



CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

SPECIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Board of Directors

Derek Yurosek Chair, Cuyama Basin Water District
Vacant – Vice Chair, Cuyama Community Services District
Cory Bantilan Secretary, Santa Barbara County Water Agency
Matt Vickery Treasurer, Cuyama Basin Water District
Byron Albano Cuyama Basin Water District
Jimmy Paulding County of San Luis Obispo

Zack Scrivner County of Kern
Arne Anselm County of Ventura
Rick Burnes Cuyama Basin Water District
Das Williams Santa Barbara County Water Agency
Jane Wooster Cuyama Basin Water District

AGENDA

March 29, 2023

Agenda for a meeting of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors to be held on Wednesday, March 29, 2023, at 2:00 PM at the **Cuyama Valley Family Resource Center 4689 CA-166, New Cuyama, CA 93254**. Participate via computer at: <https://rb.gy/xurmbw> or by going to Microsoft Teams, downloading the free application, then entering Meeting ID: 213 386 334 351 Passcode: Bhenh4 or enter or telephonically at (469) 480-3918 Phone Conference ID: 154 694 090#.

The order in which agenda items are discussed may be changed to accommodate scheduling or other needs of the Board or Committee, the public, or meeting participants. Members of the public are encouraged to arrive at the commencement of the meeting to ensure that they are present for discussion of all items in which they are interested.

Teleconference Locations:

4689 CA-166, New Cuyama, CA 93254

Hilton Garden Inn Washington, D.C. Downtown
 815 14th St NW, Washington, DC 20005

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact Taylor Blakslee at (661) 477-3385 by 4:00 p.m. on the Friday prior to this meeting. The Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency reserves the right to limit each speaker to three (3) minutes per subject or topic.

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Introduction of New Director
5. Election of Officers
6. Standing Advisory Committee Meeting Report
7. Update on DWR's GSP Determination

CONSENT AGENDA

Items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered routine and non-controversial by staff and will be approved by one motion if no member of the Board or public wishes to comment or ask questions. If comment or discussion is desired by anyone, the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and will be considered in the listed sequence with an opportunity for any member of the public to address the Board concerning the item before action is taken.

8. Approval of Minutes – January 11, 2023
9. Approval of Payment of Bills for December and January 2023
10. Approval of Financial Report for December and January 2023

ACTION ITEMS

All action items require a simple majority vote by default (50% of the vote). Items that require a super majority vote (75% of the weighted total) will be noted as such at the end of the item.

11. Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Variance Findings
12. Approve Annual Report
13. Consider Fee Equity – *Verbal*
14. Review of Budget Components
15. Approve Landowner Agreement for Dedicated Monitoring Wells and Piezometers
16. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis
17. Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin
18. Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

REPORT ITEMS

19. Administrative Updates
 - a) Report of the Executive Director
 - b) Report of the General Counsel
20. Technical Updates
 - a) Update on Groundwater Sustainability Plan Activities
 - b) Update on Monitoring Network Implementation
 - c) Update on Effort to Address Well Data Gaps
 - d) Update on January 2023 Groundwater Conditions Report
21. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee
22. Directors' Forum
23. Public comment for Items Not on the Agenda
24. Correspondence

CLOSED SESSION

25. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipation Litigation
Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2)
 - (a) Number of Potential Cases: One
26. Adjourn

2023

Board Ad hoc List

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Adaptive Management	Bantilan Anselm Vickery Yurosek
Aquifer Test	Bantilan Anselm Vickery Wooster
DWR / CBGSA Coordination	Bantilan Chounet Anselm Wooster Yurosek
Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget	Bantilan Chounet Vickery Williams Wooster
Grant Review Committee	Bantilan Compton Williams Wooster Yurosek
Management Area Policy	Bantilan Chounet Anselm Vickery Wooster
Meter Implementation	Anselm Vickery Wooster Yurosek
Model Refinement	Bantilan Anselm Vickery Yurosek
New Well Permits Policy	Compton Anselm Stoller Williams Yurosek
Unknown Extractors	Anselm Vickery
Grant-Funded Items	Albano Vickery Chounet Williams

Basin-Wide Water Management	Bantilan Chounet Anselm Yurosek
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Standing Advisory Committee Report

Meeting Date: March 23d, 2023

Submitted to the CBGSA Board on March 29th, 2023

By Brenton Kelly, SAC Chair

The Standing Advisory Committee met at the Family Resource Center in a hybrid format, with five committee members present in-person and one on the conference line. GSA Staff Taylor Blakeslee staffed the room singlehandedly, joined by Jim Beck, Brian Van Lienden and Alex Dominguez on the call, and several public members including 3 of the Variance requesters in the room and on the videoconference. Committee member Draucker was not able to attend. The SAC addressed several major policy items in a meeting that lasted four and a half hours.

The SAC continues to hold two positions open for representation from the Latino Community. Any nominations or interested persons should contact Chair Kelly or Taylor Blakeslee. In an effort towards equity and inclusion, these SAC reports are being translated into Spanish and will be included in the public record.

Congratulations were shared for the approval of the GSP by the DWR. Long hours of process and development by Staff, the Board and the Public has paid off with this favorable determination. Now the very challenging work of implementing the Plan must proceed in earnest. This journey toward Sustainability has just begun and the success of its mission is dependent on the collaboration among those of us who, for whatever reason, are committed to its success. Celebrating success can be a rare event in the story of Cuyama Groundwater, and stakeholders should take pride in the approval of the Plan.

At our last meeting, the SAC requested an update from the general council to provide a high-level overview of the adjudication in relation to the GSA and DWR's recent approval. Mr. Dominguez reported that the DWR approval does not disrupt the adjudication, and DWR has been clear that the GSP must continue with its implementation. The Adjudication is in the basin boundary phase: parties have submitted expert reports, and we anticipate this effort to continue throughout the summer with several types of hearings related to this.

Committee Member Jaffe commented that Mr. Dominguez did not provide any new information and said she sees these processes not as parallel tracks, but as colliding trains. Jaffe said she hopes the CBGSA is paying attention to the deeply painful effects the adjudication is having on the community.

Mr. Dominguez said he appreciates those comments and said just because the CBGSA has not intervened, does not mean legal is not taking it seriously.

Committee Member Furstenfeld stated the adjudication is seriously impacting families and small farmers in the basin, and the judge has been asking where is the CBGSA in the process?

Item #11: Discussion and Appropriate Action Variance Findings

The SAC appreciates the collective efforts that the staff, ad hoc committee, and the Applicants have contributed to work this process out. Although the SAC did not take action on this item there were several comments offered for considerations.

Committee Member Jaffe was concerned for how Historic Use is not an equitable way to allocate a common resource. She said it is very important to consider different ways to allocate water use.

Committee Member Gaillard was disturbed by our dependance on a Model that everyone agrees is not accurate or complete, yet still dictates what will be allocated.

Committee Member Haslett was concerned that ground truthing of the model has not been thorough or successful and the impact to small pumpers is blatantly wrong and he expects many of these issues will be settled in court and not in this Board room.

Committee Chair Kelly expressed that Historic abuse is what got us into this mess for over three decades and the GSA needs to look at other approaches. He said this is a good effort for now and it will all be discussed in detail for the 2025 update. We should learn from this 2nd Variance process going forward. He acknowledged the efforts made by the applicants, GSA staff and the ad hoc for working through this process.

Some of the details of the applicants were presented, and we had discussions about the transparency and accuracy of the determination of Historical Use that was fraught with imperfection and inequity. The SAC did not make a motion on this item and suggested it would be best to discuss these individual comments at the Board meeting.

Committee Member Jaffe said that the lessons learned from the allocation implementation should include: 1) considering alternatives to the historic water use, and 2) considering equitable application of the allocation with a holistic look at the entire basin.

Item #12: Approve Annual Report

Committee Member Haslet questioned if the change in groundwater storage was representative of all monitored wells? He said it was disingenuous to say the groundwater storage has changed by -38,500 acre-feet is reflective of the whole Basin, while most areas of the basin have not changed very much. Haslett recommended breaking down the overdraft information by region. Committee Chair Kelly suggested that Table 2-1: Groundwater Trends by Threshold Regions on page 2-15 of the Annual Report should quantify overdraft by region with numbers not narratives.

Committee Member Jaffe said the continuing change in groundwater storage is appalling and this is a very serious problem. She hopes the GSA will address this in the future.

Committee Chair Kelly reported that he had submitted several recommended corrections earlier and appreciated the advanced review time for the Annual Report. He said he has concerns for the consistency of how the data is presented in the Water Quality section. He suggested a standard method be used to present # data (# of wells and % of total). He also reported concern of the missing water quality samples. While samples were taken from 18 of 64 (28%) of wells in the network only 1/3 of those limited samples are presented in this report. Samples are reported from only 17% of the wells for Nitrates and 10% for Arsenic. Groundwater Quality testing was cited as one of the four GSPs deficiencies as originally determined by DWR. This additional testing was one of the biggest items of the resubmitted GSP. We now have the Plan approved, and it now seems the testing was not done. How can a statement of establishing groundwater quality trends be made when so few samples were taken, and even fewer appear to have been processed? Mr. Van Linden said there may be an issue with the presented water quality data, and he will look into that.

Committee Chair Kelly also pointed out that 1/2 of the hydrographs show no data due to their depths to water of below 300'. Kelly asked again if the graphs could all be kept at the same scale. He requests to favor the presentation of complete and transparent data over the unnecessary inclusion of the brown Ground Surface Elevation line at the top. For example, see wells #74 and #91 on figures 2-9 & 2-10, on pages 2-19 and 2-20 of the Annual Report.

The SAC made no other recommendation for approval of the Annual Report.

Item #15. Approve Landowner Agreement for Dedicated Monitoring Wells and Piezometers

The SAC unanimously approved the Agreement Form with the recommendation of adding the Lat./Long to geo-locate the site on Appendix A.

Item #16. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis

Committee Member Debranch asked if representative wells would be categorized as active wells if they are production wells and staff confirmed they would look into this question.

Committee Member Jaffe asked if staff felt that 20% of the wells going dry was an acceptable risk? This is something the GSA will need to discuss. She said the graph of the loss to groundwater storage really shows the dire situation the basin has been in for 24 years. We need Adaptive Management actions that will turnaround the downward trend and the lowering of

MTs will not do that. The CBGSA's only purpose is to reach sustainability and she hopes that will occur before we reach the bottom of the basin.

Committee Member Haslett asked if the well quality, age, and size was considered in the analysis. Mr. Beck said Committee Member Haslett brings up a good point that there are two levels of analysis that should be performed if a well goes dry that considers if the well going dry was related to pre-existing issues with the well or because of groundwater elevation declines due to nearby pumping.

Committee Member Gaillard was pleased the GSP has been approved by DWR but is concerned with the bigger picture. He read this from a prepared statement. "These recent rain events are very important and will likely delay irrigation, but will not have any impact on the glidepath. The annual report shows a 10% increase in the estimated groundwater extraction over the last 3 years (2020: 60,000 AF, 2021: 64,000 AF, 2022: 66,000 AF), along with a yearly decrease in groundwater storage. Sprinkles[BK6] systems are still operating during the hottest hours of the day. Very little changed in farming practices during this 3-year "grace period" to prepare for the restrictions in pumping. It's unacceptable and foolish to believe that sustainability of the critically over drafted Central Valley will be obtained by lowering [BK7] the minimum threshold and/or softening the Undesirable Results. This only leads to further loss of the ground water storage capacity and decrease in water quality. The result is a catastrophe in the making." He further encouraged the GSA Board to support adapted management mechanisms, like:

- Increase soil- and water conservation technologies.
- Micro-climate adapted farm practices,
- More aggressive pumping restrictions in the CMA, with no increased pumping outside CMA.
- In 2025 the GSA must revise the glidepath."

Committee Member Haslett said it is important to analyze the recent storm water runoff data to plan for stormwater capture projects in future years.

Committee Member Jaffe made a **Motion** to Not change the MTs and leave them as-is. The motion was seconded by Gaillard[BK9] .

Committee Member Haslett said he did not agree with the way the MTs were originally set and said this is about putting in place a short-term measure to avoid a lot of work to deal with non-compliance until we rework the GSP in 2025.

Committee Member Furstenfeld said it does not make sense to move things right now, but to consider changes to the GSP in 2025.

Committee Chair Kelly said he would feel better about changing the Sustainability Criteria if it was science-based or if there was another rationale other than projecting the trendline of depletion until 2025 and setting the MTs below that. He questioned the prudence of changing the plan that has just barely been approved instead of waiting until the GSP Revision in 2025.

Stakeholder Carlisle said she is in favor of the proposed motion and that the Minimum Thresholds are the guardrails that were put in place to ensure the basin does not continue to decline. She said there is no will or effort on the part of the pumpers to turn this around. She also said she believes DWR would not accept the staff-proposed options.

The Motion to not change MTs passed 5 to 1.

Committee Member Jaffe made another **Motion** for the GSA to direct Staff to develop Adaptive Management plans to address water and soil conservation. Seconded by Committee Member Gaillard^[BK10].

Haslett asked How this pertains to adaptive mgmt. options?

Jaffe said the motion was to suggest additional options to address over pumping.

Debranch was not seeing the connection to adaptive management.

Gaillard said we have good examples of how to reduce pumping through improved farming practices that build soil and save water.

The Motion to promote water and soil conservation passed 4 to 2

Committee Member DeBranch made a **MOTION** to Adopt option 2a (Change 2 years to 3 years) as presented in the packet. Seconded by Committee Member Haslett.

DeBranch believes this will provide more data for this process

Chair Kelly questioned whether the cost of changing the GSP will be greater than the cost of being out of compliance with the GSP. How much will it cost to revise the GSP?

The Motion to change the number of years failed 2 to 4

Item #17: Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin

The SAC was generally supportive of the plan to address data gaps ahead of the 2025 GSP update.

Chair Kelly asked for greater exploration for how the model calculates deep percolation. Brian replied that the river channel survey will improve the representation of the water seeping into the aquifer. Brenton suggested a follow up on the Geochemical analysis work that the USGS did that raised questions regarding deep percolation?

Committee Member DeBranch asked how many unknown pumpers there were? Taylor said they thought roughly 50 representing a few 1000 AF.

Item #18: Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

Committee Member Jaffe reminded Staff of the 2016 boundary modification^[BK12] request that included geophysical analysis related to oil well drilling, it should be part of the public record. Also, adjudication brings up boundary modification and they are centered around the Russell and SBCF. Assumed studies are public.

Committee Member Gaillard^[BK13] would like to see a timetable if components are authorized for implementation.

DeBranch felt that all the options look viable.

A **Motion** to Adopt the streamlined approach and for the Board to consider other info being developed in the adjudication process and past studies. The Motion was made by Jaffe and Seconded by DeBranch, and it passed unanimously.



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 7

FROM: Jim Beck, Hallmark Group

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Update on DWR's GSP Determination

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

On March 2, 2023, the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) issued its final "approved" determination recommendation for the amended Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) and their recommendation letter is provided as Attachment 1.



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

**SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER
MANAGEMENT OFFICE**

715 P Street | Sacramento, CA 95814 | P.O. Box 942836 | Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

March 2, 2023

James Beck
Cuyama Basin GSA
1901 Royal Oaks Drive
Sacramento, CA
(661) 333-7091
jbeck@hgcpm.com

RE: Cuyama Basin – Response to 2022 Incomplete Determinations

Dear James Beck,

The Department of Water Resources (Department) appreciates the resubmission of your groundwater sustainability plan (GSP or Plan) for evaluation and assessment, after and in response to the Department's January 2022 Incomplete Determination, consistent with the GSP Regulations under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). This letter provides an update on the Department's evaluation and assessment of the revised and resubmitted Plan.

Department staff have substantially completed a review of the Plan covering the Basin. Department staff have indicated that they believe the GSAs have taken sufficient actions to address the previously identified deficiencies that precluded initial approval of the Plan, and that staff anticipate recommending approval of the Plan. However, Department staff are developing recommended corrective actions to further assist the GSA with implementation of the Plan and achieving basin sustainability goals. The final assessment will be provided to you and posted to the SGMA Portal as soon as practicable. In addition to fully documenting how the deficiencies that initially precluded approval were sufficiently addressed, the assessment will provide the GSAs with Recommended Corrective Actions the Department would like to see the Subbasin address in the upcoming Periodic Update by January 2025.

Additionally, the Basin should continue making progress towards its sustainability goal, including ongoing outreach to the beneficial uses and users in the Basin, carrying out projects and management actions, filling data gaps, and providing timely information to the Department through your annual report submittals by April 1.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Sustainable Groundwater Management Office by emailing sgmps@water.ca.gov.

Thank you,

Paul Gosselin
Paul Gosselin

Deputy Director of Sustainable Groundwater Management

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Board of Directors Meeting

January 18, 2023

Draft Meeting Minutes

PRESENT:

Yurosek, Derek – Chair
Bantilan, Cory – Secretary
Vickery, Matt – Treasurer
Albano, Byron
Anselm, Arne
Burnes, Rick
Draucker, Louise – Alternate for CCSD
Scrivner, Zack
Williams, Das
Wooster, Jane
Beck, Jim – Executive Director
Hughes, Joe – Legal Counsel

ABSENT:

Compton, Lynn

1. Call to Order

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA) Chair Derek Yurosek called the meeting to order at 9 a.m. and thanked stakeholders for meeting due to the regularly scheduled January 11, 2023, meeting cancellation due to access issues due to the recent storms.

2. Roll Call

Mr. Blakslee called roll (shown above) and informed Chair Yurosek that there was a quorum of the Board.

3. Pledge of Allegiance

The pledge of allegiance was led by Chair Yurosek.

4. Adopt Resolution No. 23-01 Authorizing Use of Teleconferencing for Public Meetings Under AB 361

Legal counsel Alex Dominguez presented Resolution No. 23-01 authorizing use of teleconferencing for public meetings under AB 361.

MOTION

Director Vickery made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 23-01 Authorizing Use of Teleconferencing for Public Meetings Under AB 361. The motion was seconded by Director Anselm, a roll call vote was made and passed with 78%.

AYES:	Anselm, Albano, Bantilan, Burnes, Scrivner, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	Draucker

5. Election of Officers

Chair Yurosek noted that representatives from San Luis Obispo and the Cuyama Community Service District have not been appointed yet and asked the Board if they would like to consider a recommendation to defer this item until the next meeting.

No opposition was voiced, and this item was deferred to the next meeting.

6. Standing Advisory Committee Meeting Report

SAC Chair Brenton Kelly provided a report on the January 5, 2023, SAC meeting and is included below:

Submitted to the CBGSA Board on January 11th, 2023
By Brenton Kelly, SAC Chair

The Standing Advisory Committee met at the Family Resource Center in a hybrid format, with only four committee members present in-person and two on the conference line. GSA Staff Taylor Blakeslee, Joshua Montoya, and Alex Dominguez were in the room joined by Jim Beck and Brian Van Lienden on the call, and several public both in the room and on the teleconference. Committee member Draucker was in the room but recused from comment as she is the Alternate on this GSA meeting. The SAC addressed several major policy items in a meeting that lasted just over two hours.

The SAC continues to hold two positions open for representation from the Latino Community. Any nominations or interested persons should contact Chair Kelly or Taylor Blakeslee. Meanwhile in an effort towards equity and inclusion, these SAC reports are being translated into Spanish and will be included in the public record.

The SAC requested for next session, an informative update from legal counsel on the intersections of the GSP and the Adjudication. The SAC and the public would greatly benefit from more understanding.

Beyond the approval of the last meetings minutes and the election of officers, no votes were

taken for any specific recommendations to the Board, but a healthy discussion issued on all items with informative inquiry of staff, and I can provide that feedback as those items are presented.

10. Discussion and Appropriate Action on CMA Allocation and 2nd Variance Process Timeline

It was recognized that the timeline was very challenging for growers who already have commitments for 2023 and who will not get their final allocation until May, but the Committee felt the timeline was adequate and the best that could be done. Most growers will get an acceptable draft allocation by February 3rd. With final allocations distributed May 3rd. It was generally agreed that despite the level of uncertainty for the growers, it was better to proceed with this timeline than to put off the Allocation process any longer.

Committee Chair Kelly asked what the penalty were for growers who might overestimate and exceed their allocation. Mr. Blakeslee replied the penalty is \$250 if it is 5% or less and \$500 if it is over 5%. Committee member Gaillard suggested that any commercial grower would recognize the advantage of over-planting their estimate and just paying the penalty as a coat of doing business.

Stakeholder Mack Carlson requested that when the distribution of the CMA allocation is sent out that the methodology and process of calculation be included so that the landowner can clearly understand the math. Mr. Carlson also requested that any fees or penalties be adopted by the ordinance procedure as required by law.

11. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Administration of Pumping Reductions in the Central Management Area

Committee Member Jaffe asked if it would be beneficial to have more frequent meter reporting then once a year. Mr. Blakeslee replied the Board considered this, but ultimately ended up leaving it at an annual basis. Committee Member Haslett supported Jaffe's request to have biannual meter reporting for the first two years to help determine the effectiveness of this policy.

Committee Member Gaillard asked if there was a policy to allow a carry over for unused water. Mr.

Blakeslee replied that the Board did not want to entertain a policy at this time that would allow a carry-over from one year to the next, however the Board has requested a future discussion on a Water Market which conceivably would address this issue.

12. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis

Committee Member Furstenfeld asked if changing the GSP will increase the amount of time the California Department Water Resources (DWR) will take to review the GSP. Legal Counsel Dominguez replied DWR is only reviewing the previously submitted GSP and this modification will not extend the amount of time it will take to get the results of DWR's review.

Committee Chair Kelly asked what the cost would be for this additional unbudgeted activity to change the GSP. Staff did not have an estimate but suggested that the grant does support this

adaptive management activity.

Committee Chair Kelly recommended that the Board allow staff to speak with DWR as soon as possible. Mr. Van Lienden acknowledged that the process would likely be very different from the Threshold Region Rational that was used in the original GSP, he suggested the model will be used along with the analysis of wells impacting beneficial users.

Committee Members Furstenfeld and Jaffe asked what science-based data would be used to avoid the politics that drove the last discussion on setting the Sustainable Criteria. How will this sort of Adaptive Management address the overdraft and help bring Cuyama Basin into Sustainability?

13. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin

This item was discussed at the October 27, 2022 SAC meeting.

The general sentiment was that something should be done in 2025 when the GSP is scheduled to be updated. At that time the whole policy of the CMA can be revisited with the information we get from the model update. Haslett however felt that there is no more potential for increased pumping and agrees with the option to do nothing. Furstenfeld did not like any of the options presented. Committee Member Draucker asked why there have been no discussion in recognition of efficiency efforts made by some growers. A more tailored approach was recommended by John Caufield from the public and expressed continued concern for the errors in the Model. In preparation for 2025, when the model will be updated with real well production data, Chair Kelly recommended that a basin wide contour map of projected overdraft be evaluated with 6" intervals from 0 to >4' of overdraft so all areas experiencing overdraft can be evaluated across the basin.

14. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

This item was also discussed at the October 27, 2022, SAC meeting.

Committee Member Jaffe questioned why we would be considering spending 2 million for this study. Her concern was that there is a lot of cost coming across the table for more evaluations, but not a lot of results and she does not support moving forward with this.

Vice Chair DeBranch asked if the pump test previously done was usable in the model. Mr. Van Lienden replied that it was used in the model, however there was only one pump used and not done for a long enough time. Jim Wegis commented that the problem was that both the pump and the monitoring well were on the south side of SBC Fault.

Chair Kelly recommended saving 2 million dollars and only moving forward with evaluating available groundwater data including the free AEM surveys from DWR and make on a comprehensive groundwater sampling and geochemical analysis as was done by the USGS and should be updated. This is called 'fingerprinting' the water and should include age dating to establish recharge rates. This is all inexpensive and high value investments in understanding the Cuyama basin.

At the December 12th, 2022, GSA meeting this item was excluded from the grant application for its needless expense. Discussion from the SAC suggested that the GSA can get more useful work done for less than \$2 Million?

 Fecha de la reunión: 5 de enero de 2023

Presentado a la Junta de CBGSA el 11 enero de 2023 Por Brenton Kelly, Presidente del SAC

El Comité Consultivo Permanente se reunió en el Centro de Recursos para la Familia en un formato híbrido, con solo cuatro miembros del comité presentes en persona y dos en la línea de conferencia. El personal de GSA Taylor Blakeslee, Joshua Montoya y Alex Domínguez estaban en la sala acompañados por Jim Beck y Brian Van Lienden en la llamada, y varios miembros del público tanto en la sala como en la teleconferencia. Miembro del comité Draucker estaba en la sala pero se abstuvo de hacer comentarios ya que es la suplente en esta reunión de la GSA. El SAC abordó varios puntos de política importantes en una reunión que duró poco más de dos horas.

El SAC continúa manteniendo dos puestos abiertos para la representación de la comunidad latina. Cualquier nominación o persona interesada debe comunicarse con la presidenta Kelly o Taylor Blakeslee. Mientras tanto, en un esfuerzo por la equidad y la inclusión, estos informes SAC se están traduciendo al español y se incluirán en el registro público.

El SAC solicitó para la próxima sesión, una actualización informativa del asesor legal sobre las intersecciones del GSP y la Adjudicación. El SAC y el público se beneficiarían significativamente de una mayor comprensión.

Más allá de la aprobación de las actas de las últimas reuniones y la elección de los funcionarios, no se votaron recomendaciones específicas para la Junta, pero se emitió una discusión saludable sobre todos los elementos con consultas informativas del personal, y puedo proporcionar esa retroalimentación a medida que esos elementos son presentados.

10. Discusión y Acción Apropiada sobre la Asignación de CMA y la Línea de Tiempo de la Segunda Proceso de Variación

Se reconoció que la línea de tiempo era muy difícil para los productores que ya tienen compromisos para 2023 y que no obtendrán su asignación final hasta Mayo, pero el Comité consideró que la línea de tiempo era adecuada y lo mejor que se podía hacer. La mayoría de los productores obtendrán una asignación preliminar aceptable para el 3 de febrero. Con asignaciones finales distribuidas el 3 de mayo. En general, se acordó que, a pesar del nivel de incertidumbre para los productores, era mejor continuar con este cronograma que posponer más el proceso de asignación.

El presidente del comité, Kelly, preguntó cuál era la sanción para los productores que pudieran sobreestimar y exceder su asignación. El Sr. Blakeslee respondió que la multa es de \$250 si es del 5 % o menos y de \$500 si es superior al 5 %. Miembro del comité Gaillard sugirió que cualquier productor comercial reconocería la ventaja de plantar más de lo estimado y solo pagar la multa como un costo de hacer negocios.

Mack Carlson solicitó que cuando se envíe la distribución de la asignación de CMA, se incluya la metodología y el proceso de cálculo para que el propietario pueda entender claramente los cálculos. El Sr. Carlson también solicitó que cualquier tarifa o sanción sea adoptada por el procedimiento de ordenanza según lo exige la ley.

11. Discusión y Acción Apropiaada sobre la Administración de Reducciones por Bombeo en el Área de Manejo Central (CMA)

El miembro del comité Jaffe preguntó si sería beneficioso tener informes de medidores más frecuentes que una vez al año. El Sr. Blakeslee respondió que la Junta consideró esto, pero finalmente terminó dejándolo en una evaluación anual. El miembro del comité, Haslett, apoyó la solicitud de Jaffe de tener informes de medidores semestrales durante los primeros dos años para ayudar a determinar la efectividad de esta política.

El miembro del comité, Gaillard, preguntó si había una política para permitir un traspaso de agua no utilizada. El Sr. Blakeslee respondió que la Junta no quería considerar una política en este momento que permitiría una transferencia de un año al siguiente, sin embargo, la Junta ha solicitado una discusión futura sobre un Mercado del Agua que posiblemente abordaría este problema.

12. Discusión y Acción Apropiaada Sobre el Análisis de Manejo Adaptativo

Miembro del comité Furstenfeld preguntó si cambiar el GSP aumentará el tiempo que el Departamento de Recursos Hídricos de California (DWR) se tomará para revisar el GSP. El asesor legal Domínguez respondió que DWR solo está revisando el GSP presentado anteriormente y que esta modificación no extenderá la cantidad de tiempo que tomará obtener los resultados de la revisión de DWR.

El presidente del comité, Kelly, preguntó cuál sería el costo de esta actividad adicional no presupuestada para cambiar el GSP. El personal no tenía una estimación, pero sugirió que la subvención respalda esta actividad de gestión adaptativa.

El presidente del comité, Kelly, recomendó que la Junta permita que el personal hable con DWR lo antes posible. El Sr. Van Lienden reconoció que el proceso probablemente sería muy diferente del Racional de la Región Umbral que se usó en el GSP original, sugirió que el modelo se usará junto con el análisis de los pozos que impactan a los usuarios beneficiarios.

Los miembros del comité Furstenfeld y Jaffe preguntaron qué datos basados en la ciencia se usarían para evitar la política que impulsó la última discusión sobre el establecimiento de los Criterios Sostenibles.

¿Cómo abordará este tipo de gestión adaptativa el sobregiro y ayudará a llevar a la Cuenca de Cuyama a la sostenibilidad?

13. Discusión y Acción Apropiaada sobre la Estrategia para el Manejo del Bombeo en toda la Cuenca

Este tema se discutió en la reunión del SAC del 27 de octubre de 2022.

El sentimiento general fue que se debe hacer algo en 2025 cuando se programe la actualización del GSP. En ese momento, se puede revisar toda la política de la CMA con la información que obtenemos de la actualización del modelo. Sin embargo, Haslett sintió que ya no hay potencial para aumentar el bombeo y está de acuerdo con la opción de no hacer nada. A Furstenfeld no le gustó ninguna de las opciones presentadas. El miembro del comité Draucker preguntó por qué no ha habido discusión en reconocimiento de los esfuerzos de eficiencia realizados por algunos productores. John Caufield recomendó del público un enfoque más personalizado y expresó su continua preocupación por los errores en el Modelo. En preparación para 2025, cuando el modelo se actualizará con datos de producción de pozos reales, el presidente Kelly recomendó

que se evalúe un mapa de contorno de toda la cuenca de sobregiro proyectado con intervalos de 6" de 0 a >4' de sobregiro para que todas las áreas que experimenten sobregiro puedan ser evaluadas a través de la cuenca.

14. Discusión y Acción Apropriada sobre la Estrategia para la Evaluación Continua de las Fallas de la Cuenca

Este tema también se discutió en la reunión del SAC del 27 de octubre de 2022.

El miembro del comité Jaffe cuestionó por qué estaríamos considerando gastar 2 millones para este estudio. Su preocupación era que hay muchos costos sobre la mesa para más evaluaciones, pero no muchos resultados y no apoya seguir adelante con esto.

