Notice and Agenda

Regular Meeting of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster

Wednesday, February 5, 2025 at 11:00 a.m.

Meeting Location:
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Avenue • Beaumont, California 92223

This meeting is hereby noticed pursuant to California Government Code Section 54950 et. seq.

Members of the Watermaster Committee:

City of Banning — Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
City of Beaumont — South Mesa Water Company
Yucaipa Valley Water District

Remote attendance options are provided primarily as a matter of convenience to the public. Unless a Watermaster Committee member is attending remotely pursuant to provisions of GC 54953 et. seq., the public, in-person meeting will not stop or be otherwise suspended should a technological interruption occur with respect to the Zoom teleconference or call-in line listed on the agenda. Members of the public are encouraged to attend BBWM meetings in person at the above address, or remotely using the options listed.

Online Meeting Participation Link:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81638720446?pwd=UnNZcC9TbGZzTGFuMHdhVkRMblczQT09

Telephone: (669) 900-9128 / Meeting ID: 816-3872-0446 / Passcode: 636756
One-Tap Mobile: +16699009128,,81638720446#,,,,*636756#

*For Public Comment, use the **"Raise Hand"** feature if on the video call when prompted, if dialing in, please **dial *9 to "Raise Hand"** when prompted*

Meeting materials are available on the Watermaster website:
https://beaumontbasinwatermaster.org/

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER COMMITTEE – FEBRUARY 5, 2025

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

Committee Member Agency	Primary Representative		Alternate	
City of Banning	Arturo Vela, Chair		Nathan Smith	
City of Beaumont	Robert Vestal		Dustin Christensen	
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	Daniel Jaggers		Mark Swanson	
South Mesa Water Company	Dave Armstrong		Brittany Lim	
Yucaipa Valley Water District	Joseph Zoba		Jennifer Ares	

III. Pledge of Allegiance

IV. Public Comments At this time, members of the public may address the Beaumont Basin Watermaster on matters within its jurisdiction; however, no action or discussion may take place on any item not on the agenda. To provide comments on specific agenda items, please complete a Request to Speak form and provide that form to the Secretary prior to the commencement of the meeting, or, RAISE HAND electronically or Press *9 when prompted for public comment.

ACTION ITEMS

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda.

V. Consent Calendar

A. Meeting Minutes

i. December 4, 2024 Regular Meeting [Page 6]

B. Status Report on Water Level Monitoring throughout the Beaumont Basin through January 19, 2025 [Page 12]

C. Comparison of Production Rights versus Production through December 2024 [Page 23]

VI. Reports

A. Report from Engineering Consultant - Hannibal Blandon, ALDA Engineering

B. Report from Hydrogeological Consultant - Thomas Harder, Thomas Harder & Co.

C. Report from Administrative Consultant – Steve Stuart, Dudek

D. Report from Legal Counsel - Thierry Montoya/Keith McCullough, Frost, Brown, Todd

VII. Discussion Items

A. Reorganization of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee - Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer [Memorandum No. 25-01, Page 25]

Recommendation: Either reaffirm the existing officers or conduct nominations for the appointment of new officers of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster

B. Update on City of Beaumont Request for Files related to the Beaumont Basin Numerical Model [No written report]

Recommendation: For information and discussion only

C. Update on Thomas Harder & Co. Investigation into Basin Losses [Memorandum No. 25-02, Page 26]

Recommendation: None. For information and discussion only

D. Discussion on Proposed Revisions to the BBWM Rules and Regulations [Memorandum No. 25-03, Page 34]

Recommendation: None. For information and discussion only

E. Update on Development of Water Year Storage Change Estimates for the Beaumont Basin [Memorandum No. 25-04, Page 78]

Recommendation: None. For information and discussion only

F. Consideration of Proposed Thomas Harder & Co. / Alda Engineering Task Order No. 10 for Groundwater Level Monitoring Services in 2025 [Memorandum No. 25-05, Page 83]

Recommendation: Approve Task Order No. 10 with Thomas Harder & Co. and scope of services in an amount not to exceed $28,120 and invoice each member of the Watermaster Committee for 20 percent of the amount payable

G. Evaluation, Discussion, and Determination of Future Agenda Items [Memorandum No. 25-06, Page 89]

Recommendation: Update the Topics for Future Meetings as desired

VIII. Topics for Future Meetings

The table below will be updated based on the Item VII-G discussion.

	Item	Date Listed
A	Development of a Recycled Water Policy	3/27/2019
B	Development of a return flow accounting policy	3/27/2019
C	Procurement Policy including thresholds for RFP process	8/17/2021

D	Incidental discharge	10/6/2021
E	Monitoring of future west side well sites and methodologies, and potential collaboration with USGS	10/5/2022
F	Discussion on what to do when an Appropriator goes negative	10/4/2023 and 11/1/2023
G	Discussion on Policy to Document and Account for Emergency Potable Water Transfers from Appropriator to Overlying Party (Tabled from 4/17/24 meeting)	4/17/2024

IX. Comments from the Watermaster Committee Members

X. Announcements

2025 Meeting Dates:

Wednesday, March 5 at 11 a.m.	Special Meeting
Wednesday, April 2 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting
Wednesday, June 4 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting
Wednesday, August 6 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting
Wednesday, October 1 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting
Wednesday, December 3 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting

XI. Adjournment

NOTICES

AVAILABILITY OF AGENDA MATERIALS - Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Committee are available for public inspection in the Office of the Watermaster Secretary, at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California ("Office") during business hours, Monday through Thursday from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. If such writings are distributed to members of the Committee less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the Office at the same time or within 24 hours' time as they are distributed to Board Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during the meeting, they can be made available in the Board Room at the District Office. Materials may also be available on the Watermaster website: https://beaumontbasinwatermaster.org/.

REVISIONS TO THE AGENDA - In accordance with §54954.2(a) of the Government Code (Brown Act), revisions to this Agenda may be made up to 72 hours before the Board Meeting, if necessary, after mailings are completed. Interested persons wishing to receive a copy of the set Agenda may pick one up at the Office, located at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California, or download from the website up to 72 hours prior to the Meeting.

REQUIREMENTS RE: DISABLED ACCESS - In accordance with §54954.2(a), requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the Office, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. The Office may be contacted by telephone at (951) 845-9581, email at info@bcvwd.gov or in writing to the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee, c/o Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING: A copy of the foregoing notice was posted near the regular meeting place of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee and to its website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting (Government Code §54954.2(a)).

Consent Calendar

Record of the Minutes of the
Beaumont Basin Committee Meeting of the
Beaumont Basin Watermaster
Regular Meeting
Wednesday, December 4, 2024

Meeting Location:

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92223

I. Call to Order

Chair Art Vela called the meeting to order at 11:03 a.m.

II. Roll Call

City of Banning	*Art Vela*	*Present*
City of Beaumont	*Robert Vestal*	*Present*
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	*Dan Jaggers*	*Present*
South Mesa Water Company	*David Armstrong*	*Present*
Yucaipa Valley Water District	*Joseph Zoba*	*Present*

Hannibal Blandon was present as engineer for the Beaumont Basin Watermaster (BBWM).
Thomas Harder was present as hydrogeologist for BBWM.
Thierry Montoya was present as BBWM legal counsel.
Steve Stuart of Dudek was present as BBWM administrator.

Members of the public who registered and / or attended:
Brittany Lim, South Mesa Water Company
Allison Edmisten, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Erin Anton, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Jennifer Ares, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Micha Knox, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Joyce McIntire, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Brett Granlund, Yucaipa Valley Water District
Ron Duncan, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Matt Ford, Thomas Harder & Co.
Mark Swanson, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Carmen Healey, Thomas Harder & Co.
Robert Rasha, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Lynda Kerney, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

III. Pledge of Allegiance

IV. Public Comments: None.

V. Consent Calendar

A. Meeting Minutes
   a. September 4, 2024 Special Meeting
   b. October 2, 2024 Regular Meeting

B. Status Report on Water Level Monitoring throughout the Beaumont Basin through November 18, 2024

C. A Comparison of Production Rights versus Production through October 2024

It was moved by Member Zoba and seconded by Member Jaggers to approve Consent Calendar items A, B and C.

AYES:	Armstrong, Jaggers, Vela, Vestal, Zoba
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None
STATUS:	Motion Approved 5-0

VI. Reports

A. Report from Engineering Consultant – Hannibal Blandon, ALDA Engineering
Mr. Blandon reported that the well probe at Banning M8 is not recording properly. He will visit the site after the meeting.

B. Report from Hydrogeological Consultant – Thomas Harder, Thomas Harder & Co. (TH&Co)
Mr. Harder reminded that the Water Year began in October 2024. TH&Co has begun looking at groundwater levels and storage change for the required submittals to the Department of Water Resources in April. Storage numbers will be presented at the February meeting to finalize the submittal.

C. Report from Administrative Consultant – Steve Stuart, Dudek – *Meeting videos going back to June are now available on the BBWM website.*

D. Report from Legal Counsel – Thierry Montoya – Frost, Brown, Todd
Counsel Montoya reported on response to a Public Records Act request from the City of Beaumont. He advised that the data produced by TH&Co was for the exclusive use of the BBWM and is based on the Basin's unique characteristics. Therefore, he had prepared a hold harmless agreement so the City of Beaumont would indemnify and hold harmless the BBWM and Mr. Harder as to any claim that the data fails to confirm or support whatever use Beaumont seeks to apply.

Mr. Montoya also reported that he and Steve Stuart examined and modified the draft resolution language applicable to the safe yield determination in terms of when the resolution would become effective, legally and to clarify that safe yield adjustments would be applied, not retroactively, but going forward over the next 10-year, safe calculation.

VII. Discussion Items

A. Consideration of Thomas Harder & Co. Proposal to Investigate Basin Losses from the Beaumont Basin

Recommendation: Approve the Scope of Work as submitted by Thomas Harder & Co. and expenditure not to exceed $64,380

Tom Harder of Thomas Harder & Co. reminded the Committee of past discussion and direction on the item. Member Jaggers pointed out a written public comment received from the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) (handout). Mr. Harder assured that Task no. 2 in the Proposal is to coordinate with the SGPWA and he saw no reason to hold it up; the concerns will be addressed as part of the process.

Member Jaggers pointed out the identification of pre-overdraft, post overdraft, and supplemental recharge, along with outflows to the east which can be addressed during the process.

It was moved by Member Zoba and seconded by Member Jaggers to approve the Scope of Work as submitted by Thomas Harder & Co. and expenditure not to exceed $64,380.

AYES:	Armstrong, Jaggers, Vela, Vestal, Zoba
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None
STATUS:	Motion Approved 5-0

B. Update on City of Beaumont Request for Files related to the Beaumont Basin Numerical Model

Recommendation: For information purposes only

Tom Harder noted the earlier report from Legal Counsel Montoya (Item VI-D) and stated the indemnification letter has been sent to the City of Beaumont for signature. The files are compiled and as soon as it is signed, they will be released.

C. Consideration to Retain Dudek to Provide Professional Administrative and Technical Support Services to the Beaumont Basin Watermaster in Calendar Year 2025

Recommendation: Extend the contract with Dudek for Professional Administrative and Technical Support Services for the 2025 calendar year

Steve Stuart of Dudek presented the proposal for calendar year 2025. This will be the third year of the contract. Chair Vela indicated that the Committee has accomplished more, and the work is appreciated.

It was moved by Member Jaggers and seconded by Member Zoba to approve the extension of the contract with Dudek for Professional Administrative and Technical Support Services for the 2025 calendar year.

AYES:	Armstrong, Jaggers, Vela, Vestal, Zoba
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None
STATUS:	Motion Approved 5-0

D. Task Order No. 8: Thomas Harder & Co. Proposal for 2025 Engineering Services and Preparation of the 2024 Annual Report

Recommendation: Approve Task Order No. 8 in an amount not to exceed $101,930

Mr. Harder presented the proposal for the work for next year to prepare the annual report in conjunction with ALDA. The cost estimate is slightly higher, he explained: the meeting budget was increased due to needed preparation time. Chair Vela noted this amounts to an invoice to each Watermaster member of about $20,386.

It was moved by Member Jaggers and seconded by Member Zoba to Approve Task Order No. 8 in an amount not to exceed $101,930 for 2025 engineering services and preparation of the 2024 Annual Report.

AYES:	Armstrong, Jaggers, Vela, Vestal, Zoba
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None
STATUS:	Motion Approved 5-0

E. Adoption of Resolution 2024-01 Adopting the Final 2023 Reevaluation of the Beaumont Basin Safe Yield Report and Redetermination of the Safe Yield of the Beaumont Basin, and Authorization for Submittal to the Court

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution 2024-01 as presented and authorize BBWM legal counsel to submit the Report to the Riverside County Superior Court

Mr. Harder indicated the final safe yield reset report is in the agenda packet and was posted on the website. He pointed out the only change being revision of Appendix D, the table of the allocation of the safe yield to overliers.

Member Jaggers commented that he reviewed the safe yield and found the graphics and projections of well levels to be interesting and supportive of the Watermaster's management of the Basin. He noted that overall, the Basin appears to be reasonably stable over the last few decades compared to other districts he has seen. Jaggers expressed appreciation for the work done and said it reflects well on the historical and future management of the basin.

It was moved by Member Jaggers and seconded by Member Zoba to Adopt Resolution 2024-01 as presented and authorize BBWM legal counsel to submit the Report to the Riverside County Superior Court.

AYES:	Armstrong, Jaggers, Vela, Vestal, Zoba
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None
STATUS:	Motion Approved 5-0

The Committee heard comments by Mr. Blandon and discussed the possibility of revising the effective date of the Safe Yield. Mr. Montoya confirmed that the Committee had decided it would be effective 2024 moving forward, not retroactive, and advised that was the right decision. The Committee reviewed the 4th "whereas" in the resolution and Mr. Stuart noted the judgment requires only reevaluation of the safe yield every 10 years, and it is now effective today and scheduled to be revaluated in 2033. The 2023 Annual Report does not need to be revised.

VIII. Topics for Future Meetings

Steve Stuart noted that items A – E were slated to be tackled in the first six months of 2025. Member Zoba suggested open discussion at the next meeting

of items that are or are not moving forward, and whether the committee wants to proceed.

	Item	Date Listed
A	Development of a Recycled Water Policy	3/27/2019
B	Development of a return flow accounting policy	3/27/2019
~~C~~	~~Development of a methodology and policy to account for groundwater storage losses in the basin / groundwater management~~	3/27/2019 (now in progress)
D	Procurement Policy including thresholds for RFP process	8/17/2021
E	Incidental discharge	10/6/2021
F	Monitoring of future west side well sites and methodologies, and potential collaboration with USGS	10/5/2022
G	Discussion on what to do when an Appropriator goes negative	10/4/2023 and 11/1/2023
H	Discussion on Policy to Document and Account for Emergency Potable Water Transfers from Appropriator to Overlying Party (Tabled from 4/17/24 meeting)	4/17/2024

IX. Comments from the Watermaster Committee Members:

Chair Vela reported that the City of Banning had hired a new Deputy Water – Wastewater Director and he would likely submit a request to replace the City's alternate (currently Nathan Smith).

X. Announcements

2025

Wednesday, January 15 at 11 a.m.	Special Meeting
Wednesday, February 5 at 11 a.m.	Regular Meeting
Wednesday, March 5 at 11 a.m.	Special Meeting

XI. Adjournment

Chair Vela adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

Attest:

DRAFT UNTIL APPROVED

_____

Daniel Jaggers, Secretary
Beaumont Basin Watermaster

Item V-B

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

Date: February 5th, 2025

From: Hannibal Blandon, ALDA Inc.

Subject: Status Report on Water Level Monitoring throughout the Beaumont Basin through January 19, 2025

Recommendation: No recommendation.

At the present time, there are 15 monitoring wells equipped with pressure transducers collecting water level information on an hourly basis at various locations throughout the basin. In addition, two of these monitoring wells are equipped with additional probes to collect barometric pressures at opposite ends of the Basin. The location of active monitoring wells is depicted in Figure No. 1 attached. The location of three potential monitoring wells currently being considered are identified in red in this figure. Ground elevations at all sites were obtained from Google Earth, which has varied over time at selected sites and could continue to vary in the future. The Watermaster Committee is in the process of surveying all production and monitoring wells using a common datum.

Water levels at selected locations are depicted in Figures 2 through 7 and are described as follows:

- ✓ Figure No. 2 – Water levels at YVWD Well No. 34 and Oak Valley Well No. 5 are considered representative of basin conditions in the Northwest portion of the basin. From the summer of 2015 through the spring of 2019, water levels at these two wells were fairly steady; however, over the last five years a significant decline has been observed. A 21-foot decline has been recorded at YVWD 34 over this period to its current elevation of 2,121 ft. The decline at Oak Valley 5 has been steeper with a drop 24 feet in the first half of 2020 despite the fact that this well was pumped last in the fall of 2019. Oak Valley 5 is no longer being monitored, as of the Summer of 2020, as it has been destroyed. It is being included here for reference purposes at this time since there is no other well in the immediate area that could be used to monitor levels in the area.

- ✓ Figure No. 3 – Two of the Noble Creek observation wells are presented in this figure representing the shallow and deep aquifers. From the summer of 2016 through the spring of 2018, the water level in the shallow aquifer monitoring well increased over 80 feet to an elevation of 2,422 ft. Water level continued to increase, although at a lower rate, over the ensuing 18 months reaching a peak elevation of 2,431 ft in the fall of 2019. Since, it declined 100 feet to an elevation of 2,331 ft. in the spring of 2023, Over the last 24 months, a significant recovery has taken place to its current elevation of 2,436 ft., the highest level recorded since monitoring began. In the deeper aquifer, the increase in water level was steady from the summer of 2016 through the spring of 2020 reaching a peak elevation of

2,302 ft.; over the next three years, water level declined 57 feet to a low elevation of 2,245 ft, recorded on August 15, 2023. On that date, this well was vandalized resulting in the disruption of the communications cable and the temporary collection of accurate water level information. With the November 2023 visit, the data was cleaned and it is now included in the figure. A new communications cable was installed on December 6th 2023. Since August 2023, water level at this well has increased by 42 ft. to elevation 2,287 ft.

- ✓ Figure No. 4 – Southern Portion of the Basin. The water level at the Summit Cemetery well is highly influenced by a nearby pumping well that is used to irrigate the cemetery grounds. Since monitoring began, the water level has fluctuated over a 20-foot range. Water level information between January and October 2022 was not collected due to equipment malfunction and vandalism. New water level monitoring equipment was installed at the beginning of October 2022 and the site was secured to minimize further vandalism. The newly installed optical communications cable worked for a few months, but failed to transmit and was replaced on January 10, 2024 with a similar cable and has been working fine since. Beginning in the spring of 2024, water level at this well declined 10 ft. into the summer; however, it is currently recovering to the middle of its operating range to an elevation of 2,510 ft.

- ✓ Also depicted in Figure No. 4 is the water level at the Sun Lakes well site. It fluctuated minimally between 2015 and the end of 2021, when it began to decline. Between November 2021 and May 2022, the water level dropped by eight feet to 2,405 ft. However, it has recovered to 2,418 ft in the last two years. Water level information could not be collected between May and early October 2022 due to equipment malfunction. Several optical communication cables have been replaced in the last two years due to manufacturer's defect. The latest cable was installed in January 2024 and has been working properly since.

- ✓ Figure No. 5 illustrates water levels at three wells owned by the City of Banning in the Southeast portion of the basin. While water level at the Old Well No. 15 (Chevron Well) has been fairly flat over the last six years at an elevation of 2,197 ft.: a somewhat significant and steady decline, close to 40 feet, has been recorded at Banning M-8 between the summer of 2015 and the fall of 2024. During our last two visits we have not been able to retrieve water level data as the communications cable is not working properly and it is currently stuck in the well. We have made several unsuccessful attempts to remove this cable and will try again in early February. Should we not be able to remove the cable from the well, this site may be abandoned as a monitoring location.

- ✓ Also depicted in Figure 5 is the water level at Banning M-9. It has fluctuated in a 19-foot range, between 2,128 ft and 2,147 ft. Current water level elevation is at 2,141 ft. While the water level probe has been collecting data hourly at this well, over the last two years, three communications cables have been replaced due to the failure of the water seal at the bottom of the cable. The latest replacement

cable was installed during our January 2024 visit and continued to work through our latest visit, a good sign.

- ✓ Figure No. 6 illustrates recorded water level at BCVWD No. 2 and BCVWD No. 25. Water level at these two wells follow the same seasonal pattern rising in the fall through the spring months and falling during the summer as production increases. The water level at BCVWD No. 25 has been fluctuating over a 25 ft range between 2,191 ft and 2,215 ft in elevation; however, this past summer (2023) it declined more than normal to a low elevation of 2,192 ft; since, water level is recovering to the March 2024 elevation of 2,203 ft. Over the last three years, summer lows have been lower each year, 2,199 ft in the summer of 2021, 2,194 ft in 2022, and 2,193 in 2023. In the Summer of 2024, water level elevation at this well was recorded at 2,196 ft. Data for the last four months could not be retrieved from the probe, which was going to be changed at the November visit, but the probe could not be removed from the well. At BCVWD No. 2, water levels since 2017 have ranged between 2,188 ft and 2,216 ft with a current elevation of 2,205 ft. in the middle portion of its operating range. Similar to BCVWD No. 25, lower summer lows have been recorded in recent years. A new communications cable was installed at this well on December 6, 2023; however, no data was recorded through March 2024 due to malfunctioning of the recording probe. A different probe was installed at that time and has been working fine since.

