman, Suite 120
Irvine CA 92618

949.420.3030 phone
530.756.5991 fax
westyost.com

August 25, 2026

SENT VIA: EMAIL

Edgar Tellez Foster, PhD
Water Resources Management and Planning Director
Chino Basin Watermaster
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Pietro Cambiaso
Acting Director of Planning & Resources
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Chino, CA 91708

SUBJECT: Updated Scope of Work and Budget to Continue to Provide Regulatory Support to Revise the Chino Basin Maximum Benefit SNMP and Associated Permits

Dear Edgar and Pietro:

The purpose of this letter proposal is to provide Chino Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) with an updated scope of services, budget, and schedule to continue to provide regulatory support to revise the Chino Basin Maximum Benefit Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (Maximum Benefit SNMP) and associated effluent and recycled water permits.

The following sections provide background and updated status on efforts to revise the Maximum Benefit SNMP and associated permits, as well as the updated scope of services and budget.

BACKGROUND AND STATUS UPDATE

In 2004, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board) amended the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) to incorporate the Maximum Benefit SNMP; and numerically higher, maximum-benefit-based TDS and nitrate objectives for the Chino-North groundwater management zone (GMZ). The maximum benefit objectives created assimilative capacity and enable the cost-efficient, maximum reuse of recycled water for irrigation and recharge. The Maximum Benefit SNMP includes nine Maximum Benefit Commitments that Watermaster and IEUA must implement to obtain continued access to assimilative capacity.

The Maximum Benefit SNMP and related permits establish TDS and total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) limits for discharge and reuse of IEUA's recycled water within the Chino Basin. The limits for TDS and TIN are 550 and 8 milligram per liter (mgl), respectively. Compliance is measured as the 12-month, flow-weighted running average concentration of the IEUA agency-wide effluent. Pursuant to Maximum Benefit Commitment No. 6, Watermaster and IEUA are required to prepare and implement a plan and schedule to improve effluent water quality and achieve compliance with the effluent compliance metrics when the 12-month flow-weighted running average TDS or TIN equals or exceeds the action limits of 545 mgl TDS for three consecutive months or 8 mgl TIN for any one month.

In 2015, the 12-month running average TDS concentration of the IEUA recycled water reached a historical high of 534 mgl, which was only 11 mgl below the action limit, for three consecutive months. Although the TDS concentration declined before exceeding the action limit, it was an important indicator that the TDS concentration of recycled water is likely to approach or exceed the limit and trigger the planning for recycled water quality improvements during the next prolonged dry period. Given the potential cost of implementing recycled water quality improvements for what might only be short-term exceedances of the action limit based on the 12-month flow-weighted running average, the IEUA and Watermaster petitioned the Santa Ana Water Board to modify the recycled water permits and the Basin Plan to allow for a longer-term averaging period for determining compliance with the TDS limit.

To obtain approval from the Santa Ana Water Board for the Basin Plan modifications, and any associated permit modifications, the IEUA and Watermaster began a detailed evaluation of the TDS and nitrate concentration impacts to Chino Basin by developing the 2020 Chino Basin Water Quality Model. The technical work was completed in December 2021, and the results were used to develop a proposed regulatory compliance plan. The Regulatory Compliance Proposal was submitted to the Santa Ana Water Board in March 2022. The Santa Ana Water Board staff approved the Regulatory Compliance Proposal in July 2022 and requested that Watermaster and IEUA coordinate with Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD), which had also completed a regulatory compliance proposal in 2022 that would require a revision to the Maximum Benefit SNMP. The extra costs to combine the Basin Plan efforts into one amendment are being covered directly by JCSD.

Since approval of the Regulatory Compliance Proposal in 2022, Watermaster and IEUA have been working with Santa Ana Water Board staff to prepare required documents to support the Basin Plan amendment. These documents include Staff Report, Substitute Environmental Document (SED), Resolution and associated attachments, peer view package and responses to peer review comments. Drafts of the required documents were submitted to the Santa Ana Water Board beginning in January 2025, with the most recently drafted document submitted in January 2026.

In July 2026, the Santa Ana Water Board staff provided comments on the draft SED and responses to the peer review comments. These documents were revised to address staff comments and resubmitted in August 2026. All other required documents are pending the Santa Ana Water Board staff review and comment. Based on recent coordination with Santa Ana Water Board staff, the level and extent of comments on draft Basin Plan amendment documents have increased significantly compared to prior Basin Plan amendment efforts. Additionally, changes in Santa Ana Water Board staff have required additional time to provide background information, orient new staff to the Basin Plan amendment effort, and establish a shared understanding of the project's history and status. For these reasons, additional time and effort are anticipated to coordinate with Santa Ana Water Board staff and address comments on the remaining Basin Plan amendment documents.

Following completion of the Santa Ana Water Board staff review, the remaining tasks will include finalizing the Basin Plan amendment documents, ensuring compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, and providing as-needed support to Santa Ana Water Board staff to advance the amendment through the adoption process.

Santa Ana Water Board adoption of the Basin Plan amendment is anticipated in late 2026 to early 2027. Following adoption by the Santa Ana Water Board, additional support will be required to advance the Basin Plan amendment through State Water Resources Control Board approval and Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approval, which are anticipated by mid-2027.

UPDATED SCOPE OF SERVICES

The following is a list of remaining efforts to support the Basin Plan amendment:

- Finalize Staff Report, SED, Resolution, and responses to peer review comments based on input from the Santa Ana Water Board staff.
- Ensure that all Basin Plan amendment documents comply with ADA, including selecting and coordinating with an ADA subconsultant.
- Prepare draft PowerPoint presentation for Santa Ana Water Board staff to present the Basin Plan amendment for Santa Ana Water Board adoption.
- Support development of the Administrative Record.
- Conduct regular coordination with Santa Ana Water Board staff to keep the process moving forward.
- Perform monthly project management activities, including participating in progress status calls with Watermaster and IEUA staff.

Deliverables

- West Yost will provide final Staff Report, SED, Resolution, and other supporting Basin Plan amendment documents including ADA compliant documents.
- West Yost will provide meeting agenda and updated budget table prior to each internal check-in meeting with Watermaster and IEUA.
- West Yost will provide meeting agenda prior to each check-in meeting with Watermaster, IEUA, and Santa Ana Water Board staff.
- West Yost will prepare the PowerPoint presentation for the Santa Ana Water Board staff to present the Basin Plan amendment for Santa Ana Water Board adoption.

UPDATED PROJECT BUDGET

The existing budget for this effort is $86,374. West Yost is requesting for the budget to be amended to $98,374 (an increase of $12,000) to support completion of the remaining Basin Plan amendment efforts. The additional budget is needed to account for a greater level of coordination and document revision than originally anticipated, including addressing Santa Ana Water Board staff comments, coordinating with new staff, finalizing the Basin Plan amendment documents, and providing support through the remaining regulatory approval process.

Thank you for providing West Yost the opportunity to be of continued service to Watermaster and IEUA. Please call if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,
WEST YOST

Samantha Adams
Principal-In-Charge

Sodavy Ou
Project Manager

cc: John Russ, Environmental Resources Planner I, IEUA

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909.484.3888 www.cbwm.org

STAFF REPORT

DATE: November 12, 2026

TO: AP/ONAP/OAP Committee Members

SUBJECT: Governor's Emergency Declaration and Potential Groundwater Recharge Opportunities (Business Item II.C)

Issue: To inform the Parties of the Governor's September 21, 2026 proclamation of a statewide state of emergency related to the developing 2026-2027 El Niño event and to solicit feedback regarding potential near-term and longer-term opportunities to increase stormwater capture for groundwater recharge in the Chino Basin. [Within Watermaster Duties and Powers]

Recommendation: Provide advice and assistance.

Financial Impact: There is no direct impact to the Watermaster budget associated with receiving this report and providing feedback. Any subsequent analysis, design, permitting, maintenance, construction, or operational activity would be separately scoped and brought forward through the appropriate Watermaster process before funds are committed.

ACTIONS:
Appropriative Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance
Non-Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance
Agricultural Pool – November 12, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance
Advisory Committee – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance
Watermaster Board – November 19, 2026 [Recommended]: Advice and assistance

BACKGROUND

On September 21, 2026, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a statewide State of Emergency due to the developing 2026-2027 El Niño event. El Niño is the periodic warming of sea-surface temperatures in the eastern Pacific Ocean. This change can alter global circulation and precipitation patterns. Although localized impacts cannot be predicted with certainty, El Niño often contribute to more frequent and intense storms in California. Accordingly, the emergency declaration presents an opportunity for Watermaster and the Parties to consider actions that may improve preparedness, reduce localized flood risk, and increase beneficial recharge when storm flows are available.

The proclamation states that California is entering the wet season amid the development of a strong and potentially historic El Niño and identifies risks including severe storms, flooding, mud and debris flows, erosion, damage to infrastructure, and disruption of essential services.

The proclamation directs state agencies to support early preparedness. Among other actions, the California Environmental Protection Agency and California Natural Resources Agency are directed to prioritize permitting, consultation, and technical assistance for local flood-preparation and mitigation work. In paragraph 8 of the Declaration, *the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, shall conduct outreach and education to advance groundwater recharge projects and to use flood flows to recharge groundwater aquifers under existing law with the goal of reducing flood impacts and strengthening local water supplies.*

During wet periods, two SWRCB pathways may provide opportunities to increase groundwater recharge in the Chino Basin: floodflow diversions under **Water Code section 1242.1** (Attachment 2) and **temporary water-right permits for groundwater recharge** (Attachment 3). Section 1242.1 provides an expedited mechanism to divert qualifying flood flows for groundwater recharge **without obtaining a water-right permit**. The authority is intended to provide the dual benefits of reducing flood risk and replenishing groundwater and is currently available through January 1, 2029. Diversions may occur only when the statutory flood conditions and protective requirements are satisfied, including the required local or regional agency determination and State Water Board noticing and reporting requirements. Temporary water-right permits provide a complementary approach where surface water is available for recharge but the conditions necessary to rely on Section 1242.1 are not present. The SWRCB specifically identified temporary permitting and Section 1242.1 flood diversions as two mechanisms that agencies should consider in advance of wet conditions because opportunities to capture high flows may arise quickly.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Board conducted a number of webinars on the issue. A link to the online recording of the session “Getting Ready to Recharge Without a Permit” can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-sRAoEWhzhA.

For Chino Basin Watermaster, these authorities may complement existing stormwater capture, spreading, and recharge operations by providing additional mechanisms to place available surface water into groundwater storage during wet periods. Advance coordination among Watermaster, the Parties, recharge facility operators, flood-control agencies, and the SWRCB could identify potential diversion locations, available recharge capacity, operational constraints, and the appropriate regulatory pathway before high-flow events occur. This advance planning would position Watermaster and the Parties to respond more quickly when hydrologic conditions create opportunities for additional groundwater recharge.

DISCUSSION

Watermaster staff and consultants have begun identifying potential actions that could be evaluated before and during the 2026-2027 storm season, as well as longer-term concepts that may be appropriate for

consideration through the Recharge Master Plan Update (RMPU) or another established Watermaster planning process. The concepts below are preliminary, conceptual, and provided as basis for the Pool Committees' discussions. Inclusion does not constitute a technical feasibility determination, environmental review, authorization, funding commitment, or project approval.

Potential near-term projects and analyses include, but are not limited to:

- Compare historical releases from San Antonio Dam with available capacity at recharge basins along San Antonio Creek to identify conditions under which additional recharge could occur and to support operational readiness if suitable conditions develop during the wet season.
- Coordinate with the Six Basins Watermaster regarding potential temporary transfers or operational coordination when rising groundwater, in the Six Basins, requires active management to mitigate risks.
- Evaluate pumping from the Hawker-Crawford Channel and recharge at the Intex property, informed by the prior Fontana Water Company pilot project, including confirmation that upstream sediment conditions are adequately controlled.
- Evaluate sediment removal at Jurupa Basin and San Sevaine Basin 2 to improve infiltration and recharge capacity.
- Identify high-value Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) maintenance activities that could improve recharge performance or reduce localized flooding.
- Explore local storm drain and mountain-front diversions to properties owned by the County, and others, for increased recharge on native, undeveloped land.

Potential longer-term concepts for evaluation include, but are not limited to:

- Analyze vacant land near creeks for underground infiltration galleries, including reverse tile-drain concepts, horizontal wells, or other subsurface recharge features.
- Evaluate enlargement or modification of the Etiwanda Basin conservation berm.
- Evaluate land south of Etiwanda Basin for potential additional recharge facilities.
- Revisit prior recharge projects and concepts previously evaluated by Watermaster to determine whether changed hydrologic, regulatory, operational, or funding conditions warrant renewed consideration.

Parties' and Pool Committees' feedback would help Watermaster identify which concepts merit priority, what agency coordination may be required, whether additional candidate sites or operational opportunities should be added, and what constraints should be evaluated. Relevant considerations may include available stormwater supplies; conveyance and basin capacity; dam and channel operations; water quality; sediment management; land ownership and access; groundwater levels; potential impacts to nearby facilities and properties; applicable permits and environmental review; emergency-authority pathways; cost; schedule; and consistency with the Judgment, Peace Agreements, Rules and Regulations, OBMP, and approved planning processes.

Staff specifically requests feedback on the following questions:

1. Which near-term opportunities could be implemented or meaningfully advanced before or during the 2026-2027 wet season?
2. Are there additional recharge basins, channels, parcels, wells, conveyance facilities, or maintenance activities that should be evaluated?
3. What operational, water-quality, permitting, property, or interagency constraints should be addressed first?
4. Which longer-term concepts should be incorporated into the RMPU or another Watermaster planning effort (Attachment 4)?
5. Which Parties or partner agencies are interested in participating in focused technical or operational coordination?