El vicepresidente DeBranch preguntó si la prueba de bomba realizada anteriormente se podía utilizar en el modelo. El Sr. Van Lienden respondió que se usó en el modelo, sin embargo, solo se usó una bomba y no se hizo durante un tiempo suficiente. Jim Wegis comentó que el problema era que tanto la bomba como el pozo de monitoreo estaban en el lado sur de la falla SBC.

El presidente Kelly recomendó ahorrar 2 millones de dólares y solo seguir adelante con la evaluación de los datos de aguas subterráneas disponibles, incluidas las encuestas AEM gratuitas de DWR, y realizar un muestreo completo de aguas subterráneas y un análisis geoquímico como lo hizo el USGS y debe actualizarse. Esto se denomina "tomar huellas dactilares" del agua y debe incluir la fecha de antigüedad para establecer las tasas de recarga. Todas estas son inversiones económicas y de alto valor para comprender la Cuenca de Cuyama.

En la reunión de GSA del 12 de diciembre de 2022, este tema se excluyó de la solicitud de subvención por su gasto innecesario. La discusión del SAC sugirió que la GSA puede hacer un trabajo más útil por menos de \$2 millones.

Traducido al español por spencerbh@basinlogix.com

CONSENT AGENDA

7-9. Consent Agenda

Chair Yurosek asked if any Directors wanted to move any of the consent items out to discuss in more detail. No request was made and Chair Yurosek asked if there was a motion for consent agenda item nos. 7-9.

Director Anselm requested in the December 12, 2022 minutes on item 7 the sac report and item 10 in that report states "...Duncan Family Farm, had substantial factual errors.." and it should say the "variance request identified factual errors.."

MOTION

Director Bantilan made a motion to approve the consent agenda item nos. 7-9 with the change identified by Director Anselm in the December 12, 2022 minutes. The motion was seconded by Director Vickery, a roll call vote was made and passed with 71%.

AYES: Anselm, Bantilan, Burnes, Scrivner, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
 NOES: None
 ABSTAIN: Albano
 ABSENT: Draucker

ACTION ITEMS**10. Discussion and Appropriate Action on CMA Allocation and 2nd Variance Process Timeline**

Executive Director Jim Beck provided an update on the draft Central Management Area (CMA) 2nd variance process timeline background.

Mr. Beck explained staff's objective in putting together a timeline is to outline the most expeditious path, while balancing adequate time for landowners to review and provide feedback on the allocations.

Mr. Blakslee provided an overview of the farming unit applications received and approved by staff per prior Board authorization and noted roughly 10,000 additional acres have been added to the CMA.

Alternate Director Louise Draucker arrived at 9:24 a.m.

Director Wooster asked if the allocations would be prorated from May to December, or are they applied for the whole year. Staff replied that the allocations are for all of 2023 and 2024, respectively.

Director Vickery commented that not knowing the cutback until May 3rd does not work for farming schedules but appreciates staff's effort in putting this together.

Director Burnes commented that the timeline looks like something that can be met ahead of the March 29, 2023 proposed meeting.

Director Albano commented he is not comfortable putting off election of officers and that changes need to be made for the Chair. He recommended a March 1, 2023, or earlier meeting to handle the election of officers.

Director Williams agreed with Director Albano and supported the draft CMA allocation/variance timeline.

Director Albano commented he is ok with the draft variance timeline, but not ok with cancelling meetings.

MOTION

Director Vickery made a motion to approve the 2nd variance timeline as presented. The motion was seconded by Director Scrivner, a roll call vote was made and passed with 89%.

- AYES: Albano, Anselm, Bantilan, Burnes, Draucker, Scrivner, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
- NOES: None
- ABSTAIN: None
- ABSENT: None

Director Scrivner left the meeting at 9:48 a.m.

11. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Administration of Pumping Reductions in the Central Management Area

Mr. Beck provided background on the draft administration policy for pumping reductions in the CMA.

Mr. Blakslee reported that the CBGSA will develop a water allocation for each parcel in the CMA and part of a "Farming Unit" and each landowner/operator must submit monthly meter readings for the preceding year by January 31st according to the CBGSA meter reporting instructions. He continued to explain staff will develop a water accounting report to be presented annually at the March Board meeting to confirm annual pumping reduction goals are met for the net water use for landowners/operators.

SAC Chair Brenton Kelly provided SAC feedback (see item no. 6 above).

Director Wooster commented the proposal seems reasonable.

Chair Yurosek commented that water is moved to reservoirs at times and it will be challenging to track precisely to parcels. Mr. Beck replied this is a starting point to begin the water accounting and staff expects it will learn from this initial effort.

Stakeholder Jim Markman noted that the only accurate number is the well meter and not the demand of the trees.

MOTION

Director Wooster made a motion to approve the administration of pumping reduction policy but include information on the reporting form to explain how the water use calculation was made by landowners. The motion was seconded by Director Bantilan, a roll call vote was made and passed with 71%.

AYES: Anselm, Bantilan, Burnes, Draucker, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
 NOES: None
 ABSTAIN: None
 ABSENT: Albano, Scrivner

12. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis

Mr. Van Lienden provided an overview of adaptive management analysis options to adjust the minimum thresholds and/or undesirable results criteria. Staff presented an option to meet with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) a second time to discuss this approach and asked for Board feedback.

SAC Chair Brenton Kelly provided SAC feedback (see item no. 6 above).

Director Williams requested to include an ad hoc in a meeting with DWR.

Director Bantilan, Anselm, and Vickery all agreed with Director Williams.

MOTION

Director Williams made a motion to direct staff to informally meet with DWR including an ad hoc ahead of the March 2023 Board meeting to discuss DWR's preferred path to avoid undesirable results anticipated to occur in June 2023. The motion was seconded by Director Anselm, a roll call vote was made and passed with 67%.

AYES: Albano, Anselm, Bantilan, Burnes, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
 NOES: None
 ABSTAIN: None
 ABSENT: Draucker, Scrivner

13. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin

Mr. Beck provided an overview of the draft options developed by the Basin wide Water Management ad hoc (Directors Anselm, Bantilan, Chounet and Yurosek) to potentially consider addressing increased water use outside of the Central Management Area.

Director Wooster commented that the CBGSA needs to review the data first to identify if there is a problem before we start trying to solve a problem.

Director Albano said the CBGSA needs to start developing information for the second Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) and it needs to be more science based.

SAC Chair Brenton Kelly provided SAC feedback (see item no. 6 above).

Stakeholder Kathleen March noted that the GSP should not be amended before DWR approves it.

Director Vickery commented that he agrees with Director Wooster on the need to collect more data in the basin. Director Albano agreed with these comments and noted it is important to update the model with the well data.

Director Vickery requested to include this agenda item on the March Board meeting agenda to continue discussions on this topic and staff to report on data gaps.

14. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

Mr. Van Lienden provided an overview of draft options and costs to investigate faults in the Cuyama Basin.

SAC Chair Brenton Kelly provided SAC feedback (see item no. 6 above).

Director Vickery commented the purpose of this study is because there is no data to support whether there are interconnections in certain parts the basin and agreed \$2 million is a lot of money. He continued to comment this is a gap in the model and it would help the GSA to better manage the Basin and if there are cheaper and effective ways to understand the interrelationship at those faults then it should be presented to the Board.

Director Williams supported the SAC recommendation and believed the costs presented are too expensive.

Director Wooster commented there are cheaper ways to investigate the faults. She said DWR's Jack Tung noted that age testing and analyzing temperature and performing geochemical analysis on either side of the fault could be very informative. She suggested that the CBGSA can potential acquire oil companies' seismic data and there are a number of items to properly evaluate the faults that have not been considered.

Woodard & Curran's hydrogeologist Jim Strandberg said the age testing is included in the third task staff presented, but the seismic data suggestion is good and he will follow up on this.

Mr. Beck said staff will refine the list of options and present them at the March Board meeting.

15. Authorization for a Change Order for the Hallmark Group

Mr. Blakslee reported that the Hallmark Group budgeted for Management Area Support, but several activities (provided in the Board memo) related to that task have been out-of-scope and requested a change order of \$20,500.00 for the current fiscal year (ending June 30, 2023) to fund expected completion of that task.

Director Wooster said she believes the change order is appropriate given the allocation process and multiple variance processes. Director Vickery and Burnes agreed with Director Wooster.

MOTION

Director Wooster made a motion to authorize a change order for the Hallmark Group in the amount of \$20,500.00. The motion was seconded by Director Burnes, a roll call vote was made and passed with 67%.

AYES: Albano, Anselm, Bantilan, Burnes, Vickery, Williams, Wooster, Yurosek
 NOES: None
 ABSTAIN: None
 ABSENT: Draucker, Scrivner

REPORT ITEMS**16. Administrative Updates****a. Report of the Executive Director**

Mr. Blakslee provided an update on Hallmark Group progress and next steps and an overview of the CBGSA's expenses and budget-to-actuals, which are included in the Board packet.

b. Report of the General Counsel

Nothing to report.

c. Report on the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Audit

Mr. Blakslee provided an update on Fiscal Year 2021-2022 audit. Chair Yurosek requested an in-person report from the auditors next year.

d. Update on Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget and Groundwater Extraction Fee Development

Mr. Blakslee provided an update on the budget and groundwater extraction fee process schedule which is included in the Board packet.

17. Technical Updates**a. Update on Groundwater Sustainability Plan Activities**

Mr. Van Lienden provided an update on the accomplishments for October and November 2022.

b. Update on Annual Report Development

Mr. Van Lienden provided an update on the annual report timeline and components which are included in the packet.

c. Report on Monitoring Network Implementation

Mr. Van Lienden provided an update on monitoring network implementation activities which are included in the Board packet.

d. Update on October 2022 Groundwater Conditions Report

Mr. Van Lienden presented the October 2022 groundwater conditions report which is included in the packet.

18. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee

Nothing to report.

19. Directors' Forum

Director Albano asked when the next Board meeting is and asked if staff could create a simplified agenda and focus on the election of officers at a remote-only meeting before March 2023.

Director Wooster commented that she prefers electing officers in-person, and Director Vickery agreed with Director Wooster.

Chair Yurosek agreed with an in-person meeting to have this discussion that would include the most Directors given pending Director appointments from SLO and the CCSD that are expected for a March 2023 Board meeting.

The Board provided consensus to cancel the regular March 1, 2023 Board meeting given the need for the Annual Report development of proper stakeholder feedback ahead of the April 1st due date.

20. Public comment for Items Not on the Agenda

No comments.

21. Correspondence

No comments.

22. Adjourn

Chair Yurosek adjourned the meeting at 12:34 p.m.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Chair: _____

ATTEST:

Secretary: _____

DRAFT



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 9

FROM: Taylor Blakslee, Hallmark Group

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Approval of Payment of Bills for December 2022, January, and February 2023

Recommended Motion

Approve payment of the bills for December 2022, January, and February 2023 in the amount of \$356,757.38.

Discussion

Consultant invoices for the months of December 2022, January, and February 2023 are provided as Attachment 1 and summarized below.

Expense	December 2022	January 2023	February 2023	Totals
W&C – Technical	\$76,741.91	\$91,461.25	\$82,720.00	\$250,923
Hallmark – Administration	\$23,133.49	\$18,925.00	\$16,273.81	\$58,332.30
Klein – Legal	\$13,875.00	\$5,185.00	\$3,042.00	\$22,102
USGS – Stream Gauge Maintenance	\$13,150	\$0	\$0	\$13,150
Mailed Notices – Farming Notice (December), CMA Revised Allocation/Water Survey (February)	\$460.91	\$0	\$3,351.25	\$3,812.16
P&P – Quarterly Groundwater level measurements	\$0	\$6,526.82	\$1,360.94	\$7,888
DPVB – Annual Audit	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$450
CA Association of Mutual Water Companies	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$100
TOTAL				\$356,757.38

Billed To:
Cuyama Basin GSA
 Attn: Jim Beck
 4900 California Avenue, Ste B
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

Please Remit Payment To:
The Hallmark Group
 500 Capitol Mall, Ste 2350
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 P: (916) 923-1500

Invoice No.: 2022-CBGSA-12
Date: December 31, 2022
Agreement No.: 201709-CB-001
Project:
Task Order: CB-HG-008

For professional services rendered for the month of December 2022:

Task No.	Task Description	Personnel	Billing Classification	Hours	Rate	Amount
1	Board of Directors Meetings	J. Beck	Executive Director	17.50	\$ 350.00	\$ 6,125.00
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	35.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 6,168.75
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	25.75	\$ 125.00	\$ 3,218.75
Total Task 1 Labor						\$ 15,512.50
2	Consultant Mgmt and GSP Impl	J. Beck	Executive Director	0.00	\$ 350.00	\$ -
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	7.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,268.75
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.25	\$ 125.00	\$ 156.25
Total Task 2 Labor						\$ 1,425.00
3	Financial Information Coordination	J. Harris	Project Controls	7.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,400.00
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	5.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 962.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	2.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 250.00
Total Task 3 Labor						\$ 2,612.50
4	CBGSA Outreach	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	1.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 262.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
Total Task 4 Labor						\$ 387.50
5	Groundwater Extraction Fee Funding	J. Harris	Project Controls	0.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	0.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 87.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -
Total Task 5 Labor						\$ 87.50
6	Support for DWR and Public Comments	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	0.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 43.75
Total Task 6 Labor						\$ 43.75
7	Central Management Area Policy	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	16.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 2,800.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.25	\$ 125.00	\$ 156.25
Total Task 7 Labor						\$ 2,956.25
Total Labor						\$ 23,025.00
Other Direct Costs (ODC)		Hall Letter Shop - Printing/Mailing Farming Notices				\$ 460.91
		Mileage - BOD Meeting Attendance (130.2 miles @ .625/mile)				\$ 81.38
Total ODC						\$ 542.29
5% ODC Mark-Up						\$ 27.11
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE						\$ 23,594.40

Maximum Contract Value and Progress Billing						
Sub Task	Contract Value	Amendments/ Change Orders	Total Committed	Previously Billed	Current Billing	Remaining Balance
CB-HG-008	\$ 284,306.00	\$ -	\$ 284,306.00	\$ 132,787.50	\$ 23,025.00	\$ 128,493.50
Other Direct Costs	\$ 5,694.00	\$ -	\$ 5,694.00	\$ 7,658.51	\$ 569.40	\$ (2,533.91)
Total	\$ 290,000.00	\$ -	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 140,446.01	\$ 23,594.40	\$ 125,959.59

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

PROGRESS REPORT FOR TASK ORDER CB-HG-007

Client Name:	Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency	Agreement Number:	201709-CB-001
Company Name:	HGCPM, Inc. DBA The Hallmark Group	Address:	500 Capitol Mall, Suite 2350 Sacramento, CA 95814
Task Order Number:	CB-HG-007	Report Period:	December 1-31, 2022
Progress Report Number:	46	Project Manager:	Jim Beck
Invoice Number:	2022-CBGSA-12	Invoice Date:	December 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

Task 1: Board of Directors and Advisory Committee Meetings

- Drafted October 27, 2022, Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting minutes.
- Prepared and sent cancellation notice for Cuyama Basin GSA Board meeting on November 2, 2022.
- Prepared and facilitated Special Board meeting on November 15, 2022.
- Updated stakeholder email distribution lists.
- Drafted minutes for special Board meeting on November 15, 2022.
- Correspondence with Cuyama Community Service District (CCSD) regarding Director position.

Task 2: Consultant Management and GSP Implementation

- Correspondence with landowners regarding potentially unreported irrigated parcels in 2021.
- Scheduled second Cuyama tech forum meeting.
- Prepared landowner contact information for possible piezometer locations.
- Reviewed well survey data with landowner.
- Correspondence with Woodard and Curran (W&C) project manager Brian Van Lienden regarding modeling questions for variance attorneys.
- Correspondence with Mr. Van Lienden regarding grant round 2 application.
- Correspondence with landowner regarding well permit policy status.

Task 3: Financial Information Coordination

- Billing and administration.
- Reconcile Provost & Pritchard invoices.
- Correspondence with Chase Bank representative regarding FDIC 370 reporting requirement.
- Drafted October progress report.

Task 4: Cuyama Basin GSA Outreach

- Attended newsletter review meeting with Aaron Pope on November 7, 2022.
- Attended the California Department of Water Resources Fall 2022 Groundwater Sustainability Agency Forum on November 9, 2022.

Task 7: Management Area Policy

- Correspondence with landowners regarding water allocation process.
- Coordinated with variance requesters regarding process and timeline.
- Provided Central Management Area spreadsheet and land use files to variance requester attorneys.
- Drafted variance responses and provided to Legal for review.
- Facilitated eight variance request meetings on November 16, 17, and 18, 2022.
- Correspondence with Mr. Van Lienden regarding model grid issue.
- Prepared and facilitated CMA Policy ad hoc on November 28, 2022.
- Correspondence with legal counsel regarding variance process.

Task 8: Adjudication

- Responded to public record request regarding pumping records

DELIVERABLES AND COMPLETED TASKS

- Facilitated Special Board meeting on November 15, 2022.
- Facilitated eight variance request meetings on November 16, 17, and 18, 2022.
- Facilitated CMA Policy ad hoc on November 28, 2022.

PLANNED OBJECTIVES FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

- Continue work on Central Management Area policies and draft allocations.

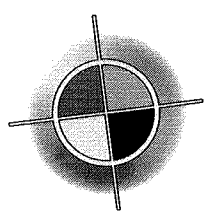
SIGNIFICANT ISSUES OR CHALLENGES (IF ANY) AND POTENTIAL RESOLUTIONS

- N/A

INVOICE

HALL Letter Shop, Inc.

PRINTING & MAILING CENTER



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(661) 327-3228 • Fax (661) 327-5140

DATE 12-22-22

SOLD TO:

Hallmark Group CPM
4900 California Ave Tower B, Ste 210
93309

CREDIT CARD	CASH	CHECK	P.O. NUMBER	JOB NUMBER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		H12102

240 Cuyama Farming Notice	150 ⁻
4- 8 1/2 x 11 Sheets	75.50
250 #10 Reg Eps	225.50
	<hr/>
Tx	16.35
	<hr/>
	241.85
mail prep	135 ⁻
Postage	84.06
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 460.91

All work done by Hall Letter Shop subject to published terms and conditions.

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Salesperson _____

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INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆*

Jim Beck
 Executive Director
 Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability
 Agency
 c/o Hallmark Group
 1901 Royal Oaks Drive, Suite 200
 Sacramento, CA 95815

January 12, 2023
 Project No: 0011078.01
 Invoice No: 213897

Project 0011078.01 CUYAMA GSP

Professional Services for the period ending December 30, 2022

Phase 045 FY 22/23 STAKEHOLDER/BOARD AND OUTREACH ENGAGEMENT SUPPORT

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Graphic Artist				
Gustafson, Michael	1.00	140.00	140.00	
Graphics Manager				
Fox, Adam	1.00	140.00	140.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	30.50	295.00	8,997.50	
Project Planner 1				
Eggleton, Charles	5.50	245.00	1,347.50	
Totals	38.00		10,625.00	
Labor Total				10,625.00

Reimbursable

Vehicle Expenses				
12/13/2022 VanLienden, Brian	Cuyama GSA Board Meeting	(662.39 Miles @ \$.585)	387.50	
Travel & Lodging				
12/12/2022 VanLienden, Brian	Cuyama GSA Board Meeting		7.56	
12/12/2022 VanLienden, Brian	Cuyama GSA Board Meeting		125.99	
Reimbursable Total	1.1 times		521.05	573.16

Total this Phase \$11,198.16

Please include our invoice number in your remittance. Thank you.



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 Boston, MA 02205-5008

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 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

Ⓜ 211274450 Ⓜ 2427662596 Ⓜ *

Project 0011078.01 CUYAMA GSP Invoice 213897

Phase 046 FY 22/23 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Planner 3			
Valenzuela, George	34.25	235.00	8,048.75
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	29.00	295.00	8,555.00
Totals	63.25		16,603.75
Labor Total			16,603.75
		Total this Phase	\$16,603.75

Phase 047 FY 22/23 ONGOING MONITORING AND DATA MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer 1			
Camille, Adrien	4.50	180.00	810.00
Software Engineer 1			
Li Guan, Javier	7.00	165.00	1,155.00
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	3.50	295.00	1,032.50
Project Planner 1			
Eggleton, Charles	5.00	245.00	1,225.00
Senior Project Manager			
Long, Jeanna	2.00	315.00	630.00
Totals	22.00		4,852.50
Labor Total			4,852.50
		Total this Phase	\$4,852.50

Phase 048 FY 22/23 MONITORING NETWORK ENHANCEMENTS

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer 1			
Camille, Adrien	22.50	180.00	4,050.00



Remit to:
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 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

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Electronic Transfer:

Ⓜ 211274450 Ⓜ 2427662596 Ⓜ *

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	213897
Project Geologist 2				
Lucy, Caleb		6.00	260.00	1,560.00
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian		9.00	295.00	2,655.00
Senior Project Manager				
Strandberg, James		10.00	315.00	3,150.00
Totals		47.50		11,415.00
Labor Total				11,415.00
			Total this Phase	\$11,415.00

Phase 049 FY 22/23 PROJECT & MANAGEMENT ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Project Assistant				
Sentz-Casas, Christine	.25	120.00	30.00	
Project Engineer 2				
Ceyhan, Mahmut	9.50	260.00	2,470.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	20.50	295.00	6,047.50	
Project Planner 1				
Eggleton, Charles	17.00	245.00	4,165.00	
Senior Project Assistant				
Hughart, Desiree	1.00	140.00	140.00	
Totals	48.25		12,852.50	
Labor Total			12,852.50	
			Total this Phase	\$12,852.50

Phase 050 FY 22/23 GSP IMPLEMENTATION, OUTREACH, AND COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	4.00	295.00	1,180.00



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

Ⓜ 211274450 Ⓜ 2427662596 Ⓜ *

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	213897
Project Planner 1				
	Eggleton, Charles	31.00	245.00	7,595.00
	Totals	35.00		8,775.00
	Labor Total			8,775.00
Total this Phase				\$8,775.00

Phase 051 FY 22/23 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF BASIN WATER USE

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Project Manager 2				
	Van Lienden, Brian	2.00	295.00	590.00
Project Planner 1				
	Eggleton, Charles	1.75	245.00	428.75
Senior Technical Practice Leader				
	Taghavi, Ali	3.00	330.00	990.00
	Totals	6.75		2,008.75
	Labor Total			2,008.75
Total this Phase				\$2,008.75

Phase 053 FY 22/23 PREPARATION OF GRANT PROPOSAL

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Project Manager 2				
	Van Lienden, Brian	3.50	295.00	1,032.50
Project Planner 1				
	Eggleton, Charles	27.25	245.00	6,676.25
Technical Manager 2				
	Hogan, Kathryn	4.50	295.00	1,327.50
	Totals	35.25		9,036.25
	Labor Total			9,036.25
Total this Phase				\$9,036.25
Total this Invoice				\$76,741.91



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

Ⓜ 211274450 Ⓜ 2427662596 Ⓜ *

Project 0011078.01 CUYAMA GSP Invoice 213897

Outstanding Invoices

Number	Date	Balance
213082	12/20/2022	63,128.50
Total		63,128.50

	Current Fee	Previous Fee	Total
Project Summary	76,741.91	4,048,321.73	4,125,063.64

Approved by:

Brian Van Lienden
 Project Manager
 Woodard & Curran

Best Western Heritage Inn

(661) 764-6268

05560.bestwestern@gmail.com

253 TRASK STREET
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93314
United States

12/13/2022 08:47 AM

Room # 208-A
 Conf # 202793763-01
 Arrival 12/12/22
 Departure 12/13/22
 Room Type KNS -1 KING NON-SMOKING
 Guests 1 / 0
 Payment Visa/Master
 Acct XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-4762

Registered To:
VANLIENDEN, BRIAN
DIRECT TRAVEL
1329 cox dr
WOODLAND, CA 95776

(530) 405-8800

Posting Date	Oper	AcctCode	Description	From	Reference	Amount
12/12/22	Nessa	RC	ROOM CHRG REVENUE			\$125.99
12/12/22	Nessa	9	TRANSIENT TAX			\$7.56
Balance Due						\$133.55

THE UNDERSIGNED GUEST AGREES TO PAY THE AMOUNT INDICATED ON THE BALANCE DUE PORTION OF THIS INVOICE. IF THE CHARGES ARE TO BE BILLED TO A THIRD PARTY, THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES TO BE PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR PAYMENT OF THE CHARGES IN THE EVENT THAT THE INDICATED THIRD PARTY, PERSON, COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION FAILS TO PAY FOR ANY PART OR THE FULL AMOUNT OF SUCH CHARGES.

X _____
GUEST SIGNATURE

Each Best Western® branded hotel is independently owned and operated.

Signature

Progress Report



Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

Subject: December 2022 Progress Report

Jim Beck, Executive Director,

Prepared for: Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA)

Prepared by: Micah Eggleton, Woodard & Curran

Reviewed by: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

Date: January 11, 2023

Project No.: 0011078.01

This progress report summarizes the work performed and project status for the period of November 26, 2022 through December 30, 2022 on the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development project. The work associated with this invoice was performed in accordance with our Consulting Services Agreement dated December 6, 2017, and with Task Order 10, issued by the CBGSA on May 4, 2022. Work previously authorized on Task Orders 1 through 9 are complete.

The progress report contains the following sections:

1. Work Performed
2. Budget Status
3. Schedule Status
4. Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

1 Work Performed

A summary of work performed on the project during the current reporting period is provided in Tables 1. Table 1 shows work under Task Order 10.

Table 1: Summary of Task/Deliverables Status for Task Order 10

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 45: FY23 Stakeholder/Board and Outreach Engagement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare for and participate in ad-hoc calls • Participation in technical forum call on December 6 • Participation in Board meeting on December 12 • Prepare materials for Board meeting and packet • Attend SAC meeting • Updates to GSA website 	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in future ad-hoc calls • Preparation for and participation in future CBGSA Board and SAC meetings
Task 46: FY23 Grant Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination, budget and schedule management related to grant tasks • Participate in grant kickoff meeting • Prepare draft progress report, invoice and backup documentation for first grant invoice 	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize first grant invoice and submit to DWR • Further grant administration and invoicing
Task 47: FY23 Ongoing Monitoring and Data Management Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program management, coordination and data management related to monitoring activities • Data analysis and regular reporting of groundwater levels and quality monitoring data • Prepare groundwater conditions report • Uploading data to DMS 	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementation support

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Development
December 2022 Progress Report

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 48: FY23 Monitoring Network Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS and other technical analyses for piezometers and monitoring wells implementation planning • Prepared draft cost estimates and begin working on bid documents for well and piezometer installation • Coordination with GSA staff and ad-hoc committee 	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin outreach to landowners for potential well and piezometer installation • Prepare bid documents for well and piezometer installation
Task 49: FY23 Projects & Management Action Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed draft technical approaches for adaptive management and discuss with staff • Development of meeting material for ad-hoc and technical forum meetings • Continued support for variance requests, including participation in meetings with staff and development of alternative approaches • Additional technical analysis related to pumping allocations and variance requests 	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued data analysis, drafting, and support of implementation of projects and management actions
Task 50: FY23 GSP Implementation, Outreach, & Compliance Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination among GSA Board, staff and stakeholders • Ongoing budget tracking, schedule management, and quality assurance/quality control of project implementation activities • Perform technical analysis related to Annual Report development 	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMA implementation support including analysis and material preparation • Continued technical analysis for Annual Report development and develop draft Annual Report
Task 51: FY23 Improve Understanding of Basin Water Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination related to land use estimation and weather station improvements 	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued support for weather station and land use project implementation

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 52: Support for DWR Technical Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None during billing period 	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support DWR TSS activities as needed
Task 53: Preparation of Grant Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared grant proposal for DWR SGM grant opportunity and submitted to DWR 	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No additional work is anticipated

2 Budget Status

Table 2 shows the percent spent for each task under Task Order 10 as of December 30, 2022. 32% of the available Task Order 10 budget has been expended (\$455,393.17 out of \$1,423,667).

Table 2: Budget Status for Task Order 10

Task	Total Budget	Spent Previously	Spent this Period	Total Spent to Date	Budget Remaining	% Spent to Date
45	\$145,650.00	\$60,200.01	\$11,198.16	\$71,398.17	\$74,251.83	49%
46	\$100,060.00	\$36,847.50	\$16,603.75	\$53,451.25	\$46,608.75	53%
47	\$44,810.00	\$10,827.50	\$4,852.50	\$15,680.00	\$29,130.00	35%
48	\$460,160.00	\$60,358.75	\$11,415.00	\$71,773.75	\$388,386.25	16%
49	\$305,950.00	\$115,047.50	\$12,852.50	\$127,900.00	\$178,050.00	42%
50	\$150,050.00	\$39,470.00	\$8,775.00	\$48,245.00	\$101,805.00	32%
51	\$154,992.00	\$39,992.50	\$2,008.75	\$42,001.25	\$112,990.75	27%
52	\$20,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,030.00	0%
53	\$41,965.00	\$15,907.50	\$9,036.25	\$24,943.75	\$17,021.25	59%
Total	\$1,423,667.00	\$378,651.26	\$76,741.91	\$455,393.17	\$968,273.83	32%

3 Schedule Status

The project is on schedule. Work authorized under Task Orders 1 through 9 is complete.

4 Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

None

DANIELLS PHILLIPS VAUGHAN & BOCK

CPAs & Advisors
300 New Stine Road
Bakersfield, CA 93309
(661) 834-7411
Federal Tax ID. No. 95-2972229

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
4900 California Avenue, Tower B 2nd Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Invoice No. 128640
Date 12/31/2022
Client No. 02114

-- ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES --

Audit of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022;

	\$ 8,450.00
Previously Billed	<u>(8,000.00)</u>
Current Total	<u>\$ 450.00</u>

Make all checks payable to **DANIELLS PHILLIPS VAUGHAN & BOCK**
 Pay by card online at <https://www.dpvb.com/online-payment/>

All Accounts are due and payable upon receipt of invoice.
A finance charge of 1% (12% apr) will be charged on past due accounts. Thank you.

DI-1040

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOWN PAYMENT (BILL) REQUEST

Page:1

Make Remittance Payable To: U.S. Geological Survey
Billing Contact: Cade Castro Phone: ccastro@usgs.gov

Bill #: 91041971
Customer: 6000007725
Date: 01/24/2023
Due Date: 03/25/2023

Remit Payment To: United States Geological Survey
P.O. Box 6200-27
Portland, OR 97228-6200

Payer: CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER
SUSTAINABILITY
AGENCY
4900 CALIFORNIA AVE, TOWER B, 2ND FL
BAKERSFIELD CA 93309

Additional forms of payment may be accepted. Please email GS-A-HQ_RMS@USGS.GOV or call 703-648-7683 for additional information.