- ✓ Figure No. 7 depicts the recorded water level at the two newest observation wells, BCVWD No. 29 and Tukwet Canyon Well “B”. BCVWD No. 29 is a pumping well on the western portion of the basin. This well was extensively used prior to 2022; however, minimum pumping has been recorded since the winter of 2021. A decline in water level of nine feet has been recorded between the spring of 2019 and the spring of 2021. During the May 2021 visit, the communications cable could not be pulled and information from the water level probe could not be downloaded. During our January 2022 visit, the water level meter got lodged between the pump column and the well casing and could not be removed; it has been there since. There is a chance that the water level meter probe may not be recovered until the column is pulled from the well and the equipment recovered.

- ✓ Tukwet B is a dedicated monitoring well in the southern portion of the basin with minimal fluctuations in elevation since the probe was installed in the spring of 2019. The March 2024 water level was recorded at 2,218 ft representing the highest recorded level since monitoring began. No water level information was available between March and September 2024 due to malfunctioning of the recording probe. Current level is at 2,217 ft.

Monitoring Wells Additions

None during this period

Equipment Installation and Replacement

No replacements took place during the reporting period.

Troubleshooting Issues

The probe at BCVWD No. 25 seems to be stuck in the well. This probe was successfully pulled during our September visit to download the data, but could not be pulled during our November 2024 and January 2025 visits. We have made several attempts to remove the communications cable and probe without success. The existing equipment at this location may have to be abandoned in place until the pump is pulled and the equipment retrieved. We may consider BCVWD No. 21 and No. 26 as potential alternate sites.

Similar conditions exist at Banning M-8 as we have not been able to collect the stored data during our last two visits. The communications cable is not working and is stuck inside the well. We have tried to dislodge the cable several times without success, and we may need to abandon the existing equipment in place. Potentially, a new port could be drilled on the opposite site of the cover plate to install the new equipment.

Water level information was manually retrieved at the following wells due to malfunctioning of the communication cables:

- ✓ Mountain View
- ✓ Noble Creek Spreading Grounds – Shallow aquifer well

Potential Monitoring Sites

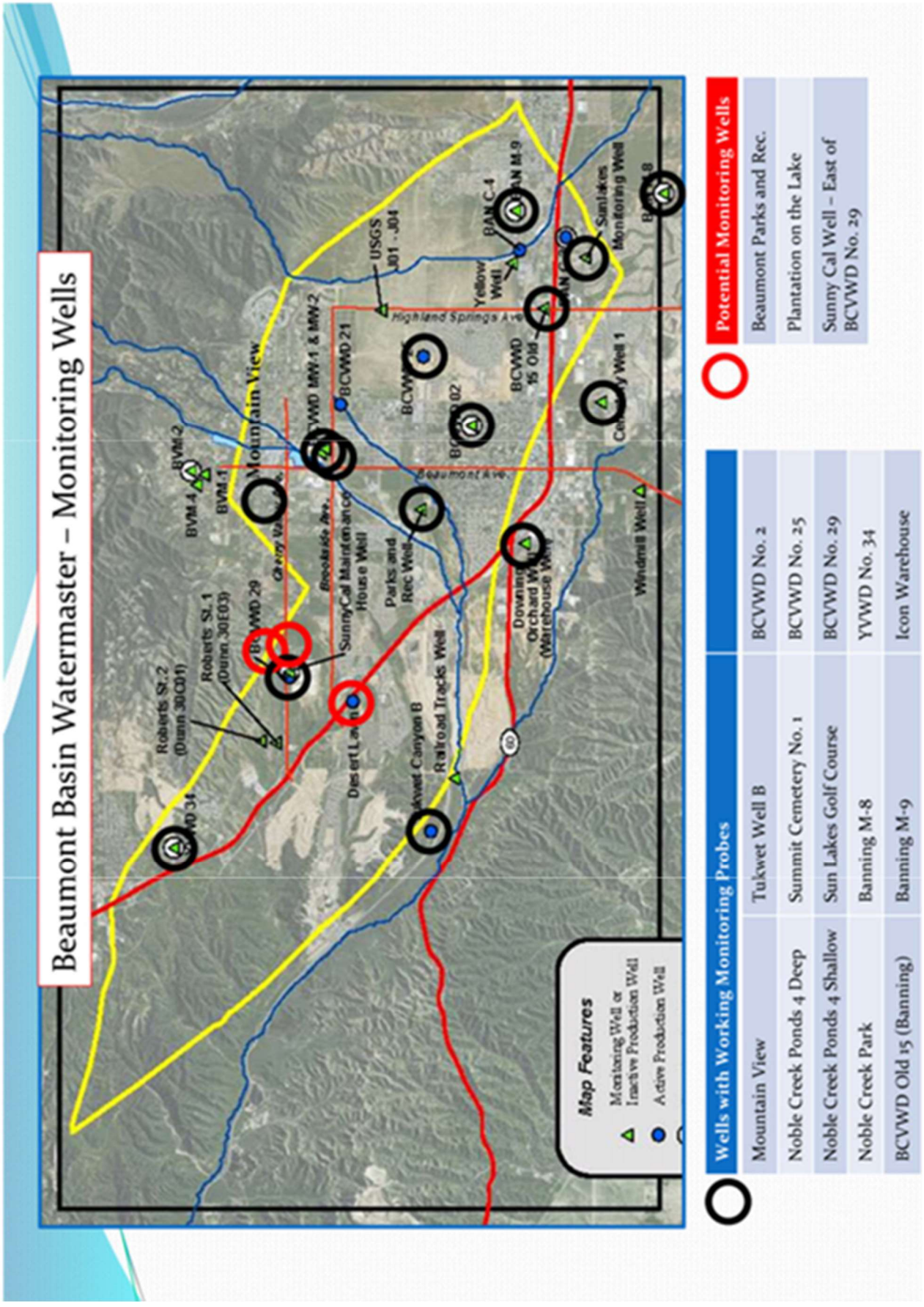
Two production wells have been identified as potential monitoring wells recently. The owners have been contacted and the sites visited. The first well is owned by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley

Recreation and Park District. The well is located on the north side of Cherry Valley Blvd and has been recently used to supply water during grading for construction of two warehouses nearby.

Upon construction of these facilities, this well will be available to irrigate nearby lands; a monitoring probe could be installed with minor modifications at the well head.

The second well is owned by Plantation on the Lake. The site has been visited and owner is considering drilling a hole on the well head to accommodate the monitoring probe. No progress has been made by owner.

In addition to the two production wells, a new monitoring groundwater well, located approximately 400 ft east of BCVWD No. 29 is currently being considered. Water level at this well is 400 ft below surface and the well has a measured depth of 465 ft


Beaumont Basin Watermaster – Monitoring Wells
Map Features
Monitoring Well or Inactive Production Well
Active Production Well
Potential Monitoring Wells
Beaumont Parks and Rec.
Plantation on the Lake
Sunny Cal Well – East of BCVWD No. 29
Wells with Working Monitoring Probes
Mountain View
Tukwet Well B
BCVWD No. 2
Noble Creek Ponds 4 Deep
Summit Cemetery No. 1
BCVWD No. 25
Noble Creek Ponds 4 Shallow
Sun Lakes Golf Course
BCVWD No. 29
Noble Creek Park
Banning M-8
YVWD No. 34
BCVWD Old 15 (Banning)
Banning M-9
Icon Warehouse
Roberts St. 2 (Dunn 30C01)
Roberts St. 1 (Dunn 30E03)
BVM 2
BVM 4
BVM 1
Mountain View
BCVWD 29
SunnyCal Maintenance House Well
Parks and Rec Well
Desert Lawn
Tukwet Canyon B
Railroad Tracks Well
YVWD MW-1 & MW-2
BCVWD 21
USGS 01 . J04
Yellow Well
BANC-4
BCVWD 15 Old
Sunlakes Monitoring Well
Windmill Well
Highland Springs Ave
Beaumont Ave

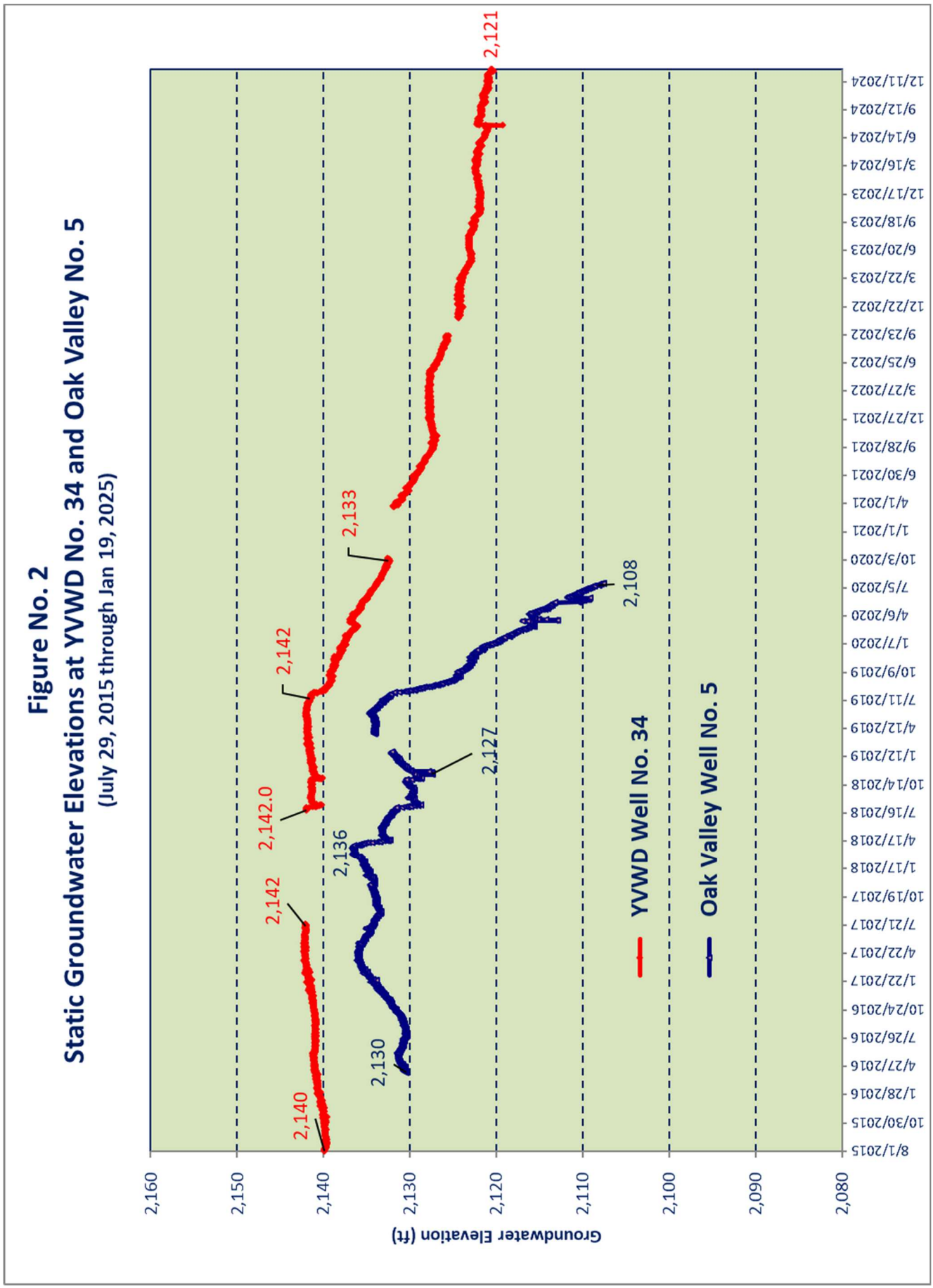


Figure No. 2
Static Groundwater Elevations at YVWD No. 34 and Oak Valley No. 5
(July 29, 2015 through Jan 19, 2025)
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2,160
2,150
2,140
2,130
2,120
2,110
2,100
2,090
2,080
YVWD Well No. 34
Oak Valley Well No. 5
2,121
2,133
2,142
2,142.0
2,142
2,140
2,136
2,130
2,127
2,108
8/1/2015
10/30/2015
1/28/2016
4/27/2016
7/26/2016
10/24/2016
1/22/2017
4/22/2017
7/21/2017
10/19/2017
1/17/2018
4/17/2018
7/16/2018
10/14/2018
1/12/2019
4/12/2019
7/11/2019
10/9/2019
1/7/2020
4/6/2020
7/5/2020
10/3/2020
1/1/2021
4/1/2021
6/30/2021
9/28/2021
12/27/2021
3/27/2022
6/25/2022
9/23/2022
12/22/2022
3/22/2023
6/20/2023
9/18/2023
12/17/2023
3/16/2024
6/14/2024
9/12/2024
12/11/2024

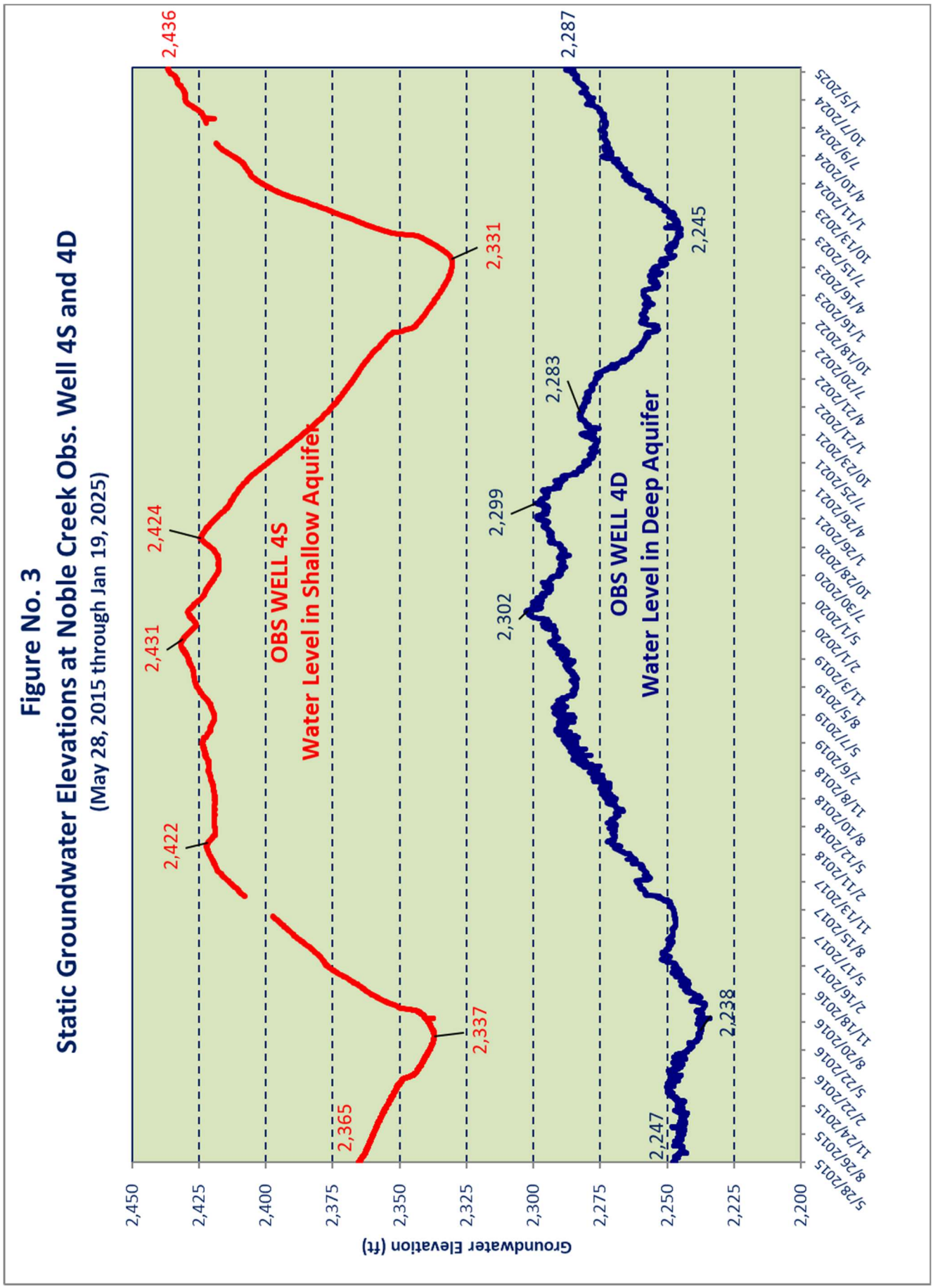


Figure No. 3
Static Groundwater Elevations at Noble Creek Obs. Well 4S and 4D
(May 28, 2015 through Jan 19, 2025)
OBS WELL 4S
Water Level in Shallow Aquifer
OBS WELL 4D
Water Level in Deep Aquifer
2,436
2,424
2,431
2,422
2,365
2,337
2,331
2,299
2,302
2,283
2,287
2,245
2,238
2,247
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2,450
2,425
2,400
2,375
2,350
2,325
2,300
2,275
2,250
2,225
2,200
5/28/2015
8/26/2015
11/24/2015
2/22/2016
5/22/2016
8/20/2016
11/18/2016
2/16/2017
5/17/2017
8/15/2017
11/13/2017
2/11/2018
5/12/2018
8/10/2018
11/8/2018
2/6/2019
5/7/2019
8/5/2019
11/3/2019
2/1/2020
5/1/2020
7/30/2020
10/28/2020
1/26/2021
4/26/2021
7/25/2021
10/23/2021
1/21/2022
4/21/2022
7/20/2022
10/18/2022
1/16/2023
4/16/2023
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10/13/2023
1/11/2024
4/10/2024
7/9/2024
10/7/2024
1/5/2025

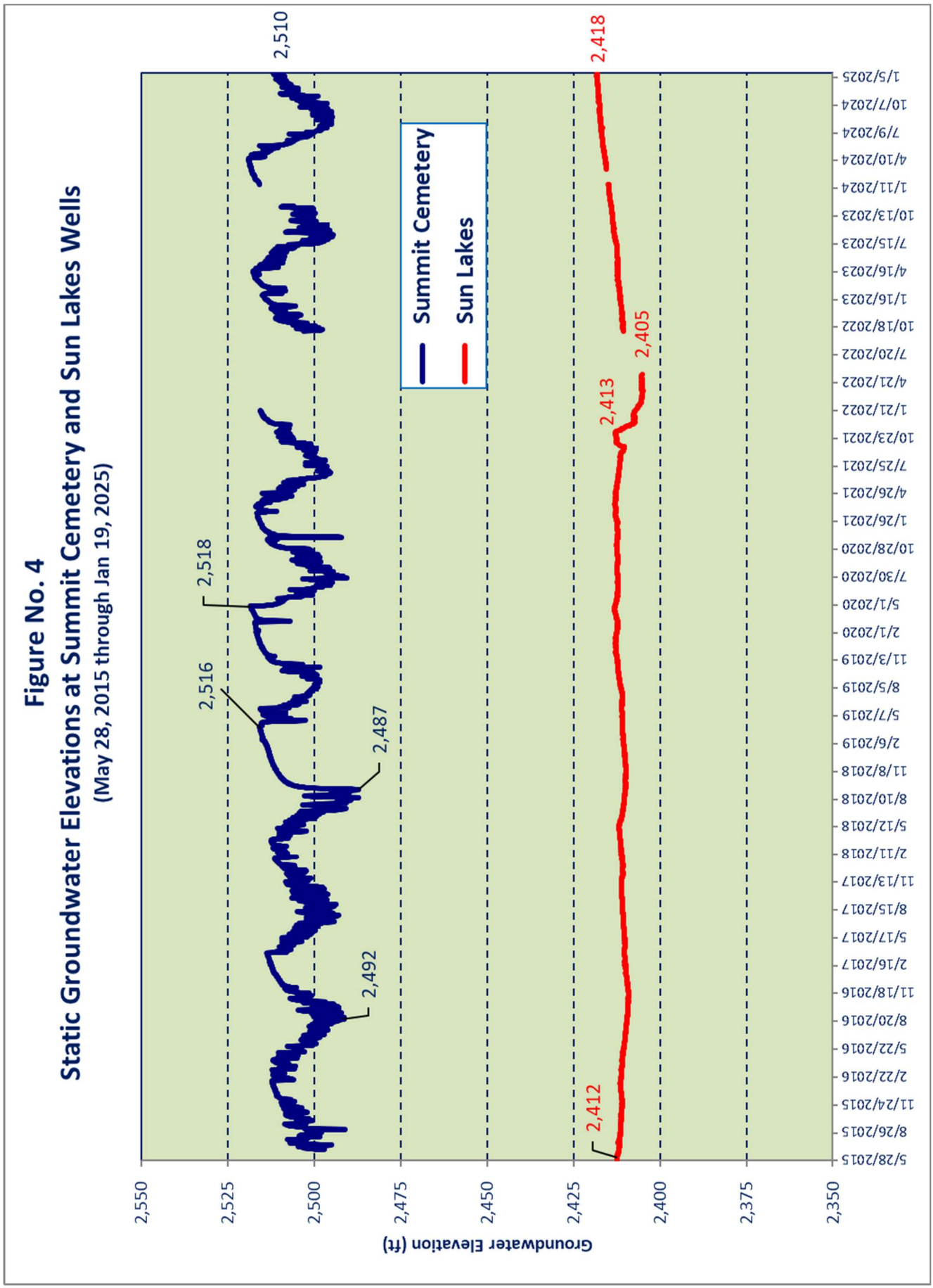
Figure No. 4
Static Groundwater Elevations at Summit Cemetery and Sun Lakes Wells
(May 28, 2015 through Jan 19, 2025)
Summit Cemetery
Sun Lakes
2,510
2,518
2,516
2,487
2,492
2,418
2,405
2,413
2,412
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2,550
2,525
2,500
2,475
2,450
2,425
2,400
2,375
2,350
5/28/2015
8/26/2015
11/24/2015
2/22/2016
5/22/2016
8/20/2016
11/18/2016
2/16/2017
5/17/2017
8/15/2017
11/13/2017
2/11/2018
5/12/2018
8/10/2018
11/8/2018
2/6/2019
5/7/2019
8/5/2019
11/3/2019
2/1/2020
5/1/2020
7/30/2020
10/28/2020
1/26/2021
4/26/2021
7/25/2021
10/23/2021
1/21/2022
4/21/2022
7/20/2022
10/18/2022
1/16/2023
4/16/2023
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4/10/2024
7/9/2024
10/7/2024
1/5/2025