Following Pools' input, staff will organize the feedback, identify candidate next steps, and return through the appropriate Watermaster committee process with any proposed scopes, schedules, coordination needs, and potential budget implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency, September 21, 2026
2. Water Code Section 1242.1
3. Potential future recharge locations
4. Additional Resources
5. Presentation – *Changing Tides: The Future of Climate Extremes by* Dr. Daniel Swain provided to Riverside County Water Task Force on October 13, 2026

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS in the past several years, California has experienced increasingly severe and destructive storms, including atmospheric river events that have caused widespread flooding, mud and debris flows, landslides, high winds, power outages, road and highway closures, evacuation orders, damage to homes and critical infrastructure, and disruption of essential services; and

WHEREAS climate change is intensifying these weather and hydrologic extremes in California, contributing to increasingly severe swings between drought and flooding, and heightening the risks that extreme storms pose to communities, infrastructure, natural resources, and the economy; and

WHEREAS California is entering the 2026–2027 wet season amid the ongoing development of a strong and likely historic El Niño event in the Pacific Ocean; and

WHEREAS the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, in its August 13, 2026, diagnostic report, found that the El Niño event is strengthening, with a greater than 90 percent chance of a very strong event during Northern Hemisphere fall and winter of 2026–2027; and

WHEREAS the Climate Prediction Center projected a 69 percent chance that the event will reach historic strength during the October through December 2026 season, defined as a three-month Relative Oceanic Niño Index, and exceeding the strength of all prior El Niño events in the historical record beginning in 1950; and

WHEREAS the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center has found that atmospheric conditions over the tropical Pacific are consistent with a strengthening El Niño, including changes in equatorial winds and an eastward shift in enhanced convection and rainfall toward the central and eastern Pacific, making it more likely that at least some parts of California will experience stronger storms in coming months; and

WHEREAS elevated baseline coastal water levels, combined with high tides, large waves, high surf, and coastal storms, can increase risks of coastal flooding, beach erosion, bluff erosion, transportation disruption, and damage to public and private infrastructure; and

WHEREAS California has already begun to experience effects attributed to this El Niño event, including unusual precipitation and significant coastal flooding; and

WHEREAS historical experience demonstrates that very strong El Niño events do not produce uniform statewide outcomes, but can be associated with exceptionally wet and destructive winter conditions in California; and

WHEREAS California's recent experience with atmospheric rivers, debris flows following wildfires, flash flooding, coastal erosion, inundation, and damage to transportation and flood-control infrastructure demonstrates the importance of procuring and positioning resources, clearing waterways, and taking additional actions to prepare before severe storms arrive; and

WHEREAS areas affected by recent wildfires are particularly susceptible to flash flooding, mud and debris flows, erosion, sediment transport, and road closures during high-intensity rainfall; and

WHEREAS in light of that experience, local governments, local water agencies, and local flood control authorities have requested action now to enable them to move quickly to begin preparations for preventing and responding to the impacts of potential flooding; and

WHEREAS low-income communities, farmworker families, rural residents, seniors, persons with disabilities, residents with limited transportation access, people experiencing homelessness, and communities in flood-prone, coastal, or post-fire areas may face disproportionate risks; and

WHEREAS the demonstrated potential for a very strong or historic-strength El Niño event to cause elevated coastal water levels and high-impact storms in California warrants early, coordinated, and targeted preparedness actions to protect Californians, critical infrastructure, agricultural lands, natural resources, and the State's economy; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8558(b), I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist due to the developing El Niño event; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8558(b), I find that the developing El Niño event is likely to cause conditions that, by reason of their magnitude, are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the magnitude of the extreme peril posed by the developing El Niño event; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the developing El Niño event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist statewide due to the developing 2026–2027 El Niño event.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. All agencies of the state government are to utilize and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall coordinate statewide preparedness activities for potential severe weather, flooding, coastal flooding, erosion, mud and debris flows, and related impacts associated with conditions resulting from the El Niño event, including atmospheric rivers and other severe storm systems. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall work with local and tribal governments to support emergency planning, resource coordination, and requests for state assistance. To protect their safety, all residents are to obey the direction of emergency officials with regard to this emergency.

2. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public safety and the environment, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly assist with the response to and recovery from the impacts of this emergency. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of this emergency.

3. The California Environmental Protection Agency and the California Natural Resources Agency, including boards, departments, and offices within those agencies, are directed to prioritize work to help local agencies prepare for anticipated impacts from the El Niño event. In particular, those state agencies are directed to prioritize permitting, consultation, and technical assistance to support local efforts to prevent or mitigate impacts from anticipated or potential flooding, landslides, and mud and debris flows, including local efforts to expedite levee and other flood management infrastructure repairs, vegetation management, debris removal, sediment management, bridge scour protection, and channel-capacity improvements. State agencies are directed to work with local agencies to issue any necessary permits or other approvals for such efforts as quickly as possible, including by identifying and invoking existing emergency authorities or other pathways for streamlined review. On or before October 16, 2026, the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall submit a joint recommendation to my office as to whether further action or emergency suspensions are necessary to support and expedite this work.

4. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall coordinate the State's preparation for and response to the developing El Niño event, including by working with the Department of Water Resources and other appropriate government agencies to prepare to pre-position personnel, equipment, supplies, commodities, and other resources based on forecast conditions, local needs, and identified risks. In particular, this work shall draw on the Department of Water Resources' guidance regarding flood-risk-reduction activities.

5. The Department of Water Resources shall take appropriate action to procure, maintain, stage, pre-position, distribute, and replenish flood-fight supplies, equipment (including, but not limited to, sandbags, riprap and other rock materials, plastic sheeting, and pumps), and other materials necessary to support statewide flood preparedness, response, and protective actions in connection with the El Niño event. The Department of Water Resources shall coordinate with appropriate government agencies to identify priority areas for flood-fight material staging and plans to make these materials available where they are needed, when they are needed.

6. The Department of Water Resources, through its Division of Safety of Dams, shall conduct outreach to owners of jurisdictional dams regarding potential severe conditions during the El Niño event and shall reiterate to dam owners their responsibilities to inspect, operate, maintain, repair, and safely manage their dams and appurtenant structures in accordance

with applicable law, permit conditions, emergency action plans, and directives of the Division of Safety of Dams.

7. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, shall conduct outreach to counties, cities, and relevant local agencies that are responsible for levees, flood-control facilities, and associated structures that may be vulnerable to impacts of the El Niño event to take appropriate actions to procure, maintain, stage, pre-position, distribute, and replenish flood-fight supplies, commodities, equipment, and materials necessary to support flood preparedness, response, and protective actions.

8. The Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, shall conduct outreach and education to advance groundwater recharge projects and to use flood flows to recharge groundwater aquifers under existing law with the goal of reducing flood impacts and strengthening local water supplies.

9. Consistent with Paragraph 3 of this Proclamation, the Coastal Commission is directed to expedite review and action on proposed development by coastal communities to prepare for the impacts of this El Niño event. Coastal communities are encouraged to submit permit applications, as appropriate, to facilitate timely Coastal Commission review, technical assistance, and other support for El Niño preparations. After an application is received, the Commission shall respond with notification of any incomplete items within five days. After an application is complete, it shall be scheduled for hearing at the next Commission meeting. For emergency permit requests, the Commission shall accept both written and oral requests to its district offices. When necessary to address an urgent need related to this emergency, the Commission shall take action on emergency permit requests as quickly as possible and within twenty-four hours of receipt.

10. The California Department of Transportation and California State Transportation Agency shall identify those state highways, bridges, culverts, drainage facilities, slopes, and other transportation infrastructure most at risk of flooding, erosion, debris flows, rockslides, mudslides, or other significant impacts from severe storms caused by the El Niño event, and transmit to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services a prioritized list of projects to address such risks within 30 days of this Proclamation.

11. The California Department of Transportation shall develop plans to pre-position personnel and materials (including directional signage, traffic-control devices, road-closure devices, warning signs, delineators, emergency communications equipment, and other resources) at or near locations that may be identified as at risk of severe impacts from the El Niño event. This shall include plans to prepare and pre-position snow-removal, snow-control, and ice-control equipment as appropriate, including snowplows, snow blowers, graders, loaders, chain-control equipment, salt, sand, and other materials necessary to maintain safe travel and restore access on state highways during the El Niño event.

12. The Adjutant General and the California Military Department shall, in coordination with the Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency

Services, identify California National Guard personnel, equipment, and capabilities that may be available to support state and local emergency operations, if activated or tasked, in relation to this El Niño event. Such planning shall include readiness for high-water vehicle operations; aviation operations, including reconnaissance, search and rescue, transport, and heavy-lift support, as appropriate; engineering support; emergency communications; transportation and logistics; evacuation support; flood-fight activities; debris removal and route clearance; commodity distribution; shelter support; and other life-safety and emergency-support missions.

13. California Volunteers, in coordination with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and other appropriate agencies, shall prepare to mobilize volunteers and trained service members, consistent with their training, mission, safety requirements, and applicable law, to support state and local preparedness, response, and recovery activities in connection with the El Niño event.

14. The California Conservation Corps shall prepare to deploy Corpsmembers, consistent with its statutory mission, training, available resources, safety requirements, and applicable law, to support severe weather preparedness and response activities in connection with the El Niño event.

15. The California Energy Commission, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the State Water Resources Control Board and regional water quality control boards are directed, and the California Public Utilities Commission is requested, to coordinate, consistent with their respective authorities, with electrical, natural-gas, water, wastewater, telecommunications, transportation, and other critical-service providers to enhance readiness and support timely restoration of essential services following storm impacts.

16. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant state agencies, shall expand accessible, multilingual public preparedness communications related to severe weather, flooding, emergency alerts, evacuation readiness, power outages, safe travel, disaster assistance, and household emergency planning.

17. Agencies under my direct authority shall cooperate in their response to this emergency. Other agencies are requested to assist in responding to this emergency, as appropriate.

18. The restrictions set forth in Penal Code section 396, which are automatically triggered upon proclamation of a state of emergency, are suspended, and no such restrictions are imposed, with respect to this El Niño event, at this time.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

This Proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 21st day of September 2026.

GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY WEBER, PH. D
Secretary of State

Technical Guidance
Water Code 1242.1 - Flood Diversions for Groundwater Recharge

This document provides technical guidance on a recently enacted pathway for parties to divert surface water to help alleviate flooding while also recharging California's depleted groundwater basins. Please note the responses to these questions have been highly simplified to summarize complex issues and should not be considered formal or legal guidance. This document may be updated periodically. If you have a question not addressed here, please contact FloodDiversion@waterboards.ca.gov.

General Questions

What is Water Code section 1242.1?

On July 10, 2023, Senate Bill 122 added section 1242.1 to the California Water Code (Section 1242.1) with the dual purpose of managing floods and expediting the restoration of the State's groundwater levels. Section 1242.1 creates a pathway for diversion of flood water without a water right that can be used during extreme flood events. These diversions can have dual benefits: reducing flood risks and impacts and recharging groundwater aquifers. Section 1242.1 expedites the process for allowing these diversions, while at the same time including reporting requirements and other protective conditions that are intended to prevent impacts to sensitive infrastructure, ecosystems, and existing water rights holders.

Can I divert surface water anywhere or at any time under Water Code section 1242.1?

No, Section 1242.1 establishes limitations on when and where floodflows can be diverted.

- Diversions can only occur if a local or regional agency has issued a public notice that flows downstream of the point of diversion are at imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures.
- Diversions must comply with Section 1242.1's specified protective conditions, including noticing and reporting requirements. Section 1242.1 expires on January 1, 2029.

Flood Diversion Triggers

Who determines when diversions can begin or end?

Only certain local or regional agencies can determine when flood diversion thresholds are triggered. The agency must have adopted a local plan of flood control pursuant to Water Code section 8201, or have considered flood risk as part of its most recently adopted general plan.

Diversions must cease when the local or regional agency determines that there is no longer a risk of flooding and inundation of land, roads, or structures downstream of the point of diversion.

What else must the local or regional agency do before I can divert?

The local or regional agency (not the diverter) must have given notice via its internet website, electronic distribution list, emergency notification service, or another means of public notice that flows downstream of the point of diversion are at imminent risk of flooding and inundation of land, roads, or structures before diversions under Section 1242.1 may begin.

How should local or regional agencies determine if there is an imminent risk of downstream flooding and inundation of land, roads or structures?

Determinations about the conditions that create an imminent risk must be identified in a local plan of flood control pursuant to Water Code section 8201 or the most recently adopted local general plan. Water Code section 8201 only applies to the urban areas in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley (Water Code section 9602). Most areas of the state will need to use local general plans to document flood risks. Flood managers that need assistance with making a local plan of flood control, or entities interested in adopting flood risk management provisions in a general plan, should contact Department of Water Resources (DWR) Flood Management Program.

What does “floodflow” mean under Section 1242.1?

- Local and federal agencies have developed estimates of when water levels in many rivers and streams pose risks for nearby residents and infrastructure, which in simplified terms is called a “flood stage.” If a waterbody has a defined flood stage, any flow higher than that flood stage that necessitates actions to avoid threats to human health and safety would be considered a “floodflow” for purposes of Section 1242.1.
- However, not every river or stream in California has a defined flood stage. Section 1242.1 allows for other triggers in such circumstances, and further defines floodflows for these other water bodies as: Surface water that has escaped from or is imminently likely to escape from a channel or waterbody causing or threatening to cause inundation of residential or commercial structures, or roads needed for emergency response, and flows that would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development.
- “Likely imminent escape from a channel or waterbody” is demonstrated by measured flows in excess of the maximum design capacity of a flood control project, where present. Floodflow under this part of Section 1242.1 does not include flows that inundate wetlands, working lands, or floodplains, events that constitute a “design flood,” groundwater seepage, or waters confined to a “designated floodway.” In this context “imminent” means a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin in the immediate future. When the flood conditions have abated to the point there is no longer a risk of flooding and inundation of land, roads, or structures downstream of the point of diversion, diversions are no longer authorized under Section 1242.1.