To pay through Pay.gov go to <https://www.pay.gov>.

Checks must be made payable to U.S. Geological Survey. Please detach the top portion or include bill number on all remittances.

Amount of Payment: \$ _____

Date	Description	Qty	Unit Price		Amount
			Cost	Per	
01/24/2023	Quarterly billing for cooperative water resource investigations in the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency area, per a Joint Funding Agreement (JFA) 23ZGJFA06000065 between the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency and the USGS. This JFA was accepted by your agency on 09/16/2022. Quarterly bills cover billing periods as follows: Federal FY Qtr 1 10/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 Federal FY Qtr 2 01/01/2023 - 03/31/2023 Federal FY Qtr 3 04/01/2023 - 06/30/2023 Federal FY Qtr 4 07/01/2023 - 09/30/2023	1	13,150.00	1	13,150.00

Amount Due this Bill: 13,150.00

Accounting Classification:
Sales Order: 110595
Sales Office: GWZG
Customer: 6000007725
Accounting #: 11258070

TIN: *****7328

California Association of Mutual Water Companies
 583 E Sacramento Street
 Altadena, CA 91001



INVOICE

BILL TO	Date	Invoice No
Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Jim Beck - Executive Director 500 Capital Mall, Ste 2350 Sacramento, CA 95814	Jan 25, 2023	02357

Description	Rate	Due Date
		Total
CalMutuals 2023 Membership Dues AFFILIATE MEMBERS:Non-Portable Districts		\$100
Please make checks payable to California Association of Mutual Water Companies and send payments to the address at the top of the invoice. Payments accepted online by credit card at https://caomwc.wildapricot.org/ . For billing inquiries, please call (714) 709-4040. Thank you!	Total	\$100
	Payments	
	Balance Due	\$100



January 2023

Dear Affiliate Member:

Thank you for **your Affiliate Membership with the California Association for Mutual Water Companies (CalMutuals), and your participation in CalMutuals JPRIMA insurance program.** As a reminder, membership with CalMutuals is required to enjoy JPRIMA insurance coverage. Membership is free to CalMutuals JPRIMA insureds for the first year and offered at a reduced rate thereafter.

Enclosed is an invoice for your 2023 membership dues, which is discounted as a result of your participation in the CalMutuals JPRIMA insurance program. Also enclosed is a contact form with information we have for your organization. Your help in reviewing and updating the information would be greatly appreciated and will help us to more effectively help you. Membership dues and contact information can be updated through US Mail or online at <https://caomwc.wildapricot.org/>

In 2022, CalMutuals JPRIMA retained 94% of its existing insureds/members and expanded membership overall by 24%. CalMutuals JPRIMA maintained competitive pricing, and again declared a dividend for all Workers' Comp clients insured in policy year 2019 equaling 5% of the 2019 annual premium paid. CalMutuals JPRIMA expanded insurance offerings beyond Property and Casualty, Workers' Compensation and Pollution to include a new Cybersecurity insurance product and published and distributed valuable risk management guidance through the *Practitioner's Handbook of Risk Management for Water & Wastewater Systems* written by risk management expert, Gordon Graham and CalMutuals JPRIMA's Insurance Administrator, Paul Fuller.

Last year CalMutuals JPRIMA's net Position increased by 50% over the previous year and continued to invest insurance residuals to generate needed funding for resources that help CalMutuals small system members. These resources are available to our Associate members as well. Resources are available at no cost for member water systems with less than 500 service connections and to members purchasing *both* the JPRIMA P&C and Workers' Comp insurance, and at a reduced cost to all remaining members. These resources include:

- **Online Water Treatment and Distribution Operator training courses and Continuing Education Units (CEUs)** for member's employees through the *American Water College*.
- **Background checks** for potential employees, employees, and potential board members to assure the quality of employees and potential candidates through *OPEN Online*.
- **Management Training Video series** in conjunction with *American Association of Water Distribution & Management*. The subjects of the videos include Inverse Condemnation, Critical Infrastructure, Climate Change and Risk Management and include perspectives from attorneys, insurance professionals, and case studies presented by water agency managers.

We value your membership and look forward to continued collaboration in 2023. If you, or another member of your organization, have questions about CalMutuals or CalMutuals JPRIMA please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Adán Ortega
Executive Director
adan@calmutuals.org



MEMBER CONTACT INFORMATION

Please review and update contact information associated with your CalMutuals membership.

To update online: Log in to <https://caomwc.wildapricot.org/> To update by mail: Review and revise this form and return with your membership dues. Many thanks!

Company	Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency	
Website		
Mailing Address	500 Capital Mall, Ste 2350 Sacramento, CA 95814	
Physical Address (if different)		
County	Sacramento	
Manager Contact		<input type="checkbox"/> Manager is Primary Contact
Manager-First	Jim	
Manager-Last	Beck	
Title	Executive Director	
Manager Email	jbeck@hgcpm.com	
Manager Telephone	916-623-1500	
Manager Cell		
Board Contact		<input type="checkbox"/> Board is Primary Contact
Board First		
Board Last		
Board Title		
Board Email		
Board Telephone		
Staff Contact		<input type="checkbox"/> Staff is Primary Contact
Staff-First	Melissa	
Staff-Last	Ballard	
Staff-Title	The Hallmark Group	
Staff EMail		
Staff Telephone		
Annual Revenue	0	
Company Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking Water <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Both	
# of Connections or # Acres Served		
Please identify the three most critical issues/concerns facing your Company in 2023:		

Billed To:
Cuyama Basin GSA
 Attn: Jim Beck
 4900 California Avenue, Ste B
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

Please Remit Payment To:
The Hallmark Group
 500 Capitol Mall, Ste 2350
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 P: (916) 923-1500

Invoice No.: 2023-CBGSA-01
Date: January 31, 2023
Agreement No.: 201709-CB-001
Project:
Task Order: CB-HG-008

For professional services rendered for the month of January 2023:

Task No.	Task Description	Personnel	Billing Classification	Hours	Rate	Amount
1	Board of Directors Meetings	J. Beck	Executive Director	10.75	\$ 350.00	\$ 3,762.50
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	40.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 7,043.75
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	12.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 1,500.00
Total Task 1 Labor						\$ 12,306.25
2	Consultant Mgmt and GSP Impl	J. Beck	Executive Director	3.25	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,137.50
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	15.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 2,712.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -
Total Task 2 Labor						\$ 3,850.00
3	Financial Information Coordination	J. Harris	Project Controls	1.25	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	1.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -
Total Task 3 Labor						\$ 425.00
4	CBGSA Outreach	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	2.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 350.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.25	\$ 125.00	\$ 31.25
Total Task 4 Labor						\$ 381.25
5	Groundwater Extraction Fee Funding	J. Harris	Project Controls	0.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	1.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 218.75
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -
Total Task 5 Labor						\$ 218.75
6	Support for DWR and Public Comments	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	0.00	\$ 175.00	\$ -
Total Task 6 Labor						\$ -
7	Central Management Area Policy	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	9.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,618.75
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
Total Task 7 Labor						\$ 1,743.75
Total Labor						\$ 18,925.00
Other Direct Costs (ODC)						\$ -
Total ODC						\$ -
5% ODC Mark-Up						\$ -
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE						\$ 18,925.00

Maximum Contract Value and Progress Billing

Sub Task	Contract Value	Amendments/ Change Orders	Total Committed	Previously Billed	Current Billing	Remaining Balance
CB-HG-008	\$ 284,306.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 304,806.00	\$ 155,812.50	\$ 18,925.00	\$ 130,068.50
Other Direct Costs	\$ 5,694.00	\$ -	\$ 5,694.00	\$ 8,227.91	\$ -	\$ (2,533.91)
Total	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 310,500.00	\$ 164,040.41	\$ 18,925.00	\$ 127,534.59

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

PROGRESS REPORT FOR TASK ORDER CB-HG-008

Client Name:	Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency	Agreement Number:	201709-CB-001
Company Name:	HGCPM, Inc. DBA The Hallmark Group	Address:	500 Capitol Mall, Suite 2350 Sacramento, CA 95814
Task Order Number:	CB-HG-008	Report Period:	January 1-31, 2023
Progress Report Number:	47	Project Manager:	Jim Beck
Invoice Number:	2023-CBGSA-01	Invoice Date:	January 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

Task 1: Board of Directors and Advisory Committee Meetings

- Prepared and facilitated Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability (CBGSA) Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting on January 5, 2023.
- Drafted January 5, 2023, Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting minutes.
- Rescheduled Board meeting on January 11, 2023 due to weather.
- Prepared and facilitated in special Board meeting on January 18, 2023.
- Drafted minutes for special Board meeting on January 18, 2023.
- Correspondence with Cuyama Community Service District (CCSD) regarding Director and alternate positions.
- Coordinated with Directors to submit form 700s.
- Planning for March 29, 2023 Board meeting.

Task 2: Consultant Management and GSP Implementation

- Correspondence with California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Chris Martinez regarding monitoring well agreements.
- Correspondence with legal on dedicated monitoring well.
- Correspondence with DWR regarding adaptive management.
- Reviewed 2022 water use forms.
- Correspondence with landowner regarding permit forms.
- Correspondence with DWR representative Anita Regmi regarding adaptive management.
- Developed well data strategy outline.
- Coordinated well information surveys.

Task 3: Financial Information Coordination

- Billing and administration.
- Drafted December progress report.
- Reviewed grant invoices and sent to W&C Environmental Planner George Valenzuela.

Task 4: Cuyama Basin GSA Outreach

- Correspondence with various landowners regarding water questions in Cuyama.
- Correspondence with Cleath-Harris regarding well permit policy.

Task 5: Groundwater Extraction Fee Funding

- Correspondence with extractors regarding reporting forms.
- Coordinated with landowners on 2022 water use forms.

Task 7: Management Area Policy

- Correspondence with landowner regarding farming unit.
- Correspondence with landowner regarding management area boundary.
- Reviewed and approved farming unit applications.
- Correspondence with Jim Markman regarding variance process.

DELIVERABLES AND COMPLETED TASKS

- Facilitated SAC meeting on January 5, 2023.
- Facilitated special Board meeting on January 18, 2023.
- Reviewed and approved farming unit applications.

PLANNED OBJECTIVES FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

- Continue work on Central Management Area policies and draft allocations.
- Facilitate second variance review process.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES OR CHALLENGES (IF ANY) AND POTENTIAL RESOLUTIONS

- N/A

455 W. Fir Avenue
 Clovis, CA 93611
 (559) 449-2700
 Fax (559) 449-2715

EST. 1968
PROVOST & PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company

Cuyama GSA
 4900 California Ave., Tower B, 2nd Floor
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

February 10, 2023
 Project No: 03930-22-001
 Invoice No: 98316

Project Name: Cuyama GSA-CBGSA Groundwater Level Monitoring for 2023

Client Project #:

Phase LVL 2022: 4th quarter Cuyama Levels monitoring event. Review and evaluate levels data and development of deliverable worksheet with pertinent notes.

Professional Services from January 1, 2023 to January 31, 2023

Phase: LVL Groundwater Level Monitoring

Labor

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Assistant Engineer	27.50	126.00	3,465.00	
Project Administrator	1.00	91.00	93.40	
Associate Envir. Spec	1.00	133.00	133.00	
Associate Envir. Spec	11.20	140.00	1,568.00	
Travel Time	7.50	80.00	600.00	
Totals	48.20		5,859.40	
Total Labor				5,859.40

Reimbursable Expenses

Travel & Mileage			552.89	
Other Direct Reimb Expenses			114.53	
Total Reimbursables			667.42	667.42

Total this Phase: \$6,526.82

Total this Invoice \$6,526.82

Project 03930-22-001 CBGSA Groundwater Level Monitoring for 2 Invoice 98316

Billing Backup

Friday, February 10, 2023

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

Invoice 98316 Dated 2/10/2023

2:32:11 PM

Phase: LVL Groundwater Level Monitoring

Labor

		Hours	Rate	Amount
Assistant Engineer				
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/9/2023	2.50	126.00	315.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/13/2023	1.00	126.00	126.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/20/2023	1.00	126.00	126.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/21/2023	1.00	126.00	126.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/23/2023	8.00	126.00	1,008.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/24/2023	9.00	126.00	1,134.00
1026 - Poire, Luis	1/25/2023	5.00	126.00	630.00
Project Administrator				
1117 - Bravo, Vivian	12/20/2022	.10	91.00	9.10
1117 - Bravo, Vivian	12/21/2022	.10	91.00	9.10
1117 - Bravo, Vivian	1/12/2023	.50	94.00	47.00
1117 - Bravo, Vivian	1/20/2023	.30	94.00	28.20
Associate Envir. Spec				
1153 - Vander Schuur, Jon	12/5/2022	.50	133.00	66.50
1153 - Vander Schuur, Jon	12/9/2022	.50	133.00	66.50
Associate Envir. Spec				
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/9/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/10/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/12/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/18/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/19/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/20/2023	.70	140.00	98.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/26/2023	2.00	140.00	280.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/27/2023	2.00	140.00	280.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	1/31/2023	1.50	140.00	210.00
Travel Time				
40 - Poire, Luis	1/23/2023	4.00	80.00	320.00
40 - Poire, Luis	1/24/2023	3.50	80.00	280.00
	Totals	48.20		5,859.40
	Total Labor			5,859.40

Reimbursable Expenses

Travel & Mileage

EX 00000000263	1/23/2023	Poire, Luis / Travel from Bakersfield to Cuyama / Travel to and around Cuyama from Bakersfield to collect depth to water data / 350.00 miles @ 0.655	263.64
EX 00000000263	1/24/2023	Poire, Luis / Travel around Cuyama then to Bako / Travel around Cuyama getting water level data then back home to Bakersfield / 384.00 miles @ 0.655	289.25

Other Direct Reimb Expenses

EX 00000000263	1/23/2023	☐ Poire, Luis / Dinner at Buckhorn hotel / Dinner at Buckhorn hotel	47.76
EX 00000000263	1/24/2023	☐ Poire, Luis / Dinner at Buckhorn hotel / Lunch/Dinner at Buckhorn hotel	66.77

Total Reimbursables 667.42 667.42

Project	03930-22-001	CBGSA Groundwater Level Monitoring for 2	Invoice	98316
			Total this Phase:	\$6,526.82
			Total this Project:	\$6,526.82
			Total this Report	\$6,526.82

CUYAMA BUCKHORN

New Cuyama, CA 4923

Primer St. 93254

(661)766-2825

Y'ALL COME BACK NOW

Check:200350

Table:

Server:Samuel S

01/23/23

07:04pm

—[Seat 1]—

1 The Buckhorn	\$16.00
1 House Red	\$14.00

\$30.00

Tax 1: \$2.33

Non Cash Adj: \$1.20

Sub w/Tax: \$33.53

Cash Total: **\$32.33**

CC Total: **\$33.53**

Visa

\$33.53

Guest Name: _____

Room #: _____

ROOM TIP: 8.00

TOTAL: 41.53

Guest Signature: _____

~~\$~~ 41.53

Thank you.

For Pool Service / Room Service / or Parties of 6 or more there is an automatic 20% gratuity.

Not Specified

POIRE, LOUIE P

CUYAMA BUCKHORN

New Cuyama, CA 4923
 Primero St. 93254
 (661)766-2825
 Y'ALL COME BACK NOW

Check:200370

Table:

Server:Raul P

01/24/23

04:34pm

—[Seat 1]—

1 Pulled Pork Sandwich	\$17.00
1 Chicken & Biscuit	\$26.00

\$43.00

Tax 1: \$3.34

Non Cash Adj: \$1.72

Sub w/Tax: \$48.06

Cash Total: **\$46.34**

CC Total: **\$48.06**

Visa

\$48.06

Guest Name: _____

Room #: _____

ROOM TIP: 10

TOTAL: 58.06

Guest Signature: _____

Thank you.

For Pool Service / Room Service / or Parties of 6 or more there is an automatic 20% gratuity.

Cafe

CB3



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆ *

Jim Beck
 Executive Director
 Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability
 Agency
 c/o Hallmark Group
 1901 Royal Oaks Drive, Suite 200
 Sacramento, CA 95815

February 24, 2023
 Project No: 0011078.01
 Invoice No: 215786

Project 0011078.01 CUYAMA GSP

Professional Services for the period ending January 27, 2023

Phase 045 FY 22/23 STAKEHOLDER/BOARD AND OUTREACH ENGAGEMENT SUPPORT

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Graphics Manager			
Fox, Adam	1.50	140.00	210.00
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	14.00	295.00	4,130.00
Project Planner 1			
Eggleton, Charles	14.50	245.00	3,552.50
Totals	30.00		7,892.50
Labor Total			7,892.50
		Total this Phase	\$7,892.50

Phase 046 FY 22/23 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Planner 3			
Valenzuela, George	11.00	235.00	2,585.00



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆*

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	215786
Project Manager 2				
	Van Lienden, Brian	13.00	295.00	3,835.00
	Totals	24.00		6,420.00
	Labor Total			6,420.00
			Total this Phase	\$6,420.00

Phase 047 FY 22/23 ONGOING MONITORIING AND DATA MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Designer 1				
Li Guan, Javier	71.00	140.00	9,940.00	
Engineer 1				
Camille, Adrien	7.00	180.00	1,260.00	
Software Engineer 1				
Li Guan, Javier	31.00	165.00	5,115.00	
Project Planner 1				
Eggleton, Charles	.50	245.00	122.50	
Senior Project Manager				
Long, Jeanna	7.00	315.00	2,205.00	
Totals	116.50		18,642.50	
Labor Total			18,642.50	
			Total this Phase	\$18,642.50

Phase 048 FY 22/23 MONITORING NETWORK ENHANCEMENTS

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer 1			
Camille, Adrien	36.00	180.00	6,480.00
Project Geologist 2			
Lucy, Caleb	6.75	260.00	1,755.00
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	16.50	295.00	4,867.50
Project Planner 1			
Eggleton, Charles	4.00	245.00	980.00



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆*

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	215786
Senior Project Manager				
	Strandberg, James	12.00	315.00	3,780.00
	Totals	75.25		17,862.50
	Labor Total			17,862.50
			Total this Phase	\$17,862.50

Phase 049 FY 22/23 PROJECT & MANAGEMENT ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer 1			
Camille, Adrien	12.00	180.00	2,160.00
Project Engineer 2			
Ceyhan, Mahmut	26.25	260.00	6,825.00
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	16.50	295.00	4,867.50
Project Planner 1			
Eggleton, Charles	23.50	245.00	5,757.50
Senior Project Assistant			
Hughart, Desiree	.50	140.00	70.00
Senior Technical Practice Leader			
Taghavi, Ali	3.00	330.00	990.00
Totals	81.75		20,670.00
Labor Total			20,670.00
		Total this Phase	\$20,670.00

Phase 050 FY 22/23 GSP IMPLEMENTATION, OUTREACH, AND COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer 1			
Camille, Adrien	9.00	180.00	1,620.00
Planner 1			
Vallarta, Maria Arthella	5.00	180.00	900.00
Project Engineer 1			
Roy, Zachary	16.75	245.00	4,103.75



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆*

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP		Invoice	215786
Project Engineer 2					
Ceyhan, Mahmut			5.50	260.00	1,430.00
Project Manager 2					
Van Lienden, Brian			6.00	295.00	1,770.00
Project Planner 1					
De Anda, Vanessa			1.00	245.00	245.00
Eggleton, Charles			20.00	245.00	4,900.00
Totals			63.25		14,968.75
Labor Total					14,968.75
				Total this Phase	\$14,968.75

Phase 051 FY 22/23 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF BASIN WATER USE

Consultant

Sub - Consultant Miscellaneous

1/27/2023	LAND IQ, LLC	LAND IQ Inv #5238	4,550.00		
	Consultant Total		1.1 times	4,550.00	5,005.00

Total this Phase \$5,005.00

Total this Invoice \$91,461.25

Outstanding Invoices

Number	Date	Balance
213897	1/12/2023	76,741.91
Total		76,741.91

	Current Fee	Previous Fee	Total
Project Summary	91,461.25	4,125,063.64	4,216,524.89

Approved by:

Brian Van Lienden
 Project Manager
 Woodard & Curran



2020 L Street Suite 210
Sacramento, CA 95811

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
2/15/2023	5238

Bill To
Woodard Curran Brian Van Lienden 41 Hutchins Drive Portland, ME 04012

Ship To
Woodard Curran Brian Van Lienden 41 Hutchins Drive Portland, ME 04012

Terms	Project Manager	Ship	Via	Project
Due on receipt	JK	2/15/2023	Email	

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
1	LS	Task 1 - 2022 Water Year and Calendar Year Mapping: \$3,800	3,800.00	3,800.00
		Task 3 - Verification of Irrigation Status for 2022: \$750	750.00	750.00

Please remit to above address.

Phone #	Fax #	E-mail
(916) 812-1825		kgunther@landiq.com

Total

\$4,550.00

Progress Report



Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

Subject: January 2023 Progress Report

Jim Beck, Executive Director,

Prepared for: Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA)

Prepared by: Micah Eggleton, Woodard & Curran

Reviewed by: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

Date: February 23, 2023

Project No.: 0011078.01

This progress report summarizes the work performed and project status for the period of December 31, 2022 through January 27, 2023 on the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development project. The work associated with this invoice was performed in accordance with our Consulting Services Agreement dated December 6, 2017, and with Task Order 10, issued by the CBGSA on May 4, 2022. Work previously authorized on Task Orders 1 through 9 are complete.

The progress report contains the following sections:

1. Work Performed
2. Budget Status
3. Schedule Status
4. Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

1 Work Performed

A summary of work performed on the project during the current reporting period is provided in Tables 1. Table 1 shows work under Task Order 10.

Table 1: Summary of Task/Deliverables Status for Task Order 10

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 45: FY23 Stakeholder/Board and Outreach Engagement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare for and participate in ad-hoc calls • Participation in SAC meeting on January 5 • Participation in Board meeting on January 18 • Prepare materials for Board meeting and packet • Updates to GSA website 	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in future ad-hoc calls • Preparation for and participation in future CBGSA Board and SAC meetings
Task 46: FY23 Grant Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination, budget and schedule management related to grant tasks • Revise progress report, invoice and backup documentation for first grant invoice per DWR comments • Prepare progress report, invoice and backup documentation for second grant invoice 	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize first grant invoice and submit to DWR • Prepare second grant invoice and submit to DWR • Further grant administration and invoicing
Task 47: FY23 Ongoing Monitoring and Data Management Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program management, coordination and data management related to monitoring activities • Data analysis and regular reporting of groundwater levels and quality monitoring data • Uploading data to DMS 	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementation support
Task 48: FY23 Monitoring Network Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted outreach calls with landowners for potential well and piezometer installation • Prepared draft cost estimates and continued working on bid documents for well and piezometer installation • Coordination with GSA staff and ad-hoc committee 	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin outreach to landowners for potential well and piezometer installation • Prepare bid documents for well and piezometer installation

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 49: FY23 Projects & Management Action Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised draft technical approaches for adaptive management and discuss with staff Development of meeting material for ad-hoc and technical forum meetings Continued support for variance requests, including participation in meetings with staff and development of alternative approaches Additional technical analysis related to pumping allocations and variance requests 	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued data analysis, drafting, and support of implementation of projects and management actions
Task 50: FY23 GSP Implementation, Outreach, & Compliance Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination among GSA Board, staff and stakeholders Ongoing budget tracking, schedule management, and quality assurance/quality control of project implementation activities Developed draft Annual Report document, including performing technical analysis 	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMA implementation support including analysis and material preparation Continued technical analysis for Annual Report development and develop draft Annual Report
Task 51: FY23 Improve Understanding of Basin Water Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performed land use estimation analysis for water year 2022 	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued support for weather station and land use project implementation
Task 52: Support for DWR Technical Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None during billing period 	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support DWR TSS activities as needed
Task 53: Preparation of Grant Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None during billing period 	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No additional work is anticipated

2 Budget Status

Table 2 shows the percent spent for each task under Task Order 10 as of January 27, 2023. 38% of the available Task Order 10 budget has been expended (\$4546,854.42 out of \$1,423,667).

Table 2: Budget Status for Task Order 10

Task	Total Budget	Spent Previously	Spent this Period	Total Spent to Date	Budget Remaining	% Spent to Date
45	\$145,650.00	\$71,398.17	\$7,892.50	\$79,290.67	\$66,359.33	54%
46	\$100,060.00	\$53,451.25	\$6,420.00	\$59,871.25	\$40,188.75	60%
47	\$44,810.00	\$15,680.00	\$18,642.50	\$34,322.50	\$10,487.50	77%
48	\$460,160.00	\$71,773.75	\$17,862.50	\$89,636.25	\$370,523.75	19%
49	\$305,950.00	\$127,900.00	\$20,670.00	\$148,570.00	\$157,380.00	49%
50	\$150,050.00	\$48,245.00	\$14,968.75	\$63,213.75	\$86,836.25	42%
51	\$154,992.00	\$42,001.25	\$5,005.00	\$47,006.25	\$107,985.75	30%
52	\$20,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,030.00	0%
53	\$41,965.00	\$24,943.75	\$0.00	\$24,943.75	\$17,021.25	59%
Total	\$1,423,667.00	\$455,393.17	\$91,461.25	\$546,854.42	\$876,812.58	38%

3 Schedule Status

The project is on schedule. Work authorized under Task Orders 1 through 9 is complete.

4 Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

None

Billed To:
Cuyama Basin GSA
 Attn: Jim Beck
 4900 California Avenue, Ste B
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

Please Remit Payment To:
The Hallmark Group
 500 Capitol Mall, Ste 2350
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 P: (916) 923-1500

Invoice No.: 2023-CBGSA-02
Date: February 28, 2023
Agreement No.: 201709-CB-001
Project:
Task Order: CB-HG-008

For professional services rendered for the month of February 2023:

Task No.	Task Description	Personnel	Billing Classification	Hours	Rate	Amount
1	Board of Directors Meetings	J. Beck	Executive Director	1.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	7.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,225.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	9.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 1,125.00
Total Task 1 Labor						\$ 2,700.00
2	Consultant Mgmt and GSP Impl	J. Beck	Executive Director	9.25	\$ 350.00	\$ 3,237.50
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	15.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 2,625.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -
Total Task 2 Labor						\$ 5,862.50
3	Financial Information Coordination	J. Harris	Project Controls	0.25	\$ 200.00	\$ 50.00
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	1.25	\$ 175.00	\$ 218.75
		H. Fuentes	Project Admin	0.75	\$ 150.00	\$ 112.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	5.25	\$ 125.00	\$ 656.25
Total Task 3 Labor						\$ 1,037.50
4	CBGSA Outreach	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	2.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 350.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	0.25	\$ 125.00	\$ 31.25
Total Task 4 Labor						\$ 381.25
5	Groundwater Extraction Fee Funding	J. Harris	Project Controls	0.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -
		T. Blasklee	Project Manager	6.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,050.00
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.75	\$ 125.00	\$ 218.75
Total Task 5 Labor						\$ 1,268.75
7	Central Management Area Policy	T. Blasklee	Project Manager	26.50	\$ 175.00	\$ 4,637.50
		J. Montoya	Project Coordinator	1.75	\$ 125.00	\$ 218.75
Total Task 7 Labor						\$ 4,856.25
Total Labor						\$ 16,106.25
Other Direct Costs (ODC)		Hall Letter Shop - Printing/Mailing CMA Revised Alloc Info Packets				\$ 1,125.00
		Hall Letter Shop - Printing/Mailing Water Survey Packets				\$ 2,225.75
Total ODC						\$ 3,351.25
5% ODC Mark-Up						\$ 167.56
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE						\$ 19,625.06

Maximum Contract Value and Progress Billing

Sub Task	Contract Value	Amendments/ Change Orders	Total Committed	Previously Billed	Current Billing	Remaining Balance
CB-HG-008	\$ 284,306.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 304,806.00	\$ 174,737.50	\$ 16,106.25	\$ 113,962.25
Other Direct Costs	\$ 5,694.00	\$ -	\$ 5,694.00	\$ 8,227.91	\$ 3,518.81	\$ (6,052.72)
Total	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 310,500.00	\$ 182,965.41	\$ 19,625.06	\$ 107,909.53

2/10/2023

25735

\$1,125.50

Hallmark Group CPM
4900 California Ave Tower B
Suite 210
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Hallmark Group CPM
4900 California Ave Tower B
Suite 210
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Order Placed... Josh Montoya

COD

I2037

210	Printing	Cuyama Basin Packets	475.00T
210	Envelopes	9x12 Catalog Envelopes	85.50T
1	Mail Preparation	Processed and Mailed 204 Pieces	131.99
1	Metered	Postage	392.37



Central Management Area Revised Allocation
Information Packets

\$40.64

\$1,125.50

\$0.00

\$1,125.50

INVOICE

INVOICE DATE

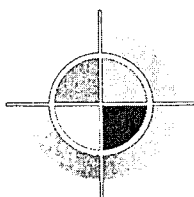
2/24/2023

INVOICE NO.

25812

AMOUNT DUE

\$2,225.75



HALL Letter Shop, Inc.

PRINTING & MAILING CENTER

5200 Rosedale Highway, Bakersfield, CA 93308

(661) 327-3228 • Fax (661) 327-5140

SOLD TO

Hallmark Group CPM
4900 California Ave Tower B
Suite 210
Bakersfield, CA 93309

SHIP TO

Hallmark Group CPM
4900 California Ave Tower B
Suite 210
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Order Placed By: Josh Montoya

TERMS	COD	CUSTOMER #	PO #	JOB #	I2086
725	Printing	Cuyama Water Survey Packet			875.25T
725	Envelopes	9x12 White Catalog Envelopes			404.10T
1	Mail Preparation	722 Pieces Processed and Mailed 2/17/23			241.19
1	110	Postage			612.46

HALL LETTER SHOP
5200 ROSEDALE HWY
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
(661) 327-3228
HEADER 61

Bank ID: 1402
Merchant ID: 9780
Term ID: 001

Phone Order

XXXXXXXXXXXX9066

VISA

Entry Method: Manual

Total: \$ 2,225.75

02/24/23

15:38:38

Inv #: 000005

Appr Code: 06967G

Apprvd: Online

Batch#: 055001

AVS Code: ZIP MATCH Z

CVV2 Code: MATCH M

Retrieval Ref #: 20100002

I agree to pay above total amount
according to card issuer agreement
(Merchant agreement if credit voucher)

All c
due _____

Merchant Copy

FOOTER 41

ENCRYPTED TRANSACTION

on following the date of invoice. 1.5% per month late charge will be due on all past
e reverse for our complete Printing and Mailing Terms and Conditions.

ou for this order!