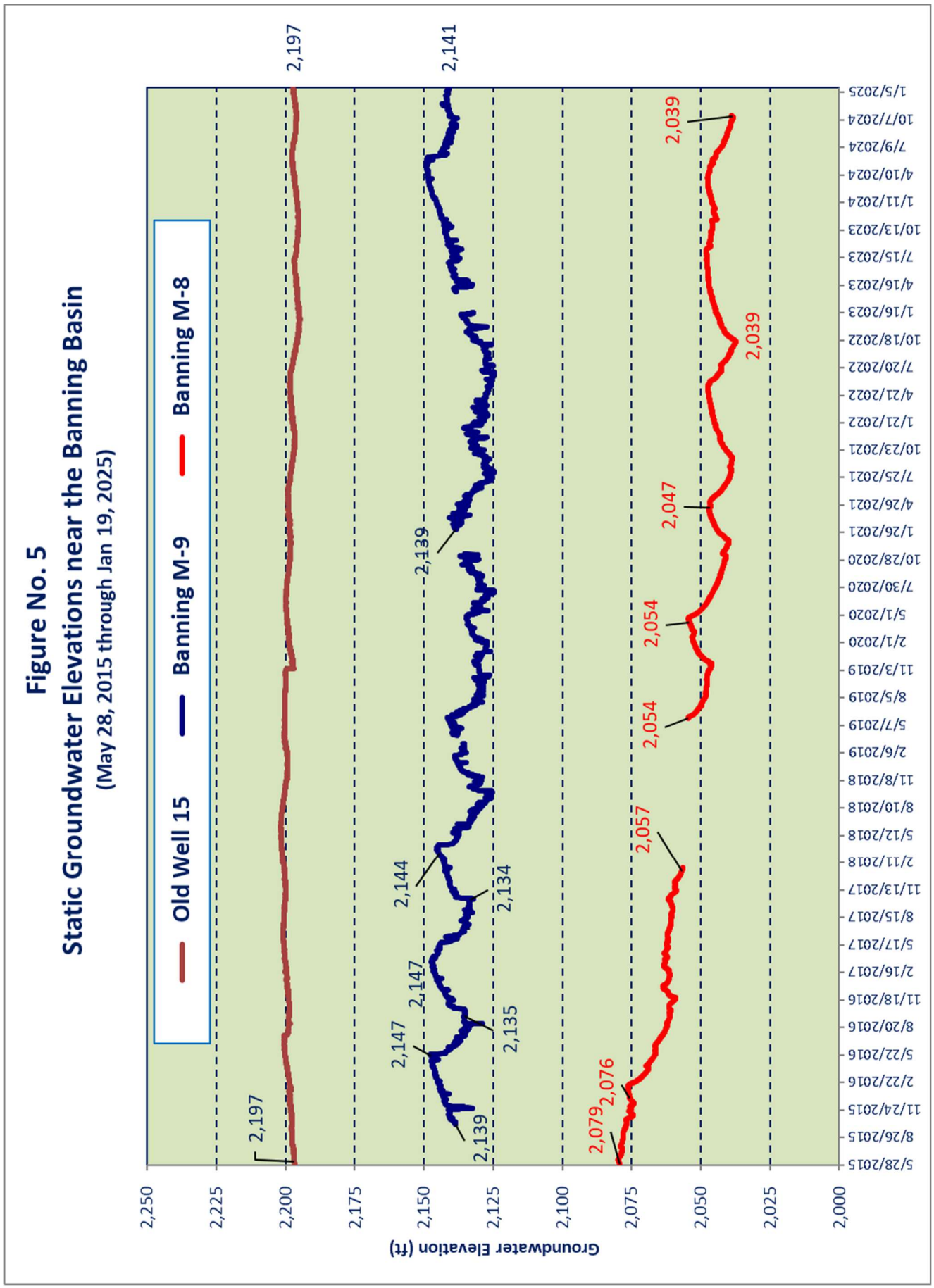
Figure No. 5
Static Groundwater Elevations near the Banning Basin
(May 28, 2015 through Jan 19, 2025)
Old Well 15
Banning M-9
Banning M-8
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2,250
2,225
2,200
2,175
2,150
2,125
2,100
2,075
2,050
2,025
2,000
2,197
2,141
2,139
2,144
2,147
2,147
2,134
2,135
2,139
2,079
2,076
2,057
2,054
2,054
2,047
2,039
2,039
5/28/2015
8/26/2015
11/24/2015
2/22/2016
5/22/2016
8/20/2016
11/18/2016
2/16/2017
5/17/2017
8/15/2017
11/13/2017
2/11/2018
5/12/2018
8/10/2018
11/8/2018
2/6/2019
5/7/2019
8/5/2019
11/3/2019
2/1/2020
5/1/2020
7/30/2020
10/28/2020
1/26/2021
4/26/2021
7/25/2021
10/23/2021
1/21/2022
4/21/2022
7/20/2022
10/18/2022
1/16/2023
4/16/2023
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4/10/2024
7/9/2024
10/7/2024
1/5/2025

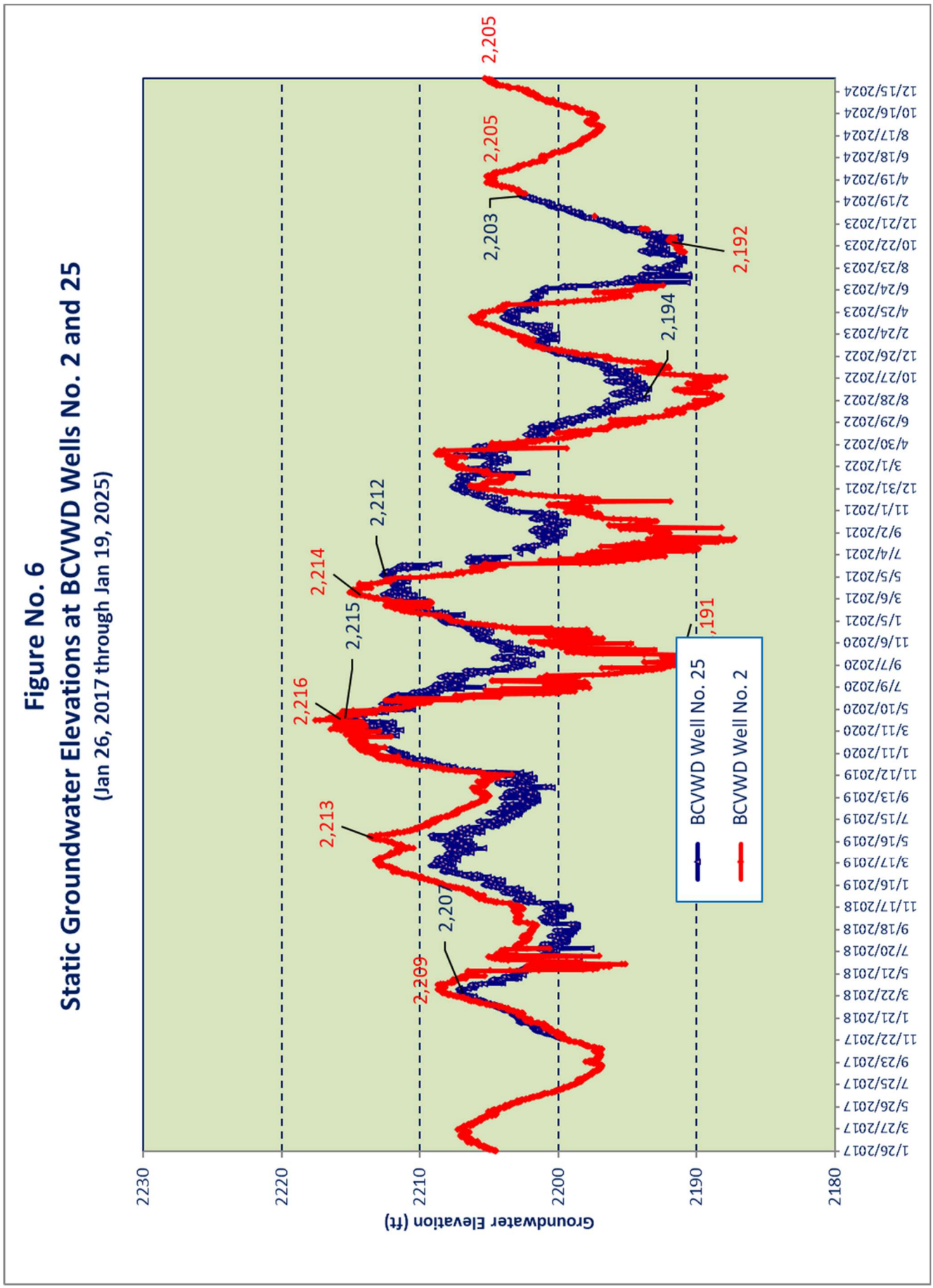
Figure No. 6
Static Groundwater Elevations at BCVWD Wells No. 2 and 25
(Jan 26, 2017 through Jan 19, 2025)
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2230
2220
2210
2200
2190
2180
BCVWD Well No. 25
BCVWD Well No. 2
2,205
2,205
2,203
2,192
2,194
2,212
2,214
2,215
2,216
2,213
2,207
2,209
,191
1/26/2017
3/27/2017
5/26/2017
7/25/2017
9/23/2017
11/22/2017
1/21/2018
3/22/2018
5/21/2018
7/20/2018
9/18/2018
11/17/2018
1/16/2019
3/17/2019
5/16/2019
7/15/2019
9/13/2019
11/12/2019
1/11/2020
3/11/2020
5/10/2020
7/9/2020
9/7/2020
11/6/2020
1/5/2021
3/6/2021
5/5/2021
7/4/2021
9/2/2021
11/1/2021
12/31/2021
3/1/2022
4/30/2022
6/29/2022
8/28/2022
10/27/2022
12/26/2022
2/24/2023
4/25/2023
6/24/2023
8/23/2023
10/22/2023
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6/18/2024
8/17/2024
10/16/2024
12/15/2024

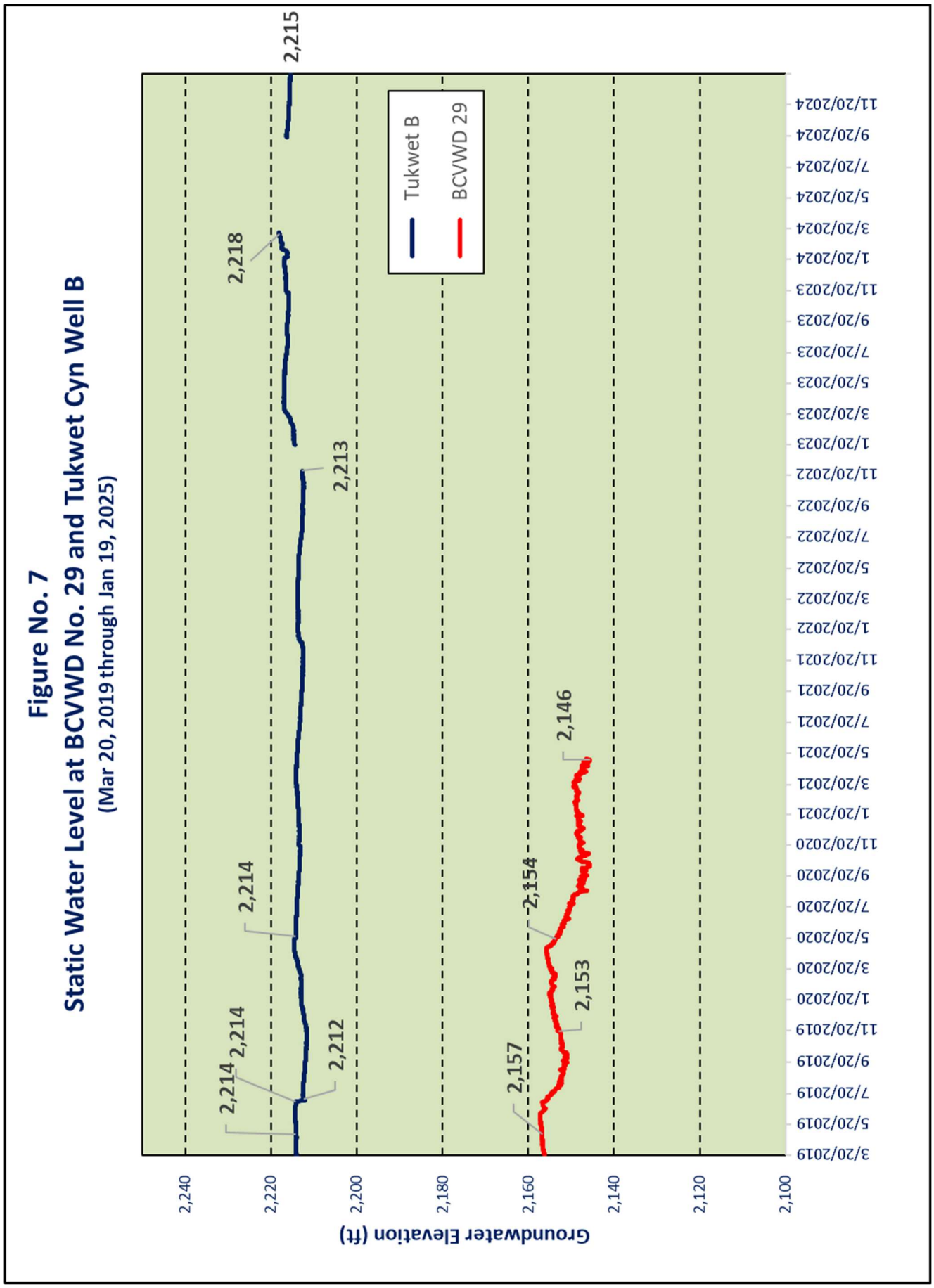
Figure No. 7
Static Water Level at BCVWD No. 29 and Tukwet Cyn Well B
(Mar 20, 2019 through Jan 19, 2025)
Tukwet B
BCVWD 29
Groundwater Elevation (ft)
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
2,215
2,218
2,213
2,214
2,214
2,214
2,212
2,157
2,154
2,153
2,146
3/20/2019
5/20/2019
7/20/2019
9/20/2019
11/20/2019
1/20/2020
3/20/2020
5/20/2020
7/20/2020
9/20/2020
11/20/2020
1/20/2021
3/20/2021
5/20/2021
7/20/2021
9/20/2021
11/20/2021
1/20/2022
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7/20/2022
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5/20/2024
7/20/2024
9/20/2024
11/20/2024

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

Date: February 5, 2025

From: Hannibal Blandon, ALDA Inc.

Subject: A Comparison of Production Rights vs Production through Dec 2024

Recommendation: No recommendation - For informational purposes only.

This Technical Memorandum presents a comparison of Appropriator's Production Rights from the Beaumont Basin against actual production. At the beginning of each year, Appropriators have certain Production Rights resulting from: a) unused production by overlying users from 2019 and/or b) permanent transfers of overlying water rights. Production Rights for individual Appropriators can be increased through the course of the year by spreading imported (supplemental) water.

Total production by Appropriators in 2024 was 13,548 ac-ft while Appropriator's Production Rights for the same period were 22,840 ac-ft resulting in a positive storage balance of 9,292 ac-ft, as presented in the table below. Spreading of supplemental water for the year was 17,500 ac-ft between BCVWD, the city of Banning, and YVWD. The Production Rights for all Appropriators was higher than their respective production amounts resulting in a net temporary addition to their individual storage accounts. Change in storage accounts will be adjusted throughout the calendar year. SGPWA increased its pre-stored water balance in CY 2024 from 893 ac-ft to 1,595 ac-ft.

	City of Banning	Beaumont Cherry Valley W.D.	South Mesa Mutual W.C.	Yucaipa Valley W.D. [1]	Total
Appropriative Water Rights	1,528	2,067	607	660	4,862
Transfer of Overlying Water Right to Appropriator	0	0	0	478	478
Supplemental Water	1,500	14,000	0	2,000	17,500
Appropriator's Production Right	3,028	16,067	607	3,138	22,840
Production [2]	1,455	10,883	225	985	13,548
Change in Storage Account	1,573	5,184	382	2,153	9,292
Storage Account Balance as of December 2023	47,651	32,884	10,506	16,855	107,896

1.- YVWD was credited at the beginning of the year with 478.30 ac-ft of Overlying transfers from OVP. Actual credit may be different at the end of the year.
2.- Production by the City of Banning includes 38.58 ac-ft of groundwater produced by BCVWD and delivered to the city at their two connection points.

Discussion Items

ITEM VII-A

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 25-01

Date:	February 5, 2025
From:	Dan Jaggers, Secretary
Subject:	Reorganization of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee - Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer
Recommendation:	Either reaffirm the existing officers or conduct nominations for the appointment of new officers of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster

The purpose of this agenda item is to provide the Watermaster Committee members with the opportunity to reaffirm the existing officers or solicit nominations for the appointment of new officers for the organization.

The current officers are:

Chairperson	Art Vela	City of Banning
Vice Chair	David Armstrong	South Mesa Water Company
Secretary	Dan Jaggers	Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Treasurer	Joseph Zoba	Yucaipa Valley Water District

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 25-02

Date:	February 5, 2025
From:	Thomas Harder, Thomas Harder & Co.
Subject:	Update on the Analysis of Losses in the Beaumont Basin
Recommendation:	For Information and Discussion

At the December 2024 Committee meeting, the Beaumont Basin Watermaster approved TH&Co's scope of work to analyze potential losses in the Beaumont Basin. The scope of work included the following tasks:

1. Quantify Subsurface Outflow Under Various Historical Periods
2. Coordinate with SGPWA to Develop Imported Water Forecasts for Analysis of Storage Losses
3. Model Pre-Processing
4. Analysis of Losses
5. Reporting

At the February Committee meeting, we will provide an update on progress toward analyzing storage losses. The update will include:

- Preliminary Analysis of Historical Basin Inflow and Outflow Characteristics
- Update on Work to Coordinate with SGPWA on Potential Imported Water Forecasts and Ongoing Work to Develop the Forecasts

Beaumont Basin Watermaster

Update on the Analysis of Basin Losses

February 5, 2025

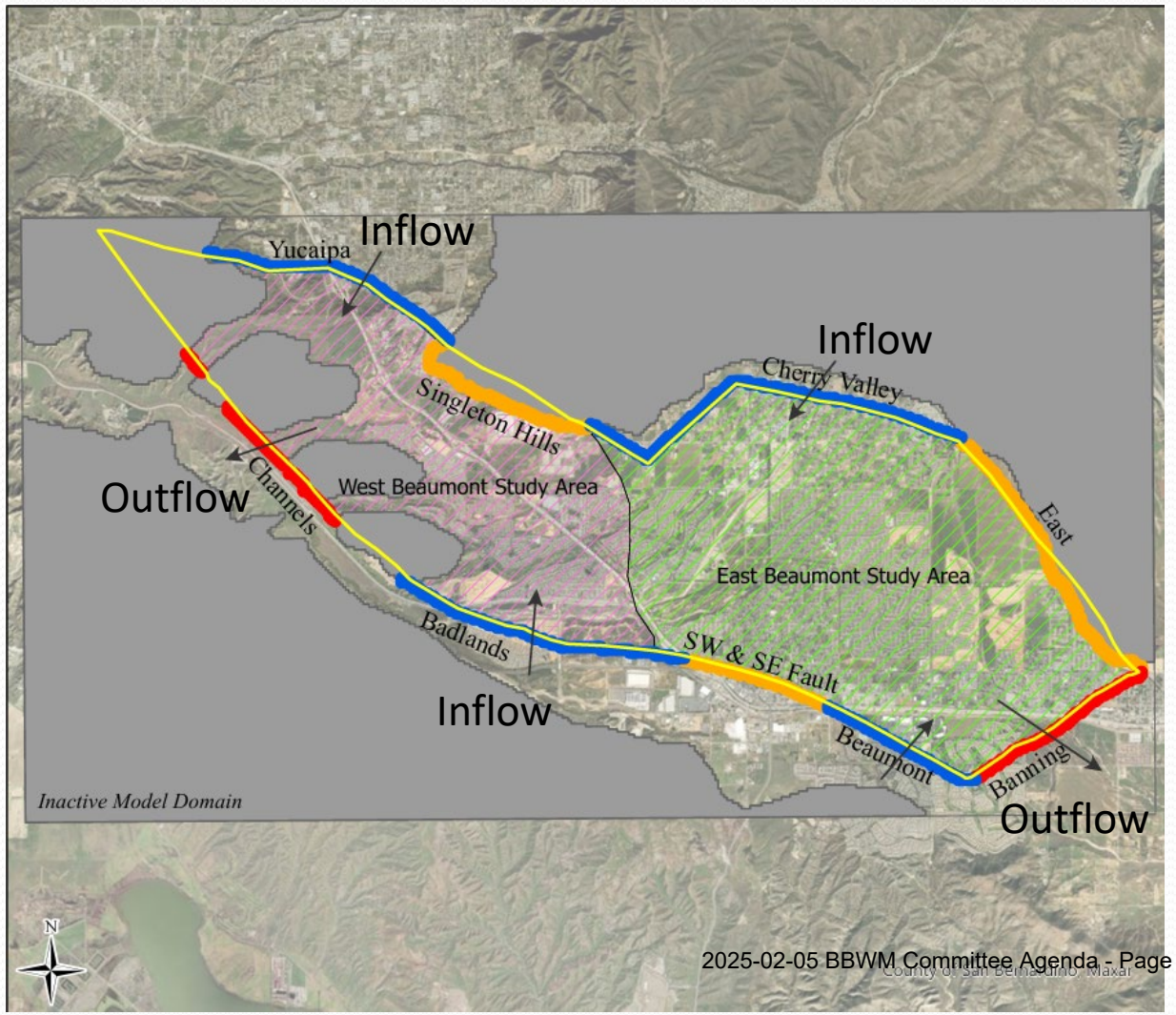
Thomas Harder & Co.
Groundwater Consulting