Protective Conditions

What protective conditions are in Water Code section 1242.1?

A high-level description of Section 1242.1 protections are bulleted below, with specific scenarios described later in the document. In general:

- Diversions must use either existing diversion infrastructure or temporary pumps.
- If temporary pumps are used, they must use protective screens to minimize impacts to fish and other aquatic life.
- There are limitations on where floodwater can be applied. Floodwater cannot be applied to certain areas associated with animal facilities, where manure or pesticide have recently been applied, and areas that haven't recently been used for agriculture. Diverters should try to use existing groundwater recharge locations, such as percolation ponds that have already been built. However, other options are available if there are no other existing recharge locations.
- Diversions are subject to conditions intended to protect water quality, endangered species, and senior water right holders in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

If I use a temporary pump, what type of screen do I need for the pump intake?

Diversions using temporary pumps are required to "minimize the impacts of diversion to fish and other aquatic life." The screens shall:

- be constructed of any rigid material, perforated, woven, or slotted, that provides water passage while physically excluding fish
- be parallel to the flow and adjacent to the water's edge
- minimize eddies in the transition zones upstream of, in front of, and downstream of the screen
- minimize entrainment to the degree feasible

These requirements can align with a type of screen often referred to as a "trash screen" or "strainer" or a "debris screen." This type of screen is intended only for diversions under Section 1242.1 and should not be expected to be acceptable for other purposes. Parties should consult directly with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding protective screen requirements for water rights diversions.

Do I need a protective screen to divert 1242.1 floodflows using existing infrastructure?

Section 1242.1 does not place additional requirements for protective screens on existing diversion infrastructure (other applicable laws or regulations may be in effect and must be observed).

Do I need a screen if I divert from a canal, somewhere behind the initial river diversion?

No. The requirement for a screen applies to the location where water is diverted directly from a river or stream, when using a temporary pump. No screen is required to comply

with 1242.1 for rediversion of water, for example from a canal that water has already been diverted into from a river or stream. Please note that other applicable laws or regulations may be in effect and must be observed.

I have new permanent infrastructure that was built on or after July 10, 2023. Can I use that diversion structure to divert Section 1242.1 floodflows and does that infrastructure qualify as existing permanent infrastructure under Water Code section 1242.1?

Water Code section 1242.1 allows for use of existing permanent infrastructure, which, for purposes of diversions under that section, may include:

(1) Permanent infrastructure constructed prior to July 10, 2023; and

(2) Permanent infrastructure (e.g., diversion structures, recharge locations) constructed for purposes other than diversion under section 1242.1 after July 10, 2023 but prior to initiation of the section 1242.1 diversions, where all applicable regulatory requirements have been complied with, including but not limited to applicable California Environmental Quality Act and Lake and Stream Alteration Agreement requirements.

What limitations are there on the land areas where I recharge water?

The diverted water cannot be applied for recharge to any of the following:

Certain land associated with animal facilities

Barns, ponds, or lands where:

- manure/waste from an animal facility that generates waste from the feeding/housing of animals in a confined area
- operates more than 45 days per year
- is not vegetated

Certain agricultural lands with water quality concerns

Agricultural fields that have been identified as an outlier with respect to nitrogen application by any of the following:

- the State Water Board
- a Regional Water Board
- an agricultural coalition charged with implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program

Uncultivated Areas

- Areas not cultivated within the previous three years
- Examples: grazing lands, annual grasslands, natural habitats
- Exceptions (recharge allowed): existing facilities constructed for the purpose of groundwater recharge or managed wetlands

Areas where diversions or recharge could exacerbate the threat of flood, or potentially damage any of the following:

- critical levees or other infrastructure
- wastewater/drinking water systems
- drinking water wells/supplies

What are the allowable land uses for recharge areas?

- Facilities already constructed for the purpose of groundwater recharge
- Managed wetlands
- Areas actively cultivated or where cultivation occurred within the last three years (so long as none of the prohibitions described above apply)

When can flood diversions occur in the Delta watershed?

Water may only be diverted from tributaries to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta when water rights holders are not making releases of stored water or reoperating facilities to provide flow for the purposes of meeting water quality control plan or endangered species requirements in the Delta at the time of the diversion. Parties can monitor the daily Delta operations summary provided by the DWR to determine the current condition.

For San Joaquin River upstream of Vernalis and tributaries thereto:

A diversion is authorized only when the Delta is in excess water conditions and the Delta is without restrictions. “Excess water conditions” are determined pursuant to the Agreement between the United States of America and the State of California for Coordinated Operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and the State Water Project (SWP), as amended. The Delta is “without restrictions” when SWP and CVP Delta operations are not constrained by any non-discretionary requirements, including any requirements for the protection of water quality and endangered species. The diverter shall monitor conditions daily using the Delta Operations Summary report published on the internet website of the Department of Water Resources to determine whether the Delta is in excess conditions without restrictions.

For the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River downstream of Vernalis and tributaries thereto:

A diversion is authorized only when the Delta is in excess water conditions and either (1) the Delta is without restrictions or (2) the Delta is with restrictions but Delta operations are controlled only by requirements for Old and Middle River flows (OMR) or San Joaquin River Inflow-to-Export ratio (SJR I/E). “Excess water conditions” are determined pursuant to the Agreement between the United States of America and the State of California for Coordinated Operation of the CVP and the SWP, as amended. The Delta is “without restrictions” when SWP and CVP Delta operations are not constrained by any non-discretionary requirements, including any requirements for the protection of water quality and endangered species. The diverter shall monitor conditions daily using the Delta Operations Summary report published on the internet website of the Department of Water Resources to determine whether the Delta is in excess conditions and which restrictions control.

Reporting

How much floodflow can I divert?

Section 1242.1 does not set a limitation on the amount of water diverted, however diversion can only occur in compliance with the specified protective conditions and the applicable agency's notice. Flood diversions must cease immediately when the flood conditions described in the public notice have abated to the point that there is no longer a risk of flooding and inundation of land, roads, or structures downstream of the point of diversion.

Does the diverter get an exclusive right to the water diverted?

No, Section 1242.1 does not create a water right or any right to ownership or control of the diverted water. The diverted surface water goes toward the net benefit of the groundwater basin. If one exists, the groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) may choose to establish a groundwater crediting program, otherwise individual groundwater pumpers can use the water consistent with pumping rules for overlying and appropriative groundwater rights.

Parties wishing to assert a right to ownership or control of the diverted water will need a water right permit and are encouraged to consider projects using the Board's Streamlined Pathway for diversions during flood conditions. These criteria streamline the application process by focusing on diversions when flows exceed thresholds that trigger flood response actions necessary to avoid threats to human health and safety, according to established written flood management protocols adopted by a flood management or emergency response agency.

Do I have to fill out any forms?

Yes. Any entity diverting pursuant to Section 1242.1 must file three reports (notice, preliminary, and final) with the State Water Board.

Are there timelines for submitting the reports?

Yes. The diverter must file with the State Water Board and the applicable GSA all of the following:



- The required **Notice**, at least 48 hours before diverting, if possible, but no later than 48 hours after diversions begin.
- The required **Preliminary Report,** no later than 14 days after diversions begin.
- The required **Final Report**, no later than 15 days after diversions end.

Where can I find the form for submitting reports?
All three reports must be completed using the fillable form found at the State Water Board's Flood Recharge Diversions website.

Where do I submit my forms?
Each completed form is emailed to FloodDiversion@waterboards.ca.gov.

How do I get help if I'm unclear about my GIS or APNs for the reports?
The Department of Water Resources maintains a Groundwater Recharge website with tutorials, webinars, and answers to general questions. There is also an online application that can be used to help identify GIS coordinates, APNs, acres, GSA information, and develop a map. Visit DWR's California Groundwater Recharge Information page for more information.

Other

I'm interested in finding reported diversions in my area. Where are reports posted?
Reports submitted to the Board will be posted regularly on the flood recharge diversions website under the section titled "Diversion Reports Received."

I'm also interested in viewing the public notices of the local or regional agencies. How can I find those documents?
There's no requirement for local or regional agencies to submit their notices to the Board, though it is highly recommended to help notify potential downstream diverters. This information may be available by contacting the applicable local or regional agency directly. Notice may be provided by the local or regional agency on its website, electronic distribution list, emergency notification service, or another means of public notice.

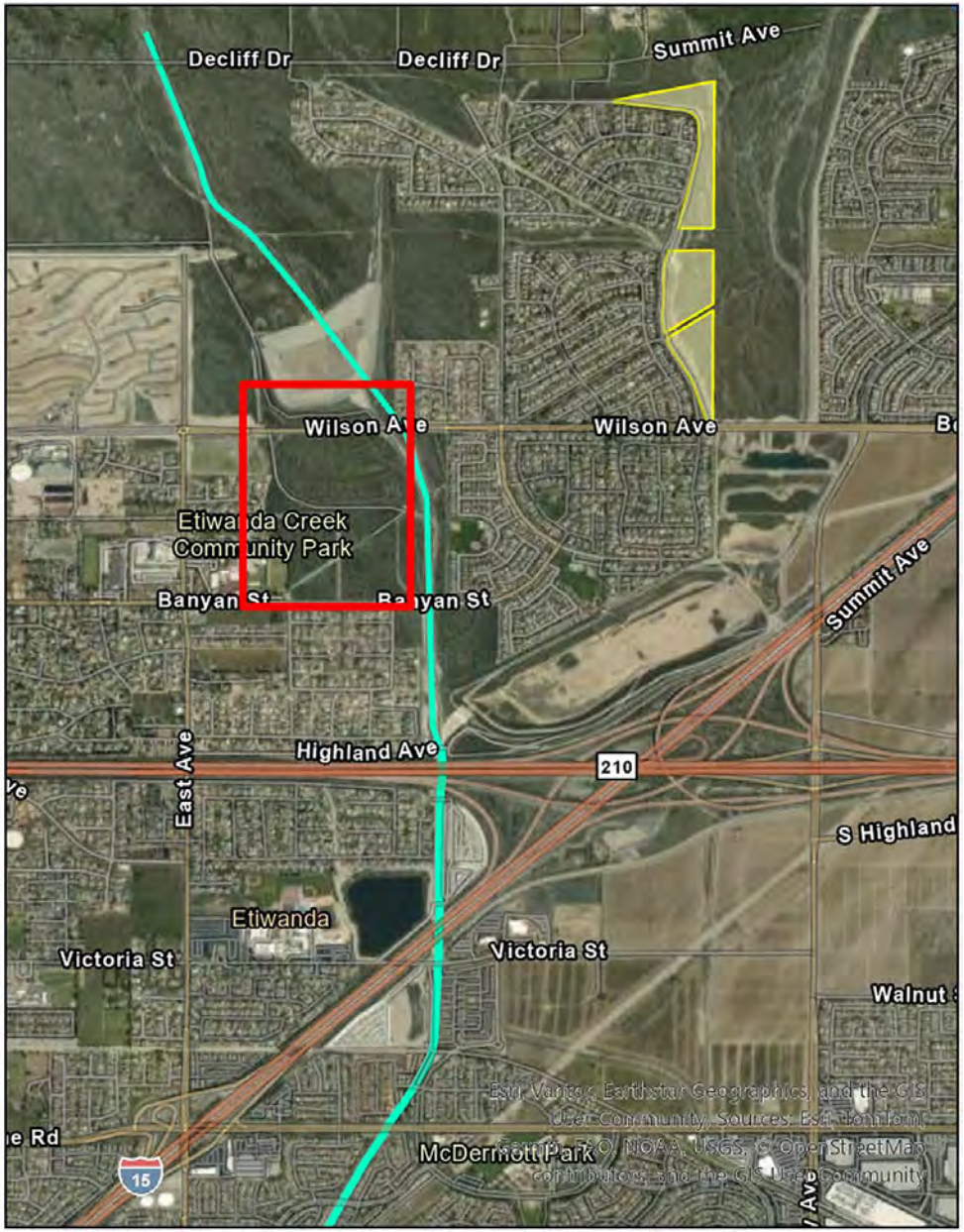
Does the State Water Board prepare a summary report of each year's Section 1242.1 diversions?
Yes, for diversions made pursuant to Section 1242.1 that are initiated prior to January 1, 2029. The State Water Board will annually post a report detailing the number of projects, the estimated amount of water diverted, locations of recharge projects implemented, and any recommendations.