SALES TAX \$92.75

SALES TOTAL \$2,225.75

PAYMENTS / CREDITS \$0.00

PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT



\$2,225.75

Handwritten note:
Paid
Via
2225.75
2/24/23
Beena

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

PROGRESS REPORT FOR TASK ORDER CB-HG-008

Client Name:	Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency	Agreement Number:	201709-CB-001
Company Name:	HGCPM, Inc. DBA The Hallmark Group	Address:	500 Capitol Mall, Suite 2350 Sacramento, CA 95814
Task Order Number:	CB-HG-008	Report Period:	February 1-28, 2023
Progress Report Number:	48	Project Manager:	Jim Beck
Invoice Number:	2023-CBGSA-02	Invoice Date:	February 28, 2023

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

Task 1: Board of Directors and Advisory Committee Meetings

- Prepared and sent Public Record Request.
- Coordinated Form 700s.
- Planning for March special meeting.

Task 2: Consultant Management and GSP Implementation

- Distributed letter for potential unreported irrigators to landowners.
- Facilitated and attended CMA Policy ad hoc on February 9, 2023.
- Correspondence with San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Department regarding permitting for replacement/domestic wells.
- Reviewed monitoring access agreement.
- Correspondence with Woodward and Curran (W&C) project manager Brian Van Lienden regarding well data strategy.

Task 3: Financial Information Coordination

- Billing and administration.
- Drafted December progress report.
- Coordinated correction to invoices with P&P and USGS for grant reimbursement.
- Reviewed and bind insurance coverage.
- Drafted fiscal year 2023-2024 budget components.
- Developed and submitted Cuyama State financial transactions report.

Task 4: Cuyama Basin GSA Outreach

- Correspondence with extractors regarding water use reporting.
- Correspondence with landowner regarding well permits.

Task 5: Groundwater Extraction Fee Funding

- Prepared and distributed water use notice forms to landowners.
- Processed submitted well survey and water use forms.
- Coordinated with landowners on 2022 water use forms.

Task 7: Management Area Policy

- Correspondence with legal regarding allocation update.
- Drafted and distributed second variance notice.
- Reviewed allocations and edits with W&C.
- Correspondence with landowners regarding allocations.

DELIVERABLES AND COMPLETED TASKS

- Distributed 2022 water use notices.
- Distributed 2nd various process notices and draft allocations.
- Drafted FY 23-24 budget.

PLANNED OBJECTIVES FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

- Continue work on Central Management Area policies and draft allocations.
- Facilitate second variance review process.
- Draft final FY 23-24 budget and cash flow.
- Draft FY 23-24 Groundwater Extraction Fee report.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES OR CHALLENGES (IF ANY) AND POTENTIAL RESOLUTIONS

- N/A

455 W. Fir Avenue
 Clovis, CA 93611
 (559) 449-2700
 Fax (559) 449-2715

EST. 1968
**PROVOST &
 PRITCHARD**
 CONSULTING GROUP
 An Employee Owned Company

Cuyama GSA
 4900 California Ave., Tower B, 2nd Floor
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

March 14, 2023
 Project No: 03930-22-001
 Invoice No: 99079

Project Name: Cuyama GSA-CBGSA Groundwater Level Monitoring for 2023

Client Project #:

Phase LVL 2022: 4th quarter Cuyama Levels monitoring event. Review and evaluate levels data and development of deliverable worksheet with pertinent notes.

Professional Services from February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

Phase: LVL Groundwater Level Monitoring

Labor

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Associate Envir. Spec	7.50	140.00	1,050.00
Totals	7.50		1,050.00
Total Labor			1,050.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Other Direct Reimb Expenses			310.94
Total Reimbursables			310.94

Total this Phase: \$1,360.94

Hotel Balance Due \$270.38
 plus 15% m/u.

Total this Invoice \$1,360.94

Project	03930-22-001	CBGSA Groundwater Level Monitoring for 2	Invoice	99079
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Billing Backup

Tuesday, March 14, 2023

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

Invoice 99079 Dated 3/14/2023

4:41:46 PM

Phase: LVL Groundwater Level Monitoring

Labor

		Hours	Rate	Amount
Associate Envir. Spec				
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	2/6/2023	3.00	140.00	420.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	2/7/2023	1.00	140.00	140.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	2/9/2023	2.00	140.00	280.00
1154 - Vander Schuur, Jon	2/17/2023	1.50	140.00	210.00
Totals		7.50		1,050.00
Total Labor				1,050.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Other Direct Reimb Expenses

AP 57794	2/13/2023	Business Card (4082) / 1/24/23 Hotel: Field Work / Invoice: 4082 February 2023, 2/4/2023	310.94
Total Reimbursables			310.94

Total this Phase: \$1,360.94

Total this Project: \$1,360.94

Total this Report: \$1,360.94



CHECK / CHARGE REQUEST

REQUESTED BY: _____ DATE: _____

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE /CHARGE TO: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE: _____

CHECK/CHARGE AMOUNT: _____

WHAT IS EXPENSE FOR: JOB #: _____ PHASE #: _____

CHECK	CHARGE	DESCRIPTION:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

DATE NEEDED: _____ IMMEDIATELY: Yes No

IF CHECK IS BEING DELIVERED IN PERSON, RETURN TO: _____

WILL SOMEONE PICK IT UP? Yes No

MAIL: Yes No

IF MAILING ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT, PLEASE COMPLETE BELOW:

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

VENDOR #: _____
 ACCOUNT #: _____
 #: _____
 #: _____

PAY DATE: _____
 AMOUNT \$: _____
 AMOUNT \$: _____
 AMOUNT \$: _____



Dear Luis Poire,

Thank you for choosing to stay at Cuyama Buckhorn! Memories are waiting to be made here in the Hidden Valley of Enchantment. Please see your booking confirmation below, as well as details regarding your upcoming stay. We look forward to welcoming you with warm Western hospitality!

Your Reservation:

Guest Name: Luis Poire

Confirmation Number: 36425981

Room Type: Classic Queen Room

Arrival Date: Monday January 23 2023

Departure Date: Wednesday January 25 2023

Average Nightly Rate: 179.00

Total with Tax: 478.88

Deposit Applied: 208.50

Balance Due: 270.38

This cost was not charged on this invoice nor the January 2023 invoice. Angelina will research and add to March invoice if necessary

Check-In + Check-Out: Your room will be available for check-in at 3:00 pm, and check-out is 11:00 am. If you plan to arrive early, we will be happy to securely store your bags until your accommodations are ready. If you will be arriving after 8pm, please contact the front desk to make special arrangements for your check-in.

Eat + Drink:



Remit to:
 PO Box 55008
 Boston, MA 02205-5008

T 800.426.4262
 T 207.774.2112
 F 207.774.6635

INVOICE

TD BANK

Electronic Transfer:

⑆ 211274450 ⑆ 2427662596 ⑆*

Jim Beck
 Executive Director
 Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability
 Agency
 c/o Hallmark Group
 1901 Royal Oaks Drive, Suite 200
 Sacramento, CA 95815

March 3, 2023
 Project No: 0011078.01
 Invoice No: 216061

Project 0011078.01 CUYAMA GSP

Professional Services for the period ending February 24, 2023

Phase 045 FY 22/23 STAKEHOLDER/BOARD AND OUTREACH ENGAGEMENT SUPPORT

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Graphics Manager				
Fox, Adam	1.00	140.00	140.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	9.00	295.00	2,655.00	
Totals	10.00		2,795.00	
Labor Total				2,795.00
				Total this Phase \$2,795.00

Phase 046 FY 22/23 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Planner 3				
Valenzuela, George	16.50	235.00	3,877.50	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	17.00	295.00	5,015.00	
Totals	33.50		8,892.50	
Labor Total				8,892.50

Please include our invoice number in your remittance. Thank you.

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	216061
			Total this Phase	\$8,892.50

Phase	047	FY 22/23 ONGOING MONITORIING AND DATA MANAGEMENT SUPPORT
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Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Designer 1				
Li Guan, Javier	9.75	140.00	1,365.00	
Senior Project Manager				
Long, Jeanna	4.00	315.00	1,260.00	
Totals	13.75		2,625.00	
Labor Total				2,625.00
			Total this Phase	\$2,625.00

Phase	048	FY 22/23 MONITORING NETWORK ENHANCEMENTS
-------	-----	--

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Engineer 1				
Camille, Adrien	1.00	180.00	180.00	
Engineer 2				
Baer, John	1.00	205.00	205.00	
Project Geologist 2				
Lucy, Caleb	2.25	260.00	585.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	7.00	295.00	2,065.00	
Project Planner 1				
Eggleton, Charles	1.00	245.00	245.00	
Senior Project Assistant				
Hodgens, Jennifer	.50	140.00	70.00	
Senior Project Manager				
Strandberg, James	23.75	315.00	7,481.25	
Totals	36.50		10,831.25	
Labor Total				10,831.25
			Total this Phase	\$10,831.25

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	216061
Phase	049	FY 22/23 PROJECT & MANAGEMENT ACTION IMPLEMENTATION		

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Designer 1				
Li Guan, Javier	60.00	140.00	8,400.00	
Engineer 1				
Camille, Adrien	10.50	180.00	1,890.00	
Project Engineer 2				
Ceyhan, Mahmut	33.50	260.00	8,710.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	28.00	295.00	8,260.00	
Project Planner 1				
Eggleton, Charles	50.75	245.00	12,433.75	
Senior Project Assistant				
Hughart, Desiree	1.00	140.00	140.00	
Totals	183.75		39,833.75	
Labor Total				39,833.75
				Total this Phase \$39,833.75

Phase	050	FY 22/23 GSP IMPLEMENTATION, OUTREACH, AND COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES		
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Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Engineer 1				
Camille, Adrien	4.00	180.00	720.00	
Planner 1				
Vallarta, Maria Arthella	10.75	180.00	1,935.00	
Project Engineer 2				
Ceyhan, Mahmut	10.00	260.00	2,600.00	
Project Manager 2				
Van Lienden, Brian	6.00	295.00	1,770.00	
Project Planner 1				
De Anda, Vanessa	14.50	245.00	3,552.50	
Eggleton, Charles	24.00	245.00	5,880.00	
Totals	69.25		16,457.50	
Labor Total				16,457.50

Project	0011078.01	CUYAMA GSP	Invoice	216061
			Total this Phase	\$16,457.50

Phase	051	FY 22/23 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF BASIN WATER USE
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Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Project Manager 2			
Van Lienden, Brian	1.00	295.00	295.00
Senior Technical Practice Leader			
Taghavi, Ali	3.00	330.00	990.00
Totals	4.00		1,285.00
Labor Total			1,285.00

Total this Phase \$1,285.00

Total this Invoice \$82,720.00

Outstanding Invoices

Number	Date	Balance
213897	1/12/2023	76,741.91
215786	2/24/2023	91,461.25
Total		168,203.16

	Current Fee	Previous Fee	Total
Project Summary	82,720.00	4,216,524.89	4,299,244.89

Approved by:



Brian Van Lienden
 Project Manager
 Woodard & Curran

Progress Report



Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

Subject: February 2023 Progress Report

Jim Beck, Executive Director,

Prepared for: Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA)

Prepared by: Micah Eggleton, Woodard & Curran

Reviewed by: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

Date: March 3, 2023

Project No.: 0011078.01

This progress report summarizes the work performed and project status for the period of January 28, 2023 through February 24, 2023 on the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development project. The work associated with this invoice was performed in accordance with our Consulting Services Agreement dated December 6, 2017, and with Task Order 10, issued by the CBGSA on May 4, 2022. Work previously authorized on Task Orders 1 through 9 are complete.

The progress report contains the following sections:

1. Work Performed
2. Budget Status
3. Schedule Status
4. Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

1 Work Performed

A summary of work performed on the project during the current reporting period is provided in Tables 1. Table 1 shows work under Task Order 10.

Table 1: Summary of Task/Deliverables Status for Task Order 10

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 45: FY23 Stakeholder/Board and Outreach Engagement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare for and participate in ad-hoc calls • Prepare materials for Board meeting and packet • Updates to GSA website 	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in future ad-hoc calls • Preparation for and participation in future CBGSA Board and SAC meetings
Task 46: FY23 Grant Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination, budget and schedule management related to grant tasks • Prepared revised first grant invoice per DWR comments and submitted to DWR • Prepare progress report, invoice and backup documentation for second grant invoice 	65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare second grant invoice and submit to DWR • Further grant administration and invoicing
Task 47: FY23 Ongoing Monitoring and Data Management Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program management, coordination and data management related to monitoring activities • Uploading data to DMS • Development of sustainability features into DMS 	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data analysis and regular reporting of groundwater levels and quality monitoring data • Continued DMS development
Task 48: FY23 Monitoring Network Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional outreach with landowners for potential well and piezometer installation • Prepared draft cost estimates and continued working on bid documents for well and piezometer installation • Coordination with GSA staff and ad-hoc committee 	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin outreach to landowners for potential well and piezometer installation • Prepare bid documents for well and piezometer installation

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Development
February 2023 Progress Report

Task	Work Completed During the Reporting Period	Percent Complete	Work Scheduled for Next Period
Task 49: FY23 Projects & Management Action Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed technical approaches for adaptive management per Board direction • Development of meeting material for ad-hoc and technical forum meetings • Continued support for variance requests, including participation in meetings with staff and development of alternative approaches • Performed technical analysis related to pumping well data to support adaptive management and project analysis 	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued data analysis, drafting, and support of implementation of projects and management actions
Task 50: FY23 GSP Implementation, Outreach, & Compliance Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination among GSA Board, staff and stakeholders • Ongoing budget tracking, schedule management, and quality assurance/quality control of project implementation activities • Developed draft Annual Report document, including performing technical analysis and drafting document sections 	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMA implementation support including analysis and material preparation • Continued technical analysis for Annual Report development and develop draft Annual Report
Task 51: FY23 Improve Understanding of Basin Water Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed land use estimation analysis for calendar year 2022 • GIS analysis and coordination calls with DWR staff to support CIMIS station installation 	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued support for weather station and land use project implementation
Task 52: Support for DWR Technical Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None during billing period 	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support DWR TSS activities as needed
Task 53: Preparation of Grant Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None during billing period 	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional work is anticipated

2 Budget Status

Table 2 shows the percent spent for each task under Task Order 10 as of February 24, 2023. 44% of the available Task Order 10 budget has been expended (\$629,574.42 out of \$1,423,667).

Table 2: Budget Status for Task Order 10

Task	Total Budget	Spent Previously	Spent this Period	Total Spent to Date	Budget Remaining	% Spent to Date
45	\$145,650.00	\$79,290.67	\$2,795.00	\$82,085.67	\$63,564.33	56%
46	\$100,060.00	\$59,871.25	\$8,892.50	\$68,763.75	\$31,296.25	69%
47	\$44,810.00	\$34,322.50	\$2,625.00	\$36,947.50	\$7,862.50	82%
48	\$460,160.00	\$89,636.25	\$10,831.25	\$100,467.50	\$359,692.50	22%
49	\$305,950.00	\$148,570.00	\$39,833.75	\$188,403.75	\$117,546.25	62%
50	\$150,050.00	\$63,213.75	\$16,457.50	\$79,671.25	\$70,378.75	53%
51	\$154,992.00	\$47,006.25	\$1,285.00	\$48,291.25	\$106,700.75	31%
52	\$20,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,030.00	0%
53	\$41,965.00	\$24,943.75	\$0.00	\$24,943.75	\$17,021.25	59%
Total	\$1,423,667.00	\$546,854.42	\$82,720.00	\$629,574.42	\$794,092.58	44%

3 Schedule Status

The project is on schedule. Work authorized under Task Orders 1 through 9 is complete.

4 Outstanding Issues to be Coordinated

None



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 10

FROM: Taylor Blakslee, Hallmark Group

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Approval of Financial Reports for December 2022, January, and February 2023

Recommended Motion

Approve financial reports for December 2022, January, and February 2023.

Discussion

The Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's financial reports for December 2022, January, and February 2023 are provided as Attachment 1.

The reports include:

- Statement of Financial Position
- Receipts and Disbursements
- A/R Aging Summary
- A/P Aging Summary
- Statement of Operations with Budget Variance
- 2022/2023 Operating Budget



Cuyama Basin GSA

Financial Statements December 2022

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2022

	Dec 31, 22	Dec 31, 21	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Checking/Savings				
Chase - General Checking	1,310,652	1,345,213	-34,561	-3%
Total Checking/Savings	1,310,652	1,345,213	-34,561	-3%
Accounts Receivable				
Accounts Receivable	818,945	148,540	670,405	451%
Total Accounts Receivable	818,945	148,540	670,405	451%
Other Current Assets				
Grant Retention Receivable	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Other Current Assets	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Current Assets	2,211,949	1,740,245	471,704	27%
TOTAL ASSETS	2,211,949	1,740,245	471,704	27%
LIABILITIES & EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Accounts Payable	228,202	184,615	43,587	24%
Total Accounts Payable	228,202	184,615	43,587	24%
Total Current Liabilities	228,202	184,615	43,587	24%
Total Liabilities	228,202	184,615	43,587	24%
Equity				
Unrestricted Net Assets				
Net Income	1,115,300	763,431	351,869	46%
Net Income	868,446	792,199	76,248	10%
Total Equity	1,983,747	1,555,630	428,117	28%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	2,211,949	1,740,245	471,704	27%

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Receipts and Disbursements
As of December 31, 2022

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Debit	Credit
Chase - General Checking						
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1108	HGCPM, Inc.			56,982.88
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1109	Klein DeNatale Goldner			14,654.61
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1110	Woodard & Curran Inc			186,637.84
Payment	07/07/2022	2093	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Tri-County Pistachios		34,654.10	
Payment	07/07/2022	4157	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Sunrise Olive Ranch, LLC		73,140.12	
Payment	07/07/2022	20526	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		36,720.05	
Payment	07/07/2022	3031	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Harrington Farms		4,218.00	
Payment	08/02/2022	655	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lewis, David		1,624.12	
Payment	08/12/2022	1002107539	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		175.56	
Payment	08/12/2022	501659	Groundwater Extraction Fees:E & B Natural Resources Mgmt Corp		874.47	
Payment	08/30/2022	167	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lee, Jennifer		3,444.38	
Deposit	08/30/2022			Deposit - Ventura County Int	9.06	
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1111	HGCPM, Inc.			48,709.28
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1112	Klein DeNatale Goldner			18,759.40
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1113	Woodard & Curran Inc			151,031.80
Payment	10/04/2022	459731	Grimmway		218.97	
Payment	10/04/2022	331457	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lear Real Estate Ent LLC		21,951.07	
Deposit	11/01/2022			Deposit - SB County Int	0.80	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1114	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1115	HGCPM, Inc.	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1116	Klein DeNatale Goldner	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1117	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1118	U.S. Geological Survey	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1119	Woodard & Curran Inc	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1120	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock			7,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1121	HGCPM, Inc.			94,657.06
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1122	Klein DeNatale Goldner			22,599.50
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1123	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group			44,589.02
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1124	U.S. Geological Survey			39,450.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1125	Woodard & Curran Inc			238,023.71
Payment	12/23/2022	785326	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		868.27	
Total Chase - General Checking					177,898.97	923,095.10
TOTAL					177,898.97	923,095.10

**CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/R Aging Summary
As of December 31, 2022**

	Current	1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	> 90	TOTAL
Department of Water Resources	126,000	0	0	0	615,167	741,167
Groundwater Extraction Fees						
Cuyama Dairy Farm	0	0	0	0	35,145	35,145
Cuyama Orchards, Inc	334	0	343	343	41,614	42,634
Total Groundwater Extraction Fees	334	0	343	343	76,759	77,778
TOTAL	126,334	0	343	343	691,926	818,945

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/P Aging Summary
As of December 31, 2022

	Current	1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	> 90	TOTAL
Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	450	0	1,000	0	0	1,450
HGCPM, Inc.	23,594	0	22,532	0	0	46,126
Klein DeNatale Goldner	0	13,875	13,132	0	0	27,007
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	0	0	599	0	0	599
U.S. Geological Survey	13,150	0	0	0	0	13,150
Woodard & Curran Inc	76,742	0	63,129	0	0	139,870
TOTAL	113,936	13,875	100,391	0	0	228,202

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Statement of Operations with Budget Variance
 July through December 2022

	Jul - Dec 22	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
Direct Public Funds				
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,034,916	1,064,000	-29,084	97%
Grant Reimbursements	586,439	1,920,900	-1,334,461	31%
GWE Late Fees	2,045	0	2,045	100%
Total Direct Public Funds	1,623,400	2,984,900	-1,361,500	54%
Total Income	1,623,400	2,984,900	-1,361,500	54%
Cost of Goods Sold				
Program Expenses				
Technical Consulting				
Monitoring Network Enhancements	70,317	62,480	7,837	113%
GSP Implementation - W&C	60,209	137,480	-77,271	44%
Stakeholder Engagement	69,775	54,510	15,265	128%
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	78,063	115,000	-36,937	68%
Technical Support for DWR	0	10,010	-10,010	0%
Outreach	2,711	18,367	-15,656	15%
Grant Administration	53,108	49,800	3,308	107%
Basin Water Use Surveys	41,556	77,480	-35,924	54%
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	123,379	112,900	10,479	109%
Total Technical Consulting	499,118	638,027	-138,909	78%
Total Program Expenses	499,118	638,027	-138,909	78%
Total COGS	499,118	638,027	-138,909	78%
Gross Profit	1,124,283	2,346,873	-1,222,590	48%
Expense				
General and Administrative				
GSA Executive Director				
GSA BOD Meetings	73,644	55,697	17,947	132%
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	27,813	36,673	-8,861	76%
Financial Information Coord	21,038	25,677	-4,640	82%
Support for DWR/Public Comments	306	9,109	-8,803	3%
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	3,506	2,784	722	126%
CBGSA Outreach	9,588	5,363	4,225	179%
Adjudication Support	1,594	969	625	164%
Management Area Admin	18,325	5,882	12,443	312%
Travel and Direct Costs	7,538	2,850	4,688	264%
Total GSA Executive Director	163,351	145,004	18,347	113%
Other Administrative				
Legal	58,631	50,100	8,531	117%
Auditing/Accounting Fees	8,450	9,800	-1,350	86%
Grant Proposals	24,944	21,000	3,944	119%
Printing and Copying	461	0	461	100%
Contingency	0	10,000	-10,000	0%
Total Other Administrative	92,486	90,900	1,586	102%
Total General and Administrative	255,836	235,904	19,932	108%
Total Expense	255,836	235,904	19,932	108%
Net Ordinary Income	868,446	2,110,969	-1,242,523	41%
Net Income	868,446	2,110,969	-1,242,523	41%

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
2022/2023 Operating Budget
 July 2022 through June 2023

	Jul '22 - Jun 23
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Direct Public Funds	
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,064,000
Grant Reimbursements	3,731,550
Total Direct Public Funds	4,795,550
Total Income	4,795,550
Cost of Goods Sold	
Program Expenses	
Technical Consulting	
Monitoring Network Enhancements	125,000
GSP Implementation - W&C	275,000
Stakeholder Engagement	109,000
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	137,500
Technical Support for DWR	20,000
Outreach	36,667
Grant Administration	100,000
Basin Water Use Surveys	155,000
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	226,000
Total Technical Consulting	1,184,167
Total Program Expenses	1,184,167
Total COGS	1,184,167
Gross Profit	3,611,383
Expense	
General and Administrative	
GSA Executive Director	
GSA BOD Meetings	111,395
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	73,351
Financial Information Coor	51,357
Support for DWR/Public Comments	18,217
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	5,562
CBGSA Outreach	10,721
Adjudication Support	1,935
Management Area Admin	11,768
Travel and Direct Costs	5,694
Total GSA Executive Director	290,000
Other Administrative	
Legal	100,000
Insurance - D&O and General	14,000
Auditing/Accounting Fees	9,800
Grant Proposals.	42,000
Other Admin Expense	200
Contingency	20,000
Total Other Administrative	186,000
Total General and Administrative	476,000
Total Expense	476,000
Net Ordinary Income	3,135,383
Net Income	3,135,383



Cuyama Basin GSA

Financial Statements January 2023

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Statement of Financial Position
As of January 31, 2023

	Jan 31, 23	Jan 31, 22	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Checking/Savings				
Chase - General Checking	1,230,074	1,306,506	-76,431	-6%
Total Checking/Savings	1,230,074	1,306,506	-76,431	-6%
Accounts Receivable				
Accounts Receivable	799,267	64,799	734,468	1,134%
Total Accounts Receivable	799,267	64,799	734,468	1,134%
Other Current Assets				
Grant Retention Receivable	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Other Current Assets	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Current Assets	2,111,693	1,617,796	493,897	31%
TOTAL ASSETS	2,111,693	1,617,796	493,897	31%
LIABILITIES & EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Accounts Payable	250,009	138,985	111,024	80%
Total Accounts Payable	250,009	138,985	111,024	80%
Total Current Liabilities	250,009	138,985	111,024	80%
Total Liabilities	250,009	138,985	111,024	80%
Equity				
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,115,300	763,431	351,869	46%
Net Income	746,384	715,380	31,003	4%
Total Equity	1,861,684	1,478,811	382,873	26%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	2,111,693	1,617,796	493,897	31%

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Receipts and Disbursements
As of January 31, 2023

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Debit	Credit
Chase - General Checking						
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1108	HGCPM, Inc.			56,982.88
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1109	Klein DeNatale Goldner			14,654.61
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1110	Woodard & Curran Inc			186,637.84
Payment	07/07/2022	2093	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Tri-County Pistachios		34,654.10	
Payment	07/07/2022	4157	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Sunrise Olive Ranch, LLC		73,140.12	
Payment	07/07/2022	20526	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		36,720.05	
Payment	07/07/2022	3031	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Harrington Farms		4,218.00	
Payment	08/02/2022	655	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lewis, David		1,624.12	
Payment	08/12/2022	1002107539	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		175.56	
Payment	08/12/2022	501659	Groundwater Extraction Fees:E & B Natural Resources Mgmt Co...		874.47	
Payment	08/30/2022	167	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lee, Jennifer		3,444.38	
Deposit	08/30/2022			Deposit - Ventura County Int	9.06	
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1111	HGCPM, Inc.			48,709.28
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1112	Klein DeNatale Goldner			18,759.40
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1113	Woodard & Curran Inc			151,031.80
Payment	10/04/2022	459731	Grimmway		218.97	
Payment	10/04/2022	331457	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lear Real Estate Ent LLC		21,951.07	
Deposit	11/01/2022			Deposit - SB County Int	0.80	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1114	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1115	HGCPM, Inc.	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1116	Klein DeNatale Goldner	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1117	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1118	U.S. Geological Survey	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1119	Woodard & Curran Inc	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1120	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock			7,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1121	HGCPM, Inc.			94,657.06
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1122	Klein DeNatale Goldner			22,599.50
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1123	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group			44,589.02
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1124	U.S. Geological Survey			39,450.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1125	Woodard & Curran Inc			238,023.71
Payment	12/23/2022	785326	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		868.27	
Payment	01/10/2023	1002126846	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc	VTA pmt includes \$49.65 collection fee.	19,813.08	
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1126	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock			1,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1127	HGCPM, Inc.			22,532.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1128	Klein DeNatale Goldner			13,132.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1129	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group			598.50
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1130	Woodard & Curran Inc			63,128.50
Total Chase - General Checking					197,712.05	1,023,486.10
TOTAL					197,712.05	1,023,486.10

**CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/R Aging Summary
As of January 31, 2023**

	Current	1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	> 90	TOTAL
Department of Water Resources	0	0	126,000	0	615,167	741,167
Groundwater Extraction Fees						
Cuyama Dairy Farm	0	0	0	0	35,145	35,145
Cuyama Orchards, Inc	135	0	334	343	22,144	22,956
Total Groundwater Extraction Fees	135	0	334	343	57,289	58,101
TOTAL	135	0	126,334	343	672,455	799,267

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/P Aging Summary
As of January 31, 2023

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>> 90</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
CA Assoc of Mutual Water Companies	0	100	0	0	0	100
Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	0	0	450	0	0	450
HGCPM, Inc.	18,925	0	23,594	0	0	42,519
Klein DeNatale Goldner	5,185	0	13,875	0	0	19,060
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	6,527	0	0	0	0	6,527
U.S. Geological Survey	0	0	13,150	0	0	13,150
Woodard & Curran Inc	91,461	0	76,742	0	0	168,203
TOTAL	<u>122,098</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>127,811</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>250,009</u>

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Statement of Operations with Budget Variance
 July 2022 through January 2023

	Jul '22 - Jan 23	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
Direct Public Funds				
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,034,916	1,064,000	-29,084	97%
Grant Reimbursements	586,439	1,920,900	-1,334,461	31%
GWE Late Fees	2,180	0	2,180	100%
Total Direct Public Funds	1,623,536	2,984,900	-1,361,364	54%
Total Income	1,623,536	2,984,900	-1,361,364	54%
Cost of Goods Sold				
Program Expenses				
Technical Consulting				
Monitoring Network Enhancements	88,179	72,900	15,279	121%
GSP Implementation - W&C	93,820	160,400	-66,580	58%
Stakeholder Engagement	77,668	63,595	14,073	122%
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	84,589	126,250	-41,661	67%
Technical Support for DWR	0	11,675	-11,675	0%
Outreach	2,711	21,417	-18,706	13%
Grant Administration	59,528	58,100	1,428	102%
Basin Water Use Surveys	46,561	90,400	-43,839	52%
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	144,049	131,750	12,299	109%
Total Technical Consulting	597,106	736,487	-139,381	81%
Total Program Expenses	597,106	736,487	-139,381	81%
Total COGS	597,106	736,487	-139,381	81%
Gross Profit	1,026,430	2,248,413	-1,221,983	46%
Expense				
General and Administrative				
GSA Executive Director				
GSA BOD Meetings	85,950	64,980	20,970	132%
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	31,663	42,786	-11,124	74%
Financial Information Coor	21,463	29,957	-8,495	72%
Support for DWR/Public Comments	306	10,627	-10,321	3%
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	3,725	3,247	478	115%
CBGSA Outreach	9,969	6,256	3,713	159%
Adjudication Support	1,594	1,130	464	141%
Management Area Admin	20,069	6,863	13,206	292%
Travel and Direct Costs	7,538	3,324	4,214	227%
Total GSA Executive Director	182,276	169,170	13,106	108%
Other Administrative				
Legal	63,816	58,450	5,366	109%
Auditing/Accounting Fees	8,450	9,800	-1,350	86%
Grant Proposals.	24,944	24,500	444	102%
Printing and Copying	461	0	461	100%
Other Admin Expense	100	200	-100	50%
Contingency	0	15,000	-15,000	0%
Total Other Administrative	97,771	107,950	-10,179	91%
Total General and Administrative	280,046	277,120	2,926	101%
Total Expense	280,046	277,120	2,926	101%
Net Ordinary Income	746,384	1,971,293	-1,224,910	38%
Net Income	746,384	1,971,293	-1,224,910	38%