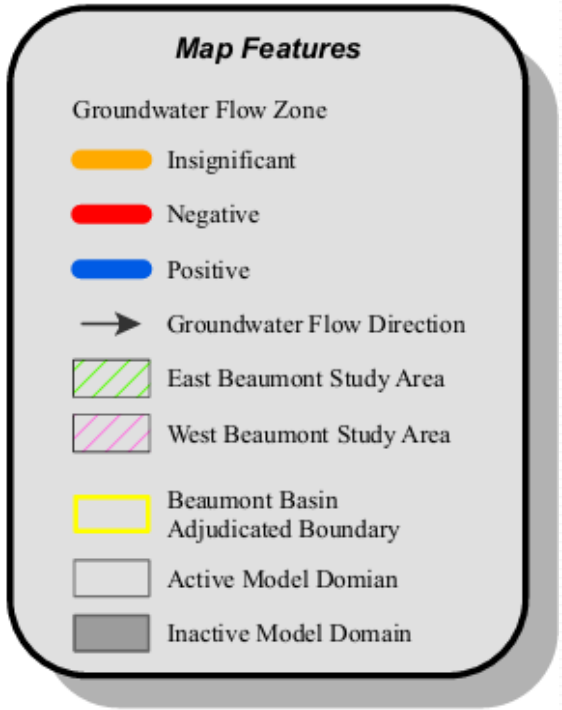
Analysis of Basin Losses – Scope of Work

1. Quantify Subsurface Outflow Under Various Historical Periods (With/Without Managed Recharge)
2. Coordinate with SGPWA Imported Water Forecasts for Analysis of Potential Storage Losses
3. Set Up Model Input Files (Pre-Processing)
4. Analysis of Potential Losses
5. Reporting

Task 1 – Quantify Subsurface Outflow (Work in Progress)

Pre-Managed Recharge: 1978 - 2005





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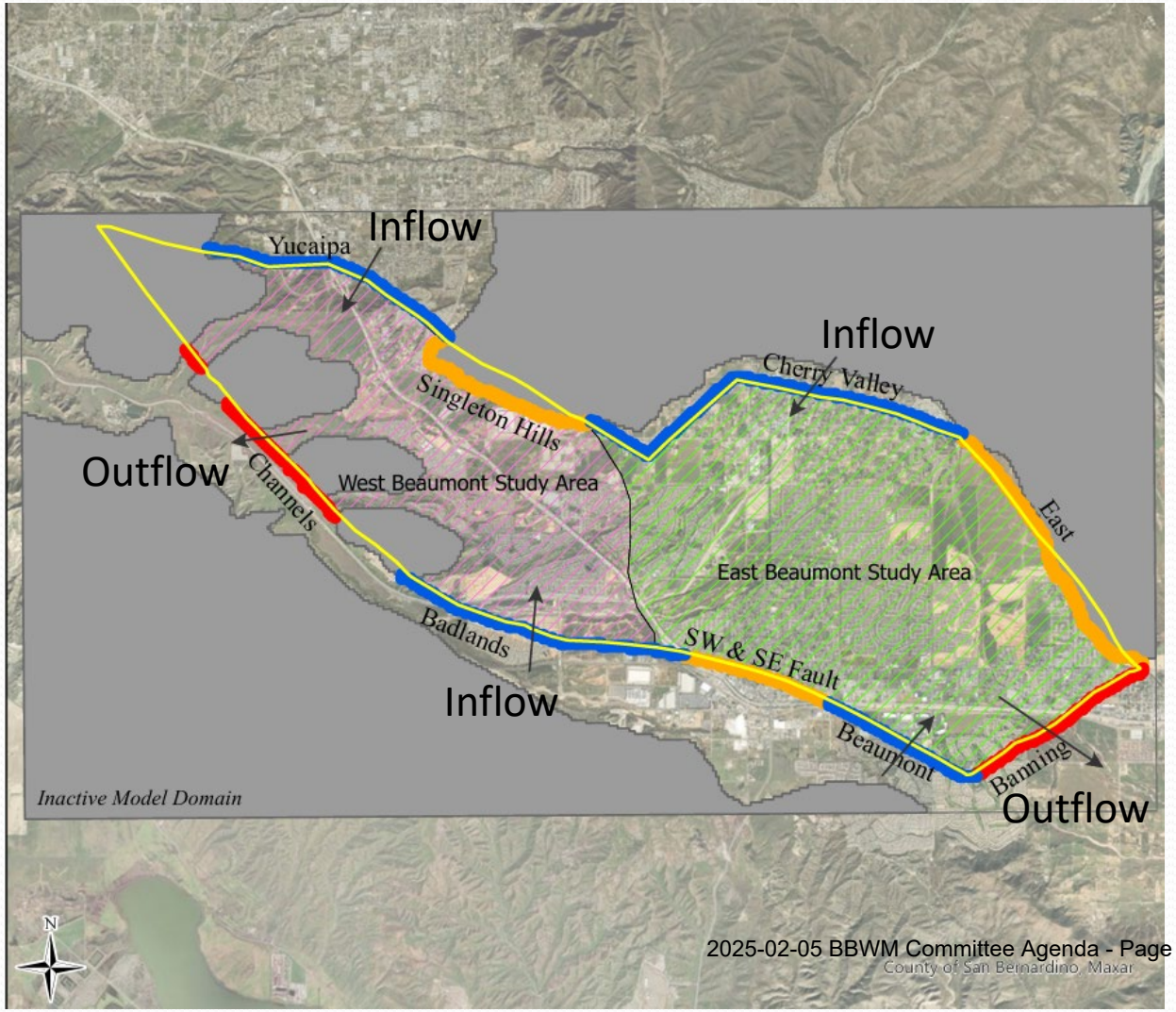
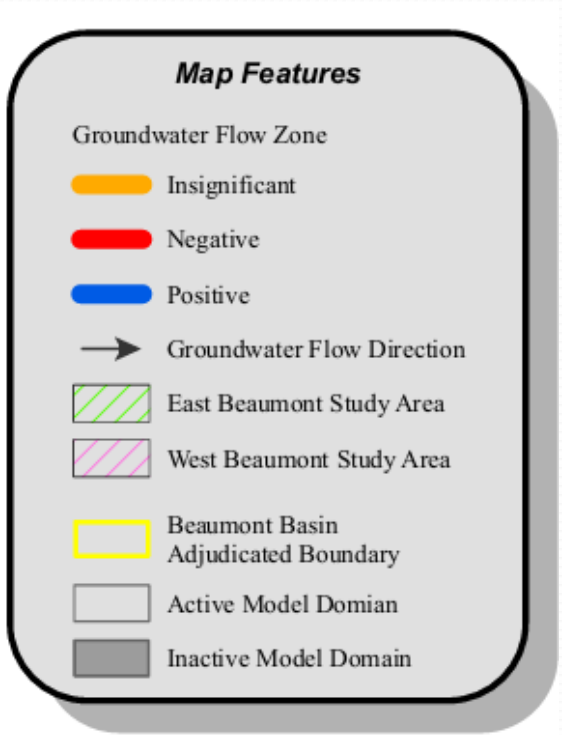
Task 1 – Quantify Subsurface Outflow (Work in Progress)

Post-Managed Recharge: 2006 - 2022



Primary Inflow/Outflow Characteristics of the Basin Do Not Change with Managed Recharge



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Groundwater Consulting

Task 2 – Develop Imported Water Forecasts for Analysis Using the Model (Work in Progress)

Beaumont Basin Historical Annual Imported Water Deliveries

Calendar Year	Little San Gorgonio Creek Recharge Facility[3] (acre-ft)	Noble Creek Recharge Facility 1 (acre-ft)	Noble Creek Recharge Facility 2 (acre-ft)	Brookside East Recharge Facility (acre-ft)	Brookside West Recharge Facility (acre-ft)	Annual Total (acre-ft)
TH&Co[1] Calculated Basin Maximum Infiltration Capacity[2] (acre-ft/month)	**687**	**1,042**	**1,042**	**2,330**	**2,723**	**N/A**
2003	77	0	0	0	0	77
2004	814	0	0	0	0	814
2005	687	0	0	0	0	687
2006	778	3,501	0	0	0	4,279
2007	541	4,501	0	0	0	5,042
2008	758	3,933	0	0	0	4,691
2009	852	5,482	0	0	0	6,335
2010	1,215	7,065	0	0	0	8,280
2011	1,842	8,779	0	0	0	10,621
2012	1,827	8,983	0	0	0	10,810
2013	881	8,634	0	0	0	9,515
2014	17	5,013	0	0	0	5,030
2015	9	3,467	0	0	0	3,476
2016	18	9,188	1,608	0	0	10,814
2017	6	11,752	3,188	0	0	14,946
2018	0	11,458	1,163	0	0	12,621
2019	0	10,656	3,114	383	0	14,153
2020	1	8,030	2,974	464	0	11,470
2021	0	2,387	0	117	0	2,504
2022	0	1,311	0	500	0	1,811
Average (2003-2022)	516	5,707	602	73	0	6,899
Total (2003-2022)	10,323	114,141	12,047	1,464	0	137,975

Thomas Harder & Co.
Groundwater Consulting

Task 2 – Develop Imported Water Forecasts for Analysis Using the Model (Work in Progress)

Assumptions for Forecasted Imported Water Deliveries in the Current Model

Water Year[1]	Forecast Period Climate Categories[2]	State Water Project Allocation[3] (%)	Little San Gorgonio Creek Recharge Facility[2] (acre-ft)	Noble Creek Recharge Facility 1 (acre-ft)	Noble Creek Recharge Facility 2 (acre-ft)	Brookside East Recharge Facility (acre-ft)	Brookside West Recharge Facility (acre-ft)	Annual Total[4] (acre-ft)
2023[1,5]	N/A	N/A	0	9,712	3,058	500	0	13,270
2024	Very Wet	97%	0	11,908	4,873	0	0	16,781
2025	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2026	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2027	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2028	Very Dry	7%	0	1,211	0	0	0	1,211
2029	Wet	78%	0	11,399	2,008	0	0	13,408
2030	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2031	Very Wet	97%	0	11,908	4,873	0	0	16,781
2032	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2033	Very Dry	7%	0	1,211	0	0	0	1,211
2034	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2035	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2036	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2037	Wet	78%	0	11,399	2,008	0	0	13,408
2038	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2039	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2040	Very Dry	7%	0	1,211	0	0	0	1,211
2041	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2042	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2043	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2044	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2045	Wet	78%	0	11,399	2,008	0	0	13,408
2046	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2047	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2048	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2049	Very Wet	97%	0	11,908	4,873	0	0	16,781
2050	Dry	33%	0	5,623	0	0	0	5,623
2051	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2052	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034
2053	Very Dry	7%	0	1,211	0	0	0	1,211
2054	Wet	78%	0	11,399	2,008	0	0	13,408
2055	Average	58%	0	10,002	32	0	0	10,034

Criteria for Climate Categories are Provided in Section 3.3 of the Reevaluation of the Safe Yield of the Beaumont Basin

Thomas Harder & Co.
Groundwater Consulting

Schedule for Storage Change Estimates

- TH&Co Met with SGPWA in December to Discuss Potential Imported Water Forecasts
- The Current Forecast is Provided for SGPWA to Develop Alternative Imported Water Forecasts for Analysis of Losses (Up to Three)
- Alternative Forecasts will be Presented to the Committee for Discussion at the March Special Meeting

ITEM VII-D

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 25-03

Date:	February 5, 2025
From:	Steven Stuart, Dudek
Subject:	Discussion on Proposed Revisions to the BBWM Rules & Regulations
Recommendation:	None. For information and discussion only

The Beaumont Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) authorized Dudek to review the Watermaster Rules and Regulations (last amended in December 2022) and propose modifications to either update existing sections and/or introduce new rules based on management strategies and policies recently considered by the Watermaster.

At this meeting, Dudek will present proposed revisions to the Rules and Regulations following discussions with the Watermaster Committee at the April 17, June 5, August 7, and October 2, 2024 Watermaster regular meetings. The purpose of this discussion is to address any comments and/or questions by Watermaster Committee members on the proposed revisions to the Rules and Regulations. Dudek proposes to present the revised Rules and Regulations at the March 2025 special meeting for the Watermaster Committee to consider for approval.

The following provide a summary of the proposed revisions and additions to the Rules and Regulations.

- Section 1.1, Definitions
    - Redefined “Annual or Year” to mean calendar year and not fiscal year following the Watermaster’s decision to calculate the annual change in groundwater in storage per calendar year.
    - Added the definitions for “New Yield Water”, “Storage Account”, “Storage Party”, “Stored Water”, and “Supplemental Water” as defined in the Judgement.
- Section 2.1, Records
    - Added language to indicate that digital copies of Watermaster documents are available at the BBWM website.
- Section 2.10, Budgets
    - Clarified that the Watermaster shall prepare a proposed annual administrative budget for the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30 of subsequent year)
- Section 2.11 (a)
    - Annual replenishment assessments are conducted for the prior calendar year, not fiscal year.
- Section 2.14, Interventions
    - Removed from the Rules and Regulations
- Section 4
    - Renamed, “Safe Yield and Storage Accounts”

- Section 4.0
    - Replaced “Operating Yield” with “Annualized Safe Yield”
- Section 4.2, Storage Accounts
    - Added to Rules and Regulations
- Section 4.3, Losses or Spills from the Basin
    - Added language to include Thomas Harder investigation of basin losses in 2018. Anticipate further revisions to this section at conclusion of Thomas Harder investigation on basin losses in 2025.
- Section 5
    - Renamed, “Recharge of Supplemental and New Yield Water”
- Section 5.1, Sources of Supplemental Water
    - Added to Rules and Regulations.
- Section 5.2, Method of Replenishment of Supplemental Water
    - Added to Rules and Regulations
- Section 5.3, New Yield
    - Added to Rules and Regulations
- Section 6
    - Renamed, “Groundwater Storage Agreements”
    - This section was reorganized to clarify the application process for establishing a Groundwater Storage Agreement, supporting documentation required for the application, providing a notice of pending applications, Watermaster investigations of received applications, and the issuance of Groundwater Storage Agreements
- Section 7, Adjustment of Rights
    - Section expanded to include derivation of overlying water rights, redetermination of safe yield and adjustments to overlying water rights, transfers of overlying water rights to appropriators, transfer between appropriators, and determination of Appropriative Water Rights.
- Section 8.3, Groundwater Storage Agreement with San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
    - Added language to Rules and Regulations

Potential Modifications to Section 4.0, Safe Yield and Storage Accounts

1) Negative Storage Account. In Section 4.2.3, *Storage Account Calculations*, the Watermaster may consider adding language addressing the consequences and potential responses for when a Storage Account of an Appropriator or Storage Party becomes negative. Any proposed language to the Rules and Regulations will follow studies conducted by the Watermaster consultants and subsequent review and public discussions with the Watermaster Committee.

2) Accounting for Basin Losses. In Section 4.3, *Losses or Spills from the Basin*, the Watermaster may consider adding language to the Rules and Regulations addressing Basin losses from other than pumping following studies conducted by the Watermaster’s consultants and subsequent review and public discussions with the Watermaster Committee.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

Adopted: June 8, 2004
Amended: February 7, 2006
Amended: September 9, 2008
Amended: April 18, 2012
Amended: June 25, 2019
Amended: December 7, 2022

Table of Contents

SECTION **PAGE NO.**

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.0 In General

In general, the Beaumont Basin Watermaster will strive to accomplish as many of its specific duties as is feasible and practical by entering into agreements with the Parties for the performance of those duties (e.g., meter installation, testing and maintenance, meter reading, water level measurement, etc.). Nothing herein shall conflict with the terms of the Judgment.

1.1 Definitions

The terms used in these Rules and Regulations shall have the same meanings as set forth in Section 1, Paragraph 3 of the Judgment, unless the context shall clearly indicate a different meaning. The following additional terms are defined for the purposes of these Rules and Regulations:

(a) "Annual or Year" means a ~~fiscal~~ calendar year, ~~July~~ January 1 through ~~June~~ December 3~~0~~1 ~~following~~, unless the context shall clearly indicate a different meaning.

(b) "Judgment" means the Amended Judgment Pursuant to Stipulation Adjudicating Groundwater Rights in the Beaumont Basin dated ~~February~~ March 4~~1~~4, ~~2004~~ 2019 in the Riverside Superior Court, Case No. RIC 389197.

(c) "New Yield Water" means water derived from an increase in yield in quantities greater than historical amounts from sources of supply including, but not limited to, capture of available stream flow and rising groundwater, by means of projects constructed after February 20, 2003.

(d) "Party" or "Parties" means any Person(s) named in the Judgement, or who has intervened, or has become subject to the Judgement either through stipulation, trial or otherwise.

~~(b)~~(e) "Producer" or "Pumper" means any Person who extracts groundwater from the Beaumont Basin.

(f) "Salt Credits" means an assignable credit that may be granted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and computed by the Watermaster from activities that result from the removal of salt from the Basin, or that result in a decrease in the amount of salt entering the Basin. Salt Credits may be used by Appropriators to facilitate implementation of the Integrated Regional Water Management Program for the San Timoteo Watershed (Wildermuth, 2005) ~~Beaumont Basin Water Resources Management Plan~~ and as an offset against potential impacts associated with discrete projects. This does not preclude development of Salt credits by Appropriators implementing projects through agreements with their users.

(g) "Storage Account" represents a record of the amount of water stored in the Beaumont Basin and available for recapture by an Appropriator or Party subject to a Groundwater Storage Agreement. A Storage Account is assessed annually and includes water gained as a share of an Appropriator's Operating Yield, water acquired by transfer, New Yield, and Supplemental Water

minus the amount of water pumped from the Beaumont Basin and water transferred to another Appropriator or Storage Party.

(h) "Storage Party" represents a Party that entered into an executed Groundwater Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. A Storage Party has acquired permission from the Watermaster to store a limited amount of Stored Water in the Beaumont Basin and may recapture the same Stored Water for reasonable beneficial use while not adversely impacting the beneficial uses of other Producers in the Basin.

(i) "Stored Water" means Supplemental Water and New Yield Water stored in the Beaumont Basin pursuant to a Groundwater Storage Agreement with the Watermaster.

~~(c)~~(j) "Supplemental Water" means water imported into the Beaumont Basin from outside the Beaumont Basin including, without limitation, water diverted from creeks upstream and tributary to Beaumont Basin and water which is recycled and useable withing the Beaumont Basin.~~.~~

~~(d)~~(k) "Watermaster" and "Watermaster Committee" means the 5-member committee of the Beaumont Basin Watermaster composed of persons nominated by the City of Banning, the City of Beaumont, the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, the South Mesa Mutual Water Company and the Yucaipa Valley Water District, each of whom shall have the right to nominate one representative who shall be an employee of or consultant to the nominating agency.

2 ADMINISTRATION

2.0 Principal Office

The principal office of the Watermaster shall be:

Office of the Watermaster Secretary
c/o Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Avenue
Beaumont, CA 92223

or at such other location as may be designed from time-to-time by the Watermaster by resolution.

2.1 Records

All records of the Watermaster shall be available for public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act, except as otherwise provided by law. Paper ~~C~~copies of such records may be obtained upon payment of the cost of duplication. Digital copies of the Judgement, Resolutions adopted by the Watermaster, the Watermaster Rules and Regulations, annual Watermaster reports, 10-year Redeterminations of the Safe Yield of the Beaumont Basin, and other documents may be accessed at the Beaumont Basin Watermaster website located at https://beaumontbasinwatermaster.org.

2.2 Meetings of the Watermaster

The Watermaster shall conduct regular meetings on the first Wednesday of every even numbered month. Special meetings and workshops may be called as necessary to conduct the business of the Watermaster. All meetings of the Watermaster shall be open in public and conducted in accordance with the provisions of the California Open Meeting Law (Brown Act).

2.3 Quorum

A majority of the 5-member committee acting as the Watermaster shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

2.4 Voting Procedures

Only action by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Watermaster Committee shall be effective.

2.5 Employment of Experts and Agents

The Watermaster may employ or retain such administrative, engineering, geologic, hydrogeologic, accounting, legal or other specialized personnel and professional consultants as it may deem appropriate.