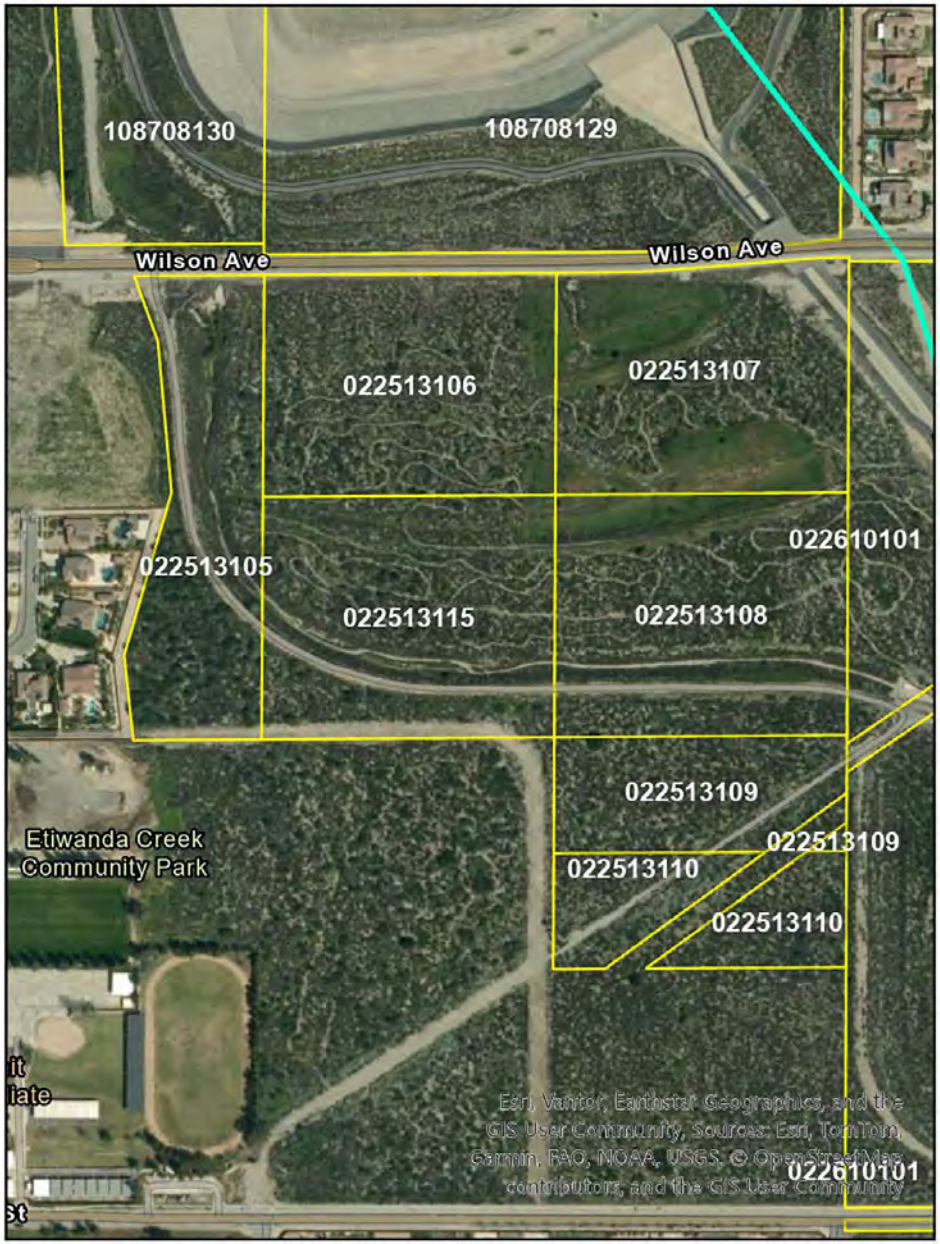
Reports will be posted to the Board's Flood Recharge Diversions website.

Who do I notify if I believe a diverter is not operating in compliance with the Water Code's conditions?
You may file a complaint through the CalEPA Complaint System.

What if I have questions not answered here?

If you have additional questions, please contact the State Water Board at: FloodDiversion@waterboards.ca.gov





N

0 0.29 0.58 1.16 Miles

Channels

SB County Parcels - County Owned

Location of noteworthy parcels in the East Etiwanda runoff area for possible new basins.

*Parcels are labeled by APN.

Prepared by:







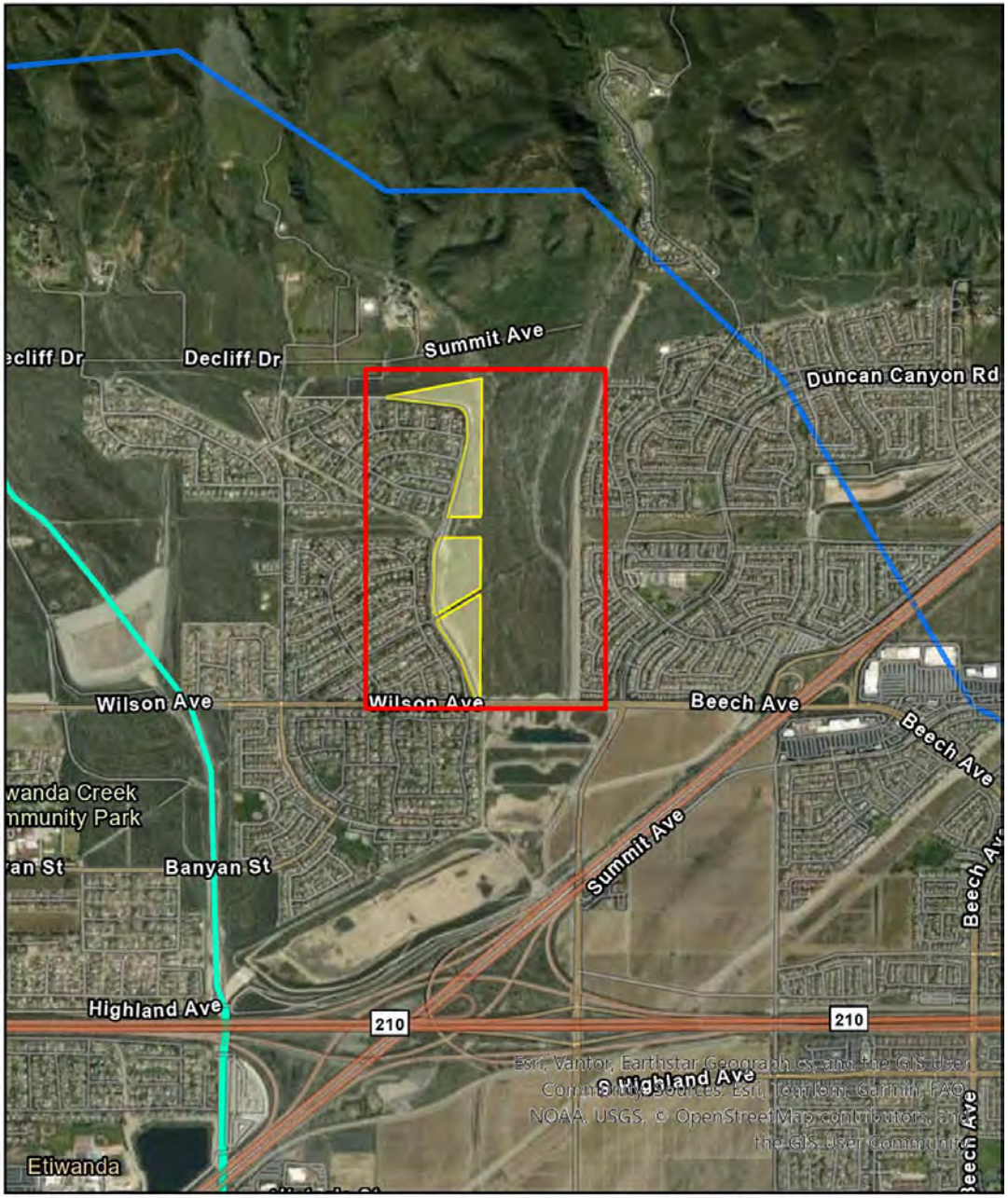
0 0.04 0.08 0.16 Miles

Channels

SB County Parcels - County Owned

Location of noteworthy parcels in the East Etiwanda runoff area for possible new basins.
*Parcels are labeled by APN.

Prepared by:





Prepared by:

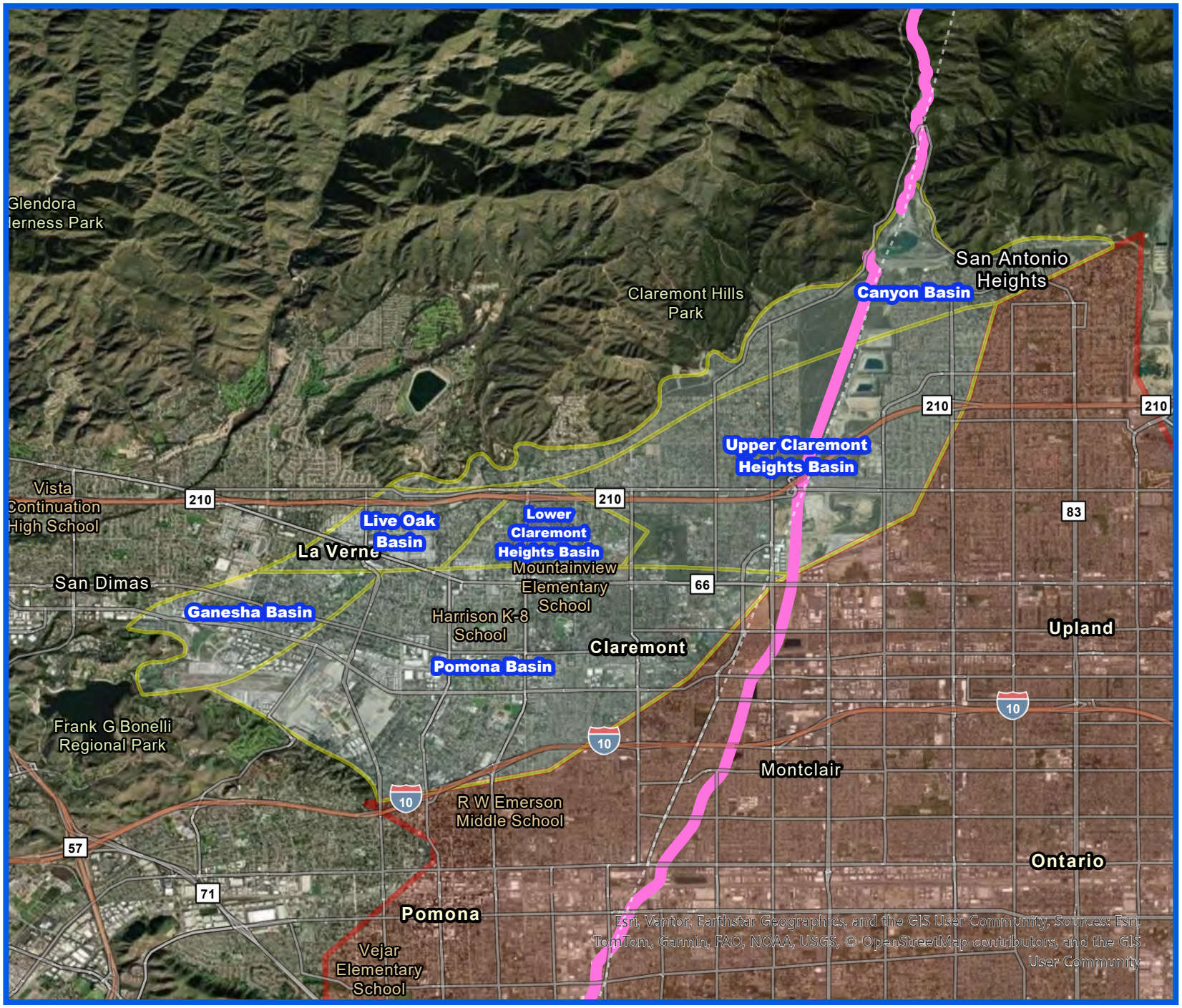
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Channels
Parcelspartialeetiwanda
CBWM Adj. Boundary

North east Etiwanda ruff off feeding the San Sevaine Basin.
*Parcels are labeled by APN.

ATTACHMENT 3D



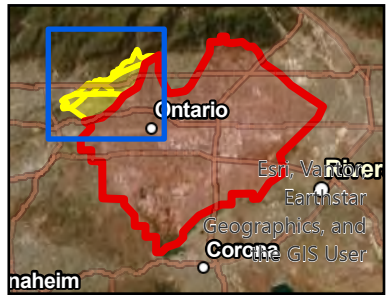
San Antonio Channel

Chino Basin Adjudicated Boundary

6 Basins Adjudicated Boundary

N
W E
S

2
Miles



Depicts the 6 basins on the western boundary of the Chino Basin

Prepared by

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Partners in Basin Management

From: Lauren Gordon
To: Todd Corbin
Cc: Carolina Sanchez
Subject: FW: Oct 19, 2026 Capturing Floodflows Without a Permit - Webinar Follow-Up
Date: Thursday, October 29, 2026 4:40:45 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png

Good afternoon Todd,
DWR has sent the webinar recording and links from the October 19 webinar. See below.
Thank you,

Lauren Gordon
Senior Geologist II
JOIN OUR TEAM
WEST YOST
direct: 19164389330

From: WB-DWR-FloodDiversion <DWR-FloodDiversion@Waterboards.ca.gov>
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2026 4:06 PM
Subject: Oct 19, 2026 Capturing Floodflows Without a Permit - Webinar Follow-Up

Hello,

You have received this email because you registered for the State Water Resources Control Board's October 26, 2026 webinar *Capturing Floodflows Without a Permit*.

Thank you for your interest. To see a video of the workshop, please visit: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-sRAoEWhzhA

Please see other potentially helpful links below:

Water Code 1242.1

- Flood Recharge Diversions: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/groundwater-recharge/recharge-diversions.html

- **NEW** Governor's Executive Order N-14-26 (signed 10/27/2026): Suspends need for a local plan of flood control or consideration of flood risk in a general plan as a prerequisite for diversion of flood flows. This suspension only applies to eligible local or regional agencies per Water Code section 1242.1(a)(1). https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Legal-Affairs/Documents/Proclamations/N-14-26.pdf

- 1242.1Technical Guidance:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/groundwater-recharge/docs/1242-1-tech-guidance.pdf

- Flood Diversion Reporting form:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/groundwater-recharge/docs/flood-recharge-diversions-form.pdf

- 1242.1 Language:
  https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=WAT&sectionNum=1242.1.