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
2022/2023 Operating Budget
 July 2022 through June 2023

	Jul '22 - Jun 23
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Direct Public Funds	
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,064,000
Grant Reimbursements	3,731,550
Total Direct Public Funds	4,795,550
Total Income	4,795,550
Cost of Goods Sold	
Program Expenses	
Technical Consulting	
Monitoring Network Enhancements	125,000
GSP Implementation - W&C	275,000
Stakeholder Engagement	109,000
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	137,500
Technical Support for DWR	20,000
Outreach	36,667
Grant Administration	100,000
Basin Water Use Surveys	155,000
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	226,000
Total Technical Consulting	1,184,167
Total Program Expenses	1,184,167
Total COGS	1,184,167
Gross Profit	3,611,383
Expense	
General and Administrative	
GSA Executive Director	
GSA BOD Meetings	111,395
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	73,351
Financial Information Coor	51,357
Support for DWR/Public Comments	18,217
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	5,562
CBGSA Outreach	10,721
Adjudication Support	1,935
Management Area Admin	11,768
Travel and Direct Costs	5,694
Total GSA Executive Director	290,000
Other Administrative	
Legal	100,000
Insurance - D&O and General	14,000
Auditing/Accounting Fees	9,800
Grant Proposals.	42,000
Other Admin Expense	200
Contingency	20,000
Total Other Administrative	186,000
Total General and Administrative	476,000
Total Expense	476,000
Net Ordinary Income	3,135,383
Net Income	3,135,383



Cuyama Basin GSA

Financial Statements

February 2023

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Statement of Financial Position
As of February 28, 2023

	Feb 28, 23	Feb 28, 22	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Checking/Savings				
Chase - General Checking	1,230,074	1,306,506	-76,431	-6%
Total Checking/Savings	1,230,074	1,306,506	-76,431	-6%
Accounts Receivable				
Accounts Receivable	799,402	65,142	734,260	1,127%
Total Accounts Receivable	799,402	65,142	734,260	1,127%
Other Current Assets				
Grant Retention Receivable	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Other Current Assets	82,352	246,491	-164,139	-67%
Total Current Assets	2,111,829	1,618,139	493,690	31%
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,111,829</u>	<u>1,618,139</u>	<u>493,690</u>	<u>31%</u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Accounts Payable	356,757	219,696	137,061	62%
Total Accounts Payable	356,757	219,696	137,061	62%
Total Current Liabilities	356,757	219,696	137,061	62%
Total Liabilities	356,757	219,696	137,061	62%
Equity				
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,115,300	763,431	351,869	46%
Net Income	639,771	635,012	4,759	1%
Total Equity	1,755,071	1,398,443	356,628	26%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u>2,111,829</u>	<u>1,618,139</u>	<u>493,690</u>	<u>31%</u>

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
Receipts and Disbursements
As of February 28, 2023

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Debit	Credit
Chase - General Checking						
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1108	HGCPM, Inc.			56,982.88
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1109	Klein DeNatale Goldner			14,654.61
Bill Pmt -Check	07/06/2022	1110	Woodard & Curran Inc			186,637.84
Payment	07/07/2022	2093	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Tri-County Pistachios		34,654.10	
Payment	07/07/2022	4157	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Sunrise Olive Ranch, LLC		73,140.12	
Payment	07/07/2022	20526	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		36,720.05	
Payment	07/07/2022	3031	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Harrington Farms		4,218.00	
Payment	08/02/2022	655	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lewis, David		1,624.12	
Payment	08/12/2022	1002107539	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		175.56	
Payment	08/12/2022	501659	Groundwater Extraction Fees:E & B Natural Resources Mgmt Co...		874.47	
Payment	08/30/2022	167	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lee, Jennifer		3,444.38	
Deposit	08/30/2022			Deposit - Ventura County Int	9.06	
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1111	HGCPM, Inc.			48,709.28
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1112	Klein DeNatale Goldner			18,759.40
Bill Pmt -Check	09/07/2022	1113	Woodard & Curran Inc			151,031.80
Payment	10/04/2022	459731	Grimmway		218.97	
Payment	10/04/2022	331457	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Lear Real Estate Ent LLC		21,951.07	
Deposit	11/01/2022			Deposit - SB County Int	0.80	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1114	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1115	HGCPM, Inc.	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1116	Klein DeNatale Goldner	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1117	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1118	U.S. Geological Survey	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	11/03/2022	1119	Woodard & Curran Inc	VOID: BOD Mtg Canceled	0.00	
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1120	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock			7,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1121	HGCPM, Inc.			94,657.06
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1122	Klein DeNatale Goldner			22,599.50
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1123	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group			44,589.02
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1124	U.S. Geological Survey			39,450.00
Bill Pmt -Check	12/12/2022	1125	Woodard & Curran Inc			238,023.71
Payment	12/23/2022	785326	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc		868.27	
Payment	01/10/2023	1002126846	Groundwater Extraction Fees:Cuyama Orchards, Inc	VTA pmt includes \$49.65 collection fee.	19,813.08	
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1126	Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock			1,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1127	HGCPM, Inc.			22,532.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1128	Klein DeNatale Goldner			13,132.00
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1129	Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group			598.50
Bill Pmt -Check	01/12/2023	1130	Woodard & Curran Inc			63,128.50
Total Chase - General Checking					197,712.05	1,023,486.10
TOTAL					197,712.05	1,023,486.10

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/R Aging Summary
 As of February 28, 2023

	Current	1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	> 90	TOTAL
Department of Water Resources	0	0	126,000	0	615,167	741,167
Groundwater Extraction Fees						
Cuyama Dairy Farm	0	0	0	0	35,145	35,145
Cuyama Orchards, Inc	135	135	334	343	22,144	23,091
Total Groundwater Extraction Fees	<u>135</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>57,289</u>	<u>58,236</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>135</u></u>	<u><u>135</u></u>	<u><u>126,334</u></u>	<u><u>343</u></u>	<u><u>672,455</u></u>	<u><u>799,402</u></u>

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
A/P Aging Summary
As of February 28, 2023

	Current	1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	> 90	TOTAL
CA Assoc of Mutual Water Companies	0	0	100	0	0	100
Daniells Phillips Vaughan & Bock	0	0	450	0	0	450
HGCPM, Inc.	19,625	18,925	23,594	0	0	62,144
Klein DeNatale Goldner	3,042	5,185	13,875	0	0	22,102
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group	1,361	6,527	0	0	0	7,888
U.S. Geological Survey	0	0	13,150	0	0	13,150
Woodard & Curran Inc	82,720	91,461	76,742	0	0	250,923
TOTAL	106,748	122,098	127,911	0	0	356,757

CUYAMA BASIN GSA

Statement of Operations with Budget Variance

July 2022 through February 2023

	Jul '22 - Feb 23	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
Direct Public Funds				
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,034,916	1,064,000	-29,084	97%
Grant Reimbursements	586,439	1,920,900	-1,334,461	31%
GWE Late Fees	2,315	0	2,315	100%
Total Direct Public Funds	1,623,671	2,984,900	-1,361,229	54%
Total Income	1,623,671	2,984,900	-1,361,229	54%
Cost of Goods Sold				
Program Expenses				
Technical Consulting				
Monitoring Network Enhancements	99,011	83,320	15,691	119%
GSP Implementation - W&C	112,903	183,320	-70,418	62%
Stakeholder Engagement	80,463	72,680	7,783	111%
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	85,950	126,250	-40,300	68%
Technical Support for DWR	0	13,340	-13,340	0%
Outreach	2,711	24,467	-21,756	11%
Grant Administration	68,421	66,400	2,021	103%
Basin Water Use Surveys	47,846	103,320	-55,474	46%
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	183,883	150,600	33,283	122%
Total Technical Consulting	681,187	823,697	-142,510	83%
Total Program Expenses	681,187	823,697	-142,510	83%
Total COGS	681,187	823,697	-142,510	83%
Gross Profit	942,484	2,161,203	-1,218,719	44%
Expense				
General and Administrative				
GSA Executive Director				
GSA BOD Meetings	88,650	74,263	14,387	119%
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	37,525	48,899	-11,374	77%
Financial Information Coord	22,500	34,237	-11,737	66%
Support for DWR/Public Comments	306	12,145	-11,839	3%
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	4,994	3,710	1,284	135%
CBGSA Outreach	10,350	7,149	3,201	145%
Adjudication Support	1,594	1,291	303	123%
Management Area Admin	24,925	7,844	17,081	318%
Travel and Direct Costs	7,706	3,798	3,908	203%
Total GSA Executive Director	198,549	193,336	5,213	103%
Other Administrative				
Legal	66,858	66,800	58	100%
Auditing/Accounting Fees	8,450	9,800	-1,350	86%
Grant Proposals	24,944	28,000	-3,056	89%
Printing and Copying	3,812	0	3,812	100%
Other Admin Expense	100	200	-100	50%
Contingency	0	15,000	-15,000	0%
Total Other Administrative	104,164	119,800	-15,636	87%
Total General and Administrative	302,713	313,136	-10,423	97%
Total Expense	302,713	313,136	-10,423	97%
Net Ordinary Income	639,771	1,848,067	-1,208,296	35%
Net Income	639,771	1,848,067	-1,208,296	35%

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
2022/2023 Operating Budget
 July 2022 through June 2023

	Jul '22 - Jun 23
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Direct Public Funds	
Groundwater Extraction Fees	1,064,000
Grant Reimbursements	3,731,550
Total Direct Public Funds	4,795,550
Total Income	4,795,550
Cost of Goods Sold	
Program Expenses	
Technical Consulting	
Monitoring Network Enhancements	125,000
GSP Implementation - W&C	275,000
Stakeholder Engagement	109,000
Monitoring Network - P&P/USGS	137,500
Technical Support for DWR	20,000
Outreach	36,667
Grant Administration	100,000
Basin Water Use Surveys	155,000
Project & Mgmt Action Impl	226,000
Total Technical Consulting	1,184,167
Total Program Expenses	1,184,167
Total COGS	1,184,167
Gross Profit	3,611,383
Expense	
General and Administrative	
GSA Executive Director	
GSA BOD Meetings	111,395
Consult Mgmt and GSP Devel	73,351
Financial Information Coor	51,357
Support for DWR/Public Comments	18,217
Funding Process (GWE Fee)	5,562
CBGSA Outreach	10,721
Adjudication Support	1,935
Management Area Admin	11,768
Travel and Direct Costs	5,694
Total GSA Executive Director	290,000
Other Administrative	
Legal	100,000
Insurance - D&O and General	14,000
Auditing/Accounting Fees	9,800
Grant Proposals.	42,000
Other Admin Expense	200
Contingency	20,000
Total Other Administrative	186,000
Total General and Administrative	476,000
Total Expense	476,000
Net Ordinary Income	3,135,383
Net Income	3,135,383



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 11

FROM: Jim Beck / Joe Hughes

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Variance Findings

Recommended Motion

Board feedback requested.

Discussion

On January 18, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a second variance process for the draft Central Management Area groundwater allocations. Variance requests were due on March 3, 2023. Six formal variance requests and one informal request were submitted. Those requests are attached hereto as **Attachment 1**. Also attached as **Attachment 2** is an explanation of the process associated with reviewing the submitted requests. Finally, attached as **Attachment 3** is the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendations for consideration of the Board that were provided to each requester by March 20, 2023.

Ad Hoc Committee Composition

Director Anselm; Director Bantilan; Director Vickery; Director Wooster



March 3, 2023

Via U.S. Mail and Email

TAYLOR BLAKSLEE
Hallmark Group
4900 California Ave., Tower B, Second Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements

Dear Mr. Blakslee:

Bolthouse Land Company, LLC ("BLC") submits this correspondence in response to the Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements issued by the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("GSA") on February 3, 2023. The GSA's correspondence provides landowners within the Central Management Area ("CMA") and those areas outside the CMA but within a Designated Farming Unit with notice of the updated proposed interim groundwater allocations for 2023 and 2024. It is worth noting that the allocations calculated by the GSA are not precedent setting. While we appreciate the incorporation of the Farming Unit Policy into the allocation methodology utilized for the 2023 and 2024 allocations by the GSA, we believe that further refinement is necessary to comply with California law governing the use of groundwater by overlying landowners. Accordingly, please consider this correspondence as BLC's request to the GSA that it clarify the interim allocation set forth in the February 3, 2023 notice so that the allocation for each landowner within the farming unit is based upon the location of where the water is produced by the landowner and not where the groundwater is ultimately applied.

The Rights of Overlying Groundwater Users

An overlying groundwater right is associated with ownership of property. (*City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency* (2000) 23 Cal. 4th 1224, 1240; *Santa Maria City of Santa Maria v. Adam* (2012) 211 Cal. App. 4th 266, 278; *California Water Service Co. v. Edward Sidebotham & Son* (1964) 224 Cal. App. 2nd 715, 725; *City of Pasadena v. City of Alhambra* (1949) 33 Cal. 2d 908, 925) The right provides the owner of the property the right to pump groundwater from a well on that property for use on his or her land within the basin or watershed. (*Barstow*, at 1240 and citations above) The right is based upon ownership of the land. (*Barstow*, at 1240, *Santa Maria* at 278 and citations above) The right applies to percolating groundwater in the basin. (*Barstow*, at 1240, *Santa Maria* at 276 and citations above) The right allows the overlying owner to use the water extracted

TAYLOR BLAKSLEE

March 3, 2023

Page Two

from the well on any parcel within the basin or watershed. (*Barstow*, at 1240 and citations above).

The farming unit concept exists because of the flexible nature of groundwater rights based upon farming needs which vary from year to year based upon cropping patterns, weather, economics, and other factors along with the availability of farm ground. If the landowner's property is located within the basin, there is no legal requirement that a well must be located on the property where the farming is being conducted. (See citations above, *Hildreth v. Montecito Creek Water Co.* (1903) 139 Cal. 22, 29; *In re Thomas Estate* (1905) 147 Cal. 236, 242, and California Water Law and Policy, vol. 1, 2018, section 3.13, 1(b)) It is common practice to enter leases to use the water pumped from a well located on one of the landowner's properties, on other properties as part of a farming operation or farming unit. (Id.)

A simple example is that of a farming operation which owns or leases 100 parcels. The farming operation owns a well on one of the properties it owns. The farming operation has the right to pump groundwater from its well on its property and use that water as the need arises on any of the 100 parcels. It would be impracticable to drill a well on each of the 100 parcels when water can be supplied by the already existing well and where crops and available land use will change from year to year. The Farming Unit Policy is consistent with necessary farming practices and California groundwater law.

The Location of Groundwater Application Cannot Determine Allocation

The GSA initially evaluated groundwater supply and groundwater pumping to evaluate overdraft. The amount of groundwater pumping was evaluated utilizing evapotranspiration analysis ("ET") based upon cropping patterns in the basin over many years but did not consider ownership of property or wells on that property used to irrigate those crops. This methodology is sufficient to estimate overall pumping in the basin. However, without consideration of where the groundwater extraction occurred, this methodology is not sufficient, legally, or practically, to set interim water pumping allocations. As noted above, overlying groundwater rights are based upon ownership of property and pumping and using groundwater from a well on that property. As a practical matter, the interim allocation amount must be sufficient to conduct the farming operations being serviced by the landowner's well. Otherwise, the farming operations being served by the landowner's well located on the landowner's real property could not continue if the water was allocated to someone other than the owner of the real property, which is also inconsistent with California groundwater law.

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March 3, 2023

Page Three

The Farming Unit Policy

The Farming Unit Policy correctly protects the needs of farming operations by recognizing that some of the water from a landowner's well may be used on ground not owned by the farming operation. However, using the ET methodology to estimate groundwater pumping to set an interim allocation is inconsistent with California law. To be legally consistent, the interim allocation must be based upon ownership of the property where the groundwater was produced. Failing to provide the allocation to the property from which the water was produced, deprives the owner of the property from which the water was produced, of the water necessary to conduct farming operations.

The current allocation methodology will lead to a legally incorrect, inequitable and impractical result. To properly set the BLC interim water allocation and to protect the ability of BLC to provide water for farming operations, BLC requests that the updated proposed interim groundwater allocation set forth in the February 3, 2023 notice, be amended to clarify and set interim allocations based upon the amount of water actually pumped from BLC property. This methodology will make the allocation consistent with property ownership, groundwater use and the Farming Unit policy already adopted, as required by California law.

BLC hereby requests that the GSA revise the allocation for the BLC Farming Unit so that it takes into account the ownership of the property where the groundwater was extracted based upon the 95%/5% split outlined above. This results in an interim allocation of 20,389 afy to the BLC Farming Unit and an interim allocation of 1,075 afy to the Perkins Farming Unit. The combined total for the BLC Farming Unit and the Perkins Farming unit remains the same, e.g. 21,464 afy. Therefore, water use for 2023 to 2024 has not been increased, but the interim allocation is consistent with the Farming Unit Policy. BLC requests that this methodology be utilized for the 2024 interim allocation as well.

The Allocation for Cuyama Solar Should be Re-Allocated to BLC

The Notice identifies an interim allocation of 546 afy to Cuyama Solar, LLC. The property now owned by Cuyama Solar, LLC was previously owned by BLC. The transaction specifically excluded the transfer of groundwater rights attributable to the parcel being conveyed. The deed transferring the BLC parcel to Cuyama Solar, LLC is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". The relevant language severing the water right from the real property is highlighted in yellow. Given BLC's reservation of the groundwater rights associated with the Cuyama Solar, LLC parcel, BLC hereby requests that the interim allocation by the GSA for 2023 and 2024 be re-assigned to BLC.

TAYLOR BLAKSLEE
March 3, 2023
Page Four

We look forward to answering any questions during the one hour consultation meeting set for the week of March 13-17. In the interim, we are also available prior to that time to respond to requests for further information or clarification.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D.T. Clifford", written over a faint, illegible typed name.

DANIEL T. CLIFFORD
Vice-President, General Counsel

DTC:nv

cc: Richard Zimmer

EXHIBIT "A"**RECORDING REQUESTED BY**

First American Title Company National Commercial
Services

**AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL DOCUMENT
AND TAX STATEMENTS TO:**

Cuyama Solar, LLC
135 Main Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
Attn: Manager, Real Estate

Space Above This Line for Recorder's Use Only

A.P.N.: 149-150-42, 149-150-31, 149-150-
32 & 149-140-91

File No.: NCS-634519-ONT1 (MLB)

GRANT DEED

The Undersigned Grantor(s) Declare(s): DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX ; CITY TRANSFER TAX \$;
SURVEY MONUMENT FEE \$

computed on the consideration or full value of property conveyed, OR
 computed on the consideration or full value less value of liens and/or encumbrances remaining at time of sale,
 unincorporated area; City of Cuyama, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, **Bolthouse Properties, LLC**, a California limited liability company

hereby GRANTS to **Cuyama Solar, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company

the following described property in the unincorporated area of the County of **Santa Barbara**, State of **California** (collectively the "Property"):

PARCEL ONE:

LOT THREE AS SHOWN ON LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 10LLA-00000-00004 EVIDENCED BY DOCUMENT RECORDED DECEMBER 18, 2014 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2014-58348 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEING THE WEST ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 25 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, PORTIONS OF SAID LAND BEING SHOWN ON THE MAP FILED IN BOOK 179 OF RECORDS OF SURVEY, PAGE 65, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY AND STATE.

SUBJECT TO THAT PRIOR RESERVATION AS FOLLOWS: 25% OF ALL OIL AND MINERAL RIGHTS IN AND TO SAID PROPERTY, LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE THEREOF WITHOUT THE

Grant Deed – continued

RIGHT OF SURFACE ENTRY AS RESERVED BY MARIE K. SUMMERVILLE, A WIDOW IN GRANT DEED RECORDED JULY 11, 1966 IN BOOK 2157, O.R. PAGE 1234 AND GRANT DEED RECORDED JULY 11, 1966 IN BOOK 2157, O.R. PAGE 1235.

PARCEL TWO:

THE WEST HALF OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 25 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICE PLAT OF THE SURVEY OF SAID LANDS, RETURNED TO THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

SUBJECT TO THAT PRIOR RESERVATION AS FOLLOWS: 25% OF ALL OIL AND MINERAL RIGHTS IN AND TO SAID PROPERTY, LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE THEREOF WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF SURFACE ENTRY AS RESERVED BY MARIE K. SUMMERVILLE, A WIDOW IN GRANT DEED RECORDED JULY 11, 1966 IN BOOK 2157, O.R., PAGE 1236.

PARCEL THREE:

THE EAST HALF OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, IN TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 25 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICE PLAT OF THE SURVEY OF SAID LANDS, RETURNED TO THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

SUBJECT TO THAT PRIOR RESERVATION AS FOLLOWS: 25% OF ALL OIL AND MINERAL RIGHTS IN AND TO SAID PROPERTY, LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE THEREOF WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF SURFACE ENTRY AS RESERVED BY MARIE K. SUMMERVILLE, A WIDOW IN GRANT DEED RECORDED JULY 11, 1966 IN BOOK 2157, O.R., PAGE 1237.

PARCEL FOUR:

LOT TWO AS SHOWN ON LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 10LLA-00000-00004 EVIDENCED BY DOCUMENT RECORDED DECEMBER 18, 2014 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2014-58348 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEING THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 25 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, PORTIONS OF SAID LAND BEING

Grant Deed – continued

SHOWN ON THE MAP FILED IN BOOK 179 OF RECORDS OF SURVEY, PAGE 65, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY AND STATE.

SUBJECT TO THAT PRIOR RESERVATION AS FOLLOWS: EXCEPTING:

FROM SAID PARCEL ALL OIL, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AND OTHER MINERALS IN AND UNDER, THAT MAY BE PRODUCED, SAVED, SOLD OR REMOVED FROM SAID LAND AS RESERVED IN THE DEED FROM BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, A NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION RECORDED AUGUST 21, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1984-045400 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

AS TO ALL PARCELS:

RESERVING IN FAVOR OF THE GRANTOR, BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AND ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, ANY AND ALL INTEREST IN AND TITLE TO ANY AND ALL WATER, WATER AGREEMENTS OR CONTRACTS, WATER RIGHTS (WHETHER APPROPRIATIVE, GROUNDWATER, OVERLYING, PRESCRIPTIVE, SURFACE WATER OR OTHERWISE, AND WHETHER OR NOT APPURTENANT), AND WATER STOCK IN, RELATING TO OR USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPERTY, AND OWNED BY GRANTOR AND NOT RESERVED OR EXCEPTED IN PRIOR THIRD PARTY DEEDS OF RECORD, IF ANY, BUT WITHOUT RESERVATION TO GRANTOR OF ANY RIGHT OF ENTRY ONTO THE SURFACE OR TO THE SUBSURFACE TO A DEPTH OF FIVE HUNDRED FEET (500') BENEATH THE SURFACE, AND ALSO SUBJECT TO THAT CERTAIN WATER SYSTEM FACILITY EASEMENTS AND WATER RIGHTS AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN GRANTOR AND GRANTEE OF EVEN DATE HERewith AND RECORDED AGAINST THE PROPERTY IN THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY OFFICIAL RECORDS.

A.P.N.: 149-150-42, 149-150-31, 149-150-32 & 149-140-91

Dated: September 14, 2015

Bolthouse Properties, LLC, a California limited liability company

By: [Signature]

Name: Anthony L. Leggio

Title : President

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) SS

COUNTY OF KERN) SS

On September 14, 2015, before me, Nancy E. Vogel, Notary Public, personally appeared Anthony L. Leggio, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person (x) whose name (s) (is/are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that (h) (s) (he/she/they) executed the same in (h) (is/are) (his/her/their) authorized capacity(ies), and that by (h) (s) (his/her/their) signature (s) on the instrument the person (s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person (s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature

[Signature]



This area for official notarial seal



2nd VARIANCE REQUEST FORM

For 2023 and 2024 Groundwater Allocations in the Central Management Area

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Please submit this Variance Request Form, including a check in the amount of \$250, to Taylor Blakslee at 4900 California Ave, Tower B, Suite 210, Bakersfield, CA 93309. Please note the following: (1) CBGSA may reimburse the \$250 if corrections are due to inaccuracies with CBGSA's records; and (2) if you submitted a variance request and a \$250 check during the first round of variance requests, you are not required to submit a second check for \$250.

Name: CCSH Farms LLC
 Date: 3-1-2023
 Phone: 213 369-0203 951-3041986
 Email: slumskiediana@yahoo.com
 Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN): mnt Partner Doug Slumskie
149-170-050

Please increase Alloc to 135 Acre Feet
For 40 Acres Aug 3.38 per Acre

Please describe the basis for your variance request and attach any supporting documentation.

we feel we will need additional water for future crops and want to be on the safe side.

Alloc 135
Acre Feet.

CUYAMA BASIN GSA

500 Capitol Mall, Ste 2350
Sacramento, CA 95814

Invoice

Date
5/16/2022

Invoice #
GWEFY23-12

Bill To

Roy Harrington
27900 Cummings Valley Rd
Tehachapi, CA 93561

*year
2022*

Due Date
6/30/2022

Description	2021 Consumption	Cost Per AF	Amount Due
Cuyama Basin GSA Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Groundwater Extraction Fee: 2021 Water Use Based On Crop Factors	358.8	38.00	13,634.40

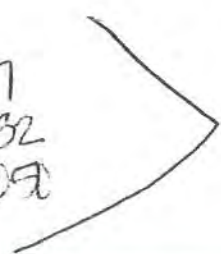
1/3 Paid

For additional information regarding this invoice or the associated fees, please refer to the Cuyama Basin GSA website for the Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Fee Report.

LATE FEE: Fees are due by June 30, 2022. A 10% late penalty will be assessed for payments received after this date with a 1% escalation rate for each additional month late.

\$4,544.80 each

- #1234 (THF) April 149-170-047*
- #7963 (Hnn) Apr 016-211-032*
- #2001 (COST) Apr 144-170-050*



*TOTAL
4,544.80
Each*

For questions regarding this invoice please contact Taylor Blakslec with The Hallmark Group (661) 477-3385. Please send payments to the Sacramento, CA address above - Thank You

Total \$13,634.40



A family of *Growing* companies.™

VIA EMAIL ONLY

March 3, 2023

Jim Beck
Executive Director
Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
4800 California Ave.
Tower B, 2nd Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93309

RE: Request to Add User Notes to the GSA Allocation Spreadsheet

Dear Mr. Beck,

Grimmway Enterprises, Inc. (“Grimmway”) has reviewed the Cuyama Basin GSA’s (“GSA”) revised proposed groundwater pumping allocations for 2023 and 2024 and feels that the concerns it had with the original allocation have, for the most part, been addressed. There are still some discrepancies where parcels with no historic use have been assigned an allocation (although a much smaller amount in this version) and it still seems that some parcels with similar historic crop rotations are not receiving a consistent allocation. That said, Grimmway recognizes that such discrepancies are part of the reality of using a model to calculate historic use, and at this time is satisfied with the calculation of the overall allocation assigned to its farming unit. It would be helpful, however, to add several notations to the allocation spreadsheet to clarify and ensure that the GSA’s allocations are taken in context and are not inadvertently used as precedence for the determination of any water rights.

While Grimmway at this time agrees with the *overall* allocation to its farming unit, the amount of water allocated to *certain* landowners within its farming unit is not accurate when compared to that landowner’s historic production of water from its wells. This is because the GSA’s allocations are calculated based on the estimated historic water use on each parcel, rather than on the historic amount of water pumped from a particular landowner’s well. The amount of water allocated to each landowner does not take into consideration the historic source of water production. This discrepancy could become an issue in the future if a landowner within the farming unit decides to not renew its lease and has an expectation that the allocation shown on the GSA’s spreadsheet will follow the land when in fact the water was actually pumped from another landowner’s wells.

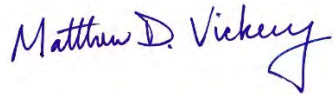
With these concerns in mind, Grimmway respectfully requests that the GSA add the following notes at the top of the allocation spreadsheet going forward:

1. Nothing in this spreadsheet is intended as a precedential allocation or a determination of water rights.
2. The allocations to property owners shown with an asterisk (*) are part of a larger farming unit allocation and do not represent a specific allocation to that particular owner/parcel within the farming unit.

To help readers follow the second note, the GSA could use a different style of asterisk for the parcels included in each the approved farming units.

Grimmway appreciates the time and effort the GSA has spent on these allocations and the great lengths it has gone to make it the best product it can with the data it has available. As always, please contact me if any questions arise.

Best Regards,



Matthew Vickery
Director of Land & Water Resources



2nd VARIANCE REQUEST FORM

For 2023 and 2024 Groundwater Allocations in the Central Management Area

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Please submit this Variance Request Form, **including a check in the amount of \$250**, to Taylor Blakslee at 4900 California Ave, Tower B, Suite 210, Bakersfield, CA 93309. Please note the following: (1) CBGSA may reimburse the \$250 if corrections are due to inaccuracies with CBGSA's records; and (2) if you submitted a variance request and a \$250 check during the first round of variance requests, you are not required to submit a second check for \$250.

Name:	David Lewis
Date:	3/3/2023
Phone:	805-896-6490
Email:	cuyama2018@gmail.com
Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN):	149-170-006

Please describe the basis for your variance request and attach any supporting documentation.

I am a resident, new farmer that owns approximately 85 acres within the CMA. My parcel contains a residence, agricultural building, sustains four sheep, 12 chickens and is planted with approximately 38 acres of pistachio trees and two acres of lavender. The basis for this second variance request remains unchanged from the initial variance request on file with the CBGSA with the exception that it is now more imperative that the board approve this variance request as submitted since the board's 2-3-23 revised pumping allocation for 2023 has been reduced from the 7-29-22 allocation value of 78.54 AF to 14.49 AF (a reduction of 64.05 AF) to irrigate +/- 40 acres of permanent crops. Our initial variance request was to provide a 2023 allocation of 120 AF, which is consistent with the allocations for adjacent parcels with similar acreage of permanent crops. The 120 AF allocation reflects 0.25% of the total 2023 Pumping Allocation; a nominal portion of the overall 2023 Pumping Allocation but a vital amount of water to sustain my agricultural operations.

Furthermore, the requested 120 AF is consistent with the Cuyama Basin GSA's water demand estimate for the crops on my parcel (See the attached Board's Exhibit I-1, Crop Factors). The Board should consider this information and issue my variance request.

The Board must consider the present, beneficial uses of water on agricultural parcels, like mine, when it acts on variance requests. Under the current CMA Allocation Policy, the 1998-2017 period to establish landowner's shares of pumping has the effect of allocating water to historical pumpers that may not have current beneficial uses. The CMA Allocation Policy should weight more recent water use (i.e., within the last 5 years) more heavily than historical operations.