2.6 Acquisition of Facilities

The Watermaster may purchase, lease and acquire all necessary real and personal property, including facilities and equipment.

2.7 Investment of Funds

The Watermaster may hold and invest all Watermaster funds in investments authorized from time-to-time for public agencies of the State of California, pursuant to a Statement of Investment Policy adopted by the Watermaster Committee on March 9, 2004 as documented in Watermaster Resolution 2004-01.

2.8 Borrowing

The Watermaster may borrow, from time-to-time, amounts not exceeding annual receipts (payments on funds borrowed to implement Watermaster projects and programs must be included in Watermaster assessments such that they are part of Watermaster's annual receipts).

2.9 Contracts

The Watermaster may enter into contracts and agreements for the performance of any of its powers, and may act jointly or cooperate with agencies of the United States, the State of California, or any political subdivisions, municipalities, special districts or any person.

2.10 Budgets

The Watermaster shall prepare a proposed annual administrative budget for the upcoming fiscal year (July 1 – June 30 of subsequent year) for Watermaster review. The Watermaster shall hold a public hearing on each such budget prior to adoption. Budgets shall be prepared in sufficient detail so as to make a proper allocation of the expenses and receipts. The adopted budget shall be funded in the upcoming fiscal year through assessments made pursuant to the Judgment. Expenditures within budgeted items may thereafter be made by the Watermaster as a matter of course (Judgment p.~~22~~15, lines 25~~3~~-27~~5~~ and p. 16, lines 1-2).

2.11 Assessments

Pursuant to the Judgment, Watermaster is empowered to levy and collect the following assessments:

(a) Annual Replenishment Assessments. The Watermaster shall levy and collect assessments in each year, in amounts sufficient to purchase replenishment water to replace Overproduction by any Party from the prior ~~fiscal~~ calendar year. Replenishment assessments shall be collected not later than ~~October~~ April 1 of ~~each~~ the subsequent year. Under no circumstances shall Overlying Parties be required to pay assessments for pumping in an amount up to that set forth in column 4 of Exhibit B of the Judgment, subject to Section III of the Judgment.

(b) Annual Administrative Assessments. Annually, not later than the June meeting of the Watermaster, a General Administrative Budget shall be adopted for the ensuing fiscal year for the purpose of funding General Administration Watermaster Expenses. The General Watermaster Administration Expenses shall include office rent, labor, supplies, office equipment, incidental expenses and general overhead. General Watermaster Administration Expenses will be assessed equally among the Appropriators who have appointed representatives to the Watermaster (Judgment, p. ~~19~~12, lines ~~21~~9-~~27~~17).

(c) Special Project Assessments. Special Project Assessments will be levied to cover special project expenses including: special engineering, economic or other studies, litigation expenses, meter testing or other major operating expenses. Each such project shall be assigned a task order number and shall be separately budgeted and accounted for. Special Project Expenses shall be allocated to the Appropriators, or portion thereof, on the basis of benefit. This may be accomplished through the identification and implementation of Special Project Committees. A Specific Project Committee may involve a specific Party or any group of Parties, provided that no Party shall be involved without its approval (Judgment, p. ~~20~~14, lines 1~~4~~-19). Special Project Assessments shall be invoiced upon approval of a budget and a scope of work for a Special Project by Project Committee.

(d) Supplemental Assessments. Supplemental Assessments may be levied based on incurring unbudgeted or unforeseen expenses as approved by Watermaster. Examples include Special Project expenses for litigation in which Watermaster has taken action to participate. All Supplemental Assessments shall reference the Watermaster action authorizing same and be invoiced within one ~~week~~ month of the Watermaster action.

(e) Assessment Procedure. Assessments shall be levied and collected as follows:

i. Notice of Assessment. The Watermaster shall give written notice of all applicable assessments to each producer in the form of an invoice.

ii. Payment. Each assessment shall be payable on or before thirty (30) days after the date of invoice, and shall be the primary obligation of the party or successor owning the water production facility at the time written notice of assessment is given, even though prior arrangement for payment by others has been made in writing and filed with the Watermaster.

iii. Delinquency. Any delinquent assessment shall incur a late charge of 10% per annum (or such greater rate as shall equal the average current cost of borrowed funds to the Watermaster) from the due date thereof.

iv. Assessment Adjustments. The Watermaster shall make assessment adjustments as necessary for the reporting period as either a credit or a debit in the next occurring assessment period unless otherwise reasonably decided by the Watermaster.

v. Collection of Delinquent Assessments. The Watermaster may bring suit in a Court having jurisdiction against any Producer for the collection of any delinquent assessments and interest thereon. The Court, in addition to any delinquent assessments, may award interest and reasonable costs including attorneys' fees.

(f) Salt Credits. Watermaster may establish a method of calculating salt credits in the future as part of a conjunctive use program or as part of the maximum benefit objectives demonstration program for discrete projects.

2.12 Annual Report

A draft ~~-~~annual report shall be prepared by May and final report shall be prepared by July of each year (Watermaster Resolution 2011-01). At a minimum, the annual report will describe Watermaster's operations, assessments and expenditures, and a review of Watermaster activities. The annual report shall also include a summary ~~report~~ describing and updating the state of the groundwater basin, including the status of monitoring, storage, water quality, ~~any basin condition information collected or analyzed~~ and a current active party list.

~~2.13 Basin Condition Report~~

~~The Watermaster shall prepare, at least once every two years, a "state of the groundwater basin" report including an update on the status of monitoring, storage and water quality.~~

~~2.14 Interventions~~

~~Any Person who is neither a Party to the Judgment nor a successor or assignee of a Party to the Judgment may seek to become a party to the Judgment by filing a petition in intervention. Watermaster will provide a standard form for interventions should the need arise, and will report on any such interventions in its annual report. Interveners shall have no water rights under the Judgment (unless acquired from an Appropriator Party).~~

~~2.15~~2.13 Notice and Waiver of Notice

Pursuant to the Judgment, each Party shall designate, in writing, the name and address to be used for purposes of all subsequent notices and services under the Judgment. Such designation may be changed by filing a written notice with the Watermaster. Any Party desiring to be relieved of receiving notices of Watermaster activity may file a waiver of notice on a form to be provided by the Watermaster. Watermaster staff shall maintain, at all times, a current list of Parties to whom notices are to be sent and their addresses for the purposes of service as well as a current list of the names and addresses of all parties or their successors and assigns. Copies of such lists shall be available to any Person.

~~2.16~~2.14 Watermaster Alternates

To ensure consistency in the administration of the affairs of the Watermaster, the members of the Watermaster Committee will endeavor to attend all meetings of the Watermaster. However, from time-to-time the press of business may prevent such regular attendance. Therefore, the members of the Watermaster agencies may appoint an alternate member to the Watermaster Committee who, in the absence of the regular member, shall, if present, participate in a meeting of the Watermaster the same as if the alternate member were a regular member of the Watermaster Committee. Each alternate member must hold a senior management position within the organization of the appointing Watermaster member agency.

3 MONITORING

3.0 Scope

The Watermaster will carry out the monitoring activities described in this section of the Rules & Regulations ~~the Beaumont Basin Management Plan~~ and such policies and procedures as may be deemed necessary by the Watermaster. Any such policies and procedures shall be adopted at regular or special meetings of the Watermaster and reported in the Watermaster's annual report.

3.1 Measuring Devices

Groundwater production shall be monitored by measuring devices and/or meters (hereinafter collectively, "meter" or "meters"), as follows:

(a) Meter Installation. Except as otherwise provided by agreement, such necessary meters as Watermaster may deem appropriate shall be installed as follows:

i. New Wells:

1. Appropriator Wells. A meter shall be installed on each new Appropriator well by the Appropriator and at the Appropriator's expense concurrently with the installation of the pump.

2. Overlyer Wells. A meter shall be installed on each new Overlyer well by the Watermaster and at the Watermaster's expense concurrently with the installation of the pump.

ii. Existing Wells. Meters shall be installed on existing wells as soon as practicable by the Watermaster at the Watermaster's expense.

(b) Meter Maintenance. The Watermaster shall, at its expense, perform routine maintenance on all well meters in the Beaumont Basin.

(c) Inspection, Testing, Repair and Retesting. Meters shall be inspected and tested as deemed necessary by the Watermaster and the cost thereof borne by the Watermaster. The Watermaster may contract for a meter testing service or with an Appropriator for meter inspection and/or testing. Any Producer may request an evaluation of any or all of its water meters at any time; provided, however, the Watermaster shall only pay for tests initiated by the Watermaster. Meter repair and retesting will be a Producer expense (Judgment, p~~p~~. ~~18-19~~13, lines ~~28-~~22 – ~~7~~26).

3.2 Reporting By Producers

Each Producer producing in excess of 10 acre-feet per year shall file with the Watermaster on forms provided therefore, a monthly report of its total water production during the preceding calendar month, together with such additional information as the Watermaster may reasonably require (including power

use records, if unmetered). The report shall be due on the fifteenth (15th) day of the month next succeeding the end of each respective month. Appropriators shall report groundwater levels and Overlying Owner production along with such additional information as may be necessary to complete the Watermaster monitoring program through Agreements with the Watermaster. Producers producing 10 acre-feet or less per year shall file an annual report of their total water production during the preceding fiscal year by the 15th of July of each year on forms provided therefore.

3.3 Groundwater Level Measuring and Reporting Procedures

The watermaster will carry out all groundwater measuring activities in accordance with the procedures identified hereafter and in accordance with the Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Guidelines issued by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR, 2010) for the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program and the Monitoring Protocols, Standards, and Sites Best Management Practices issued by DWR to assist in the development of monitoring protocols for Groundwater Sustainability Plans (DWR, 2016).

To the extent possible, groundwater level monitoring events shall be coordinated so that measurements are taken in the late spring and late fall to record the annual highs and lows, respectively, in groundwater levels in the Beaumont Basin.

3.3.1 Communication and Planning

The Beaumont Basin Watermaster and representatives of the Watermaster will conduct the following procedures to coordinate the collection of water level data with all stakeholders owning a well that is part of the Beaumont Basin groundwater monitoring network:

1) Notification of the intent of the Watermaster to access the respective party's well to collect a water level measurement will be provided via email, text message, or phone call two weeks, at a minimum, before the data collection event.

2) Verification of receipt of the notification and authorization by the well owner granting access to the well shall be obtained by the Watermaster and Watermaster representative via email, text message or phone call at least three days prior to accessing the well.

    a) The Watermaster and/or Watermaster representative will follow up with an email, text message or phone call should the well owner not respond within three days of the groundwater monitoring event.

    b) All forms of correspondence shall be documented (e.g., record date and time of text message delivery).

3) All efforts shall be made by the Watermaster representative to accommodate the schedule of the well owner to access the well within the two-week period set for the groundwater monitoring event,

and to provide the well owner the opportunity to observe the collection of data at their respective well.

4) Digital and hard copies of the groundwater level measuring and reporting procedures shall be made available at the well owner's request at the time of data collection.

5) Arrangements, to the extent possible, shall be made with the well owner to collect a static water level measurement per Section 3.3.4 ~~(d)(c)~~. This may include requesting that the well be idle for 24 hours, at a minimum, prior to measuring the water level.

3.3.2 Monitoring Well Network

3.3.2.1 Existing Wells

The monitoring well network used by the Watermaster for purposes of characterizing groundwater conditions in the Beaumont Basin shall include all accessible production and monitoring wells owned by the Appropriators, Overlying Parties, and other stakeholders. The following highlight the minimum requirements for existing wells to be included in the Beaumont Basin monitoring well network:

1) Wells in the monitoring network shall be screened in the unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium and upper portion of the San Timoteo Formation, together comprising the water-bearing aquifer of the Beaumont Basin.

2) Groundwater level measurements shall be taken from a clearly marked and permanent reference point on the top of a sounding tube, well casing, or other permanent feature.

3) Reference points shall be surveyed by a California licensed surveyor. The survey shall include the following details:

   a) Well locations (center point of well casing) shall be referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) and reported in decimal degrees for latitude and longitude.

   b) Elevations shall be referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) with an accuracy, at a minimum, of 0.5 foot. The following features, if applicable, shall be surveyed at each well point:

      (1) Top of Well Casing or Sounding Tube (i.e., TOC)

      (2) Top of protective steel riser or monument cover

      (3) Land surface

3.3.2.2 New Wells

New wells installed in the Beaumont Basin shall be equipped with dedicated sounding tubes (if a production well) or have open casing to facilitate the use of a water level metering device to measure

groundwater elevations. The new well shall be constructed to accommodate the installation of a 7/8-inch diameter dedicated pressure transducer. The following highlight the minimum requirements for new wells to be included in the Beaumont Basin monitoring well network:

1) Well construction details and survey results by a licensed surveyor shall be shared with the Beaumont Basin Watermaster and included in the well network database for the Beaumont Basin.

2) New wells that are screened fully or partially in the unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium and upper portion of the San Timoteo Formation, together comprising the water-bearing aquifer of the Beaumont Basin, will be included in the monitoring well network for the Beaumont Basin.

3) Groundwater level measurements shall be taken from a clearly marked and permanent reference point on the top of a sounding tube, well casing, or other permanent feature.

4) Reference points shall be surveyed by a California licensed surveyor. The survey shall include the following details:

    a) Well locations (center point of well casing) shall be referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) and reported in decimal degrees for latitude and longitude.

    b) Elevations shall be referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) with an accuracy, at a minimum, of 0.5 foot. The following features, if applicable, shall be surveyed at each well point:

        i) Top of Well Casing or Sounding Tube (i.e., TOC)

        ii) Top of protective steel riser or monument cover

        iii) Land surface

3.3.3 Groundwater Water Level Measuring Devices

3.3.3.1 Electric Water Level Sounder

Where possible, groundwater levels shall be manually measured with an electric water level sounder calibrated to the nearest 0.01 ft. All equipment must be in good working condition. No damaged or refurbished electric sounding tape should be used, unless specifically approved by the Watermaster.

3.3.3.2 Dedicated Pressure Transducers

Dedicated pressure transducers shall be installed in monitoring and production wells identified as key wells for administration of the Judgement. The pressure transducers shall be installed below the groundwater level and pressure-rated for the range of anticipated groundwater level fluctuations due to seasonal fluctuations and/or groundwater production.

Dedicated pressure transducers shall be equipped with a datalogger that is programmable to measure and record water levels at a desired frequency. Each dedicated pressure transducer shall measure absolute pressure in units of pounds per square inch (psia) and/or feet of water. The Watermaster shall use separate pressure transducers dedicated to measure barometric pressure in units of psia and/or feet of water to provide a general characterization of barometric pressure in the Beaumont Basin.

3.3.4 Manual Groundwater Level Measurements

The following procedures shall be used to measure and record manual groundwater level measurements in the field.

3.3.4.1 Water Level Form

1) Upon arrival at each well site, the field technician shall note the following information on a standardized Water Level Field Form (see Appendix A):

    a) Name of well owner

    b) Well Identifier (e.g. well owner name, State Well ID)

    c) Date (mm/dd/yyyy) and time (24 hr) of measurement

    d) Climate conditions (e.g., sunny, light breeze, air temp is 80 °F, etc.)

    e) Type of well (e.g., municipal, monitoring, agricultural, etc.)

    f) Status of water level and/or well: Static, Recovering (i.e., rising), Pumping, Artesian (i.e., flowing), Falling.

    g) Time since pumping stopped (i.e., idle time) if well was previously active.

    h) Method of water level measurement (e.g., electric water level sounder, airline, sonic, dedicated pressure transducer)

    i) Field technician and/or representative measuring the water level

    j) Any additional comment

2) Use one Water Level Field Form for each well. If possible, the same field form should be used at each well during each monitoring event.

3.3.4.2 Water Level Status

Where possible, groundwater level measurements must be representative of static (i.e. non-pumping) groundwater level conditions. To ensure measurements of static groundwater levels in active pumping

wells, the field technician collecting the data shall coordinate, verify, and/or confirm that the pump has been off for at least 24 hours prior to collecting the data (wherever possible).

3.3.4.3 Decontamination

All water level measuring equipment shall be cleaned prior to lowering it into the well(s) using the following decontamination procedure:

a) Wash equipment with an Alconox solution which is followed by a deionized water rinse.

b) Triple rinse equipment with deionized water.

3.3.4.4 Electric water level sounder

3.3.4.4.1 Before making a measurement

1) Inspect the sounding tape for wear, kinks, frayed electrical connections, and possible stretch. Make a notation in the Water Level Field Form documenting any wear or other issues that possibly affect measurements with the electric water level sounder.

2) Test that the battery and replacement batteries are fully charged.

3) Test the circuit by dipping the probe into tap water and observe whether the sounder indicator turns on and/or makes a sound to indicate the circuit is closed when in contact with water.

3.3.4.4.2 Making the Measurement

1) Lower the electrode probe slowly into the designated sounding port for production wells and into the main well for monitoring wells. Lower the probe until the circuit is closed and contact with the water surface in the well is made.

2) Measure the depth-to-water (DTW) by placing the sounder tape next to the dedicated and clearly marked reference point on the top of the sounding tube or well casing. Measure the DTW to the nearest 0.01-foot. The DTW shall be recorded as feet below reference point (or ft brp).

3) Lift the probe slowly a few feet and make second measurement by repeating the step above. If the 2nd measurement is more than 0.02 feet different from the first measurement, collect and record a third measurement. If more than two measurements are taken, record the average of all reasonable readings.

4) If the groundwater level is not static, stay at the well long enough (if reasonable time allows) for a static groundwater level. If that wait is more than 1 hour or not possible, make ten (10) or more measurements at 1-minute minimum intervals to document the rate of groundwater level rise or fall per 5 minutes for the non-static measurements. If necessary, use additional sheets of the Water Level Field Form to document all measurements. Document possible reason for the rise or fall of the water level in the comment section.

5) All DTW measurements shall be immediately recorded on the Water Level Field Form (see Appendix A). The DTW shall be compared to previous measurements in the field and re-measured if significantly different.

    a) If the DTW measurement appears incorrect or anomalous, provide the possible reason or recommend follow-up actions so that future measurements are representative of actual conditions at the well.

3.3.4.4.3 After Making the Measurement

1) The sounder tape and electrode probe shall be wiped down during retrieval from the sounding tube or well using a clean paper towel or disinfectant wipe.

2) If oil is noticeable on the sounder tape and/or electric probe, its presence and apparent thickness, if possible, shall be noted in the Water Level Field Form. The CASGEM Guidelines note that, “oil on the surface of the water may interfere with obtaining consistent readings and could damage the electrode probe.” An alternative method may be necessary to obtain an accurate water level measurement.

3) Refer to Section 3.3.4.3 for disinfection procedures.

4) The cap to the sounding tube or well shall be replaced.

5) Where applicable, the riser shall be secured with the dedicated lock.

6) Prior to leaving the monitoring well site, the field representative shall note any physical changes in the concrete well pad and riser pipe, such as erosion, cracks, or damage. All changes shall be recorded on the Water Level Field Form.

7) Whenever possible, an electric water level sounder should be used to measure the DTW in a well. The use of an airline or sonic water level meter should only be used when well conditions do not allow for electric water level sounder measurements.

3.3.4.5 Airline Measurements

Airline measurements are an acceptable alternative to measuring DTW in a well in the following cases:

1) There is no access port or sounding tube available to allow access of an electric water level sounder to measure the DTW.

2) No dedicated pressure transducer has been installed and calibrated to measure and record water levels

3) At the time of installation, the DTW measured by the airline was calibrated to a water level measured using an electric water level sounder or steel tape.

4) The airline extends a minimum 10 feet below the lowest anticipated water level in the well.

5) The airline is the only method for measuring a water level that the well can accommodate.

3.3.4.5.1 Making the Measurement

DTW measurements using an airline will be collected per the following (Cunningham et al., 2011):

1) The depth to the open end of the airline and length of the airline is known. The airline is secure and not subject to freely move in the well.

2) The pressure gauge is calibrated and covers the anticipated range in pressure fluctuations associated with water level fluctuations anticipated in the well due to seasonal and/or pumping effects.

3) The accuracy of the airline measurement must be documented in the Water Level Field Form. The typical accuracy using a pressure gauge is approximately 1 foot.

3.3.4.6 Sonic Water Level Meter

1) Sonic water level meter procedures vary by meter manufacturer. Refer to the meter operating instructions for procedures.

3.3.4.6.1 Making the Measurement

1) In general, use of a sonic meter requires an access port that is 5/8-inch or greater in diameter and a measurement of the average air temperature in the well casing.

    a) The typical accuracy of a sonic meter is 0.2 feet for water levels less than 100 feet or 0.2% for water levels deeper than 100 feet.

    b) Sonic water levels should not be used if the casing diameter is greater than 8-inches in diameter, air temperature inside the well is not known, there is an obstruction in the well casing that is close to half the well diameter or more, and there is no cover surrounding the meter in open wells.

3.3.5 Automatic Groundwater Level Measurements

3.3.5.1 Installation of Dedicated Pressure Transducers

1) Before installing a pressure transducer in a well, the water level in the well shall be confirmed at a static condition using an electric water level sounder (see Section 3.3.4.2 and 3.3.4.4) and no pumping from the well has occurred in the previous 24 hours.

2) The dedicated pressure transducer shall be lowered below the water level in the well to a depth within the transducer's pressure rating. The device shall be set at a depth to accommodate the anticipated fluctuations in the water level due to seasonal effects and pumping (if applicable).

3) Once the desired depth setting of the pressure transducer is set, the transducer shall be secured to the wellhead, casing, or other permanent structure.