- Preparing for a Wet Winter:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/applications/groundwater_recharge/wetwinter.html

- Prepare now for a Super El Niño, flyer:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/groundwater-recharge/docs/super-el-nino-flyer.pdf

- Groundwater Recharge Diversions:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/applications/groundwater_recharge/

Other Useful Links

- Delta conditions:
  https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/State-Water-Project/Operations-And-Maintenance/Files/Operations-Control-Office/Delta-Status-And-Operations/Delta-Operations-Daily-Summary.pdf

- Drought Orders, proclamations & notices:
  https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drought/drought_orders_proclamations.html

- Department of Water Resources Central Valley Flood-Mar dashboard:
  https://webdev02.geiconsultants.com/floodmar/

- Department of Water Resources Groundwater Recharge Incentives and Strategies:
  https://suscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Groundwater-Recharge-Incentives-and-Strategies.pdf

Other Workshops

- SWRCB October 19, 2026 Webinar:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YPQuhiJbn3Y

- DWR Recharge Readiness webinar series registration: https://stantec.zoom.us/meeting/register/HFyKuJDoS2KeiQv11F_cqQ#/registration

- SWRCB October 9, 2024 Webinar: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qsXO9KJbDJI

CalWATRS Help

- CalWATRS: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/upward/calwatrs/

- CalWATRS Resources: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/upward/calwatrs/resources/

- Creating an Account with CalWATRS video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Pm_0QzUosE

Changing Tides: The Future of Climate Extremes

Tuesday, October 13, 2026

Hosted by

emwd EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

WESTERN WATER

WRCOG Western Riverside Council of Governments

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

Welcome



Jason Uhley, P.E.

Vice Chair

Riverside County Water Task Force

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

Agenda

i. Welcome and Housekeeping Items

ii. Program - Changing Tides: The Future of Climate Extremes

   a. Dr. Daniel Swain, California Institute for Water

   b. Jason Uhley, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

iii. Facilitated Question and Answer

iv. Closing Remarks

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

Housekeeping



All attendees are muted, so please **ask questions** through the Zoom Chat feature.



For **technical issues**, send a private chat to **Michael Hadley.**



Event recording and presentations **will be available** following the event.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER



Dr. Daniel Swain

Climate Scientist

California Institute for Water

U.C. Agriculture and Natural Resources

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

Potential California effects of a historically strong El Niño event in 2026-2027

Daniel Swain — University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources
& NSF National Center for Atmospheric Research



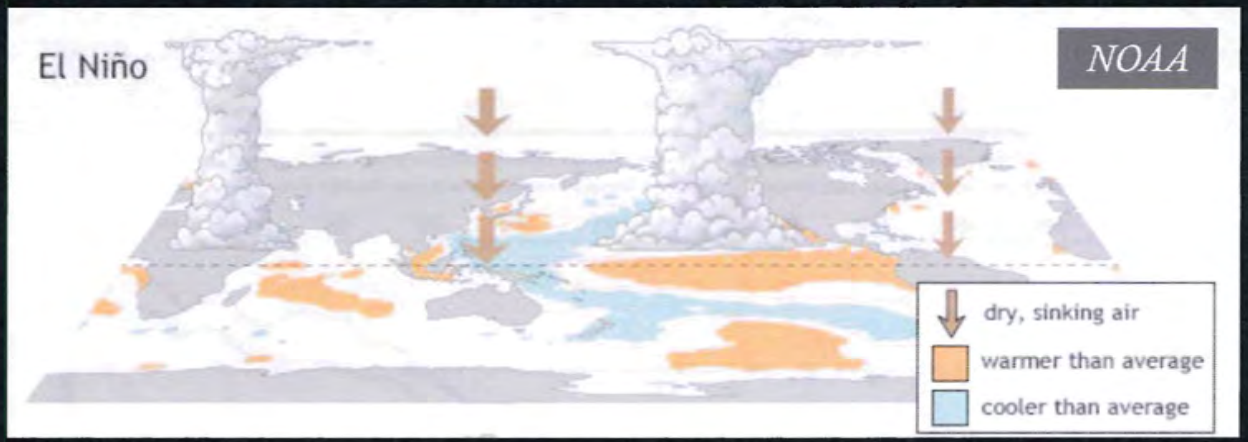
Image credit: Daniel Swain | Predicted Ocean Temperature Anomaly, Nov-Jan 2026-2027, ECMWF SEAS5

Riverside County Water Task Force Briefing |
Oct. 2026

California Institute for Water Resources
University of California
Agriculture & Natural Resources

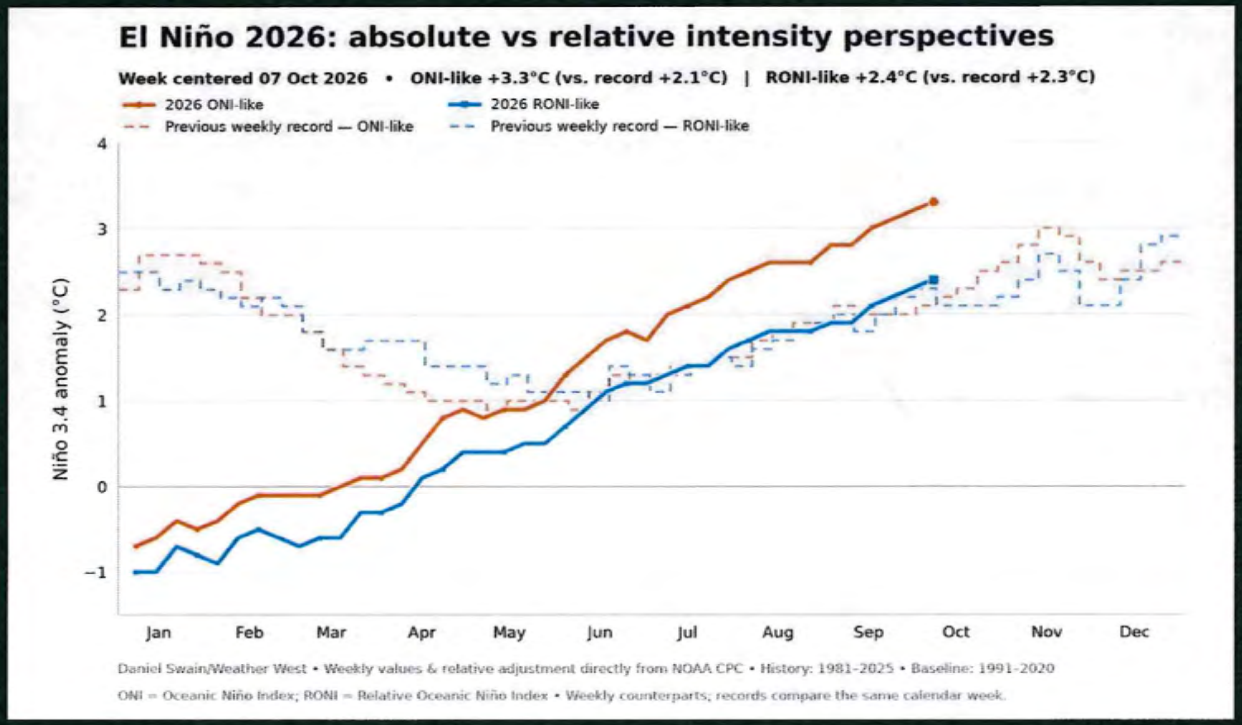
NSF | NCAR
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What is El Niño?



- El Niño is the warm phase of a ~2-7 year natural cycle occurring in the tropical Pacific Ocean.
- During El Niño, the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean warms to well above typical levels—directly affecting local climate in countries closest to unusually warm waters, but also indirectly the climates of regions thousands of miles distant
- El Niño is a natural process, and is not caused by climate change. However, climate change is probably amplifying the impacts of El Niño events, and possibly increasing their intensity

What is the forecast for 2026-2027?

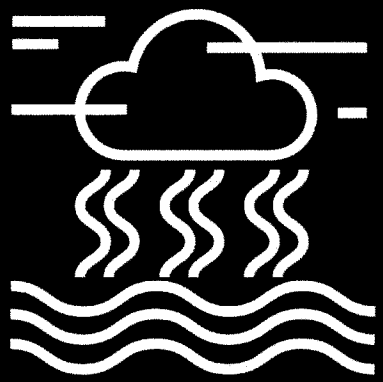


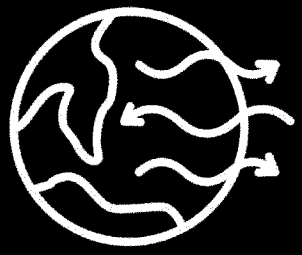
NOAA data plotted by Daniel Swain, 2026

- As of September 2026, a strong El Niño event has already developed in the tropical Pacific
- It is now almost guaranteed (>95%) that El Niño will become very strong, & a high likelihood (>75%) that the 2026 event will become the strongest on record later this year!

What are the global effects of a very strong El Niño?

- Given its potentially historic magnitude, the current El Niño event will likely have substantial global impacts.
- By increasing atmospheric heat & water vapor, and by shifting global storm tracks, this event will likely contribute to significant regional drought & flood events
- Temporary effects from this very strong El Niño event will amplify the effects of long-term warming from climate change, greatly elevating the likelihood of record-breaking global temperatures & extreme weather events.







El Niño cannot guarantee local climate outcomes, but it can profoundly shift odds and increase risks



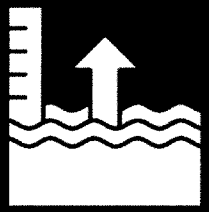
A very strong El Niño event is akin to a person using a megaphone to "cut through the noise" of a crowded room, thus exerting a louder and clearer influence.

- El Niño is but one of many factors that influence local weather and climate in any given year
- During weak-moderate events, El Niño's influence can easily be drowned out by other competing factors
- But during very strong El Niño events, there is a much greater chance that the "signal" rises above the "noise," and thus that widespread "classic" impacts materialize

California effects of very strong El Niño 26-27



1. Warmer near-shore ocean temperatures and higher coastal humidity; marine ecosystem disruption and increased human health impacts from summer/autumn heatwaves (high confidence)



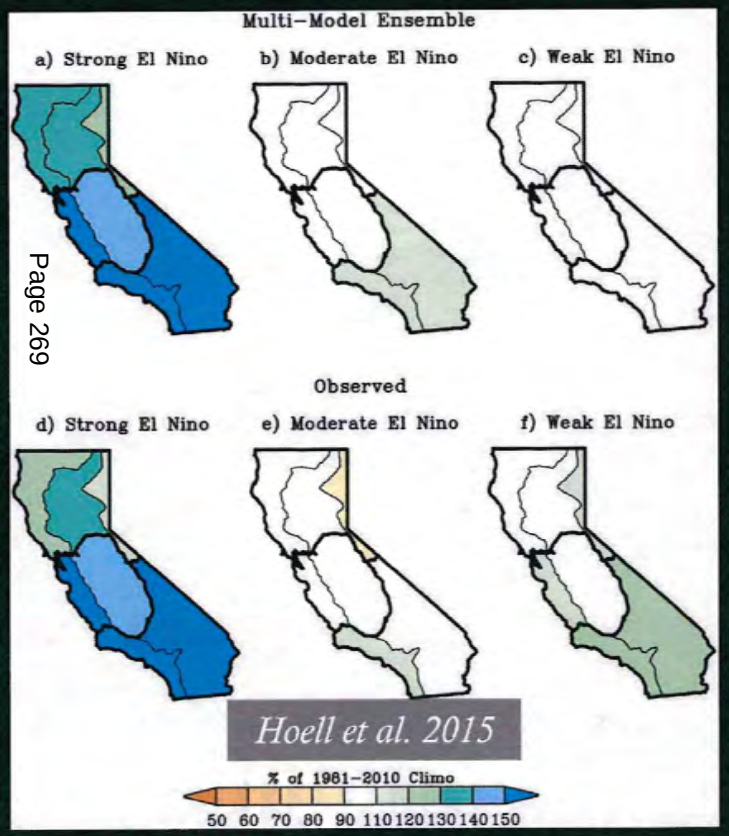
2. Higher local sea levels and stronger wave action along coast; risk of significant coastal/bayside inundation and beach/bluff erosion, esp. during storm events & King Tides (high confidence)



3. Shifted winter storm track favoring increased seasonal precip & heavy individual rain events; potential inland fluvial & pluvial flood risk from heavy rainfall (medium → high confidence)

El Niño and California rainfall: Strength matters!