Also, I want to reiterate that the Board should request the reevaluation of the boundary of the CMA taking into account recent rainfall and present basin water levels prior to imposing this punitive allocation policy on landowners within the CMA.

Therefore, this variance request for an allocation of 120 AF in 2023 has near immeasurable impact on the CMA but can have devastating impact on the family owned farm on this parcel.

B. Tilden Kim

T 213.626.8484
F 213.626.0078
E tkim@rwglaw.com

350 South Grand Avenue
37th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071
rwglaw.com

NIC MAIL

Project Coordinator
Room 210

Second Variance Application

es, LLC (Sunrise Ranch). Enclosed please find Sunrise
(and attachments), submitted in accordance with the
Ayama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA)
being delivered by overnight mail in addition to this copy
submitted a \$250.00 check with the first Variance Request,
therefore, no check is being submitted with this second request.





2nd VARIANCE REQUEST FORM

For 2023 and 2024 Groundwater Allocations in the Central Management Area

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Please submit this Variance Request Form, including a check in the amount of \$250, to Taylor Blakslee at 4900 California Ave, Tower B, Suite 210, Bakersfield, CA 93309. Please note the following: (1) CBGSA may reimburse the \$250 if corrections are due to inaccuracies with CBGSA's records; and (2) if you submitted a variance request and a \$250 check during the first round of variance requests, you are not required to submit a second check for \$250.

Name: Dan Devico, Michael Devico (Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC)
 Date: March 2, 2023
 Phone: (323) 859-7402
 Email: TO: dan@pompeian.com, michael.devico@sunriseoliveranch.com;
 CC: stevej2@stetsonengineers.com; jeffh@stetsonengineers.com;
biancac@stetsonengineers.com; JMarkman@rwglaw.com;
TKim@rwglaw.com; KBrochard@rwglaw.com;
JMctz@rwglaw.com

Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN):

-	149-170-09	-	096-201-021
-	149-170-10	-	096-211-027
-	096-201-015	-	096-211-033
-	096-201-016	-	096-211-034
-	096-201-017	-	096-211-042
-	096-201-018	-	096-211-043
-	096-201-019	-	096-211-044
-	096-201-020	-	096-211-045

Please describe the basis for your variance request and attach any supporting documentation.

Please see attached March 2, 2023 letter from James L. Markman; Exhibit 1 (declaration of Jeffrey D. Helsley and Attachment A); and Exhibits 2 and 3.



James L. Markman

T 714.990.0901
 F 714.990.6230
 E jmarkman@rwglaw.com

1 Civic Center Circle, PO Box 1059
 Brea, California 92822-1059
rwglaw.com

March 2, 2023

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL & OVERNIGHT MAIL

Taylor Blakslee
 Groundwater Sustainability Agency Project Coordinator
 4900 California Avenue, Tower B, Suite 210
 Bakersfield, California 93309
tblakslee@hgcpm.com

Re: ***Second Variance Request of Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC***

Dear Mr. Blakslee:

This letter and enclosures constitute our client, Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC's ("Sunrise") Second Variance Request. As detailed below, based on the best available science and evidence, Sunrise seeks 2,834.44 acre-feet-per-year (AFY) as the average annual groundwater produced from 1998 through 2017 for its Farming Unit with resulting adjustments to the allocation for the Central Management Area for 2023 and 2024. It also must be noted that the number requested should be higher because the test period included four years, 2014-2017, which were start up years for Sunrise's present olive operation. Comparing the original alfalfa operation to the projected olive operation at maturity shows a reduction of between 1,300 to 1,500 AFY of water use.

Sunrise's First Variance Request and Farming Unit Request

As background, on August 30, 2022, Sunrise submitted voluminous documentation supporting its first variance request. In sum, in recognition of Sunrise as an integrated farming unit, property information, and pumping documentation, Sunrise now requests that the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the "Agency") correct its average historical pumping value for Sunrise of 2,388.77 AFY to be 2,834.44 AFY.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's Farm Unit Approval and Allocation

On January 16, 2023, the Agency reviewed Sunrise's Farming Unit application received on January 5, 2023, and determined that it met the requirements set forth in the "Overarching Policy for Wells Inside and Outside the Central Management Area" policy adopted by the Agency on December 12, 2022, and thus, approved Sunrise's Farming Unit request.

On February 4, 2023, the Agency then calculated a new allocation to Sunrise based upon a new historical average use of 2,388 AFY, and a starting point allocation of 2,568 AFY for calendar year 2023.

The Agency's Allocation Lacks Rational Bases

Sunrise's principals, its consultant (Stetson Engineers) and its legal team have reviewed and analyzed the Agency's February 4, 2023 allocation determination and methodology. The historical average use of 2,388 AFY is unsupported. The Agency has not provided the specific analysis of Sunrise's parcels past water requirement to support the Agency's determination—which is 450 AFY less than that provided by Sunrise in this second variance request and, practically is about 1,000 AFY less since water production was understated from 2014 to 2017, the first years of establishing the olive operation. Specifically, if the startup years are eliminated from the test period, Sunrise's calculation of average AFY jumps from 2,834.44 AFY to 3,447.99 AFY.

This second variance request is narrowly focused on the difference between the Agency's basis of its calculation of the average amount of water used on the total properties included in the subject unit during the 1998-2017 test period and the amount calculated by Sunrise. Below, we will first identify methods which could have been used by the Agency in reaching its conclusions which have not been substantiated by specific numerical examples. Frankly, Sunrise and its advisors have been confused by the general description of the method used to generate the average numbers for all of its producers, making it difficult to judge the accuracy of the Agency's average production.

We then will explain the basis for Sunrise's calculations which are supported by available electrical data by which the water production from three of the four wells in question have been accurately computed. Historical investigations reveal the use of a fourth well not run by electricity and an estimate of the amount of water used from that well from 1998-2013. These methodologies are substantiated by a declaration under penalty of perjury submitted herewith by Jeff Helsley, a professional engineer employed by Stetson Engineers on behalf of Sunrise (attached as Exhibit 1 hereto) which summarizes and analyzes data obtained by Mr. Helsley from the owner and manager of the properties included in the Farming Unit from 1998-2013. Mr. Helsley's declaration also supports Sunrise's calculations and the resulting data submitted in Exhibits 2 and 3 attached hereto.

Maximizing the accuracy of data underlying the calculation of allocations made through the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act process is a legal requirement which protects both the property rights of water producers and the Agency's ability to achieve and maintain Basin sustainability. And, the best available science is required to be employed by the Agency in determining water allocations, which leads to the questions Sunrise now raises stated immediately below which pertain to how the Agency's calculations were made.

The core questions on water allocations made through this process to this date are as follows:

1. Was the historical amount of water used from 1998-2017 in the Basin determined by the Agency based solely upon aerial photograph or measured well production and a determination of crops grown during any given year as to each property analyzed?
2. If there was some combination of methods, which methods were applied to determine well production at Sunrise such as available meter readings or electrical consumption and which were derived from aerial photography and/or investigation of crops grown each year of the test period?
3. Did the Agency staff or engineers determine the specific crops grown on all of the specific parcels for each year during the test period?
4. Was there an effort in ground proofing assumptions used to verify abstract observations. In other words, were statements by persons who were conducting agricultural activities in the Basin during the test period accumulated to verify the accuracy of any conclusions reached in other ways?

An equally important question is whether the Agency and its engineers will meet and confer on differences in conclusions in the Agency's numbers and those of Sunrise. These are crucial factual issues. We appreciate the Agency facilitating our contacting Agency staff, Agency Special Committee, and the Agency Board so that we are able to present relevant data in that forum on behalf of Sunrise. This at least affords us an opportunity to present our views and answer questions from Agency officials. It would be more productive if the staff and engineers of the Agency and Sunrise met under circumstances in which each would be willing to candidly exchange data to at least identify the differences in approaches, data found or conclusions reached. This could result in resolution of many differences. This would present an opportunity for the Agency to explore these issues with stakeholders instead of or in addition to conducting what amounts to a quasi-judicial determination on behalf of the Agency, making the producer an applicant rather than a participating stakeholder.

At this point, we will summarize Sunrise's conclusions on the amount of water used and proper allocations thereof and will identify support for the conclusions stated. We first ask you to review Exhibit 1 which is Jeff Helsley's declaration which describes the process used to determine water production, much of which was presented in the first variance process. Mr. Helsley determined that appropriate information on water use during the test period years could be determined in two ways.

The first method of determination covers the period of time commencing in 2014 to the end of the test period. That was the period of time in which all of the wells involved in providing water to the parcels were operated by Sunrise. In that regard, Sunrise provided to Stetson electrical use data separately assigned to the active wells, including intermittent pump test data showing the reliability of the electrical records. For each year from 2014 forward, Stetson was able to accurately calculate the exact amount of water produced by each well used in its Farming Unit. And, Stetson did so utilizing the best available science. Also, it should be noted that discrepancies between the Agency's estimated water use and Sunrise's estimated groundwater production still exist for those four years. Accordingly, these discrepancies must be explained to the satisfaction of both parties.

For years 2012 and 2013, three wells were run through electricity and reliable electrical records for those wells providing water to all of the parcels were provided by the previous owner of the parcels to Sunrise and were analyzed by Stetson. Importantly, the production of alfalfa and grain hay essentially had not been modified over the 1998-2013 period. The best estimate of the amount of water use in the farm unit from 1998-2013 are the electrical records showing production of those three wells.

As an alternate basis for calculating water use, the previous owner provided the acreage use for two crops grown on the site from 1998 through 2013, for each year in that period other than 2001 and 2002. The crops were 650 acres of alfalfa at 5 acre feet per acre and 100 acres of grain hay at an additional 1.5 acre feet per acre. The total usage each of those years was determined to be 3,400 AFY. In 2001 and 2002, the alfalfa acreage was 720 which, together with 100 acres of grain hay resulted in the total water use of 3,750 AFY.

Sunrise would appreciate your consideration of projections of Sunrise's available water based on the assumption of a 5% rampdown imposed every year from 2023 through 2030, attached as Exhibit 2 hereto. The projections in Exhibit 2 assume the Agency agrees with Sunrise's data and conclusions presented here. Accordingly, should such a sustained rampdown ensue, Sunrise would have to fallow trees sometime in the 2029-2030 period. Sunrise does realize that it will bear some financial burden to be part of the solution to sustaining the Basin. But Sunrise continues to remind the Agency that its acquisition of the farm unit and its conservative use of water has generated the exact result which this Agency seeks: significant water reduction.

Sunrise already has been certified as having a Sustainable Grown Version 2.2 certificate from SCS Global Services, the first business venture to be certified in the world for growing olives. As emphasized in the first paragraph of this Second Variance Request, if Sunrise's start up years were eliminated, average water use on its property with all of its trees matured will have been reduced from 3,400-3,750 AFY to 2,050-2,400 AFY.

Exhibit 3 compares the estimated annual groundwater production presented by the Agency and Sunrise. This creates a stark contrast for Sunrise in which its mature olive trees would have to be fallowed significantly within a five year period if the Agency model is put into play on its path into the late 2020s. This is due to the rampdown starting at 2,568 AFY and dwindling by approximately 500 AF by 2027. In fact, either scenario only provides five to eight years of production to Sunrise. This is not a fair result supported by the best available science and would not provide Sunrise any choice but to legally resist implementation of that scenario. Sunrise intends to permanently operate the exceptional olive oil business in which they are engaged in Cuyama and by which, as stated above, they will have eliminated a substantial percentage of the water previously used on the same parcels.

At some time we would like to speak with the Agency on the following subjects which could mitigate financial hardship to the growers as demonstrated in Exhibits 2 and 3 while still reaching the Agency's sustainability goals:

1. The concept of a producer carrying over unused water allocations from year to year which would cushion the rampdown by allowing water that could have been pumped in one year to be pumped at a later time. The end result would be the same amount of pumping which would have been expected by the allocations made by the Agency during rampdown.
2. The concept of creating transferability between parties holding allocations, to cushion the impact on both parties.
3. The concept of settling with a producer on a total amount of water which may be produced throughout the rampdown period with only the annual amount left at the end of rampdown to be produced thereafter.

Taylor Blakslee
March 2, 2023

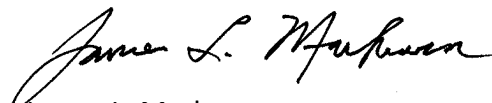
Page | 6

These devices have been successful elsewhere in providing businesses management alternatives during rampdown, avoiding litigation and supporting the sustainability agencies in reaching basin balance.

We thank you in advance for your anticipated thoughtful attention to this variance request.

Very truly yours,

RICHARDS, WATSON & GERSHON
A Professional Corporation



James L. Markman

Attachments (Exhibit 1 (Helsley Declaration and Attachment A thereto);
and Exhibits 2 and 3)

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EXHIBIT 1

**DECLARATION OF JEFFREY D. HELSLEY IN SUPPORT OF SUNRISE RANCH
PROPERTIES' LLC'S SECOND VARIANCE REQUEST**

I, Jeffrey D. Helsley, declare as follows:

1. I am a civil engineer licensed in the State of California. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from California State University, Los Angeles, and a Master of Science Degree in Environmental Engineering from the University of Southern California. I have been working as an engineer in the fields of water resources and environmental engineering for 40 years. Some of my relevant experience includes managing the preparation of a conceptual level Practicably Irrigated Acreage analysis to support the quantification of the water rights of a Native American Tribe's reservation, managing the development and preparation of a California Department of Water Resources approved Groundwater Sustainability Plan, managing groundwater modeling investigations, and preparation of planning documents that included review of historical water use and projections of future water use.

2. In addition, I have managed the design of several groundwater water production, treatment, and distribution facilities. I am the Engineering Manager for the Covina, California office of Stetson Engineers Inc. ("Stetson"). My duties as Engineering Manager include hiring and training qualified engineering staff, planning project staffing, providing quality control of engineering deliverables, high level project guidance and problem solving, and providing senior level support for clients.

3. The law firm of Richards, Watson & Gershon has retained Stetson on behalf of the mutual client, Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC ("Sunrise"). I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently to such facts under oath.

Overview of Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC

4. Since May 2014, Sunrise Ranch has been growing olives in the Cuyama Basin, located south of the Highway 33 and Highway 166 intersection and east of the

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1 Cuyama River along the boundary between San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.
 2 Sunrise Ranch owns 1,085 acres of land which includes 880 acres of gross farmed land and
 3 810 acres of net farmed land. Land not used for farming is purposed for residential homes
 4 and milling or are mountainous areas.

5 5. Sunrise Ranch farms high density olive orchards with an ultimate water
 6 demand of between 2,050 acre-feet per year and 2,430 acre-feet per year for the farmed
 7 land. Sunrise Ranch's farming practices include state-of-the-art irrigation efficient
 8 technology, maintenance of their assets including an olive oil processing plant, 3 currently
 9 active wells, 2 inactive wells, 2 reservoirs, and drip irrigation lines.

10 6. Prior to the start of planting the orchards in 2014, the previous owner of the
 11 land reported that he farmed alfalfa (650 acres at 5 acre-feet per acre) and grain hay (100
 12 acres at 1.5 acre-feet per acre) on the Sunrise Ranch land from at least 1998 through 2011,
 13 with exception of 2001 and 2002. The previous owner reported that during 2001 and 2002
 14 he farmed a larger acreage of alfalfa (720 acres at 5 acre-feet per acre) along with the same
 15 acreage of grain hay. The previous owner of the land has reported that the cropping pattern
 16 and annual water usage remained the same from 1998 through 2011, with exception of
 17 2001 and 2002.

18 **Determination of Water Usage**

19 7. Sunrise Ranch provided Stetson with monthly well pump electrical bills for
 20 its three (3) active wells from Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) for 2012 and
 21 2013. In addition, Sunrise Ranch provided a spreadsheet that includes information from
 22 monthly electrical bills for its three (3) active wells from 2014 to 2021. Furthermore, the
 23 Farm Pump & Irrigation Company, Inc. provided well pump tests for each of Sunrise
 24 Ranch's three (3) active wells.

25 8. Sunrise Ranch Well 1 was pump tested during the years 2020 and 2022. In
 26 2020, Sunrise Ranch Well 1 used approximately 1,132.74 kilowatt hours per acre-feet
 27 (kWh per AF) of groundwater produced. In 2022, Sunrise Ranch Well 1 used
 28 approximately 815.80 kWh per AF of groundwater produced.

1 9. Sunrise Ranch Well 2 was pump tested during the years 2009, 2011, 2013,
2 2016, and 2020. In 2009, Sunrise Ranch Well 2 used approximately 906.61 kWh per AF of
3 groundwater produced. In 2011, Sunrise Ranch Well 2 used approximately 1,011.54 kWh
4 per AF of groundwater produced. In 2013, Sunrise Ranch Well 2 used approximately
5 968.70 kWh per AF of groundwater produced. In 2016, Sunrise Ranch Well 2 used
6 approximately 979.28 kWh per AF of groundwater produced. In 2020, Sunrise Ranch Well
7 2 used approximately 1,136.52 kWh per AF of groundwater produced.

8 10. Sunrise Ranch Well 3 was pump tested during the years 2006, 2011, 2013,
9 2020 and 2022. In 2006, Sunrise Ranch Well 3 used approximately 995.93 kWh per AF of
10 groundwater produced. In 2011, Sunrise Ranch Well 3 used approximately 992.40 kWh per
11 AF of groundwater produced. In 2013, Sunrise Ranch Well 3 used approximately 1,021.74
12 kWh per AF of groundwater produced. In 2020, Sunrise Ranch Well 3 used approximately
13 1,522.27 kWh per AF of groundwater produced. In 2022, Sunrise Ranch Well 3 used
14 approximately 1,350.81 kWh per AF of groundwater produced.

15 11. Water production from Sunrise Ranch's Wells 1 through 3 were calculated
16 using crop types, acreages planted, and water use rates reported by the previous owner of
17 the land for years 1998 through 2011, and the kWh use from monthly energy bills provided
18 by PG&E for 2012 and 2013, the spreadsheet provided by Sunrise Ranch that includes
19 information from monthly electrical bills for 2014 through 2021, and the energy usage per
20 AF from each well's pump test records.

21 12. **Attachment A** shows groundwater pumped from 1998 through 2017 for
22 Sunrise Ranch's Wells 1 through 3. Attachment A was prepared under my direction and
23 supervision. As mentioned above, the previous owner of the land has reported to Sunrise
24 Ranch that the cropping pattern and annual water usage has remained the same from 1998
25 through 2011, with exception of 2001 and 2002. Therefore, the estimated pumping from
26 1998 through 2011 was calculated based on the previous owner of the land's reported
27 farming of alfalfa (650 acres at 5 acre-feet per acre, or 3,250 acre-feet) and grain hay (100
28 acres at 1.5 acre-feet per acre, or 150 acre-feet) for a total of 3,400 acre-feet per year from

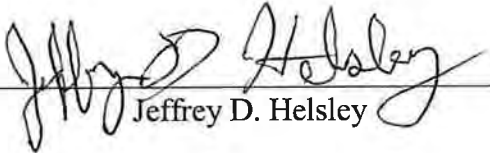
1 at least 1998 through 2011, with exception of 2001 and 2002. The estimated pumping for
2 2001 and 2002 was calculated based on the previous owner of the land's reported farming
3 of alfalfa (720 acres at 5 acre-feet per acre, or 3,600 acre-feet) and grain hay (100 acres at
4 1.5 acre-feet per acre, or 150 acre-feet) for a total of 3,750 acre-feet for both 2001 and
5 2002.

6 13. The pumping for 2012 and 2013 was calculated using the monthly electrical
7 bills provided by PG&E for 2012 and 2013 and the pump test records for the three (3)
8 wells. In addition, the estimated pumping from 2014 through 2017 was calculated using the
9 spreadsheet provided by Sunrise Ranch that includes information from monthly electrical
10 bills from 2014 to 2021, and the energy usage per AF from each well's pump test records.

11 14. Sunrise Ranch also owns a fourth well that is not electrically powered and is
12 not included as part of the Table in Attachment A.

13
14 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
15 foregoing is true and correct.

16 Executed on this 2nd day of March, 2023, at Covina, California.

17
18 
19 Jeffrey D. Helsley
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ATTACHMENT A

SUNRISE RANCH, LLC
 CUYAMA BASIN GSA VARIANCE APPLICATION

WATER USE RATES MODELED BY THE CBGSA VS. CURRENT VERIFICATION

YEAR	ANNUAL WATER		SUNRISE RANCH RECORD NOTES	
	MODELED BY GSA (APPLIED WATER)	PUMPING PER VERIFICATION OF PUMPING RECORDS	HISTORY OF LAND USE	WATER USE DATA SOURCE
1998	2,161.28	3,400.00	Previous owner growing alfalfa and grain hay. Previous owner also using own wells to water 200 acres of rented land outside of Sunrise Ranch.	Previous owner stated consistent relative acreages of alfalfa and grain hay grown from at least 1998 through 2011 (650 acres of alfalfa and 100 acres of grain hay), with exception of 2001 and 2002 where a larger acreage of alfalfa (720 acres) was planted. Total water use from 1998 through 2011 based on statements by the previous owner and assuming the same annual water use for 1998 through 2011, with exception of 2001 and 2002, and water use rates.
1999	2,409.00	3,400.00		
2000	3,214.25	3,400.00		
2001	2,807.78	3,750.00		
2002	3,066.50	3,750.00		
2003	2,814.79	3,400.00		
2004	3,114.28	3,400.00		
2005	2,591.72	3,400.00		
2006	2,319.92	3,400.00		
2007	2,636.21	3,400.00		
2008	2,992.38	3,400.00		
2009	2,952.02	3,400.00		
2010	2,564.33	3,400.00		
2011	2,500.50	3,400.00	Previous Owner's 2012 Electrical Bills	
2012	2,992.45	3,419.83	Previous Owner's 2013 Electrical Bills	
2013	3,059.49	3,270.72	Sunrise Ranch starts planting in May 2014 with 180 acres. During a portion of the year, previous owner continued to grow alfalfa.	Sunrise Ranch Eletrical Bills
2014	1,085.06	157.23	Sunrise Ranch plants 320 acres	
2015	860.71	411.09	No new planting	
2016	759.17	420.28	Sunrise Ranch plants 160 acres	
2017	873.47	709.70		
AVERAGE	2,388.77	2,834.44		
TOTAL	47,775.31	56,688.84		

EXHIBIT 2

**SUNRISE RANCH, LLC
CUYAMA BASIN GSA VARIANCE APPLICATION**

**ALLOCATION PROJECTIONS BASED ON VERIFIED
PUMPING DATA FOR WELLS 1 THROUGH 3**

Parameters for Estimated Allocation	
2021 Total Pumping	49,968
Sustainable Yield	11,500
Overdraft	38,468
Sunrise Ranch % Share of Total Average Pumping	5.63%

Sunrise Ranch Allocations with Annual Reductions			
Year	% Reduction (from 2021)	Total Pumping in CMA	Sunrise Ranch Allocations
2023	5%	48,044.30	2,705.03
2024	10%	46,120.91	2,596.74
2025	15%	44,197.53	2,488.44
2026	20%	42,274.14	2,380.15
2027	25%	40,350.76	2,271.86
2028	30%	38,427.38	2,163.57
2029	35%	36,503.99	2,055.28
2030*	40%	34,580.61	1,946.98

NOTES: Assumes all annual reductions are by 5%. ; Sunrise Ranch has projected that they will require at least 2,050 AF of allocations when their trees reach full maturity in 2027. If reductions continue, Sunrise Ranch will not have enough water by 2030.

EXHIBIT 3

**SUNRISE RANCH, LLC
CUYAMA BASIN GSA VARIANCE APPLICATION**

WATER USE RATES MODELED BY THE CBGSA VS. CURRENT VERIFICATION

YEAR	ANNUAL WATER		SUNRISE RANCH RECORD NOTES	
	MODELED BY GSA (APPLIED WATER)	PUMPING PER VERIFICATION OF PUMPING RECORDS	HISTORY OF LAND USE	WATER USE DATA SOURCE
1998	2,161.28	3,400.00	Previous owner growing alfalfa and grain hay. Previous owner also using own wells to water 200 acres of rented land outside of Sunrise Ranch.	Previous owner stated consistent relative acreages of alfalfa and grain hay grown from at least 1998 through 2011 (650 acres of alfalfa and 100 acres of grain hay), with exception of 2001 and 2002 where a larger acreage of alfalfa (720 acres) was planted. Total water use from 1998 through 2011 based on statements by the previous owner and assuming the same annual water use for 1998 through 2011, with exception of 2001 and 2002, and water use rates.
1999	2,409.00	3,400.00		
2000	3,214.25	3,400.00		
2001	2,807.78	3,750.00		
2002	3,066.50	3,750.00		
2003	2,814.79	3,400.00		
2004	3,114.28	3,400.00		
2005	2,591.72	3,400.00		
2006	2,319.92	3,400.00		
2007	2,636.21	3,400.00		
2008	2,992.38	3,400.00		
2009	2,952.02	3,400.00		
2010	2,564.33	3,400.00		
2011	2,500.50	3,400.00	Previous Owner's 2012 Electrical Bills	
2012	2,992.45	3,419.83		
2013	3,059.49	3,270.72	Sunrise Ranch starts planting in May 2014 with 180 acres. During a portion of the year, previous owner continued to grow alfalfa.	Previous Owner's 2013 Electrical Bills
2014	1,085.06	157.23		Sunrise Ranch Eletrical Bills
2015	860.71	411.09	Sunrise Ranch plants 320 acres	
2016	759.17	420.28	No new planting	
2017	873.47	709.70	Sunrise Ranch plants 160 acres	
AVERAGE	2,388.77	2,834.44		
TOTAL	47,775.31	56,688.84		

2nd VARIANCE REQUEST FORM

For 2023 and 2024 Groundwater Allocations in the Central Management Area
 CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Please submit this Variance Request Form, **including a check in the amount of \$250**, to Taylor Blakslee at 4900 California Ave, Tower B, Suite 210, Bakersfield, CA 93309. Please note the following: (1) CBGSA may reimburse the \$250 if corrections are due to inaccuracies with CBGSA's records; and (2) if you submitted a variance request and a \$250 check during the first round of variance requests, you are not required to submit a second check for \$250.

Name:	Duncan Family Farms, LLC / Aguila G-Boys, LLC
Date:	March 3, 2023
Phone:	(928) 920-9125
Email:	mark.ellsworth@duncanfamilyfarms.net; dhoffman@fennemorelaw.com
Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN):	See enclosed letter.

Please describe the basis for your variance request and attach any supporting documentation.

See enclosed letter.

Fennemore LLP.

Derek Hoffman
 Director
 dhoffman@fennemorelaw.com

550 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 350
 San Bernardino, California 92408
 PH (559) 446-3224
 fennemorelaw.com

March 3, 2023

VIA EMAIL AND OVERNIGHT MAIL

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)
 Assistant Executive Director
 Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
 4900 California Avenue
 Tower B, Suite 210
 Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: 2nd Variance Request - Duncan Family Farms, LLC / Aguila G-Boys, LLC

Dear Mr. Blakslee:

On behalf of our clients, Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys LLC (collectively, “Duncan Family Farms”) we submit this second variance request (“Second Variance Request”) for consideration by the Board of Directors of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (“CBGSA”) in response to the CBGSA “Notice of Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements” dated February 3, 2023 (“Revised Allocation Notice”).¹

Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys LLC (“Aguila”) are related entities operated under the same management. Duncan Family Farms, LLC operates the farming business on lands owned by Aguila. Aguila purchased its properties in 2010. Duncan Family Farms and its predecessors have operated and produced groundwater from within the Cuyama Groundwater Basin for many years.

As detailed in this letter and supporting materials, the CBGSA proposed 2023 allocation for Duncan Family Farms would impose an ***immediate pumping reduction requirement of more than 65% of its annual average pumping***. This reduction would far exceed the 5% Central Management Area (“CMA”) reduction target for 2023 contemplated by the CBGSA. Notably, pumpers outside the CMA are not currently subject to any pumping reductions, despite DWR corrective actions directing the CBGSA to manage the entire Basin.

As reflected in the technical reports supporting this Second Variance Request, significant flaws and data gaps exist in the CBGSA modeling assumptions. Those flaws result in an

¹ DFF previously submitted a variance request and payment of \$250. Pursuant to the February 3, 2023 Revised Allocation Notice, no further payment is required for this Second Variance Request.

Fennemore LLP.

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)

March 3, 2023

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unreasonably low initial allocation for Duncan Family Farms. The CBGSA should immediately correct its assumptions and revise any proposed allocation for Duncan Family Farms to incorporate the information presented in this Second Variance Request.

General Comments and Objections to Allocation Policy

Duncan Family Farms incorporates by reference its objections raised previously to the CBGSA allocation program, as well as objections raised by other pumpers in their variance requests.

Any Allocation Program Should be Formally Adopted by Resolution or Ordinance

SGMA provides that GSAs may adopt formal groundwater management policies, rules and regulations by ordinance or resolution. When properly adopted, such a formal action would necessarily include the information, findings and background supporting the action. The Revised Allocation Notice does not meet that standard and is, as a result, vague and unclear. An attempt to understand the details and rationale of the Revised Allocation Notice requires sifting through hundreds of pages and months of Board meeting minutes and leaves many questions unanswered. Any allocation policy must be adopted through a formal, publicly noticed ordinance or resolution that specifically defines the regulations or allocations and all penalties for failure to comply with those regulations. Due process and SGMA require a process through which stakeholders can meaningfully participate in the development of any allocation policy.

The Variance Request Evaluation Criteria and Process is Unclear

The Revised Allocation Notice provides only general information regarding how the proposed allocations were derived. It does not supply the underlying data or the assumptions used, nor does it state the criteria by which variance requests will be evaluated. The modeling tool and its assumptions are incorrect or incomplete in several material respects and all the supporting data should be made available to landowners for review. The CBGSA should also provide the underlying data upon which the proposed allocations were based for each pumper and clearly establish the evaluation criteria that will apply in evaluating variance requests.

The Proposed Allocations Conflict with California Water Law Principles

As expressly stated in SGMA, neither the GSA nor the GSP have the power to determine or alter groundwater rights. The allocations proposed in the Revised Allocation Notice target only a subset of the Basin's water users, which fails to consider or conform to common law water rights. The allocations in the Revised Allocation Notice should be deferred pending the outcome or at least substantial development of the pending comprehensive groundwater basin adjudication in which only the court may determine and quantify water rights. Notably, as of the date of the Revised Allocation Notice, multiple large groundwater producers—including some represented by

Fennemore LLP.

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)

March 3, 2023

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Directors on the CBGSA Board of Directors—have not yet filed and served statutorily required Initial Disclosures which include a requirement to state annual groundwater pumping for the ten-year period preceding the filing of the complaint. Many of those reporting years coincide with the CBGSA base period being used for the allocation program. The CBGSA should review and account for the data contained in the Initial Disclosures and address the significant discrepancies with its modeling assumptions before imposing any pumping allocations.