4) A real-time reading of the pressure head (in feet of water) from the pressure transducer shall be collected and documented once it has been set and given time to equilibrate to the temperature of the water.

5) The measured DTW by the electric sounder shall be added to the height of water measured above the transducer's sensor to calculate the depth of the pressure transducer from the well's reference point.

6) The depth the transducer is set below the reference point, the make, model, and serial number of the pressure transducer, and battery life remaining (or usage) at time of deployment shall be recorded in a Water Level Field Form.

3.3.5.2 Installation of barometric pressure transducers

1) Barometric pressure transducers shall be installed in the protective steel casings of wells, well houses, or other protected structure that is open and/or in contact with the atmosphere.

2) The location of the barometric pressure transducer, the make, model, and serial number of the pressure transducer, and battery life remaining (or usage) at time of deployment shall be recorded in a Water Level Field Form.

3.3.5.3 Frequency of Water Level Measurements

1) Dedicated pressure transducers equipped with internal dataloggers shall be programmed to measure and record water levels in units of psi or feet of water at a frequency of once per hour at the top of the hour.

2) Water level data will be downloaded from each pressure transducer at least once every three months.

3) During each download session, the field technician will also obtain a manual groundwater level measurement to verify transducer readings and ensure that the instruments are working properly.

3.3.5.4 Frequency of Barometric Pressure Measurements

1) Barometric pressure transducers shall be programmed to measure and record barometric pressure in units of psi or feet of water at a frequency of once per hour at the top of the hour.

2) In the event any pressure transducer assembly must be removed from any particular well for download, the removed assembly shall be disinfected in accordance with decontamination procedures outlined under Section 3.3.4.3~~(c)d~~.

4 ~~OPERATING YIELD,~~ SAFE YIELD AND ~~NEW YIELD~~STORAGE ACCOUNTS

4.0 ~~Redetermination of Operating~~Annualized Safe Yield

The ~~Operating~~ Annualized Safe Yield of the Beaumont Basin shall be redetermined annually by the Watermaster based on an estimated annual change in storage, the estimated volume of natural recharge, and annual groundwater production from the Basin. ~~.~~

4.1 Redetermination of Safe Yield

The Safe Yield of the Beaumont Basin shall be redetermined at least every ten (10) years beginning 10 years after the date of entry of the Judgment (Judgment p. ~~22~~16, lines ~~63~~-~~95~~).

4.2 Storage Accounts

Storage Accounts represent a record of the amount of water in storage and available for recapture by an Appropriator or Storage Party. Storage Accounts are assessed annually and include the amount of water gained per an Appropriator's Operating Yield, water acquired via transfer, and New Yield minus the amount of water pumped and transferred to another Party. Supplemental Water used by an Appropriator or Storage Party to recharge the Beaumont Basin is added to their respective Storage Account and available for recapture.

4.2.1 Definitions

(a) Operating Yield is the maximum quantity of water which can be produced annually by the Appropriators from the Beaumont Basin, which quantity consists of Appropriative Water plus Temporary Surplus (Judgement p. 3, lines 20-22).
(b) Appropriative Water is the amount of Safe Yield remaining after satisfaction of Overlying Water Rights (Judgement p. 2, lines 26-27).
(c) Temporary Surplus is the amount of groundwater that can be pumped annually in excess of Safe Yield from a Groundwater Basin necessary to create enough additional storage capacity to prevent the waste of water (Judgement p. 5, lines 1-3).
(d) Appropriative Water Right represents each Appropriator's share of the Appropriative Water, which is expressed as a percentage of the share of the Safe Yield allocated to Appropriators in Exhibit C of the Judgement (Judgment p. 3, lines 1-2).

4.2.2 Temporary Surplus

The Appropriators were allocated a Temporary Surplus of 160,000 AF from 2003 to 2013 to increase Groundwater Storage Capacity for future conjunctive use projects and to bank some of that water for

future use (Langridge et al., 2016). Column 5 of Exhibit C of the Judgement provides a breakdown of the annual Appropriator allocations of the Temporary Surplus.

4.2.3 Storage Account Calculations

Storage Accounts are assessed annually by calculating the following:

(a) The sum of the Operating Yield, the amount of water acquired (transfer of Overlying Water Right to Appropriator and transfer of water from other Appropriators or Storage Parties), and New Yield Water.
(b) Subtracting the amount of water pumped by an Appropriator or Storage Party and the amount of water transferred to another Appropriator or Storage Party.
(c) Adding Supplemental Water used by an Appropriator or Storage Party to recharge the Beaumont Basin to the Appropriator's or Storage Party's respective Storage Account.
(d) The amount of water in a Storage Account represents the volume of water stored in the Beaumont Basin that is available for recapture.

~~4.2 New Yield~~

~~In order to encourage maximization of Basin water under the Physical Solution, New Yield shall be accounted for by the Watermaster in interim periods between re-determinations of the Safe Yield.~~

~~(a) New Yield includes proven increases in yield in quantities greater than the historical level of contribution from certain recharge sources that may result from changed conditions including, but not limited to, the increased capture of rising water, increased capture of available stormflow, and other management activities that occur after February 20, 2003, as determined by Watermaster (Judgment, p. 4, lines 1-5). These increases are considered New Yield.~~

~~(b) Recharge with new locally generated water shall be credited as New Yield to the Party that creates the new recharge. The Watermaster shall make an independent scientific assessment of the estimated New Yield to be created by each proposed project based upon monitoring data. The cost of the Watermaster scientific assessment of the New Yield shall be borne by the Party applying to create it.~~

~~(c) New Yield shall be allocated on an annual basis, based upon monitoring data and review by the Watermaster. (Judgment, p. 21, lines 14-20).~~

4.3 Losses or Spills from the Basin

Water in Storage may be subject to losses. The 2013 Redetermination of the Beaumont Basin Safe Yield indicated that losses from the Beaumont Basin occur as groundwater underflow along the southern and western boundaries of the Basin (Harder, 2015). The subsequent Beaumont Basin Storage Loss Analysis (Harder, 2018) indicated that Basin losses "associated with managed supplemental water recharge are highly sensitive to the volume of recharge and the location and pumping capacity of downgradient production wells to capture the water." ~~The Watermaster shall determine if losses are occurring and report its findings in the first Basin Condition Report. If losses are~~

~~occurring, Watermaster shall determine how much water is being lost.~~ The Storage Loss Analysis (TH&C, 2018) recommended that the groundwater flow numerical model of the Beaumont Basin may be used to quantify losses on an annual basis by comparing the groundwater underflow between a scenario simulating observed conditions to one with no managed recharge. Supplemental Water stored pursuant to Groundwater Storage Agreements shall be lost prior to Basin water (i.e., unused operating safe yield) held in Storage by a Party to the Judgment.

5 RECHARGE OF SUPPLEMENTAL AND NEW YIELD WATER

5.0 In General

All ~~Groundwater~~ Supplemental and New Yield Water Recharge activities in the Beaumont Basin shall be subject to the Watermaster Rules and Regulations:

(a) The Watermaster shall calculate additions, extractions and losses, and maintain an annual account of all recharged water in the Beaumont Basin, and any losses of water supplies or Safe Yield resulting from such recharged water (Judgement p. ~~21~~15, lines ~~9~~12-1~~35~~).

(b) The owners of existing publicly-owned recharge facilities shall cooperate with the Watermaster to expand, improve and/or preserve recharge facilities. The Watermaster shall cooperate with appropriate entities to construct and operate new recharge facilities.

(c) The Watermaster shall account for all sources of recharge and shall provide an annual accounting of the amount of recharge and the location(s) of the specific types of recharge.

(d) The Watermaster may determine to prepare a Recharge Master Plan, which Plan shall be periodically updated to account for changed conditions.

(e) The Watermaster may arrange, facilitate and provide for recharge by entering into contracts with appropriate persons, who may provide facilities and operations for the physical recharge of Supplemental and New Yield~~w~~ Water.

5.1 Sources of Supplemental Water

Supplemental Water may be obtained by the Watermaster from any available source. The Watermaster shall, however, seek to obtain the best quality of Supplemental Water at the most reasonable cost for recharge. Available sources may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Maximum beneficial use of Recycled Water, which shall be given a high priority by the Watermaster;

(b) State Project Water;

(c) Local Imported Water through facilities and methods for importation of surface and groundwater supplies from adjacent basins and watersheds;

(d) Available supplies of Metropolitan Water District;

(e) Stormwater recharge projects.

(f) Other Imported Water.

5.2 Method of Replenishment of Supplemental Water

The Watermaster may accomplish replenishment by any reasonable method, including:

(a) spreading and percolation, or injection of water in existing or new facilities,
~~(c)~~(b) in-lieu delivery arrangements and acquisition of unproduced water.

5.3 New Yield

In order to encourage maximization of Basin water under the Physical Solution (Judgement, Section V, p. 10), New Yield shall be accounted for by the Watermaster in interim periods between re-determinations of the Safe Yield.

(g) New Yield includes proven increases in yield in quantities greater than the historical level of contribution from certain recharge sources that may result from changed conditions including, but not limited to, the increased capture of rising water, increased capture of available stream flow, and other management activities that occur after February 20, 2003, as determined by Watermaster (Judgment, p. 3, lines 17-19). These increases are considered New Yield.

(h) Recharge with new locally generated water shall be credited as New Yield to the Party that creates the new recharge. The Party shall file an Application for Groundwater Storage Agreement (Watermaster Form 1) with the Watermaster to store and recapture the New Yield Water. The Watermaster shall make an independent scientific assessment of the estimated New Yield to be created by each proposed project based upon monitoring data (Judgment, p. 15, lines 16-20). The cost of the Watermaster scientific assessment of the New Yield shall be borne by the Party applying to create it.

(i) New Yield shall be allocated on an annual basis, based upon monitoring data and review by the Watermaster. (Judgment, p. 15, lines 19-20).

~~5.1 Application to Recharge Supplemental or New Yield Water~~

~~a) All recharge of Supplemental or New Yield Water shall be subject to Watermaster approval obtained by an application made to the Watermaster to protect the integrity of the Beaumont Basin.~~

~~5.2 Notice of Pending Applications~~

~~Upon receipt of an application, the Watermaster staff shall prepare a written summary and analysis of each such application. The application, along with the written summary and analysis shall be distributed to the Producers and any other interested parties not less than 21 days prior to the date the Watermaster is scheduled to consider and take action on the pending application. The cost of the summary and analysis of each application shall be borne by the applicant.~~

5.3 Watermaster Investigations of Applications

The Watermaster may, in its discretion, cause an investigation of the subject of a pending application. Any party to the proceeding may be requested to confer and cooperate with the Watermaster's staff and consultants, and to provide such additional information and data as may be reasonably required to complete the investigation.

5.4 Sources of Supplemental Water

Supplemental Water may be obtained by the Watermaster from any available source. The Watermaster shall, however, seek to obtain the best quality of Supplemental Water at the most reasonable cost for recharge. Available sources may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Maximum beneficial use of Recycled Water, which shall be given a high priority by the Watermaster;
(b) State Project Water;
(c) Local Imported Water through facilities and methods for importation of surface and groundwater supplies from adjacent basins and watersheds;
(d) Available supplies of Metropolitan Water District;
(e) Stormwater recharge projects.
(f) Other Imported Water.

5.5 Method of Replenishment

(a) The Watermaster may accomplish replenishment by any reasonable method, including spreading and percolation, injection of water in existing or new facilities, in-lieu delivery arrangements and acquisition of unproduced water.

6 GROUNDWATER STORAGE AGREEMENTS

6.0 In General

A substantial amount of available groundwater storage capacity exists in the Beaumont Basin that is not used for storage or regulation of ~~basin~~ Basin waters. It is essential that the use of storage capacity be undertaken only under Watermaster control and regulation so as to protect the integrity of the Beaumont Basin. The Watermaster shall exercise the regulation and control of storage primarily through the execution of Groundwater Storage Agreements (Watermaster Resolution 2005-01).

6.1 Storage and Recapture of Supplemental and New Yield Water

Storing Supplemental and New Yield Water for withdrawal, or causing withdrawal of Supplemental and New Yield ~~w~~Water unused and stored in prior years, shall be subject to the terms of a Groundwater Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. Any Supplemental and New Yield Water recharged by any P~~p~~erson not subject to the Judgement (any non-Appropriator individual, partnership, association, corporation, governmental entity or agency, or other organization) is deemed abandoned and shall not be considered ~~w~~water stored ~~stored~~ except pursuant to these Rules and Regulations and an executed Groundwater Storage Agreement.

6.2 Application for Groundwater Storage ~~of Water~~Agreement

The Watermaster will ensure that any Person, including, but not limited to, the State of California ~~and the~~ Department of Water Resources and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, shall ~~make~~submit an ~~a~~Application for Groundwater Storage Agreement to the Watermaster to store and ~~recover~~recapture Supplemental and New Yield ~~w~~Water as provided herein. The Watermaster shall also ensure that sufficient storage capacity shall be reserved for local Conjunctive Use projects implemented by the Appropriators.

6.3 Contents of Application for Groundwater Storage Agreements

Each Application for Groundwater Storage Agreement (Watermaster Form 1) shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

(a) Identification and Contact Information of the Applicant
(b) Project Description
(c) Amount Requested
(d) Purpose of Storage
(e) The method and Location of Placement in Storage
(f) The method and Location of Recapture

~~The quantities and term of the storage right, which shall specifically exclude credit for any return flows;~~
~~A statement of the priorities of the storage right as against overlying, Safe Yield uses, and other storage rights;~~
~~The projected delivery rates, together with projected schedules and procedures for spreading, injection or in-lieu deliveries of Supplemental Water for direct use;~~
~~The calculation of storage water losses and annual accounting for water in storage; and~~
~~The establishment and administration of withdrawal schedules, locations and methods.~~

6.4 Supporting Documentation for Groundwater Storage Agreements

The following applications are required with the Application for a Groundwater Storage Agreement.

6.4.1 Application to Recharge Supplemental or New Yield Water

All recharge of Supplemental or New Yield Water by a Person not subject to the Judgement shall be subject to Watermaster approval obtained by an Application for Recharge (Watermaster Form 3) made to the Watermaster to protect the integrity of the Beaumont Basin. The Application for Recharge shall include information, at a minimum, on the following:

(a) Identification and Contact Information of the Applicant
(b) Identification of the source of Supplemental or New Yield Water
(c) The method of recharge (e.g., percolation, injection)
(d) The methodology for quantifying the volume of recharge on a monthly basis
(e) A description of the water quality of the source of recharge
(f) An evaluation of the potential impacts to water quality and groundwater levels in the Basin as a result of the recharge of Supplemental or New Yield Water

~~6.1~~6.4.2 ~~Relationship Between~~Application to Recapture ~~and~~ Water In Storage

Recapture of Supplemental and New Yield ~~w~~Water ~~held in a storage account~~ will generally be approved by the Watermaster via an Application to Recapture Water in Storage (Watermaster Form 4)~~as a component of and coincident with a Groundwater Storage Agreement~~. However, the Watermaster may approve a Groundwater Storage Agreement where the plan for recovery is not yet known. In such cases, the applicant for a Groundwater Storage Agreement may request Watermaster approval of the Agreement and subsequently submit and process ~~an independent~~at a later time an Application ~~for~~ to

Recapture Water in Storage to the Watermaster. The Application to Recapture Water in Storage shall include information, at a minimum, on the following:

(a) Identification and Contact Information of the Applicant
(b) The purpose of recapture
(c) The method and schedule of recapture (e.g., well extraction, exchange)
(d) The methodology for quantifying the volume of recapture on a monthly basis
(e) A description of the water quality of the water recaptured
(f) An evaluation of the potential impacts to water quality and groundwater levels in the Basin as a result of the recapture of Supplemental or New Yield Water

~~6.2 Storage of Water~~

~~Storing Supplemental Water for withdrawal, or causing withdrawal of water unused and stored in prior years, shall be subject to the terms of a Groundwater Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. Any Water recharged by any person is deemed abandoned and shall not be considered water stored except pursuant to these Rules and Regulations and a Groundwater Storage Agreement.~~

~~6.3 Application for Storage of Water~~

~~The Watermaster will ensure that any Person, including, but not limited to, the State of California and the Department of Water Resources, shall make an application to the Watermaster to store and recover water as provided herein. The Watermaster shall also ensure that sufficient storage capacity shall be reserved for local projects implemented by the Appropriators.~~

~~6.4 Contents of Groundwater Storage Agreements~~

~~Each Groundwater Storage Agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:~~

~~(a) The quantities and term of the storage right, which shall specifically exclude credit for any return flows;~~
~~(b) A statement of the priorities of the storage right as against overlying, Safe Yield uses, and other storage rights;~~
~~(c) The projected delivery rates, together with projected schedules and procedures for spreading, injection or in-lieu deliveries of Supplemental Water for direct use;~~
~~(d) The calculation of storage water losses and annual accounting for water in storage; and~~
~~(e) The establishment and administration of withdrawal schedules, locations and methods.~~

6.5 Notice of Pending Applications

Upon receipt of ~~an~~ a Groundwater Storage Agreement application and supporting applications, the Watermaster ~~staff~~ shall prepare a written summary and analysis of each such application. The application along with the written summary and analysis shall be distributed to the ~~Producers~~ Applicant and any other interested ~~parties~~ Persons not less than 21 days prior to the date when the Watermaster is scheduled to consider and take action on the pending application. The cost of the written summary and analysis of each such application shall be borne by the applicant.

6.6 Watermaster Investigations of Applications

The Watermaster may, in its discretion, cause an investigation of the subject of a pending Groundwater Storage Agreement application. Any party to the proceeding may be requested to confer and cooperate with the Watermaster's staff and consultants, and to provide such additional information and data as may be reasonably required to complete the investigation.

6.7 Accounting for Water Stored

The Watermaster shall calculate additions, extractions and losses of all water stored and any losses of water supplies or Safe Yield resulting from such water stored, and keep and maintain for public record an annual accounting thereof.

6.8 Groundwater Storage Agreements

The Watermaster shall issue a Groundwater Storage Agreement (Watermaster Form 2), documenting the identification of the Storage Party, the amount of Supplemental and New Yield Water to be stored and recaptured in the Beaumont Basin, the reporting requirements of the Storage Party, the terms of the Agreement, and confirmation of the Watermaster's right to inspect the recharge and/or recapture facilities maintained and operated by the Storage Party. The Groundwater Storage Agreement will be signed by the Watermaster and the Storage Party.

The Watermaster may elect to adopt a resolution documenting the process of entering into a Groundwater Storage Agreement with a Storage Party.

7 ADJUSTMENTS OF RIGHTS

7.0 In General

In General, Overlying Parties shall have the right to exercise their respective Overlying Water Rights as decreed in Column 4 of Exhibit B to the Judgement, except to the extent provided in Section III, Paragraph 3, entitled Adjustment of Rights, of the Judgment. (Judgment, p. 6, lines 17-19). The allocation of Overlying Water Rights to each Overlying Party per Exhibit B to the Judgement was based on their individual historical usage from 1997 to 2001 and the projected maximum production for each Overlying Party, which together equaled the Beaumont Basin Safe Yield of 8,650 acre-feet per year defined at the time of the Judgement.

Subsequent 10-year redeterminations of the Safe Yield, as per section VI.5.Y of the Judgement, will require modifications to each Overlying Water Right proportionate to Exhibit B to the Judgement. The summation of all modified Overlying Water Rights shall be equivalent to the redetermined Safe Yield. The modified Overlying Water Rights shall remain in effect until the next 10-year redetermination of the Safe Yield and the approval and adoption of the redetermined Safe Yield by the Watermaster.

7.1 Overlying Water Rights and Redetermination of the Safe Yield

At the conclusion of a 10-year redetermination of the Safe Yield, the Watermaster shall prepare a draft technical report detailing the procedures and methodologies used to redetermine the Safe Yield. The report shall include a table documenting the initial Overlying Water Rights and subsequent modifications to those Overlying Water Rights for each redetermination of the Safe Yield.

If an Overlying Party has previously transferred a portion of or all of its Overlying Water Right to an Appropriator, then the Overlying Water Right will be adjusted accordingly by subtracting the transferred amount from the modified Overlying Water Right. If the modified Overlying Water Right is less than the amount previously transferred to an Appropriator, then the amount of the Overlying Water Right transferred to the Appropriator shall be reduced accordingly.

A draft of the technical report shall be presented to the Overlying Parties to review and provide comments. The Watermaster shall provide a 45-day review period for the Overlying Parties. The Overlying Parties shall provide, in writing, any comments to the Watermaster by the conclusion of the 45-day review period. The Watermaster shall respond, in writing, to the comments by the Overlying Parties within 30 days of the conclusion of the 45-day review period. The Watermaster may also consider, in their discretion, to hold a special meeting to address any technical and/or procedural questions by the Overlying Parties on the 10-year redetermination of the Safe Yield.

After the Overlying Parties comments are addressed and incorporated into the 10-year Redetermination of the Safe Yield technical report, the Watermaster shall consider approving the redetermined Safe Yield at a Watermaster Regular Meeting. The Watermaster shall document the approval of the redetermined Safe Yield in a resolution adopted by the Watermaster at a regular meeting. The resolution adopted by the Watermaster shall include a date for when the redetermined Safe Yield is effective for the Beaumont Basin.

7.07.2 In GeneralAdjustment of Overlying Water Rights

In General, Overlying Parties shall have the right to exercise their respective Overlying Water Rights except to the extent provided in Section III, Paragraph 3, entitled Adjustment of Rights, of the Judgment. (Judgment, p. 8, lines 12-14).