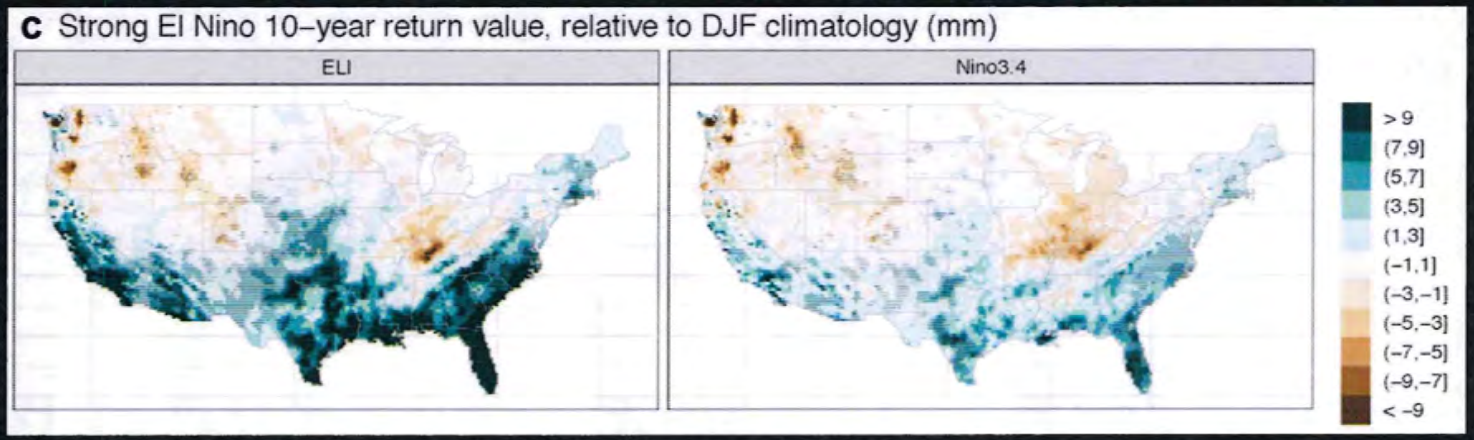
Obs & models agree re: influence of *strong* El Niño on CA winter precip



- Variability of California winter precipitation is intrinsically high, and it is impossible to make absolute claims about outcomes in any specific winter (even this one!)
- However, a very strong east-basin centered El Niño event *is the single strongest known predictor of a wet CA winter!*
- Relationships between El Niño and California rainfall are indeed weak for weak-moderate events. *But the relationship during the strongest events is much clearer in both observations and in physically-based model simulations!*

Strong El Niño events substantially increases risk of individual extreme rain events in California

Increased likelihood of extreme precip (>=10 year RI events) during strong El Niño

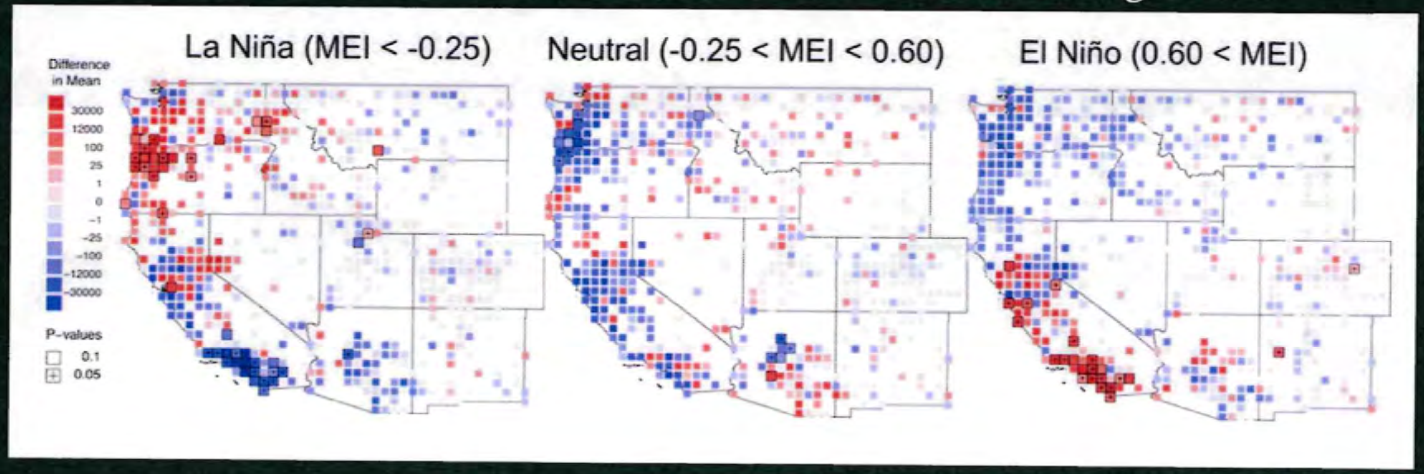


Patricola et al. 2019

- Likelihood and intensity of individual heavy/extreme precipitation events is higher during strong El Niño years; shift is largest in southern & central California (SF Bay region southward)
- By virtue of increasing odds of wet seasonal conditions overall, strong El Niño events also increase likelihood of antecedent soil saturation, priming watersheds for increased flood risk

El Niño events are associated with increased flood losses in central and southern California

Increased insured flood losses in central & southern CA during El Niño



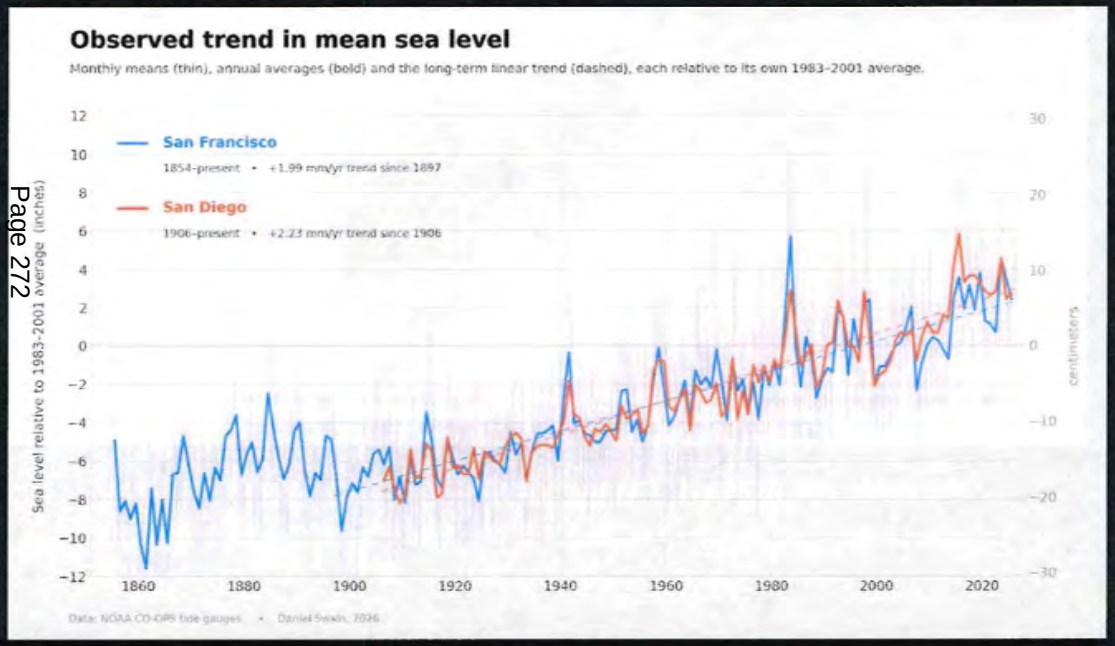
Corringham and Cayan, 2019

- Insured flood losses are significantly higher across central & southern California during El Niño
- Many large & consequential floods in California history did not occur during El Niño.

  However, this should not be taken to mean that strong El Niño events do not increase CA flood risk!

Early warning re: significant coastal flood risk

Long-term sea level rise (SLR) from global warming plus temporary SLR from El Niño will increase coastal flood risk

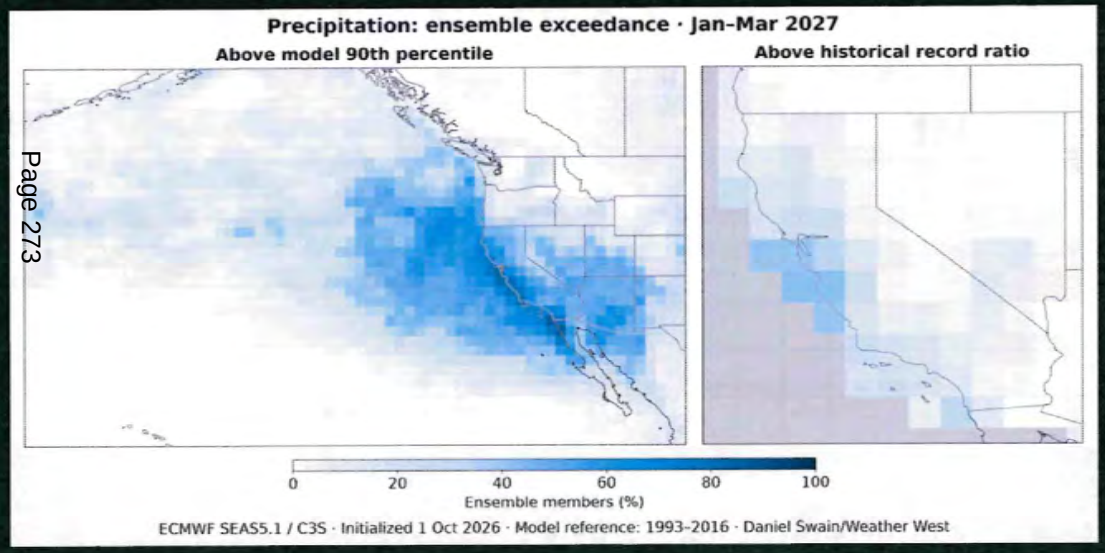


Observed sea level trends for tidal gauges in San Francisco and San Diego (data via NOAA, plotted by Daniel Swain)

- High confidence that very strong El Niño will cause temporary sea level elevation
- Long-term sea level rise has already increased local sea level by 6-11 inches
- Very strong El Niño increases likelihood that increased sea level, strong storms & high wave action, & King Tides co-occur
- Possibility of near-record or record-breaking coastal inundation & severe coastal erosion

Early warning re: potential very wet winter 2026-2027

Unusually high confidence in a very wet (top 10% wettest) CA winter (JFM 2027) from ECMWF ensemble forecast

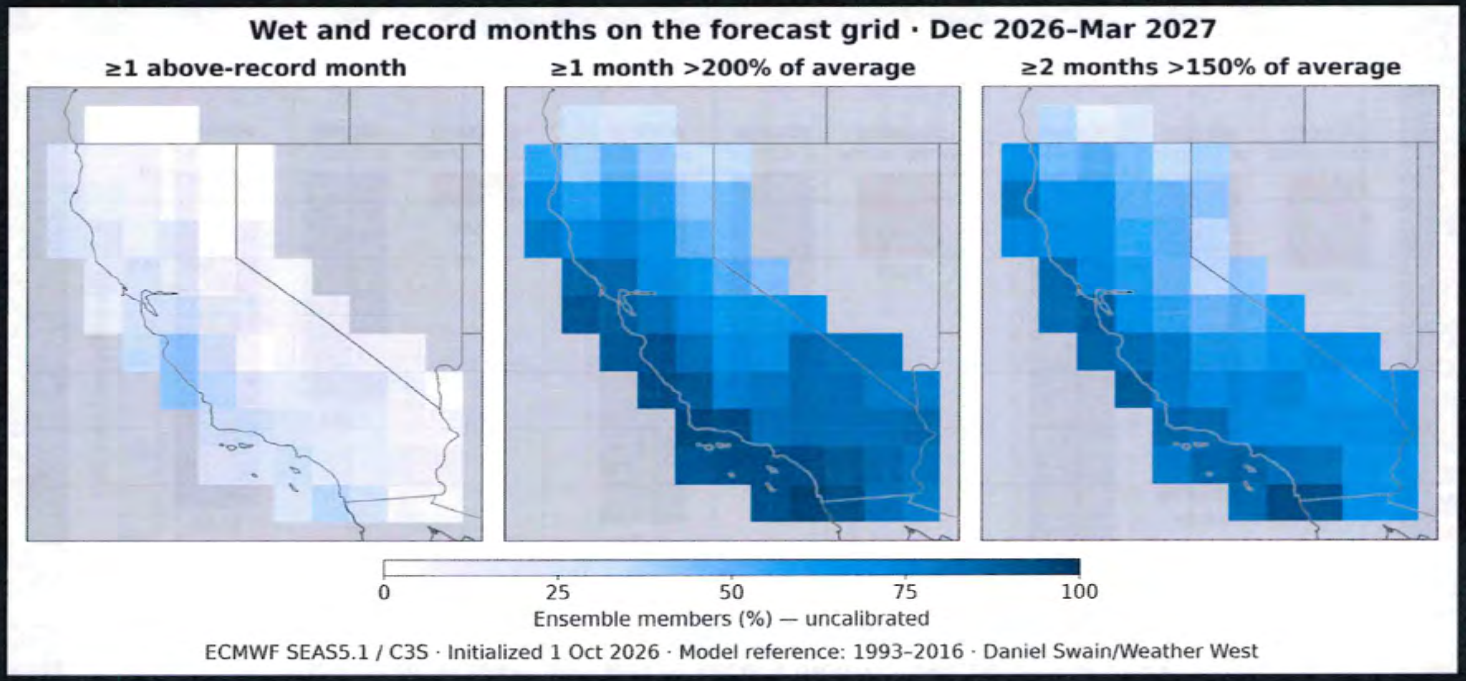


Likelihood of top-10 % wettest winter (left) and record-wet winter (right). (Data from ECMWF SEAS5, plot by Daniel Swain)

- Likelihood of a wetter-than average CA winter is *exceptionally high* by historical standards. This is no ordinary year!
- Predictive ensembles suggest high (>70%) likelihood of a very wet (at or above 80-90th percentile) CA winter
- Impossible to predict "record wet" conditions in advance! But the odds are substantially elevated in 2026-2027.