Duncan Family Farms further objects to the Revised Allocation Notice using an average water use from 1998-2017 as a baseline or basis for establishing allocations. Since its acquisition of the property in 2010, Duncan Family Farms expanded its irrigation system and has more actively farmed its property than prior owners. Duncan Family Farms' water demand is more accurately reflected by its own water use history than that of its predecessors.² Any allocation for Duncan Family Farms should reflect its actual water demand.

CBGSA Incomplete Pumping Assumptions

The CBGSA's proposed pumping allocation fails to account for all categories of Duncan Family Farms' water usage. As set forth in the technical report prepared by Plateau Resources, LLC entitled, "*Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021*" attached as **Exhibit 1** ("Plateau Report"), Duncan Family Farms' wells supply water for crop irrigation on both owned and leased³ property, cover crop irrigation, compost facility operation, irrigation of the wind break trees surrounding the property, and domestic and operational water use requirements for multiple on-site facilities.⁴

As reflected in the Plateau Report, Duncan Family Farms' average pumping from 2010 through 2017 is **more than 3.5 times greater** than CBGSA estimates. The table below, excerpted from the Plateau Report, summarizes this disparity.

² Duncan Family Farms reserves the right to supplement this request as additional information and data is developed regarding its predecessors' water use.

³ Since late 2018, Duncan Family Farms has leased a 20-acre portion of the 63.24-acre APN 149-290-004, on which it farms and applies water produced from its irrigation system. The Revised Allocation Notice does not contain policy statements regarding water use on leased properties and currently assigns an allocation of water for this APN to the property owner, which allocation should instead be assigned to Duncan Family Farms. The 20-acre leased area results in a total net irrigated area of approximately 828 acres.

⁴ In its initial variance request dated October 13, 2022, Duncan Family Farms provided initial pumping estimates and expressly stated that it was in the process of gathering additional information. Duncan Family Farms reserved the right to supplement, amend and otherwise update that initial request. Duncan Family Farms presents this Second Variance Request based upon updated information and analysis.

Fennemore LLP.

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)

March 3, 2023

Page 4

Source	Estimated Annual Well Pumpage by Duncan Family Farms (acre-feet) ^a								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017 average
GSA ^b	486.50	600.85	591.08	653.00	826.16	814.24	871.73	959.24	725.35
Plateau ^c	2,691	2,587	2,660	2,701	2,610	2,644	2,662	2,686	2,655

In 2021, Duncan Family Farms pumped an estimated 2,602 AF (Exhibit 1, Table 2). By contrast, the Revised Allocation Notice assigns a proposed corresponding allocation of 923.13 AF for 2023 (857.66 AF + 65.47 AF listed under Aguila G-Boys, LLC) based upon an estimate of 2021 pumping that is not stated but is apparently less than 1,000 AF.

As a result of inaccuracies in the modeling assumptions, the CBGSA's proposed 2023 allocation for Duncan Family Farms would *immediately* impose a *more than 65% reduction* from its average water usage. Based upon the formulas described in the Revised Allocation Notice, if left uncorrected, the allocation program would eventually curtail Duncan Family Farms' water use *by more than 80%* from its average use—a reduction far greater than contemplated by the GSP or imposed on other landowners. Such a result would be inconsistent with California common law principles applicable to holders of overlying rights like Duncan Family Farms.

Applying Duncan Family Farms' pumping figures both during the CBGSA base period and for the year 2021 requires CBGSA to assign a significantly higher allocation. A failure by the CBGSA to account for and incorporate this information would ignore its obligation to utilize the best available information and science in implementing its GSP and would result in inequitable results for Duncan Family Farms.

CBGSA Modeling Issues

The disparity between the CBGSA proposed allocations and Duncan Family Farms' pumping arises largely from flawed assumptions and incomplete data. Those issues are described in the technical memorandum prepared by Tetra Tech, entitled "Evaluation of Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) and Associated Water Allocation" attached as **Exhibit 2** ("Tetra Tech Report"). The Tetra Tech Report describes CBWRM flaws in sustainable yield and individual property assumptions, which comprise critical components of the proposed allocation equation used in the Revised Allocation Notice.

Fennemore LLP.

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)

March 3, 2023

Page 5

Variance Request

Duncan Family Farms reserves all rights and objections to the CBGSA allocation program for the CMA, including the right to supplement this request with new or additional information. Duncan Family Farms requests the CBGSA correct its data and assumptions to reflect Duncan Family Farms' water usage consistent with the information presented in this letter.

Duncan Family Farms asserts that the CBGSA has not substantiated the critical components used in the allocation equation, including sustainable yield and individual property owner water usage. To the extent the CBGSA intends to utilize the existing formula, Duncan Family Farms' allocation should reflect its more accurate 2021 water usage of 2,602 AF.

Thank you for your consideration of this Second Variance Request. Duncan Family Farms and its technical team welcome the opportunity to discuss this request with CBGSA staff at your convenience.

Sincerely,

FENNEMORE LLP

/s/ Derek Hoffman

DEREK HOFFMAN

DHOF/dhof

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – Plateau Resources, LLC technical report
Exhibit 2 – Tetra Tech technical report

EXHIBIT 1

Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

March 2023

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Figure 1	Location of Duncan Family Farms
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Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC (collectively, Duncan Family Farms or “DFF”) own six contiguous parcels within the Cuyama Basin (“Basin”), which is located about 45 miles southwest of Bakersfield, California (**Figure 1**). Combined, their parcels cover approximately 931 acres.^a All water used by DFF comes from wells completed on their property.

On February 3, 2023, the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (“GSA”) notified landowners of updates to its estimated groundwater allocations for 2023 and 2024 (“February 2023 Notice”). For DFF’s six parcels, those proposed allocations total 923.13 acre-feet (“AF”) in 2023 and decrease to 886.4 AF in 2024. Based on GSA’s assumed sustainable yield (11,500 AF per annum or “AFA”) and its assumed average percentage of groundwater use by DFF (1.96%), DFF’s allowable well pumpage, as described in the February 2023 Notice, could eventually decline to about 225 AFA.

The February 2023 Notice lists, by APN, GSA’s estimate of the groundwater applied for each Water Year (“WY”) from 1998 through 2017. Over that period, the GSA estimates that about 859 AFA have been pumped, on average, to supply DFF’s parcels. How those estimates were made is summarized in GSA’s latest Annual Report for its Groundwater Sustainability Plan (“GSP”):

Water budgets in the Cuyama Basin GSP were developed using the Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM), which is a fully integrated surface and groundwater flow model covering the Basin. The CBWRM was used to develop a historical water budget that evaluated the availability and reliability of past surface water supply deliveries, aquifer response to water supply, and demand trends relative to water year type. For the GSP, the CBWRM was used to develop water budget estimates for the hydrologic period of 1998 through 2017. As discussed in the GSP, the model was developed based on the best available data and information as of June 2018. An assessment of model uncertainty included in the GSP estimated an error range in overall model results of about +/- 10%. It is expected that the model will be refined in the future as improved and updated monitoring information becomes available for the Basin. For the past three

^a The APNs include 149-010-023 (355.73 acres), 149-010-024 (191.28 acres), 149-010-025 (130.9 acres), 149-010-026 (1 acre), 149-290-007 (81 acres) and 149-290-025 (170.96 acres).

Annual Reports, the CBWRM model was extended to include the 2018 through 2021 water years, utilizing updated land use, temperature and precipitation data for those years. (Woodard & Curran, 2022, p.3-1)^b

For reference, **Table 1** summarizes data from the February 2013 Notice that are addressed in this report.

1.2 Scope of Work

Fennemore LLP (“Fennemore”) represents DFF and contracted with Plateau Resources LLC (“Plateau”) to independently estimate DFF’s annual well pumpage since it began farming operations in the Basin during 2010. Plateau based its estimates on site-specific information from DFF, as well as published documents and additional records.^c Results from Plateau’s work are presented here along with a comparison between its well pumpage estimates and those from the GSA for similar years.

1.3 Report Organization

The remainder of this report is organized into six sections. **Section 2** further describes the various data sources that Plateau relied on for its analysis. The methodologies it used to estimate DFF well pumpages are then provided in **Section 3**, including steps to approximate the water demand to grow crops, maintain a windbreak, operate an on-site composite facility and supply domestic needs. Results from Plateau’s analysis are presented next in **Section 4**, followed by a comparison with GSA’s estimates in **Section 5**. The report concludes with a summary and conclusions in **Section 6** and a list of references in **Section 7**.

^b While the last three GSP annual reports provide more recent estimates of the total water applied across the Basin, parcel-specific data are not included.

^c Groundwater pumping was not metered during the years considered in this study and, therefore, it was estimated based on DFF’s actual cropping and other water uses.

2. Data Sources

2.1 Duncan Family Farms

DFF provided the following, site-specific information to assist Plateau in estimating well pumpages for its parcels:

- Irrigated area (“IA”), in acres, for the organic small vegetables and cover crops it has grown each year from 2010 through 2021;
- Water duty (“WD”), in inches, necessary for weed germination and cover crop establishment based on spray nozzle discharge rates and DFF watering schedules;
- IA for maintenance of a windbreak of pine trees that border DFF’s fields; and
- IA and WD for DFF to operate an on-site compost facility.

2.2 Published Documents

Plateau also relied on regional and more generalized information from published sources to estimate DFF well pumpage, including:

- Annual crop consumptive use (“ ET_c ”) and effective precipitation (“ P_e ”), in inches, for small vegetables grown within California Irrigation Management Information System (“CIMIS”) reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) Zones 10 and 15, as presented by Cal Poly (2003, Tables 7, 11, 20, 24, 33, 37, 41 and 43);
- Irrigation efficiency (“IE”), in percent, for the solid set sprinklers and basin flooding utilized by DFF, from Irmak and others (2011, p.3); and
- *De minimis* domestic water demand for housing and related buildings, as described under California’s Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or “SGMA” (CDWR, 2016).

2.3 Additional Records

In addition to the above information, Plateau downloaded the following records from websites to complete its analysis:

- Annual ET_o data, in inches, from Cuyama Station, available through CIMIS at cimis.water.ca.gov^d;

^d This automated weather station (No. 88) is located within the Basin and immediately borders DFF.

Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

- Estimated tree watering requirements from the University of California’s Center for Landscape & Urban Horticulture (“UCCLUH), accessed at ucanr.edu/sites/UrbanHort/; and
- Annual precipitation data, in inches, for the PRISM pixel centered over DFF, via the Western Regional Climate Center (“WRCC”) at cefa.dri.edu/Westmap/.

3. Methodologies for Estimating Well Pumpage

3.1 Crops

3.1.1 Small Vegetables

Since its operations began in the Basin during 2010, DFF has irrigated from 808 to 828 acres of small vegetables each year. To estimate annual well pumpages associated with this irrigation, Plateau multiplied the irrigated area (IA) in a given year by a total water duty (WD) value. The latter represents the quantity of water, in feet, that the irrigator actually applies each year. If not directly measured, WD must be approximated and account for three, separate factors:

- the water demand of the crop (ET_c);
- local precipitation, which effectively offsets a portion of that demand (P_e); and
- the efficiency of the irrigation system in use (IE).

The difference between ET_c and P_e is referred to as the Net Irrigation Requirement (“NIR”) and, by dividing NIR by IE, one calculates WD.

As indicated in **Section 2** of this report, representative ET_c and P_e values for growing small vegetables in the Basin were taken from Cal Poly (2003). DFF is located within ET_o Zone 10, however, values for ET_o Zone 15 were utilized because they better characterize actual field conditions. The reason for this substitution is the Basin’s unique climate which, considering the ET_o data collected at CIMIS’ Cuyama Station, is more similar to adjacent ET_o Zone 15.^e Regarding IE, DFF utilizes solid set sprinklers to irrigate its small vegetables which have an estimated efficiency of about 70% based on published values from Irmak and others (2011) and field conditions reported by DFF.

In addition to calculating a representative WD for growing small vegetables in the Basin, it was necessary to account for the extra water DFF applies for weed germination. That was estimated more directly by DFF based on discharge rates from the manufacturer of its sprinkler heads and known watering schedules. This added approximately 0.1 feet to the 2.9 feet small vegetable WD for a combined, total WD of 3.0 feet which was then multiplied by annual IA values.

Further details on these calculations are provided in **Table 2**.

^e Review of the Cuyama Station ET_o data also indicate that ‘typical’ year Cal Poly (2003) ET_c and P_e values for Zone 15 best match Basin conditions during the period of interest (2010-2021). As a result, those values were used in Plateau’s analysis.

3.1.2 Cover

Besides small vegetables and weed germination, DFF irrigated from 130 and 675 acres of cover crops annually between 2010 and 2021. Similar to the WD estimate for weed germination described above, DFF used sprinkler head discharge rates and watering schedules to calculate an approximate WD of 0.3 feet for its cover crops. As shown in **Table 2**, this value was then multiplied by annual cover crop IAs to estimate associated well pumpages.

3.2 Windbreak

DFF also irrigates approximately 7.2 acres of pine trees that border its fields and serve as a windbreak. To estimate the well pumpage associated with this irrigation, Plateau relied on guidance from UCCLUH which states that the amount of water required by landscape trees (effectively, their ET_c) can be determined by multiplying local ET_o data by a single plant factor (“PF”) of 0.5. Following this guidance, Plateau used annual ET_o data from CIMIS’ Cuyama Station and multiplied those values by the recommended PF.

As explained in **Section 3.1.1**, to calculate WDs for the pine trees, the aforementioned ET_c values had to be adjusted for both P_e and IE. PRISM precipitation data were utilized to estimate P_e values, assuming conservatively that 100% of the local precipitation contributes to meeting the trees’ water demands. An IE of 60% was further assumed based on DFF’s use of basin flooding to irrigate its trees and published efficiency data from Irmak and others (2011).

Finally, WDs for the pine trees were multiplied by the IA of 7.2 acres to estimate annual well pumpages required to maintain the windbreak. **Table 2** shows all of these calculations and related data.

3.3 Compost Facility

To support its organic farming practices, DFF operates an on-site compost facility as well. To optimize the composting process, DFF periodically irrigates its compost piles which cover about 10 acres. Based on watering schedules, it estimates an annual WD for these piles of approximately 1.5 feet. As indicated in **Table 2**, this value was multiplied by the 10-acre IA to estimate annual well pumpages related to the facility.

3.4 Domestic

Lastly, some of DFF's well pumpage supplies the domestic needs of its employees. Based on employee and housing records, DFF estimates that its domestic water demand is equivalent to serving approximately eight houses and related buildings. To quantify the associated water use, Plateau assumed that each of these structures has a unit water demand of approximately 2 AFA, equal to the *de minimis* value provided under SGMA. Multiplying this unit demand by the number of equivalent buildings results in an estimated annual well pumpage for domestic needs.

As with the other components of DFF's water demand, these values are also tabulated in **Table 2**.

4. Results from Plateau Analysis

DFF's annual well pumpage in the Basin consists of five water demand components:

- Small vegetable cultivation;
- Cover crop cultivation;
- Windbreak maintenance;
- Operation of a compost facility; and
- Domestic needs.

Of these, small vegetable cultivation is by far the largest, with Plateau's associated well pumpage estimated to range from 2,438 to 2,499 AFA between 2010 and 2021. DFF's next largest water demand comes from its cultivation of cover crops which Plateau estimates has required another 39 to 205 AFA during the same period. That demand is followed by windbreak maintenance which is estimated to have required an extra 17 to 31 AFA. Finally, to operate its compost facility and meet its on-site domestic needs, Plateau estimates that DFF has had to pump an additional 15 and 16 AFA, respectively.

In total, from 2010 through 2021, Plateau determined that DFF has pumped an average of about 2,644 AFA in the Basin to satisfy its water demands, with a low of 2,587 AF in 2011 and a high of 2,701 in 2013. Considering the methodologies it utilized and supporting data, Plateau considers these estimates to be a reasonable approximation of the actual volumes of groundwater recently pumped by DFF.

5. Comparison to GSA Estimates

Table 3 compares Plateau’s estimates of DFF well pumpage in the Basin to GSA estimates of that pumpage for the common years 2010 through 2017.^f As indicated in this table and described below, differences between the estimates are substantial.

Between 2010 and 2017, the GSA estimated that DFF pumped an average of 725.35 AFA with a low of 486.50 AFA and a high of 959.24 AFA. By contrast, Plateau estimated that DFF pumped an average of 2,655 AFA during the same period, with values ranging from 2,587 AFA to 2,701 AFA. GSA’s estimates were substantially lower for all years compared. Indeed, for several of those years, its estimates were less than 25% of the values determined by Plateau.

Such differences are significant and, in Plateau’s opinion, warrant further review by the GSA, both of DFF’s recent well pumpage in the Basin and its 2023 and 2024 groundwater allocations. Recall from **Section 1.1** that GSA’s February 2023 Notice allocated 923.12 AF to DFF in 2023 and 886.28 AF to them in 2024. Those allocations largely reflect GSA estimates of recent DFF water use which, as indicated above, are inconsistent with Plateau’s analysis. Moreover, GSA’s future allocations are expected to be even lower, with DFF potentially receiving as little as 225 AFA. Clearly, such reductions need to be based on the best information available, and the additional information provided here by Plateau should be considered accordingly.

^f Plateau’s estimates were calculated by calendar year (January 1st through December 31st) while GSA’s estimates are based on WYs (October 1st through September 30th). Although some differences may result from using unlike starting months, those differences are considered minor for purposes of this comparison.

6. Summary and Conclusions

Following are a summary of the key findings and conclusions from this study, with cross-reference to relevant sections and tables in the report:

- DFF owns six contiguous parcels within the Basin, covering a total of approximately 931 acres (**Section 1**);
- Since 2010, DFF has used water on its parcels to irrigate organic small vegetables and cover crops, maintain a windbreak of pine trees, operate a compost facility, and supply domestic needs. All of these water demands were met by pumping on-site wells (**Section 1**);
- The GSA estimates that, on average, approximately 859 AFA of groundwater was applied to DFF's parcels from WY 1988 through 2017 (**Table 1**). Fennemore, who represents DFF, contracted with Plateau to independently estimate this annual water usage;
- Utilizing data from DFF, published documents and additional records (**Section 2**), plus various methodologies to estimate well pumpage (**Section 3**), Plateau determined that DFF has pumped an average of 2,644 AFA of groundwater from the Basin during CY 2010 through 2021, with a low of 2,587 AF in 2011 and a high of 2,701 AF in 2013. Plateau considers its estimates to be a reasonable approximation of DFF's actual well pumpage (**Section 4 and Table 2**);
- Comparison of GSA and Plateau well pumpage estimates for similar years shows substantial differences, with Plateau averaging 2,655 AFA from 2010 through 2017 contrasted with only 725.35 AFA by the GSA. In fact, GSA's estimates were significantly lower for all years compared and, for several of those years, its estimates were less than 25% of Plateau's values (**Section 5 and Table 3**);
- Based largely on its recent well pumpage estimates, the GSA proposes to allocate 923.13 AF of groundwater to DFF in CY 2023 and 886.4 AF in 2024. Moreover, by assuming a sustainable yield of 11,500 AFA and Basin landowners pump certain percentages of that yield, the GSA may eventually decrease DFF's allocation to only 225 AFA (**Table 1**);
- Any reduction in DFF's groundwater allocation obviously warrants careful consideration and should be based on the best available information; and

Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

- In Plateau's opinion, GSA's estimates of DFF's recent well pumpage are unreasonably low. Using site-specific information, among other data sources, Plateau believes that its pumpage estimates are far more realistic and should be accounted for in current and future groundwater allocations.

7. References

- California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), 2016. *Domestic Well Users and the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)*.
- California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), 2023. *Monthly reports for Cuyama automated weather station No. 88*. California Department of Water Resources, accessed at cimis.water.ca.gov in February 2023.
- California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly), 2003. *California Crop and Soil Evapotranspiration for Water Balances and Irrigation Scheduling/Design*. Irrigation Training and Research Center, January 2003.
- Irmak, S., Odhiambo, L, Kranz, W. and Eisenhauer, D., 2011. *Irrigation Efficiency and Uniformity, and Crop Water Use Efficiency*. Biological Systems Engineering: Papers and Publications, 451; University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 2023. *The National Map*. Accessed at apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/ in February 2023.
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- Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC), 2023. *Annual PRISM precipitation data*. WestMap Research Project, accessed at cefa.dri.edu/westmap/ in February 2023.
- Woodard & Curran, 2022. *Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Annual Report for 2020-2021 Water Year*. March 2022.

Tables

Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

Table 1. Duncan Family Farms Data from GSA's February 2023 Notice to Cuyama Basin Landowners

Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	Acreage	Applied Water Estimate (AF, by WY) ^a									Estimated Portion of Total Water Applied, on Average	Estimated Allocations (AF, by CY) ^a	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	1998-2017 average		2023	2024
149-010-023	355.73	234.64	275.28	205.63	196.59	370.50	292.90	372.29	369.42	398.24	0.90%	428.11	411.0
149-010-024	191.28	52.94	85.73	105.11	112.61	157.20	202.77	123.60	174.05	142.10	0.32%	152.76	146.7
149-010-025	130.90	47.00	82.01	69.22	97.17	72.30	98.13	152.35	148.17	117.43	0.27%	126.23	121.2
149-010-026	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01%	0.00	0.0
149-290-007	81.00	66.09	69.41	2.92	3.99	0.15	0.16	66.25	83.07	60.91	0.14%	65.47	62.9
149-290-025	170.96	85.83	88.42	208.20	242.64	226.01	220.28	157.24	184.53	140.06	0.32%	150.56	144.6
Total:	930.87	486.50	600.85	591.08	653.00	826.16	814.24	871.73	959.24	858.74	1.96%	923.13	886.40

Note:

^a AF = acre-feet, CY = Calendar Year and WY = Water Year.

Table 2. Plateau Estimates of Duncan Family Farms Well Pumpage

Water Demand Component	Calendar Year												Data Source
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<i>Irrigation of Organic Small Vegetables</i>													
Typical Year Crop Consumptive Use (ET _c), inches	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	Cal Poly (2003), Zone 15
Typical Year Effective Precipitation (P _e), inches	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	Cal Poly (2003), Zone 15
Net Irrigation Requirement (NIR), inches	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	ET _c - P _e
NIR, feet	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Unit conversion
Solid Set Sprinkler Irrigation Efficiency (IE _{SSS}), %	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	Irmak and others (2011, p.3)
Small Vegetable Water Duty (WD _{sv}), feet	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	NIR/IE _{SSS}
Weed Germination Water Duty (WD _{wg}), inches	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Duncan Family Farms
Weed Germination Water Duty (WD _{wg}), feet	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Unit conversion
Total Water Duty (WD _T), feet	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	WD _{sv} + WD _{wg}
Irrigated Area (IA), acres	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	828	828	828	Duncan Family Farms
Small Vegetable Well Pumpage (WP_{sv}), acre-feet	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,499	2,499	2,499	WD _T x IA
<i>Irrigation of Cover Crop</i>													
Cover Crop Water Duty (WD _{cc}), inches	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	Duncan Family Farms
Cover Crop Water Duty (WD _{cc}), feet	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	Unit conversion
Irrigated Area (IA), acres	674.6	312.2	540.1	663.1	369.0	486.9	560.8	640.0	402.6	430.7	130.1	152.0	Duncan Family Farms
Cover Crop Well Pumpage (WP_{cc}), acre-feet	205	95	164	201	112	148	170	194	122	131	39	46	WD _{cc} x IA
<i>Domestic Use</i>													
De Minimis Domestic Water Demand (WD _{dmd}), acre-feet	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	SGMA 'de minimis' Value
Number of Houses and Related Structures, D	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Duncan Family Farms
Domestic Well Pumpage (WP_d), acre-feet	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	WD _{dmd} x D
<i>Irrigation at Compost Facility</i>													
Compost Facility Water Duty (WD _{cf}), feet	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Duncan Family Farms
Irrigated Area (IA), acres	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Duncan Family Farms
Compost Facility Well Pumpage (WP_{cf}), acre-feet	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	WD _{cf} x IA
<i>Irrigation of Windbreak</i>													
Annual Reference Crop Consumptive Use (ET _o), inches	60.1	60.1	62.7	64.9	66.3	63.1	63.5	63.5	64.5	62.3	63.5	67.8	CIMIS Cuyama Automated Weather Station (No. 88)
Plant Factor, PF	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	U of CA Center for Landscape and Urban Horticulture
Pine Tree Consumptive Use (ET _p), inches	30.1	30.1	31.4	32.5	33.2	31.6	31.8	31.8	32.3	31.2	31.8	33.9	ET _o x PF
Total Precipitation (P _e), inches	13.1	7.3	4.4	1.6	4.5	4.4	9.3	9.2	4.8	13.7	7.4	7.2	WRCC (2023); PRISM pixel over DFF office
Net Irrigation Requirement (NIR), inches	17.0	22.8	27.0	30.9	28.7	27.2	22.5	22.6	27.5	17.5	24.4	26.7	ET _p - P _e
NIR, feet	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	Unit conversion
Basin Irrigation Efficiency (IE _b), %	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	Irmak and others (2011, p.3)
Wind Break Water Duty (WD _{wb}), feet	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.8	2.4	3.4	3.7	NIR/IE _b
Irrigated Area (IA), acres	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	Duncan Family Farms
Wind Break Well Pumpage (WP_{wb}), acre-feet	17	23	27	31	28	27	22	22	27	17	24	27	WD _{wb} x IA
Estimated Total Well Pumpage, acre-feet	2,691	2,587	2,660	2,701	2,610	2,644	2,662	2,686	2,619	2,678	2,593	2,602	WP _{sv} + WP _{cc} + WP _d + WP _{cf} + WP _{wb}

Estimated Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010-2021

Table 3. Comparison of GSA and Plateau Well Pumpage Estimates

Source	Estimated Annual Well Pumpage by Duncan Family Farms (acre-feet) ^a								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017 average
GSA ^b	486.50	600.85	591.08	653.00	826.16	814.24	871.73	959.24	725.35
Plateau ^c	2,691	2,587	2,660	2,701	2,610	2,644	2,662	2,686	2,655

Note:

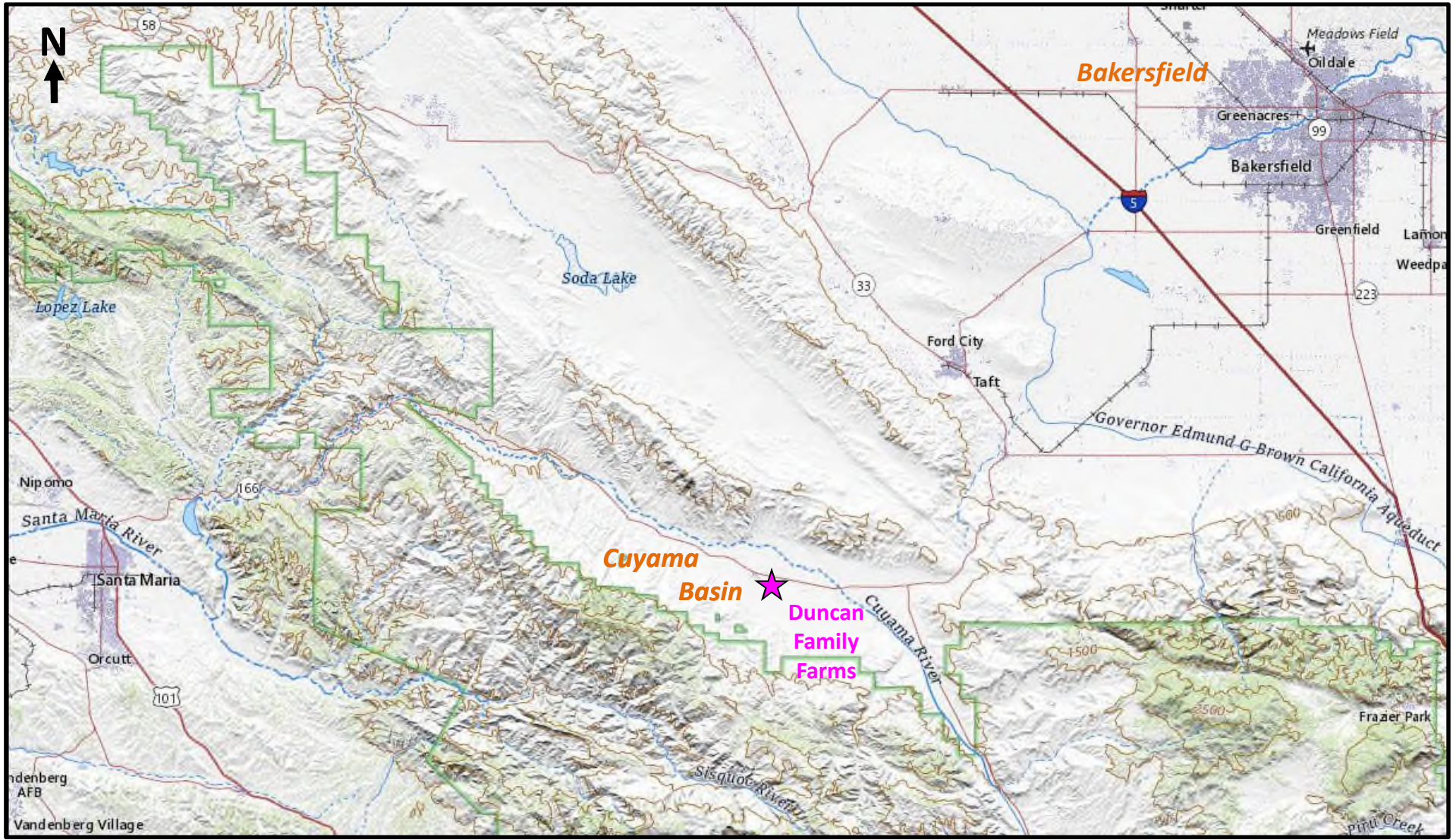
^a GSA's estimates are based on Water Year (October 1st through September 30th) while Plateau used Calendar Years (January 1st through December 31st). Any differences that result from using a different starting month are not considered significant for the purposes of this comparison.

^b See **Table 1** in this report for additional information, including GSA's estimates by APN.

^c See **Table 2** in this report for detailed calculations by water demand component, plus all data sources utilized by Plateau.

Figure

Figure 1. Location of Duncan Family Farms



0 10 miles

Base Map: USGS, 2023.