(a) To the extent any Overlying Party requests, and uses its adjudicated water rights to obtain water service from an Appropriator Party, an equivalent volume of potable groundwater shall be earmarked by the Appropriator Party which will serve the Overlying Party, up to the volume of the Overlying Water Rights as reflected in Column 4 of Exhibit "B" of the Judgment, for the purpose of serving the Overlying Party. (Judgment, p. 86, lines 1520-2724).

(b) When an Overlying Party receives water service as provided for in paragraph 7(a), the Overlying Party shall forebear the use of that volume of the Overlying Water Right earmarked by the Appropriator Party. The Appropriator Party providing such service shall have the right to produce the volume of water foregone by the Overlying Party, in addition to other rights otherwise allocated to the Appropriator Party. (Judgment, p. 87, lines 281– p. 9, line 75).

(c) Should the volume of the Overlying Water Right equal or exceed the volume of portable groundwater earmarked as provided in paragraph 7(a), the Appropriator Party which will serve the Overlying Party shall:

i.a) Impose potable water charges and assessments upon the Overlying Party and its successors in interest at the rates charged to the then-existing regular customers of the Appropriator Party, and

ii.b)Not collect from such Overlying Party any development charge that may be related to the importation of water into the Beaumont Basin. (Judgment, p. 7, lines 6–12).

If an Appropriator Party provides recycled water to serve an overlying use served with groundwater, then the Overlying Water Right shall not be diminished by the receipt of recycled water. (Judgment, p. 7, lines 16–18).

(d) The Appropriator Party which will serve the Recycled Water shall have the right to use that portion of the Overlying Water Right of the Overlying Party offset by the provision of Recycled Water service; provided, however, that such right of use by the Appropriator Party shall no longer be valid if the Recycled Water, provided by the Appropriator Party to the Overlying Party, does not satisfy the requirements of Sections 13550 and 13551 [of the Water Code] and the Overlying Party ceases taking delivery of such Recycled Water (Judgement, p. 7, lines 21-27).

7.17.3 Notice of Adjustment of Rights from an Overlying Pumper Party to an Appropriator

The Overlying Pumper Party and Appropriator shall complete a Notice of Adjustment of Rights (Form 5 – Notice to Adjust Rights of an Overlying Party dDue to Proposed Provision of Water Service by an Appropriator (Watermaster Form 5) and file it with the Watermaster.

Required supplemental documentation to be filed with a Form 5 includes the following:

(a) a map identifying the individual Overlying Party parcel(s) receiving potable water service by the Appropriator;

(b) a listing of the parcel(s) by their current (by the date of the Form 5 submittal) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), the original APN of the parcel(s) listed in Exhibit D of the Judgement, the volume(s) of potable water served to each parcel, and the total volume of potable water served in the calendar year;

(c) Additional supplemental documentation of water served shall be submitted, if applicable, for subsequent years until the total volume of water served is equal to the volume of "Earmarked Water" listed in the executed Form 5 between the Overlying Party and Appropriator.

7.4 Accounting for Transfers

~~(a)~~ ~~.~~Watermaster shall maintain an accounting of acquisitions by Appropriators of water otherwise subject to Overlying Water Rights as the result of the provision of water service by an Appropriator. The Watermaster shall maintain an accounting of ~~-~~all transfers, and such accounting shall be included in the Annual Report and other relevant Watermaster reports as appropriate.

~~7.2~~7.5 Transfer of Water Between Appropriators

Any Appropriator may transfer all or any portion of its ~~Appropriator's Production Right or Operating Yield~~Storage Account that is surplus to its needs to another Appropriator in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The Appropriators shall file a Transfer of Right to Recapture Water in Storage Between Appropriators (Watermaster Form 8) with the Watermaster to document the agreed-upon transfer of a specific quantity of water from the Transferor's Storage Account to the Transferee's Storage Account. The Watermaster shall maintain an accounting of all transfers, and such accounting shall be included in the Annual Report and other relevant Watermaster reports as appropriate.

~~7.3~~7.6 Availability of Unused Overlying Production and Allocation to the Appropriator Parties

Except as provided for in Section 7.0 herein, to the extent that groundwater pumping by an ~~o~~Overlying ~~P~~party to the Judgment does not exceed five times the share of safe yield ~~assigned~~ allocated to the ~~o~~Overlying ~~p~~Party during any five-year period (see column 4 of Exhibit B to the Judgment), the amount of groundwater not produced by such ~~overlying~~ Overlying ~~P~~party pursuant to its rights under the Judgment shall be available for allocation to the ~~appropriator~~ Appropriator ~~p~~Parties in accordance with their respective percentage shares of unused safe yield (see column 3 of Exhibit C to the Judgment). The availability and allocation of any such groundwater not produced by the ~~o~~Overlying ~~P~~parties in accordance with their rights under the Judgment shall be first determined in fiscal year 2008/09 and every year thereafter. The table below illustrates the allocation process anticipated ~~in the~~for the first 10 years of the Judgment.

Available Unused Overlying Production in Fiscal	Will be Allocated to the Appropriator Parties in Fiscal
2003/04	2008/09
2004/05	2009/10
2005/06	2010/11
2006/07	2011/12
2007/08	2012/13
2008/09	2013/14
2009/10	2014/15
2010/11	2015/16
2011/12	2016/17
2012/13	2017/18

Groundwater not produced by the Overlying Parties in accordance with their rights under the Judgment and determined to be available for allocation to the ~~appropriator~~ Appropriator Parties pursuant hereto may be utilized by the ~~appropriator~~ Appropriator Parties in accordance with the terms of the Judgment and these Rules and Regulations. Neither this rule nor its operation shall be deemed or construed in any way to change, limit or otherwise affect any rights awarded to and held by the ~~overlying~~ Overlying Parties pursuant to the Judgment. Nor shall this rule or its operation result in any liability to the Overlying Parties or be deemed or construed as a transfer, assignment, forfeiture or abandonment of any overlying rights under the Judgment.

8 COORDINATION WITH THE SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY AND OTHER AGENCIES

8.0 In General

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency ("Agency") was established by the California Water Uncodified Act No. 9099. The Agency has contracted with the California Department of Water Resources to import as much as 17,300 acre feet of water from the California State Water Project. ~~As of 2004, the Agency is importing, at its sole cost and expense, up to 2,000 acre feet of State Water Project water per year for recharge in the Beaumont Basin.~~

8.1 Potential Conflict

The Agency has expressed concern that the exercise of its powers may conflict with the powers of the Watermaster, a concern that the Watermaster has acknowledged.

8.2 Coordination of Water Resources Management Activities

The Judgment provides that any Person may make reasonable beneficial use of the Groundwater Storage Capacity for the storage of Supplemental Water; provided however that no such use shall be made except pursuant to a written Groundwater Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. (Judgment, p. 15, lines 1~~7~~-~~21~~4). Therefore, in order to minimize the potential for conflict, the Watermaster is authorized to coordinate with the Agency, or other agencies such reasonable Groundwater Storage Agreements. Each such Agreement shall address (for example) whether the management activity that is the subject matter of the Agreement will increase or deplete water supplies, enhance or impair water quality, is engineeringly feasible, and whether it will provide the greatest public good with the least private injury.

8.3 Groundwater Storage Agreement with San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

The Watermaster accepted the Agency's Groundwater Storage Agreement application in February 2018 (Watermaster Resolution 2018-01) and granted a Storage Account for up to 10,000 acre-feet of Stored Water to the Agency. The Agency purchases State Water Project (SWP) water when available to recharge the Beaumont Basin via the Beaumont Avenue Recharge Facility and/or the Brookside East Recharge Facility. SWP water purchased from an Appropriator and used to recharge the Beaumont Basin will go directly into the Appropriator's Storage Account; SWP water purchased by the Agency and used to recharge the Beaumont Basin will be placed into the Agency's Storage Account.

Water in the Agency's Storage Account may be purchased and transferred from the Agency's Storage Account to an Appropriator's Storage Account. The Agency does not own or operate extraction facilities, and so would not extract any of the water from its Storage Account.

9 REVIEW PROCEDURES

9.0 In General

Nothing in the Judgment or these rules and regulations shall be deemed to prevent any party from seeking judicial relief against any other party whose pumping activities constitute an unreasonable interference with the complaining party's ability to extract groundwater. Any and all disputes between and among the Producers and/or the Watermaster shall be addressed expeditiously and resolved, if possible, amicably, in accordance with the following procedures.

9.1 Complaints or Contesting an Application

Any Producer or interested person may file a written complaint with the Watermaster concerning matters other than applications to recharge (Section 5), or store (Section 6), or contest an application to recharge or store water. The written complaint or objection shall describe the basis for the complaint or objection and the underlying facts and circumstances. Such complaint or objection shall be filed with the Watermaster at least fourteen (14) days before the item is to be agendized for the Watermaster Committee. The Watermaster staff shall provide notice of the complaint or objection to all interested parties.

(a) Answering the Complaint or Objection. At the discretion of the affected Party , a written answer to a complaint or objection may be filed at the time it is presented to the Watermaster Committee for consideration. In lieu of immediately answering the complaint or objection, the Party may request a reference to a two-member subcommittee of the Watermaster for review, discussion, and potential resolution prior to the item being agendized for Watermaster consideration.

(b) Continuance for Good Cause. An affected Party may also request a continuance to a subsequent Watermaster meeting (without reference to a subcommittee) and the request may be granted by the Watermaster's staff where good cause exists.

(c) Investigation by Watermaster. The Watermaster may, in its discretion, cause an investigation of the subject matter of the complaint. Any party to the proceeding may be requested to confer and cooperate with the Watermaster, its staff or consultants to carry out such investigations, and to provide such information and data as may be reasonably required.

(d) Uncontested Applications. The Watermaster shall consider and may approve or deny any uncontested application to recharge or store water at a regularly-scheduled meeting of the Watermaster. Where good cause appears, the Watermaster may also, conditionally approve, or continue an uncontested application to a future meeting. If the Watermaster staff recommendation to the Watermaster is to deny an application it shall first be referred to a two-member subcommittee of the Watermaster for review, discussion and potential resolution with the applicant.

(e) Judicial Review. Any action, decision, rule or procedure of the Watermaster shall be subject to review by the Court on its own motion or on timely motion by any Party as follows:

i. Effective Date of Watermaster Action: Any order, decision or action of the Watermaster pursuant to the Judgment or these Rules and Regulations on noticed specific agenda items shall be deemed to have occurred on the date of the order, decision or action.

ii. Notice of Motion for Judicial Review: Any Party May, by a regularly noticed motion, petition the Court for review within 90 days of the action or decision by Watermaster, except motions for review of assessments under the Judgment shall be filed within 30 days of mailing of the notice of the assessment. The motion shall be deemed to be filed and served when a copy, conformed as filed with the Court, has been delivered to the Watermaster staff, together with a service fee sufficient to cover the cost of photocopying and mailing the motion to each Party. The Watermaster staff shall prepare the copies and mail a copy of the motion to each Party or its designee according to the official service list that shall be maintained by the Watermaster staff pursuant to the Judgment. Unless ordered by the Court, any petition shall not operate to stay the effect of any Watermaster action or decision which is challenged.

iii. De Novo Nature of Proceeding: Upon filing of a petition to review a Watermaster action, the Watermaster shall notify the Parties of a date when the Court will take evidence and hear argument. The Court's review shall be de novo and the Watermaster decision or action shall have no evidentiary weight in such proceeding.

iv. Decision: The decision of the Court in such proceedings shall be an appealable Supplemental Order in this case. When it is final, it shall be binding upon the Watermaster and the Parties.

10 WATERMASTER FORMS

10.0 In General

In order to facilitate and expedite he performance of its duties, the Watermaster may, from time-to-time, develop standardized forms for the transaction of business. Such forms shall be adopted by minute action of the Watermaster Board.

10.1 Approved Forms

The following standardized forms shall be used, except when good cause exists for the use of a customized format:

1) Application for Groundwater Storage Agreement.
2) Groundwater Storage Agreement.
3) Application for Recharge.
4) Application (or Amendment to Application) to Recapture Water in Storage.
5) Notice to Adjust Rights of an Overlying Party due to Proposed Provision of Water Service by an Appropriator.
6) Request for Notice or Waiver of Notice and Designation of Address for Notice and Service.
7) Notice of Transfer of Appropriator Production Right or Operating Yield Between Appropriators.
8) Transfer of Right to Recapture Water in Storage Between Appropriators.
9) Water Level Field Form

11 REFERENCES

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Harder, Thomas. 2015. 2013 Reevaluation of the Beaumont Basin Safe Yield. Prepared by Thomas Harder & Co. in association with Alda, Inc. Prepared for the Beaumont Basin Watermaster. April 3.

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Wildermuth Environmental, Inc. 2005. Integrated Regional Water Management Program for the San Timoteo Watershed (Formerly, San Timoteo Watershed Management Program) Draft Report. Prepared for the San Timoteo Watershed Management Authority. January 24.

- END OF RULES AND REGULATIONS -

ITEM VII-E

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 24-04

Date:	February 5, 2025
From:	Thomas Harder, Thomas Harder & Co.
Subject:	Update on Development of Water Year Storage Change Estimates for the Beaumont Basin
Recommendation:	None. For information and discussion only

As per the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), adjudicated basins are required to provide an annual report to the California Department of Water Resources on April 1 of each year. In addition to water supply and groundwater production information, the report must contain an estimate of the change in groundwater storage for the water year, in this case from October 2023 through September 2024.

At the February Committee meeting, we will provide an update on progress toward developing the storage estimate and provide a summary of the necessary data to complete the analysis. It is anticipated that the storage change estimate will be provided at the March Special Meeting.

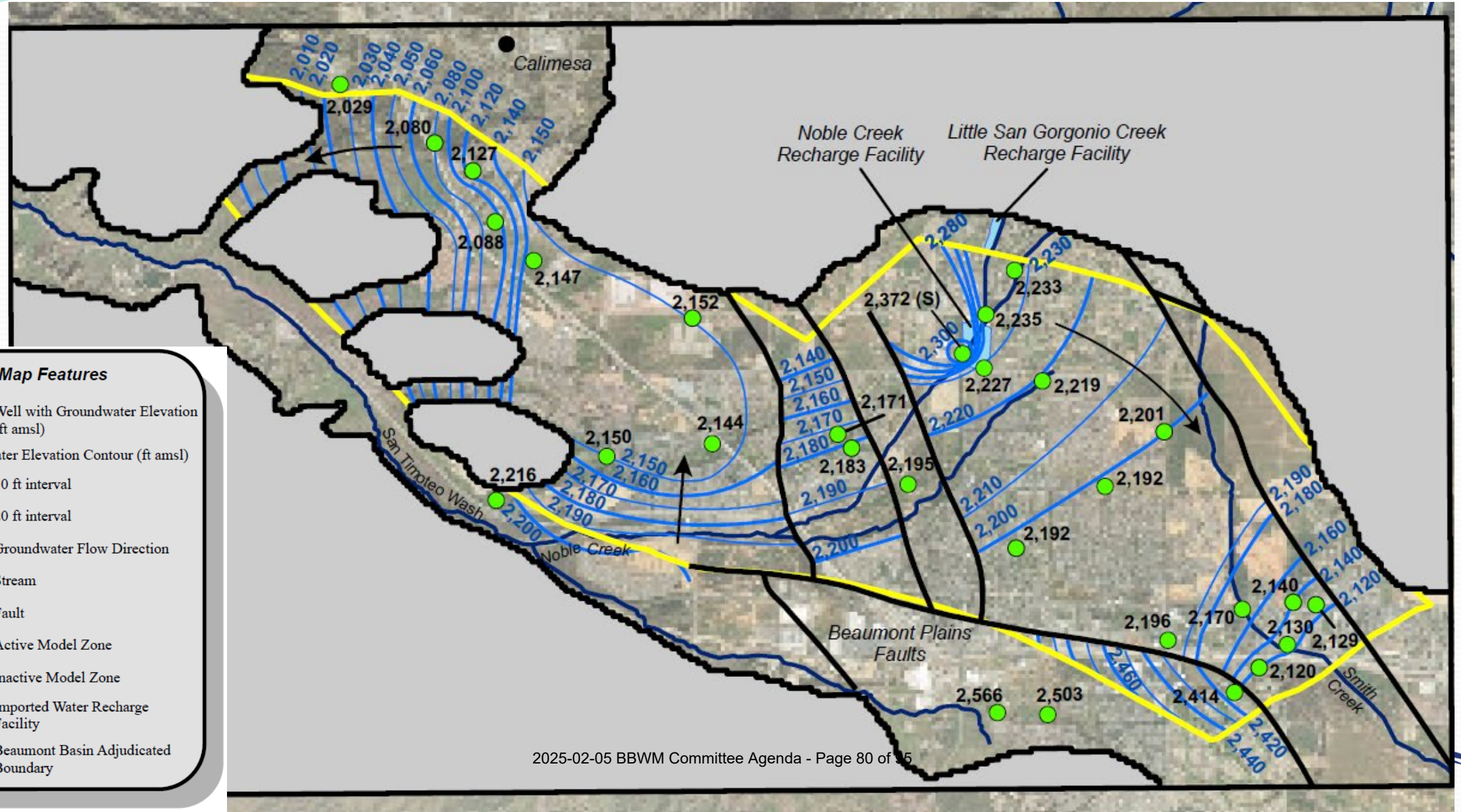
Beaumont Basin Watermaster

Update on the Annual Water Year Change in Storage Estimates for the SGMA Annual Report

February 5, 2025

Thomas Harder & Co.
Groundwater Consulting

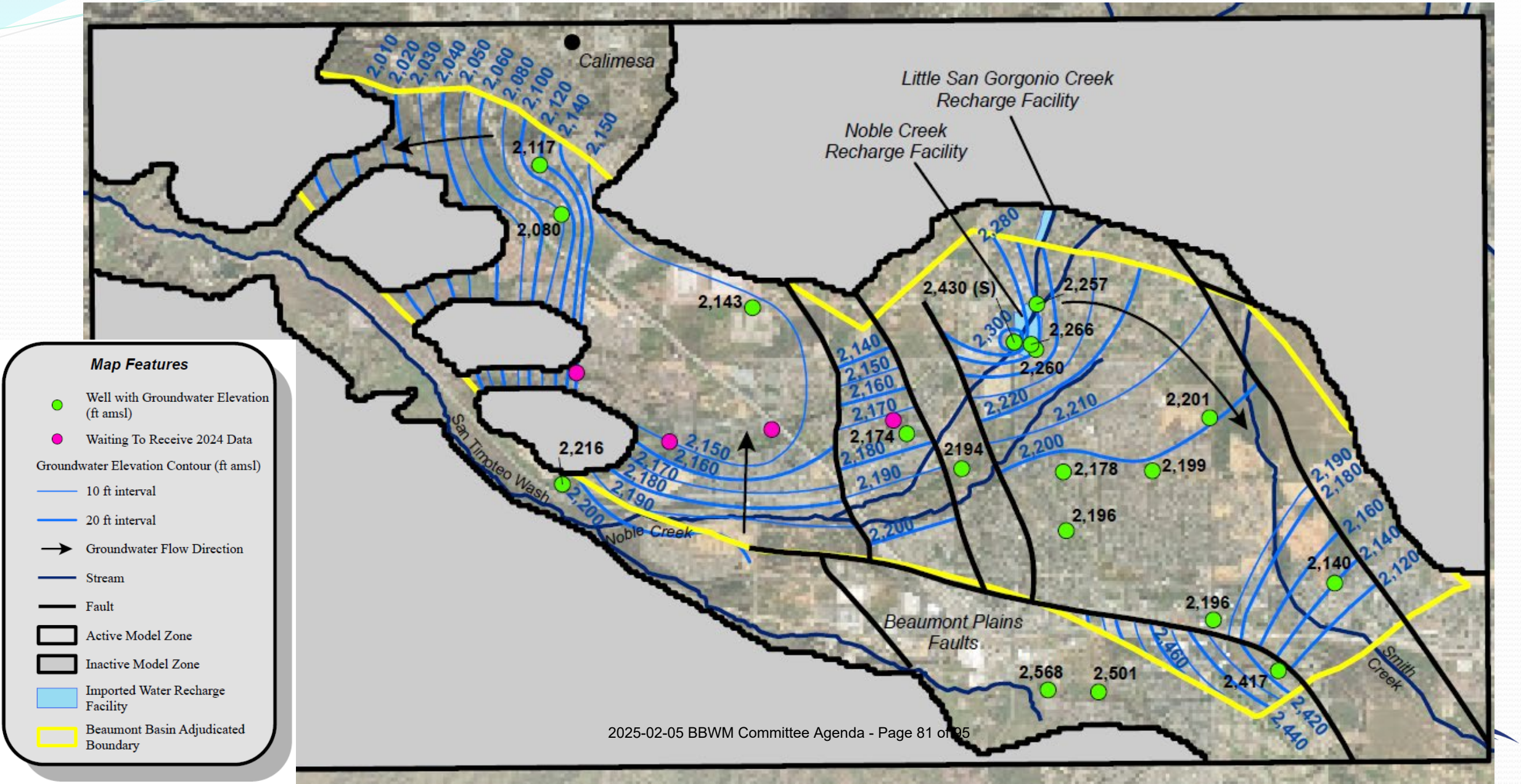
DRAFT September 2023 Groundwater Contours



Map Features

- Well with Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)
- Groundwater Elevation Contour (ft amsl)
  - 10 ft interval
  - 20 ft interval
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Stream
- Fault
- Active Model Zone
- Inactive Model Zone
- Imported Water Recharge Facility
- Beaumont Basin Adjudicated Boundary

DRAFT September 2024 Groundwater Contours



Schedule for Storage Change Estimates

- Need Outstanding Groundwater Level Data (September 2024) by February 12, 2025
- Present Water-Year Change in Storage Estimates at the March Special Meeting
- Submit Information for the SGMA Annual Report March 14, 2025 (Annual Report is Due April 1, 2025)

ITEM VII-F

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 24-05

Date:	February 5, 2025
From:	Thomas Harder, Thomas Harder & Co.
Subject:	Consideration of Proposed Thomas Harder & Co. / Alda Engineering Task Order No. 10 for Groundwater Level Monitoring Services in 2025
Recommendation:	Approve Task Order No. 10 with Thomas Harder & Co. and scope of services in an amount not to exceed $28,120 and invoice each member of the Watermaster Committee for 20 percent of the amount payable

This task order is necessary to authorize TH&Co, via Alda Engineering, to provide groundwater level monitoring services during calendar year 2025.