Early warning re: potential very wet winter 2026-2027

Exceptionally high odds of at least one extremely wet month during 2026-2027 season

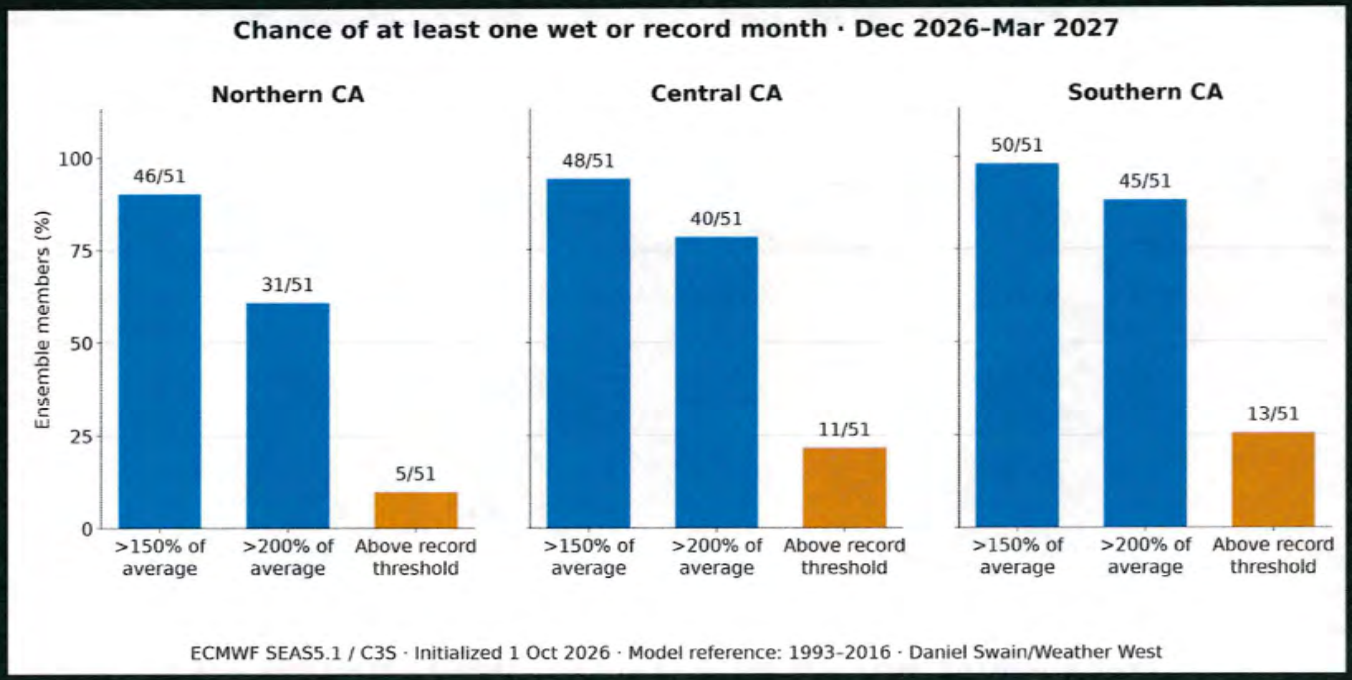


Likelihood of extreme wet months during 2026-7 season. (Data from ECMWF SEAS5, plot by Daniel Swain)

- Odds of at least one extremely wet (>200% of average) month during winter 26-27 are very high
- Odds of at least one record-wet month and/or at least 2 very wet months are also greatly elevated

Early warning re: potential very wet winter 2026-2027

Exceptionally high odds of at least one extremely wet month during 2026-2027 season



Likelihood of extreme wet months during 2026-7 season. (Data from ECMWF SEAS5, plot by Daniel Swain)

- Odds of at least one extremely wet (>200% of average) month during winter 26-27 are very high
- Odds of at least one record-wet month and/or at least 2 very wet months are also greatly elevated

Key messages



- A very strong El Niño has already formed in Pacific & will strengthen further.
- El Niño does not guarantee specific California outcomes. *However, this year's very strong to historically strong event will substantially increase likelihood of:*
  1. Elevated local sea levels, high energy ocean waves, and risk of significant coastal flooding and beach/bluff erosion (esp. during storm events and King Tides)
  2. Wetter than average winter statewide; likely at least 1 extremely wet month
  3. Individual heavy rain events, which could lead to fluvial/pluvial flooding



- Peak impacts will likely not arrive until Nov-Dec, and persist until Mar.

  The time to prepare is now!
- El Niño, while not caused by climate change, interacts with accumulated historical ocean & atmosphere warming—further amplifying potential impacts

Thank you!

Daniel Swain

UC ANR & NSF NCAR

Email: dlswain@ucanr.edu

Weather West Blog: weatherwest.com

YouTube: @WeatherWest

Bluesky: @WeatherWest

Twitter/X: @Weather_West

California Institute for Water Resources
University of California Agriculture & Natural Resources

NSF | NCAR Operated by UCAR

Link to UC survey



Jason Uhley

General Manager/Chief Engineer

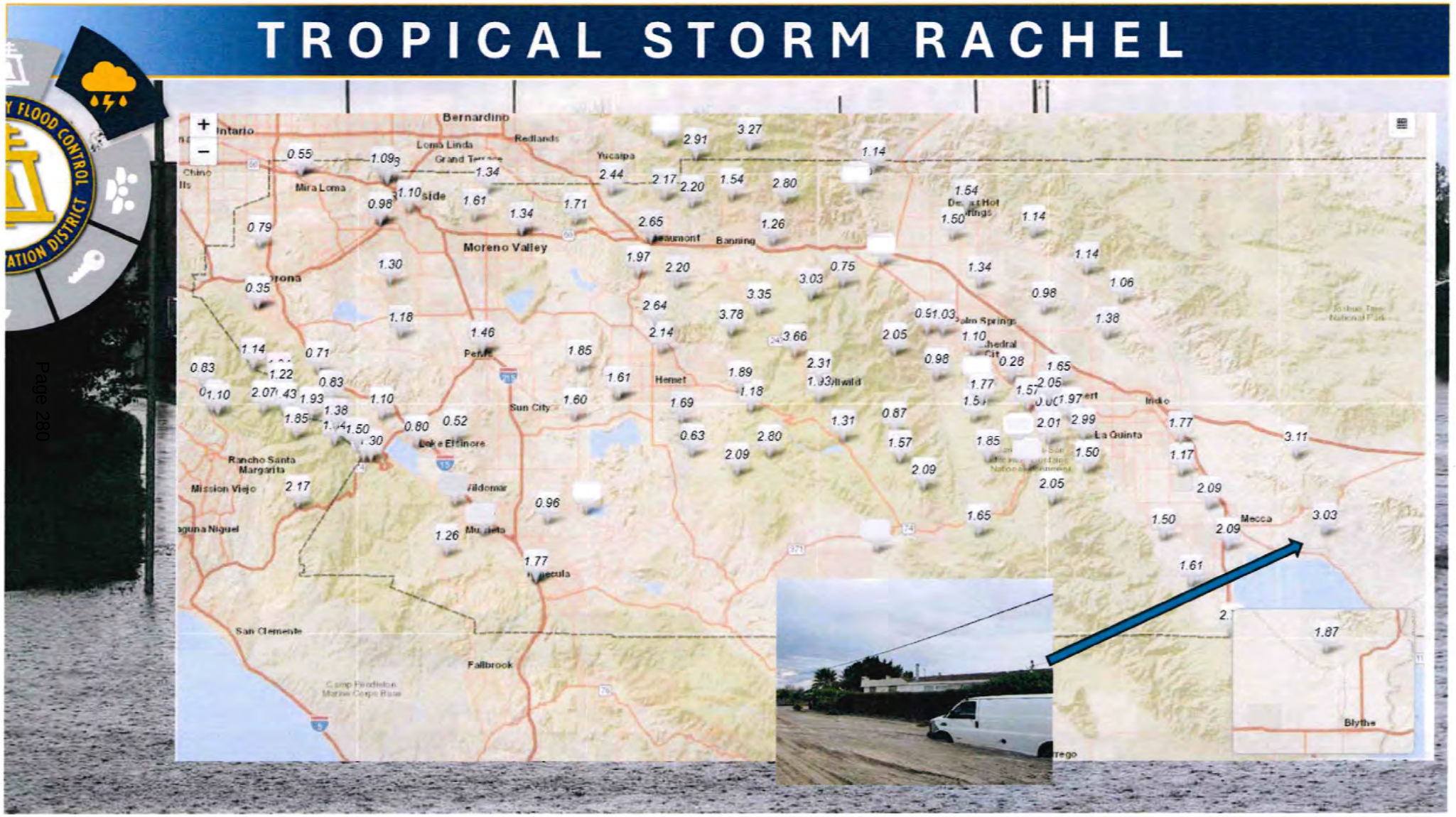
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