The proposed scope of services for Task Order No. 10 provides for the continued monitoring and processing of groundwater level data in the 15 wells equipped with continuous monitoring pressure transducer equipment. The scope also includes contingencies for monitoring equipment maintenance, identification of additional monitoring sites, and installation of new monitoring equipment in any new sites identified.

The proposed budget is $28,120.00 and is based on 150 engineering and administrative hours. This cost has not changed relative to the budget for 2024 monitoring services.

The financial impacts associated with the proposed contract would result in a budget line item of $28,120.00, and if approved would result in an invoice sent to each Watermaster Committee member in the amount of $5,624.00.

Thomas Harder & Co.
Groundwater Consulting

January 28, 2025

Mr. Art Vela
Beaumont Basin Watermaster
99 E. Ramsey St.
Banning, California 92220

Re: Beaumont Basin Watermaster – Proposed Groundwater Level Monitoring Services for Calendar Year 2025 – Task Order 10

Dear Mr. Vela,

This letter outlines our proposed scope of services and consulting fee to provide groundwater level monitoring services for the Beaumont Basin Watermaster (the Watermaster) in calendar year 2025. Historically, Alda, Inc. has provided these services including:

- Coordination with well owners for equipment installation,
- Purchase of transducer and barometric pressure equipment,
- Installation of monitoring equipment,
- Downloading and periodic maintenance of monitoring equipment, and
- Reporting to the Watermaster Committee.

There are currently 15 wells in the Watermaster monitoring network equipped with continuous groundwater level monitoring transducers:

- YVWD No. 34
- Tukwet B
- Noble Creek Park
- Noble Creek Ponds 4 Deep
- Noble Creek Ponds 4 Shallow
- ICON Warehouse
- Summit Cemetery
- Bonita Vista No. 3 (BCVWD)
- BCVWD No. 2
- BCVWD No. 25
- BCVWD No. 29
- BCVWD Old 15 (Banning)
- Sun Lakes Golf Course (Banning)
- Banning M-8
- Banning M-9
  -

Two wells, YVWD No. 34 and Banning M-9, are also equipped with barometric pressure probes to determine barometric pressure at the north and south ends of the Beaumont Basin, respectively.

Groundwater levels and barometric pressure have been monitored hourly since 2015 and results have been presented at the regular Watermaster Committee meetings.

Groundwater level monitoring services for Calendar Year 2024 would be conducted as Task Order 6 under our Agreement for Professional Services dated November 2022. Our proposed detailed scope of services is as follows:

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Task 1 – Data Processing and Reporting

A TH&Co team representative will visit each of the 15 monitoring sites every other month (up to six times) to download the data from the transducers and barometric pressure instruments, manually monitor the groundwater level, and inspect the wellhead to ensure that the probe is secure and operating properly. Manual groundwater level measurements will be collected in accordance with Section 3 of the Rules and Regulations.

Downloaded data will be exported to a spreadsheet program for processing, QA/QC, and graphing. The information collected at the selected sites will be reviewed to determine consistency with previous readings. Collected information will be tabulated and used to determine groundwater elevation considering ground elevation, length of communications cable, and barometric pressure. Water level elevation graphs for selected wells will be prepared and presented to the Watermaster Committee as part of the regular consent calendar.

Estimated Hours:	118 Hours
Estimated Cost:	$22,190.00

Task 2 – Monitoring Equipment Maintenance

Historically, some transducers installed in Watermaster wells have malfunctioned or required maintenance. This task is included to provide as-needed maintenance of groundwater level monitoring equipment should it be needed. Maintenance activities could include (but not necessarily be limited to) the following:

- Evaluation of communications cables to make sure information collected by the groundwater level probes can be accessed electronically.
- Removal of communications cable and transducers from monitoring wells to troubleshoot issues when the equipment doesn't work.
- Coordination with the equipment manufacturer to arrange repairs or order replacement cables or equipment.
- Measurement of replacement communications cables to make sure actual length of cable is the same as documented by the manufacturer.

A TH&Co team representative will conduct additional visits to monitoring sites, if necessary, to replace faulty equipment previously identified and/or to check on the performance of newly installed equipment.

Estimated Hours: 16 Hours

Estimated Cost: $2,800.00

Task 3 – Consideration of Potential Additional Monitoring Sites

While the existing groundwater level monitoring network provides relatively good spatial coverage across the Beaumont Basin, there remain areas where additional and more reliable monitoring would be beneficial. The TH&Co team will evaluate potential monitoring sites for installation of groundwater level transducers for consideration by the Watermaster Committee. Selection of sites will be based on a number of parameters including location within the basin, distance to pumping wells, accessibility to the site, and on-site improvements that may be required.

Estimated Hours: 10 Hours

Estimated Cost: $ 2,080.00

Task 4 – Installation of New Monitoring Equipment

This task includes budget to install groundwater level transducers at new well sites selected from Task 1 and approved by the Watermaster Committee. All new monitoring equipment will be installed and programmed in accordance with Section 3 of the Rules and Regulations currently being considered by the Watermaster Committee. Required modifications at some of the well head sites, such as installation of plates, locks, measurement ports, etc., will be coordinated by the TH&Co team to make sure all sites operate adequately, and the monitoring equipment is secured. Manual groundwater level measurements will be made during transducer installation to compare with the transducer readings and ensure the probes are operating properly. The budget

for this task assumes the TH&Co team will purchase and install up to two additional transducers. The budget does not include the cost of transducer equipment.

Estimated Hours: 6 Hours

Estimated Cost: $ 1,050.00

COST ESTIMATE

The total estimated cost for this scope of work is $28,120 as summarized in Table 1. Services will be billed on a time and materials basis up to the approved limit according to the billing rates shown in Table 1.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide consulting services for the Beaumont Basin Watermaster. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me at (714) 394-4449.

Sincerely,

Thomas Harder

Thomas Harder, P.G., C.HG.
Principal Hydrogeologist

Cost Estimate for Beaumont Basin Watermaster Engineering Services
Task Order 10 - 2025 Groundwater Level Monitoring

		Thomas Harder & Co.								ALDA				
Task	Description	Principal Hydro-Geologist $220/hr	Associate Hydro-Geologist $190/hr	Senior Hydro-Geologist $160/hr	Project Geo-Scientist $135/hr	Staff Geo-Scientist $115/hr	Graphics $100/hr	Clerical $80/hr	Total Hours TH&Co	Project Manager $225/hr	Professional Engineer $200/hr	Staff Engineer $175/hr	Total Hours ALDA	Total Cost
1	**Groundwater Level Data Processing and Reporting**	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	16	6	48	48	102	**$22,190**
2	**Monitoring Equipment Maintenance**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	**$2,800**
3	**Consideration of Additional Monitoring Sites**	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	6	**$2,080**
4	**Installation of New Monitoring Equipment**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	**$1,050**
	Total Labor Hours Tasks 1 through 4	**12**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**6**	**54**	**70**	**130**	**$28,120**

Note:

The budget does not include the costs for new monitoring equipment.

ITEM VII-G

BEAUMONT BASIN WATERMASTER

MEMORANDUM NO. 25-06

Date: February 5, 2025

From: Steven Stuart, Dudek

Subject: Evaluation, Discussion, and Determination of Future Agenda Items

Recommendation: Update the Topics for Future Meetings as desired

Per the draft minutes from the December 4, 2024 BBWM regular meeting, the following topics were earmarked for future meetings:

	Item	Date Listed
A	Development of a Recycled Water Policy	3/27/2019
B	Development of a return flow accounting policy	3/27/2019
~~C~~	~~Development of a methodology and policy to account for groundwater storage losses in the basin / groundwater management~~	3/27/2019 (now in progress)
D	Procurement Policy including thresholds for RFP process	8/17/2021
E	Incidental discharge	10/6/2021
F	Monitoring of future west side well sites and methodologies, and potential collaboration with USGS	10/5/2022
G	Discussion on what to do when an Appropriator goes negative	10/4/2023 and 11/1/2023
H	Discussion on Policy to Document and Account for Emergency Potable Water Transfers from Appropriator to Overlying Party (Tabled from 4/17/24 meeting)	4/17/2024

The discussion at the February 5, 2025 meeting will address each topic to determine whether each one is still relevant for future consideration by the Watermaster Committee. For each topic selected for future consideration, the Watermaster shall discuss its derivation and history, purpose, schedule and approach in developing a policy or investigative study. The goal for this meeting is to identify topics still of interest to the Watermaster Committee and to develop a schedule for addressing each one.

Item VII-G
Background Information for discussion of Topics for Future Meetings
Summaries provided by ChatGPT

A. Development of a Recycled Water Policy
The meeting minutes of 3/27/2019 include a brief discussion regarding recycled water policy. It was noted that a methodology and policy need to be developed for accounting for recycled water recharge in the Beaumont Basin.

Member Jaggers emphasized the importance of advancing this topic promptly, with Member Warsinski agreeing. Additionally, Member Zoba proposed that Members Warsinski and Jaggers draft the policy.

This discussion highlights the committee's intent to formalize how recycled water recharge is managed within the basin, signifying its importance in sustainable water resource planning.

Background:
During the October 5, 2016 meeting, Engineer Blandon suggested preparing proposals to address opportunities related to recycled water recharge along with other water management topics, which would be considered in the next fiscal year's budget.

In the December 7, 2016 meeting, Legal Counsel Montoya outlined a framework to adjust storage accounts and address potential impacts of recycled water recharge. A resolution was suggested to formalize this approach, which might include limitations on well construction and drilling.

B. Development of a Return Flow Accounting Policy
Substantive Discussions on Return Flow Accounting

1. August 30, 2017: Member Tony Lara suggested return flows be credited back to an appropriator based on development and activities in their service area. This sparked a discussion among members and Engineer Blandon about the Watermaster's methodology for accounting for return flows.
2. December 7, 2016: Member Fraser proposed developing a return flow policy. He discussed how return flows could be identified and tied back to specific areas. The motion to develop a policy and bring it back for consideration at the next meeting was passed unanimously.
3. October 5, 2016: Engineer Blandon suggested preparing proposals related to return flow accounting as part of the next fiscal year budget considerations.
4. March 27, 2019 Return Flow Accounting listed under "Topics for Future Meetings", where it was suggested to discuss Overlier return flow credits and management.
5. August 17, 2019: The most notable substantive discussion occurred when Thomas Harder presented an analysis of Return Flow Accounting, including methodology, assumptions, and data issues. Comments and discussions were provided by members regarding methodology adjustments, water use proportions, and accuracy improvements .
6. October 2, 20219: Additional discussions on Return Flow Accounting, including comments on draft reports and methodology issues, were addressed
7. December 4, 2019: follow up concerning comments on the Return Flow Accounting methodology and additional change orders to address unresolved concerns.

C. Procurement policy
October 6, 2021 Meeting: Discussion took place about the development of a procurement policy. The Watermaster Committee appointed members to an ad hoc committee to create the policy.

D. Incidental discharge
This item was added after lengthy discussion on Storage accounting at the October 6, 2021 meeting. Summary:

1. Overview of the Issue:
    - The Committee acknowledged that the current storage accounting system does not fully align with observed changes in groundwater levels and physical storage conditions in the Basin.
    - There were concerns about the potential consequences if storage accounts were fully drawn down, as this could lead to unsustainable conditions in certain areas of the Basin.

2. Detailed Information Presented by Blandon and Harder:
    - Hannibal Blandon – Presentation on Storage Conditions:
        - Blandon outlined observed discrepancies between groundwater storage accounts and actual physical changes in Basin storage. He explained that these discrepancies could potentially misrepresent the true state of Basin resources if not addressed.
        - Blandon highlighted that groundwater flows to the southeast, which is a key factor contributing to storage losses in that area of the Basin. He noted that losses on the western side of the Basin appeared to be more limited but still significant enough to warrant monitoring.
        - He emphasized that the location of pumping wells and the application of imported recharge water play critical roles in determining storage losses. Blandon indicated that pumping outside of the Basin may exacerbate these losses, necessitating strategic management.
        - He proposed that a hydrogeological analysis of the Basin's conditions should form the basis of a storage accounting framework. This would ensure that storage assessments align with the physical realities of the Basin.
    - Thomas Harder – Framework Recommendations:
        - Harder supported Blandon's findings, emphasizing the importance of maintaining an accurate and representative water balance in the Basin. He noted that without such a balance, safe yield assessments could become unreliable.
        - Harder proposed the development of a framework to evaluate storage losses, with specific focus on:
            - Recharge Imbalances: The uneven distribution of recharge between the eastern and western portions of the Basin.
            - Operational Activities: Accounting for operational activities like strategic pumping and seasonal in-lieu recharge efforts.
            - Storage Thresholds: Identifying operational thresholds to prevent undesirable results, such as excessive drawdown in certain areas.
        - Harder suggested that this framework include methodologies to:
            - Quantify physical storage changes over time.
            - Account for the effects of temporary surplus water and its eventual drawdown.
            - Consider the implications of imported water recharge, including how and where it is applied.

3. Key Discussion Points and Concerns from the Committee:
    - Member Jaggers:
        - highlighted the need to evaluate how storage accounts are being impacted by operational activities.
        - Highlighted BCVWD's efforts to shut down certain wells (e.g., Well 29) during winter months to facilitate in-lieu recharge on the western side of the Basin aimed at capturing recharge and mitigating storage losses. He suggested analyzing these activities as part of the framework.
        - Noted the importance of evaluating both storage losses and gains from operational activities, including BCVWD's increased pumping on the eastern side to capture recharge.
        - Recommended that the framework account for operational variability, such as strategic use of Tukwet Canyon pumps (mostly irrigation water).
    - Member Zoba:
        - Recommended that this effort be integrated with the safe yield reset process to ensure consistency in Basin management.
        - Emphasized the importance of addressing storage accounting comprehensively to capture both losses and potential gains.
    - Lance Eckhart (SGPWA):
        - Stressed the need for a collaborative approach to conjunctive use and storage management. He pointed out that this issue is central to achieving sustainable groundwater use in the Basin.
        - Supported the idea of strategic imported water recharge, noting that this has long been anticipated as a key resource for the region.
        - He suggested that the framework include an analysis of the impacts of imported water and its strategic use in the Basin. He recommended integrating this work with the ongoing safe yield redetermination process for consistency and efficiency.
4. Key Recommendations:
    - Hydrogeology-Based Framework:
        - Consultants, including Thomas Harder, recommended developing a preliminary framework based on the hydrogeology of the Basin.
        - This framework would aim to assess physical water balances, identify storage losses, and determine how these factors influence safe yield.
    - Strategic Pumping Considerations:
        - The need to evaluate the role of strategic pumping (e.g., near Tukwet Canyon) was identified as a critical component of the framework.
        - This would help mitigate storage losses and optimize groundwater management.
5. Concerns About the Long-Term Impact:
    - The Committee raised concerns about the potential for undesirable results, such as:
        - Groundwater declines in specific areas of the Basin.
        - Inadequate recharge to balance out usage.
    - They stressed the importance of determining operational thresholds to prevent these outcomes.

6. Proposed Actions and Next Steps:
    - Framework Development:
        - Blandon and Harder proposed that a hydrogeology-based framework be developed to better account for storage losses and operational impacts.
        - They suggested that this framework include tools to evaluate storage imbalances and establish operational thresholds.

- A follow-up workshop was proposed to gather feedback and finalize the methodology for storage accounting.
- The results of this work would later be integrated into the safe yield reset process and future Basin management strategies.

7. Takeaway: This detailed discussion highlighted the complexities of storage accounting in the Beaumont Basin and the need for a scientifically robust and collaboratively developed framework. The presentations by Blandon and Harder provided critical insights into the hydrogeological factors influencing storage losses, paving the way for improved Basin management. This discussion reflected the Committee's proactive approach to addressing storage accounting issues, ensuring that the Basin's resources are managed sustainably. It also highlighted the importance of collaboration between Committee members, consultants, and stakeholders in developing an effective framework to address these complex challenges.

E. Monitoring of future west side well sites and methodologies, and potential collaboration with USGS

- October 5, 2022: There was discussion about the west side of the basin. Member Zoba emphasized the need for additional monitoring wells, especially in recharge zones, to ensure accurate data about groundwater levels.
- Monitoring discussions often revolved around the condition and placement of existing monitoring wells, the need for redundancy, and the usefulness of data from specific zones (e.g., ASR wells or recharge basins). These ongoing challenges appear to have fueled the formal recognition of the need for monitoring additional well sites.

F. Discussion on what to do when an Appropriator goes negative

Key Discussion at 10/4/2023 meeting:

1. Definition and Context:
    - The issue of appropriators "going negative" refers to situations where appropriators exceed their allowed production or draw down their storage accounts beyond sustainable levels. This raises concerns about potential overdraft of the Basin and the need for corrective actions.
2. Concerns Raised:
    - Member Zoba initiated the discussion, expressing concern that the current adjudication does not allow for appropriators to "go negative." He emphasized the importance of maintaining zero or positive storage balances to ensure the sustainability of the Beaumont Basin.
    - He questioned what mechanisms would be in place if an appropriator exceeded their allowable use and how they could rectify the deficit, particularly in terms of financial contributions or water replenishment.
3. Mechanisms for Managing Deficits:
    - Mr. Harder explained that appropriators who exceed their production rights must contribute funds to purchase surplus or imported water to make up for the deficit.
    - He described how the temporary surplus in storage accounts serves as part of a system to check overproduction. If an appropriator draws down their storage beyond this surplus, they are required to replenish the Basin either through financial contributions or direct water imports.

4. Impact on the Basin:
    - Member Zoba argued that if overpumping continues without proper replenishment, the Basin could face long-term sustainability issues. He pointed out that declining the Basin's balance below zero is not sustainable and could undermine the Basin's health and safe yield.
5. Scenarios Discussed:
    - Mr. Harder suggested running various baseline scenarios to evaluate the impact of appropriators exceeding their limits and the effect on the Basin's safe yield.
    - These scenarios would provide a clearer picture of how to balance the Basin's accounts and manage deficits appropriately.
6. Proposed Solutions:
    - The Committee discussed requiring appropriators to pay for imported water replenishment when they exceed their rights, ensuring that deficits do not result in net losses to the Basin.
    - Member Jaggers noted that proactive measures during wet years (e.g., partnerships to extract surplus water for in-lieu recharge) could help mitigate the risk of negative balances.
7. Next Steps:
    - The Committee agreed to move this topic to "Topics for Future Meetings" for further deliberation and to examine policies that could guide actions when an appropriator goes negative.
    - Scenarios will be developed and presented to assess the effects of negative balances on the Basin's safe yield, and potential solutions will be evaluated.
8. Takeaway: This discussion highlighted the importance of maintaining a sustainable balance in the Basin and the need for clear policies to address deficits when they occur

G. **Discussion on Policy to Document and Account for Emergency Potable Water Transfers from Appropriator to Overlying Party** (Tabled from 4/17/24 meeting)

Summary of Discussion – April 24, 2024

1. Context of Emergency Transfers:
    - Steve Stuart explained that BCVWD had received a letter from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI), an overlying party, requesting a temporary, one-time transfer of 44 acre-feet of water to cover water provided to MBMI by BCVWD in July 2022.
    - BCVWD and MBMI had an Emergency Potable Water Service Connection Agreement to provide water temporarily when requested by MBMI. This agreement differed from a permanent water rights transfer via a Form 5.
2. Proposed Documentation Process:
    - Stuart proposed creating a Form 9 to document these types of temporary transfers. The form would include information on the amount of water transferred and the timing of the transfer.
    - Adjustments to appropriative water rights would need to be reflected through this documentation.

3. Additional Context:
    - Member Jaggers shared details about the emergency request from the Tukwet Canyon Golf Club, related to a well outage. The agreement allowed MBMI to transfer overlying rights to cover the water costs.
    - Jaggers noted that the golf course is a community resource and suggested that future similar situations, like those involving the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District, might require a similar approach.
4. Legal and Procedural Concerns: Legal Counsel Montoya expressed concerns about the implications of such transfers:
    - These actions were not explicitly outlined in the judgment, and acting outside its scope could set a problematic precedent.
    - Montoya advised against implementing any formalized policy or amending the rules and regulations until further clarification and legal analysis could confirm compliance with the judgment.
5. Outcome: The discussion concluded with the recommendation to explore the creation of new documentation (Form 9) and revise the Rules and Regulations if agreeable. However, due to legal concerns, Chair Vela tabled the item for future discussion.
6. Takeaway : The discussion highlighted the need for a clear policy to manage temporary emergency water transfers while navigating the legal and procedural constraints of the Basin's judgment. The topic was tabled and added to Topics for Future Meetings for further deliberation.