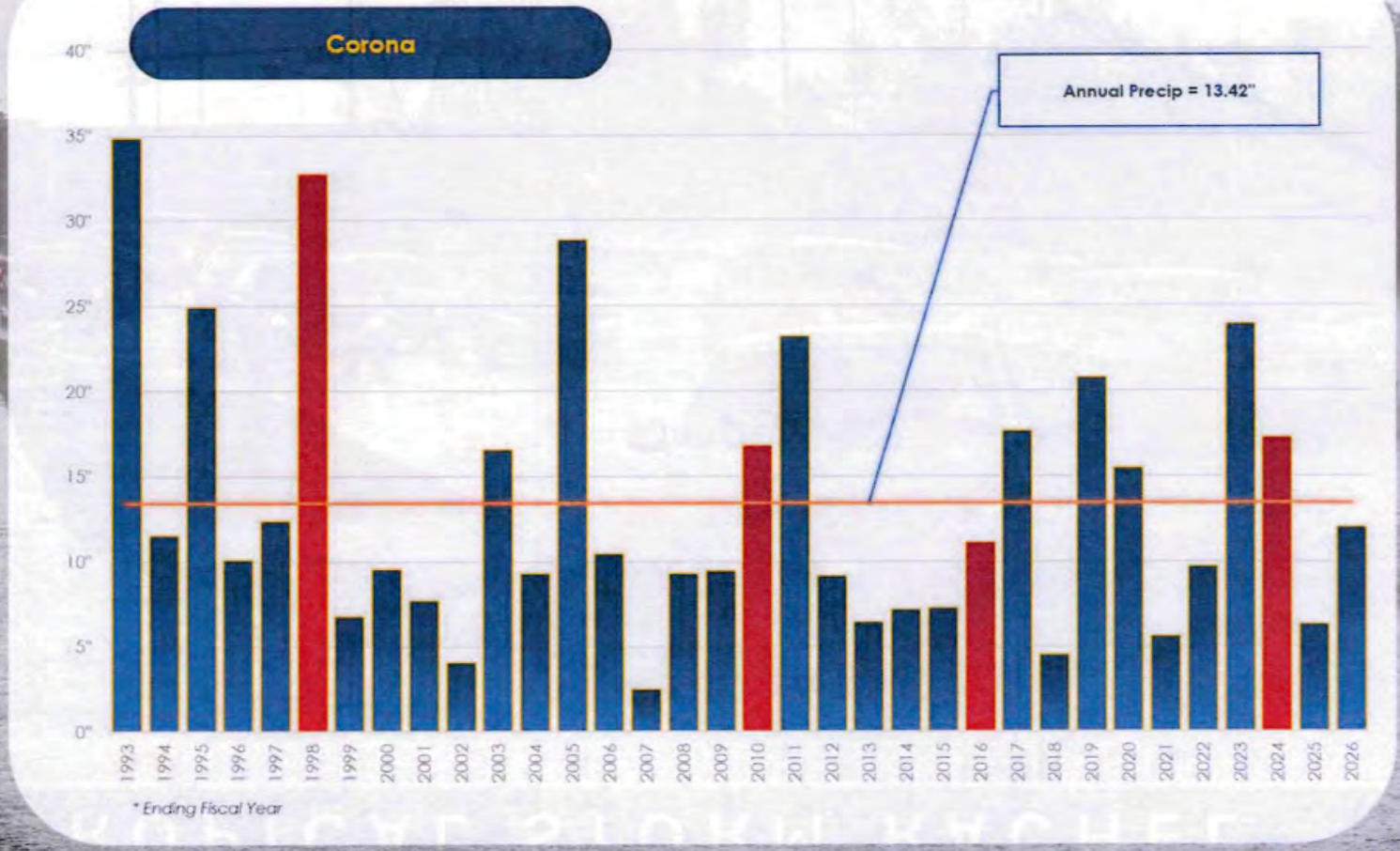
HISTORICAL RAINFALL



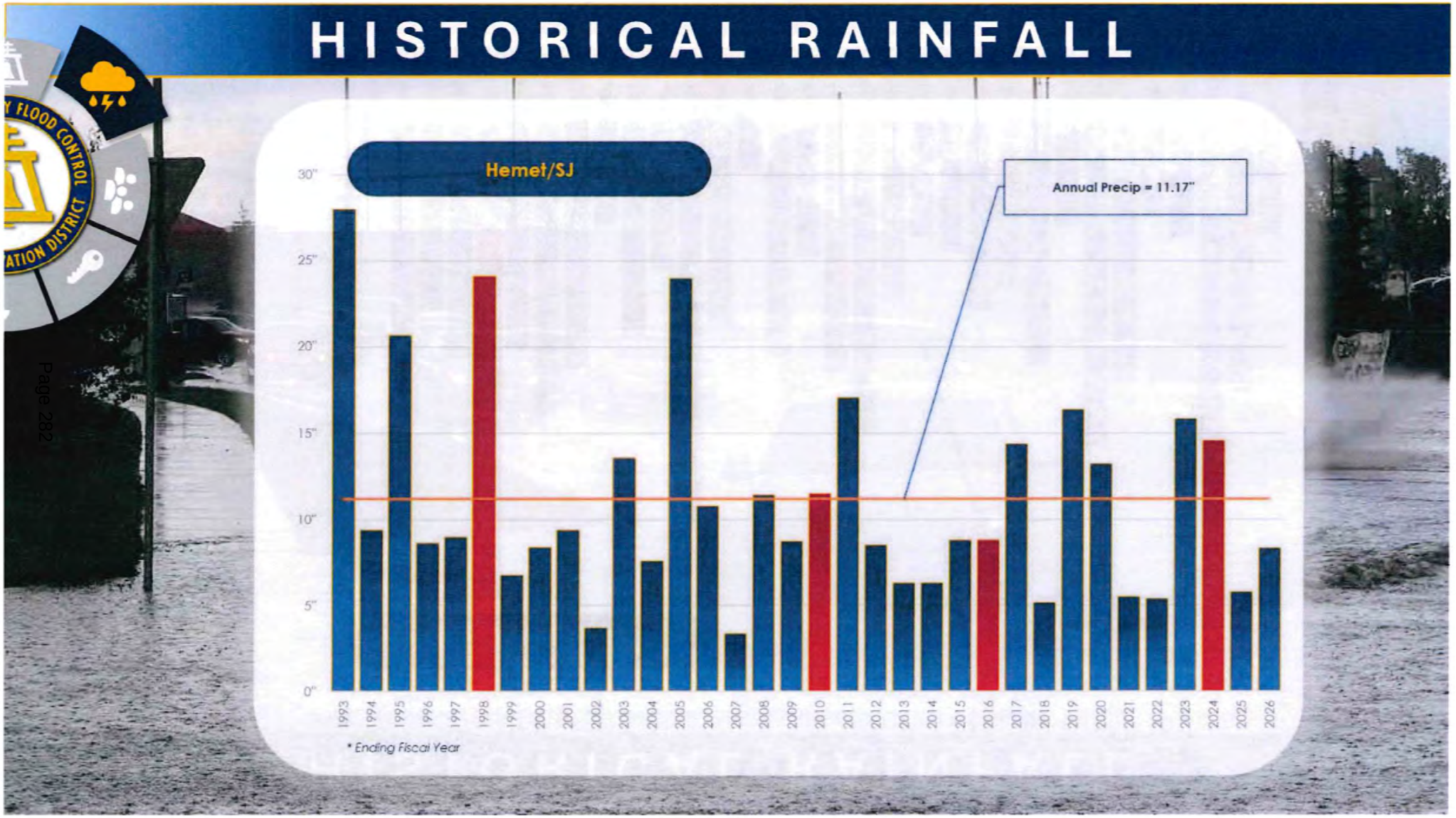
TROPICAL STORM RACHEL



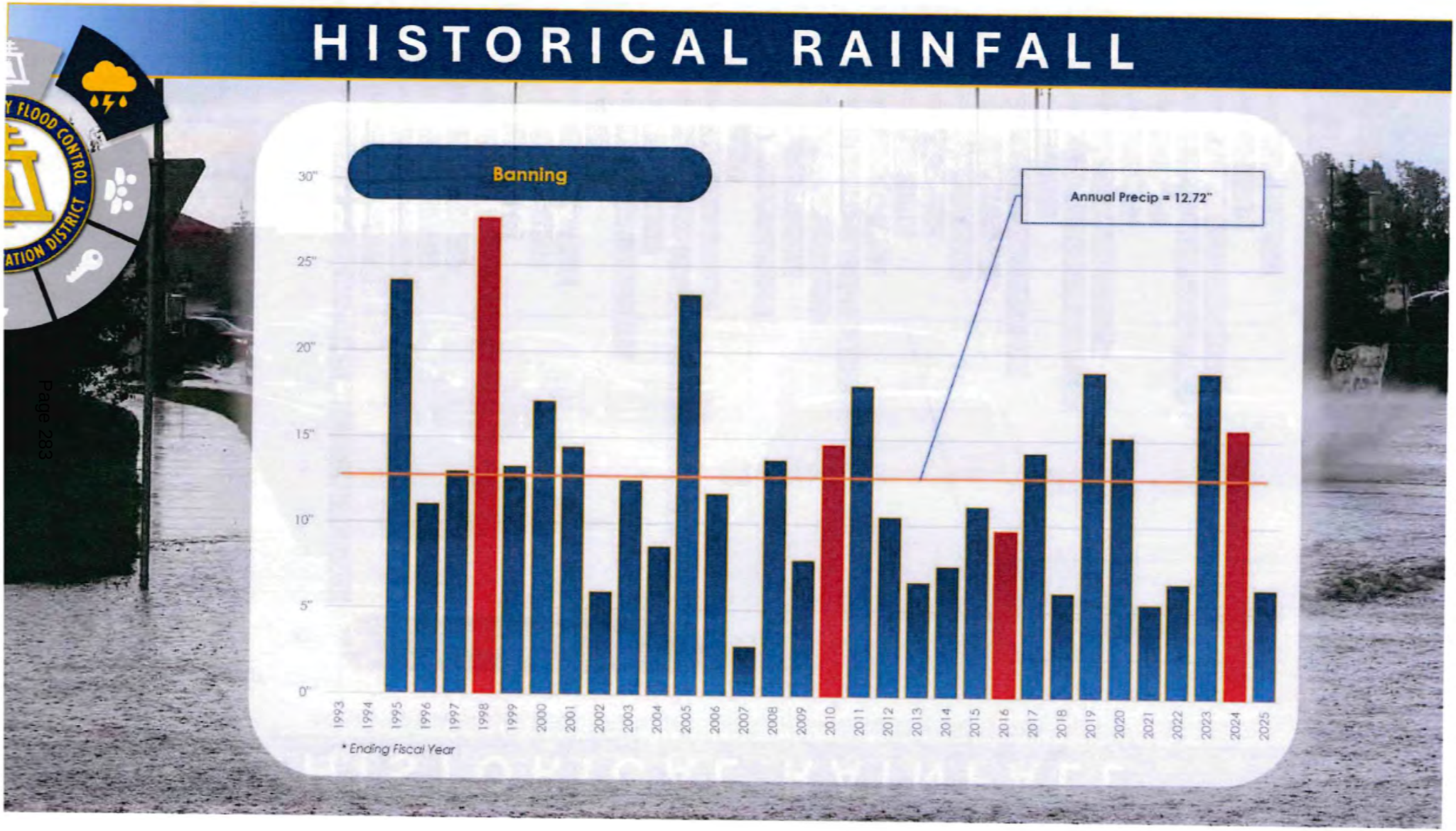
HISTORICAL RAINFALL



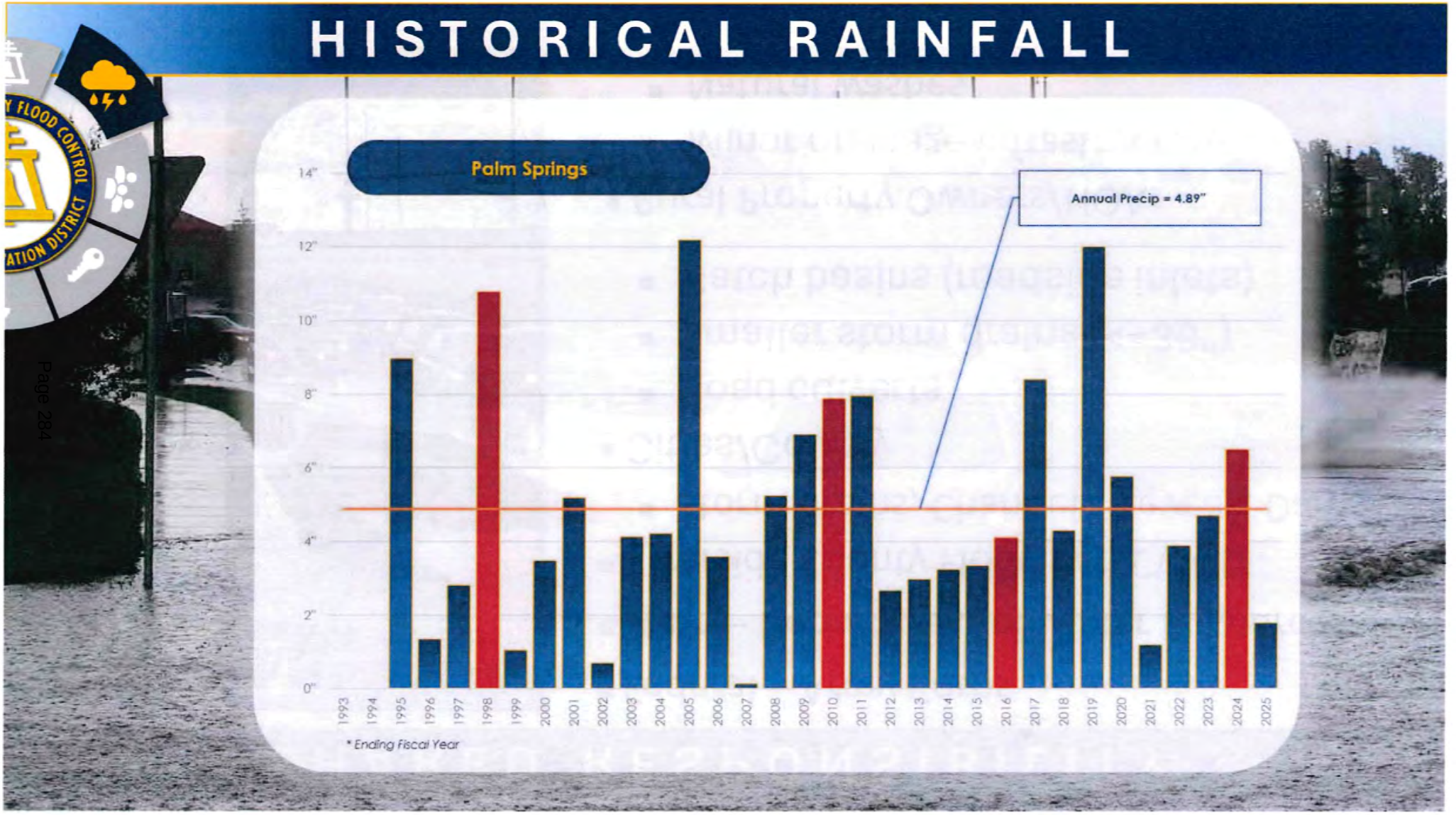
HISTORICAL RAINFALL



HISTORICAL RAINFALL



HISTORICAL RAINFALL



SHARED RESPONSIBILITY







- Federal – Army Corps
- State – Department of Water Resources
- Riverside County Flood and CVWD
  - Storm drains, Channels, Levees, Dams
- Cities/County
  - Road culverts
  - Smaller storm drains (<=36”)
  - Catch basins (roadside inlets)
- Rural Property Owners/HOAs
  - Minor drainage infrastructure
  - Natural washes

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

DAMS | LEVEES | CHANNELS | STORM DRAINS

- ✓ Inspecting systems, conducting maintenance, including emergency maintenance where needed
- ✓ Stockpiling flood fighting materials
- ✓ Performing emergency operation drills
- ✓ Setting up emergency contracts with local contractors and suppliers

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

COMMUNITY AND AGENCY OUTREACH

- ✓ Community Meetings
- ✓ Advocating for state and federal resources
- ✓ Proactively coordinating with Emergency Managers through County EMD

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY



CITIES AND COUNTIES

ROAD CULVERTS | STORM DRAINS (≤ 36") | CATCH BASINS

- ✓ **Basic Flood Preparedness**
  - ❑ Clear Drainage Systems
  - ❑ Check Inlets, including trash capture
- ✓ **Review Historic Drainage Issues**
  - ❑ Identify Flood-prone Areas
  - ❑ Implement Mitigation Measures



SHARED RESPONSIBILITY



CITIES AND COUNTIES

ROAD CULVERTS | STORM DRAINS (≤ 36") | CATCH BASINS

- ✓ **Prepare for Typical Wet Winter Issues:**
  - ❑ Storm Drain Inlet Blockages
  - ❑ Sink Holes in Streets
  - ❑ Flooded Street Closures
  - ❑ Ponding in Low - lying Areas
  - ❑ Increased Requests for Sandbags and Sand Supplies from Local Residents



SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

RURAL PROPERTY OWNERS / HOAs

MINOR DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE | NATURAL WASHES

- ✓ Trim Trees
- ✓ Clear Gutters
- ✓ Fix Roof Leaks
- ✓ Check Property Drainage
- ✓ Store Outdoor Furniture and Other Objects
- ✓ Establish Native Plants/Ground Cover





SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

COMMUNITY MESSAGING

KEY MESSAGES FOR RESIDENTS

- ✓ Turn around, Don't Drown
- ✓ Register for Alert Rivco https://rivcoready.org
- ✓ If there is an emergency call 911
- ✓ Be prepared – have a kit and a plan
- ✓ Homeowners Insurance doesn't cover floods – floodsmart.gov to obtain flood insurance





RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE

Questions to the Panelists?



Either send your question **privately to Melissa Bustamonte** or publicly through the Chat feature.



Unanswered questions will be given to the panelists for follow-up.

Thank You

Save the Date

In-Person Year-End Tour:

Friday, December 11, 2026

Hosted by

emwd EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

WESTERN WATER

WRCOG Western Riverside Council of Governments

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER TASK FORCE