EXHIBIT 2

To: Fennemore LLP

From: Amy L. Hudson, Ph.D., REM

Date: March 3, 2023

Subject: Evaluation of Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) and Associated Water Allocation for Duncan Family Farms, LLC/Aquila G-Boys, LLC

Tetra Tech was requested by Fennemore LLP to review groundwater characterization and simulation as it relates to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation in the Cuyama Groundwater Basin. Specifically, Tetra Tech was asked to evaluate the Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) documentation to understand how the assumptions made and inputs were used in the development of the water model, as well as how this could have affected the water allocation assigned to each property owner and specifically to Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aquila G-Boys, LLC (collectively, DDF). Based upon the allocations proposed in the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) February 3, 2023, *Notice of Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements*, the allocation currently proposed for assignment to DFF represents significantly less than the actual annual water usage.

GSP MODEL DOCUMENTATION REVIEW

Chapter 2 and Appendix C of the Final Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Cuyama Basin (Woodard & Curran, 2022) summarize the conceptual model and inputs to the numeric water model, along with a summary of how the CBWRM was constructed. The Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) code was used to develop the CBWRM, as recommended in the SGMA regulations. In general, the documentation provides detail to understand overall assumptions and model construction, however, due to the large area covered by the model domain, the refinement of the mesh in the Central Management Area (as defined in the GSP [Woodard & Curran, 2022]), and the scale of the prepared figures, it is not possible to evaluate specific parameters that have been assigned to individual properties; a review of the actual model files would be required to accomplish this.

Based on the information presented in the GSP (Woodard & Curran, 2022), it appears that the soil type and the land use assigned to the DFF land are generally consistent with the types of crops currently being grown. As shown on Figure 1, the approximate location of the DFF land is outlined in aqua, and is categorized as being used to grow "truck crops". However, as noted above, the scale of the model and the highly refined mesh does not allow for evaluation of the model properties assigned to the elements representing the DFF land, and even small errors could result in significant misrepresentation of the land use. Small misalignments between the model elements and the property boundaries could result in the land being assigned an "idle" land use. Model figures should be provided at a scale, and include details regarding the model elements and parameterization, that can be evaluated for individual properties.

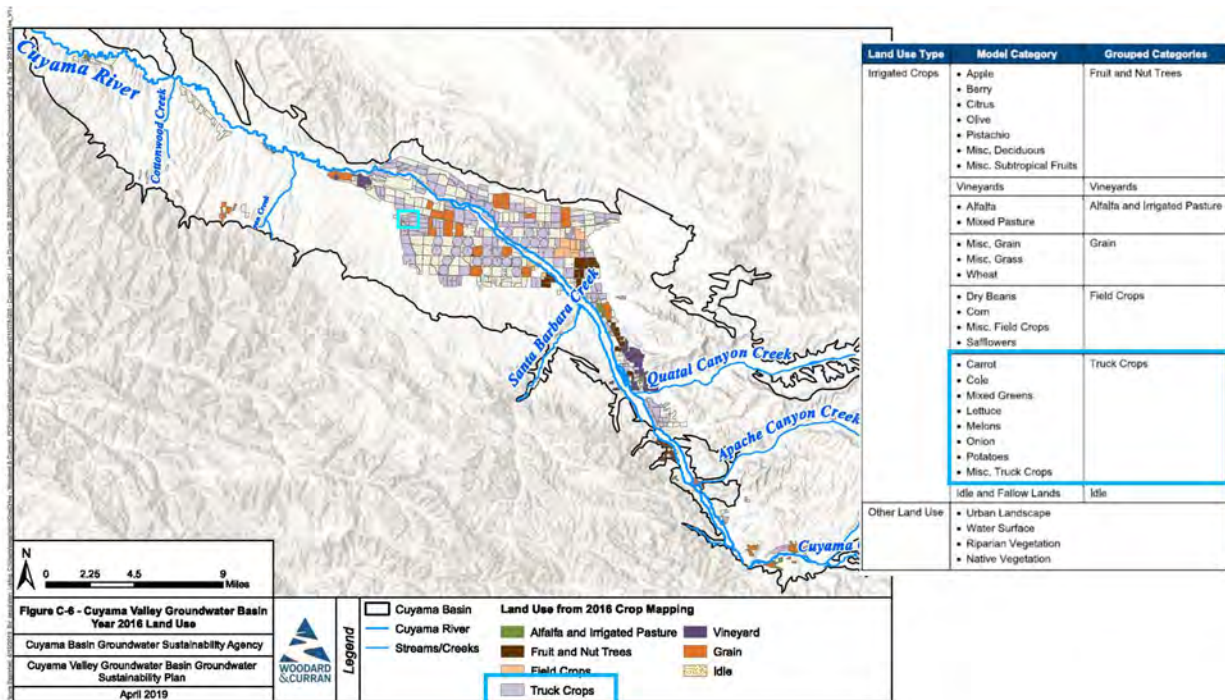


Figure 1: Cuyama Basin Land Use and Approximate DFF Property Location

The CBWRM model documentation raises significant questions with respect to the modeling and calibration approach. The objective of modeling is typically to develop a tool for evaluating the water system and impacts of changes to the system. This is generally accomplished through establishing initial conditions and calibrating the model parameters to represent observed conditions. Review of the CBWRM model documentation suggests there are two primary issues with the calibration of the model, (1) the simulation period and (2) the process.

CBWRM SIMULATION PERIOD

The first issue is the period of time used for calibration. After providing initial conditions to the model, the model is then run for a specific period of time to attempt to match data from a defined point in time (steady state) or period of time (transient). It is unclear in the documentation exactly what portion of the model simulation period is considered the calibration. Initially in Appendix 2 it states that the model simulates the water years 1995 to 2017 (October 1, 1994 to September 30, 2017), but later states in the calibration section that the effective calibration period is water years 1996 to 2015. General industry practice is to utilize a different simulation period for calibration than is intended to be used for evaluation. Typical modeling practice would use a timeframe prior to the period intended for evaluation purposes for the calibration or what is known as “history matching” (Anderson et al., 2015). The conditions used in the calibration should represent the system prior to system stresses such as pumping and be a sufficiently long period to allow for average conditions to be represented. It appears this model was calibrated to the same period as is being used to evaluate the current conditions, and therefore does not represent prestressed conditions. It is also not clear that the model represents a sufficiently long period of time due to the variable stresses that exist over the period of the calibration.

CBWRM CALIBRATION PROCESS

The second issue concerns the process used to calibrate the CBWRM model, which was also not typical with respect to a groundwater focused simulation. Groundwater modeling typically uses groundwater levels and/or surface water flow rates as the initial calibration focus to ensure that the hydraulic parameters (e.g.,

hydraulic conductivity, storage, recharge) are appropriately assigned. The CBWRM deviates from that practice by instead using a four-step process for calibration that *starts with* calibration of the water demand, followed by calibration of the surface water features, calibration of the overall water budget, and calibration of the groundwater levels. As noted in the model documentation, the first and most critical step in the calibration process was the establishment of the water demand for the model. This was accomplished using the IWFM Demand Calculator (IDC) included as a standalone module within the simulation software. Once the demand was established for the model, all other elements of the model were calibrated to this demand. It is noted that, “IDC calibration serves as the foundation of IWFM calibration as demand estimates directly affect the estimates of groundwater pumping” (Woodard & Curran, 2022). If the demand established and estimated during the calibration is incorrect, then all other simulation elements upon which this is based will be impacted and also incorrect.

The model documentation notes that the data sources used for the demand estimation were historical Department of Water Resources land use surveys, remote sensing data, and data provided by landowners. It is not clear how much data was provided by landowners (it is not specified in the GSP) nor how much of this data was utilized in the model development compared to the other data sources; the other primary data sources used are estimates from imagery. The agricultural demand calculated by the CBWRM IDC found 59,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water is used for irrigation in the Cuyama Basin (Woodard & Curran, 2022). The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) groundwater model of the Cuyama Basin calculated a higher agricultural demand of 68,000 AFY (Hanson et al., 2015), while achieving a similar level of calibration to water levels as the CBWRM and utilizing a smaller modeling domain.

The calculated demand through the CBWRM model appears to assume a relatively constant demand across the Cuyama Basin. However, known changes in property ownership and crops grown have changed actual demands in the basin. For the DFF land, the agricultural demand appears to have been significantly underestimated, particularly in the last decade when the property came under new ownership and the crops grown have expanded and changed. The CBGSA calculated demand, represented as the total pumping, is also a critical component in the calculation of the pumping allocations for landowners in the Cuyama Basin. This suggests that the demand established as the basis of the CBWRM could be underestimating the actual agricultural demand for the DFF land, and thus under allocating water for the property.

There were four groundwater monitoring wells used for the CBWRM model calibration that are in close proximity to the DFF land (Woodard & Curran, 2022), as shown on Figure 2. The calibrated CBWRM model is overestimating the groundwater levels in the DFF area of the model. The simulated (solid line) and measured (blue dots) water levels from these four wells are presented in Figure 3, below (Woodard & Curran, 2022). Well 483, which is directly downgradient of the DFF land had the best fit between the measured and observed water levels but lacks data after 2013. The other three wells that are upgradient or cross-gradient of this DFF property showed the increased pumping demand after the ownership change in 2010 and the overestimation of the water levels after this time by the model. This suggests that a higher rate of pumping should be assigned to this area, which would be consistent with the actual water demand calculated for the DFF property.

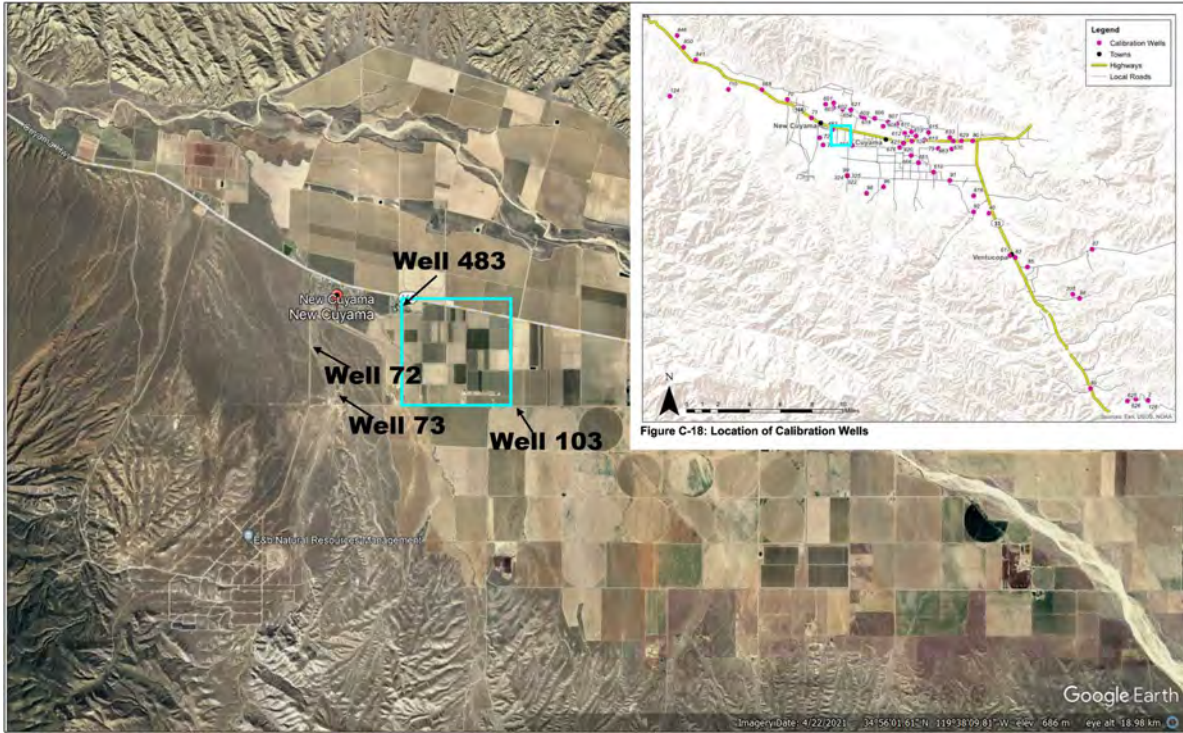


Figure 2: Approximate DFF Property Location and Closest CBWRM Calibration Targets

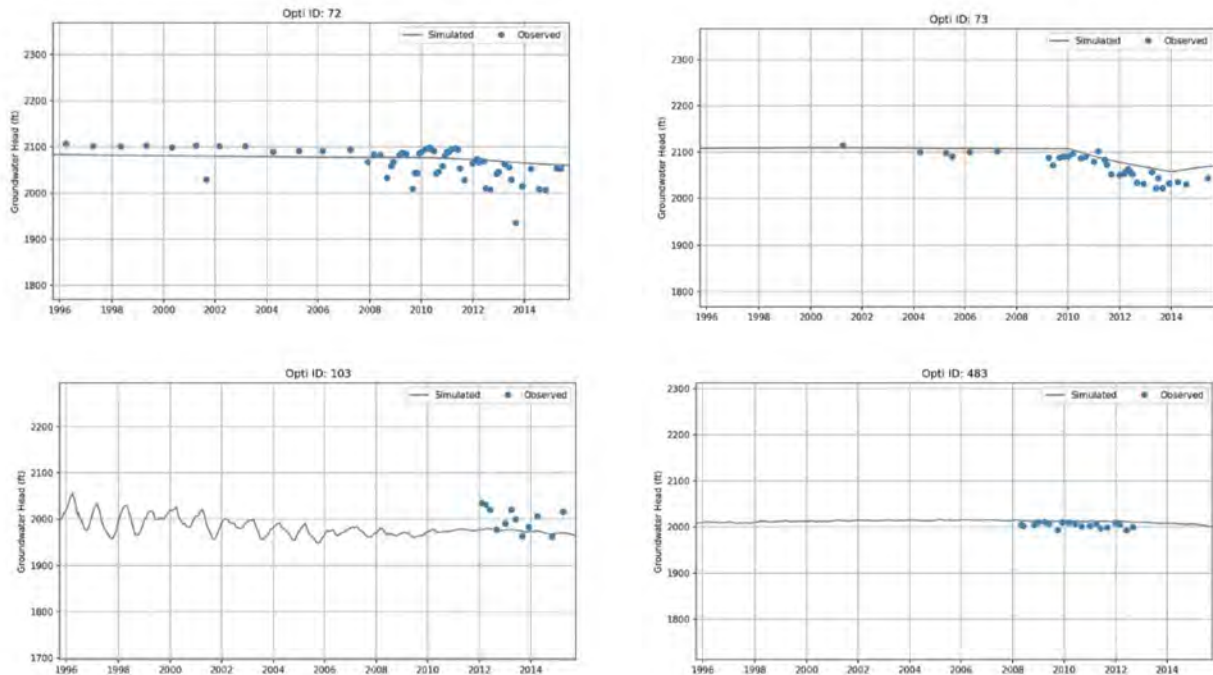


Figure 3: Hydrographs of Calibration Targets in Close Proximity of the DFF Land

In summary, the IDC is the basis for the model and is the foundation on which all of the estimates of pumping are based. An error in this critical first step makes all results and adjustments to the model after this unreliable. This element of the model should be revisited, with a focus on incorporating actual pumping rates/histories from the landowners rather than estimating the rates from remote sensing data. Significant

issues and deviations from best practices in how the model was calibrated have resulted in a significant underestimate of the actual agricultural demand and has under-allocation of water assigned to DFF.

References:

Anderson, M.P., Woessner, W.W., and Hunt, R.J., 2015. Applied Groundwater Modeling: Simulation of Flow and Advective Transport. Academic Press: San Diego.

Hanson, R.T., Flint, L.E., Faunt, C.C., Gibbs, D.R., and Schmid, W., 2015. Hydrologic models and analysis of water availability in Cuyama Valley, California (ver 1.1, May 2015): U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2014-5150, 150 p.

Woodard & Curran, 2022. Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan. Prepared for Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

March 3, 2023

Stephanie Osler Hastings
Attorney at Law
805.882.1415 direct
shastings@bhfs.com**VIA EMAIL TO: TBLAKSLEE@HGCPM.COM**Taylor Blakslee
Project Manager
Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
4900 California Ave,
Tower B, Suite 210,
Bakersfield, CA 93309

RE: Objection to Cuyama Basin Central Management Area Revised Allocation and Second Variance Requests

Dear Mr. Blakslee:

On behalf of our clients, we submit the following objection to the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) proposed Notice of Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements, dated February 3, 2023 (Notice), and the "revised estimated allocations" and "pumping reduction program" for 2023 and 2024 set forth in the Notice (CMA Allocation Policy). Our firm represents a number of landowners within the Cuyama Basin including landowners inside and outside of the Central Management Area (CMA).

As described herein, our clients continue have significant concerns with the GSA's Notice and the CMA Allocation Policy—most importantly, that the GSA's CMA Allocation Policy has the potential to impair common law water rights without due process of law—and therefore submit these comments for the Board's consideration. These comments further supplement our prior objections and comments provided to the CBGSA on January 6, 2023 related to the Overarching Policy for Wells Inside and Outside the Central Management Area (Farm Unit Policy) and on September 1, 2022 related to the prior CMA Allocation Policy.

I. Reservation of Rights

Our clients reserves all rights, claims and defenses with respect to the CMA Allocation Policy, the Farm Unity Policy, and any other action of the CBGSA. Our clients reserve the right to object to and challenge the CMA Allocation Policy, the Farm Unit Policy, and any other action by the GSA, administratively before the CBGSA, or through any other legal means, including through the pending comprehensive adjudication of the Cuyama Basin (*Bolthouse Land Company, LLC, et al. v. All Persons Claiming a Right to Extract Groundwater in the Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin (No. 3-013)*) (the "Adjudication"). Our clients participation in the prior variance request process, this second variance request process and/or the CMA Allocation Policy in no way constitutes a waiver of their objections or an admission, opinion or support for the CBGSA's actions related to the CMA Allocation Policy, the Farm Unit Policy, or and any other action of the CBGSA.

II. The CMA Allocation Policy Conflicts with California Water Law

The GSA does not have the power to determine or alter groundwater rights. SGMA does not supplant the common law; rather it only supplements it. Yet, the Notice purports to limit the pumping of a subset of the Cuyama Basin's users without regard to any user's common law water rights.

For example, the CMA Allocation Policy is geographically discriminatory in that it constrains the pumping of a subset of overlying landowners within the CMA, even though all groundwater users share in a common groundwater resource. Regardless of whether a landowner is inside or outside the CMA, their pumping withdraws from the same supply. The CMA Allocation Policy ignores this fact and California groundwater law by regulating groundwater use by some, but not all. This approach is inconsistent with the physically interconnected nature of the Basin and with common law water rights.

The Farm Unit Policy further creates new inequities based solely upon the nature of a requester or landowner's operations that are completely unrelated to sustainable management of the groundwater resource. For example, a landowner that owns 50 acres of land inside the CMA and 50 acres of land outside the CMA and pumps 100 acre-feet per year ("AFY") from a well outside the CMA for use on the entire property is subject to the Farm Unit Policy and must comply with the CMA Allocation Policy's pumping reductions. Meanwhile, a neighbor that owns 50 acres of land outside the CMA that pumps 150 AFY from a well outside the CMA is not subject to CMA Allocation Policy under the Farm Unit Policy and need not engage in any pumping reductions. In fact, the neighbor could increase its water use above and beyond any pumping reductions by those subject to the Farm Unit Policy. As such, the Farm Unit Policy arbitrarily impairs exercise of overlying rights in a manner that is disconnected from sustainable management of the resource.

Moreover, in implementing SGMA, even area-specific responsive management actions must be specifically associated with avoiding undesirable results identified in the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). Notably, the Department of Water Resources issued a statement on March 2, 2023 stating that it plans to recommend further corrective actions that the CBGSA must include in

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its January 2025 GSP Update. Such corrective actions may implicate the CMA Allocation Policy and Farm Unit Policy and should be considered during the adoption of the CMA Allocation Policy given that they may impact implementation of Basin-wide sustainable management.

While an allocation policy is one means of ensuring sustainable groundwater management, such a policy must comport to fundamental principles of California Water Law—i.e., that the burdens of sustainable management are shared amongst similarly situated water right holders—while simultaneously avoiding the undesirable results on the Cuyama Basin.

III. The CMA Allocation Policy Should be Reconciled with the Ongoing Cuyama Basin Comprehensive Groundwater Adjudication

The Adjudication seeks to quantify all groundwater rights within the Cuyama Basin consistent with California water law. The Court—not the GSA—has exclusive jurisdiction to determine water rights through the Adjudication and to allocate the Cuyama Basin’s sustainable yield accordingly. The CMA Allocation Policy and Farm Unit Policy, which effectively quantify a subset of groundwater users’ water rights, conflict with the Adjudication because they seek to quantify and impair the rights of only a portion of the Cuyama Basin’s users. Ultimately, the Court’s decision with respect to water rights and a physical solution in the Adjudication will supersede the CMA Allocation Policy and the Farm Unit Policy.

Through the Adjudication, the Court will craft a physical solution to sustainably manage the Cuyama Basin. This physical solution should resolve the fundamental concerns with the CMA Allocation Policy and the Farm Unit Policy identified in this letter. Accordingly, the GSA should consider other approaches to improve sustainable groundwater management in the interim while the Adjudication unfolds and, at a minimum, revise the CMA Allocation Policy and the Farm Unit Policy to conform with the pending Adjudication.

IV. The CMA Allocation Policy Unclear and Fails to Acknowledge Uncertainties

Numerous components of the CMA Allocation lack evidentiary support and therefore are arbitrary and unclear. For example:

The GSA has acknowledged the modeled and operational CMA boundary is arbitrary given that users within the CMA pump groundwater from the same aquifer as users outside of the CMA who are exempt from the program. At the CBGSA Public Workshop on August 25, 2022, staff acknowledged that the CMA boundary was selected for political reasons and had no scientific basis. The CMA boundary also may no longer reflect current Basin groundwater levels following the significant storm events that may raise groundwater levels. Given that the CMA boundary is based, in part, by groundwater level information, the CBGSA must update the model to reflect current Basin conditions to define the boundary prior to imposing a punitive allocation program on a subset of landowners.

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Further, the CMA boundary was selected using Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) results that have a margin of error based on model limitations and geographic projections that significant impact CMA Allocation Policy implementation but remain unexplained and unquantified. The model uncertainty undoubtedly impact the allocations assigned to water users yet it is unclear how, if at all, this uncertainty is accounted for in the individual allocations.

During the prior variance request process, we identified a flaw in the CBGSA's allocation methodology. Although the CBGSA addressed the identified error, it continues to rely on land use data from 1998-2021, including both landowner provided data and aerial survey data, imported into the CBWRM to estimate groundwater use in a manner that cannot be reproduced and verified by landowners. The Notice contains a description of the revised methodology but again it is not clear about the basis of the selected water use period and whether it accurately reflects historical and/or planned for pumping. Moreover, the CBGSA's characterization of the variance request process provides limited opportunities to correct the CBWRM data.

The CBWRM data further does not consider land use and irrigation efficiency practices in setting the pumping within the CMA and estimate individual allocations. The CMA Allocation Policy relies on a 20-year period (1998-2017) to calculate the individual allocations. In effect, this 20-year period takes into account historical, less-efficient irrigation practices. It also penalizes landowners who voluntarily employed significant conservation measures to limit their water use or fallowed lands. Landowners that may have temporarily modified their groundwater production to convert to more water efficient uses may also be penalized. None of this information is evident from the CMA Allocation Policy and should be considered through the policy and variance request process.

V. The Variance Request Process Is Flawed

First, the Notice does not set forth clear criteria or findings that the Board will use to determine whether to grant a variance, which may lead to arbitrary and capricious decision-making. This continues the same flawed process that the CBGSA took with the first iteration of variance requests. Further, since the variance request process will impact other landowners' allocations, even those that do not submit a variance request, the process must have clear criteria to provide adequate notice and clear procedures for all landowners.

Second, the Notice does not provide the data upon which the proposed allocations are based in a transparent manner that would allow for landowners to ascertain data errors as needed to submit a variance request form. The data tables attached to the Notice fail to provide landowners with any information as to the modeled calculation of an individual allocation such that a landowner can understand the potential source of data errors. Further, the CBWRM data is generally not available to digestible for individual landowners.

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Third, the Notice does not make it clear to landowners that do not intend to submit a variance request form that their individual allocations may change in response to the Board's action to grant a variance requested by another landowner. All landowners should be fully informed of the need and right to participate in the variance process in order to preserve their rights and avoid penalties.

Fourth, the California Constitution and SGMA contain specific substantive and procedural requirements on the adoption of fees and charges. The Cuyama GSA has not complied with any of these requirements in its adoption of a \$250 fee to submit a Variance Request Form.

VI. The CMA Allocation Policy Should Have Been Adopted Through A Formal Action And Was Not

The CBGSA has developed the current form of the CMA Allocation Policy through a series of minute orders over many months of CBGSA Board meetings. The CBGSA Board, however, has never taken formal action to adopt the CMA Allocation Policy, the Farm Unit Policy or any components thereof through a formal ordinance to establish this regulatory program.

Because the CMA Allocation Policy is clearly intended as a regulation, a formal document is needed to explain and elucidate the program and its requirements. Although titled "Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements," the Notice and estimated allocation assigned to certain Basin landowners has the effect of a regulation that limits groundwater pumping by a subset of the Basin's landowners without due process and in conflict each landowner's exercise of its overlying property right in the Basin. The Notice also proposes to impose monetary and other penalties on those listed landowners who use groundwater in excess of the assigned estimated allocation. As such, the CMA Allocation Policy must be adopted through a formal ordinance that imposes specific regulations (allocations) and penalties for failure to comply with such regulations on landowners within the CMA to ensure that affected landowners receive due process.

An ordinance also is necessary to clearly document and allow for public comment on the mechanics of the program's requirements to allow for meaningful public participation and informed decision-making. Notably, the CBGSA Board still plans at least two actions which may further impact landowners rights and obligations under the CMA Allocation Policy: (1) action on the second iteration of variance requests at a March 29, 2023 special meeting; and (2) the "final adoption" at the May 3, 2023 meeting. These actions may further modify landowners allocations or the regulatory requirements of the CMA Allocation Policy. Absent a clear ordinance establishing the regulatory program described in the CMA Allocation Policy, landowners have no way to knowing whether to object to their current allocations or the program itself—a clear violation of due process.

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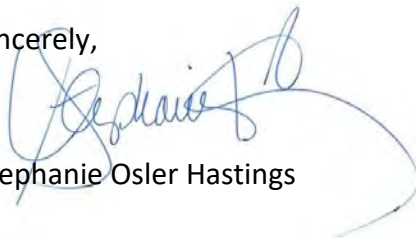
VII. The CBGSA Has Not Yet Complied with the California Environmental Quality Act

The CBGSA's actions are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As discussed above, the CBGSA has asserted that the Notice and CMA Allocation Policy is a result of a series of directions proved over many months and CBGSA Board meetings by minute order. CEQA must be completed at the "earliest commitment" to a project or to a definite course of action. As such, the CBGSA's compliance with CEQA is long overdue.

Assuming that the Board has not taken a formal action to adopt the CMA Allocation Policy, the Board must consider whether the CMA Allocation Policy will have a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect impact on the environment due to the potential for landowners to need to fallow land to comply with the program. The fallowing of land in response to the proposed allocation has reasonable foreseeable direct and indirect impacts on the environment including but not limited to impacts on air quality, land use, agricultural resources, and biological resources.

Thank you for your considerations of these comments. We also request that these comments be included in the CBGSA Board materials for its March 29, 2023 and May 3, 2023 meetings. Should you have questions, please contact me at (805) 882-1415 or Shastings@bhfs.com or Mack Carlson at (805) 882-1485 or Mcarlson@bhfs.com.

Sincerely,



Stephanie Osler Hastings

SOH

cc: Joseph Hughes, Klein DeNatale Goldner
Alex Dominguez, Klein DeNatale Goldner

11. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Variance Findings

Jim Beck / Joe Hughes

March 29, 2023



Update on 2nd Variance Requests

- On July 6, 2022, the CBGSA Board approved a CMA allocation variance process, and nine Variance Request Forms were received
- During review of the initial variance requests, several issues were raised and presented to the Board on December 12, 2022. The two primary issues were identified during the variance review, and recommended for full Board discussion, are the (1) farming unit issue, and (2) model element component of allocation calculation issue
- Due to these policy-level issues, the CBGSA adopted a second variance process based on the improved allocation methodology and allowed for landowners to register their lands as farming units
- **2nd variance requests were due March 3, 2023, and seven (7) Variance Request Forms were received**

2nd Variance Request Received

1. Bolthouse Land Company, LLC
2. Brownstein – general comment letter (no specific “variance” request)
3. CCSH Farms, LLC
4. David Lewis
5. Duncan Family Farms / Aguila G-Boys, LLC
6. Grimmway Enterprises, Inc.
7. Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC

Cuyama CMA Allocation/Variance Schedule



Development of Ad hoc Variance Findings

- Staff and the Central Management Area Policy ad hoc (Directors Anselm, Bantilan, Vickery, and Wooster) performed the following steps in developing the recommended variance findings:
 - Individual staff review of variance requests
 - Individual ad hoc review of each variance request
 - Ad hoc + staff discussion of variance requests
 - 1-hour consultation meetings with variance requesters
 - Additional staff and ad hoc discussions
 - Development of ad hoc recommended variance findings

Board Action on Variance Findings

- Potential Board action:
 - Adopt Ad hoc Variance Findings as-is; or
 - Adjust and adopt amended variance findings



March 19, 2023

Daniel T. Clifford, Esq.
Bolthouse Land Company, LLC
P.O. Box 20157
Bakersfield, California 93390

Re: Recommendation of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee Regarding
Bolthouse Land Company, LLC's Variance Request

Dear Mr. Clifford:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendation of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding Bolthouse Land Company, LLC's (Bolthouse) variance request submitted on March 3, 2023

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 14, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendation:

(1) Farming Unit Policy

Bolthouse requests that CBGSA "clarify the interim allocation set forth in the February 3, 2023 notice so that the allocation for each landowner within the farming unit is based upon the location of where the water is produced by the landowner and not where the groundwater is ultimately applied." (Variance Request, p. 1.) Bolthouse goes on to request that "[t]he updated proposed interim groundwater allocation set forth in the February 3, 2023 notice, be amended to clarify and set interim allocations based upon the amount of water actually pumped from BLC property." (*Id.* at 3.) Specifically, Bolthouse requests that "[CBGSA] revise the allocation for the BLC Farming Unit so that it takes into account the ownership of property where the groundwater was extracted based upon the 95%/5% split. . ." resulting in an interim allocation of 20,389 acre-feet per year for Bolthouse and 1,075 acre-feet per year for Perkins Farming Unit. (*Ibid.*)

Upon review, CBGSA staff and the Committee determined that this approach is not consistent with the Board of Director's (Board) adopted policy. CBGSA developed its proposed allocation using land use data from the historical period of 1998 – 2017. Accordingly, the proposed allocations are based on how each parcel within the Central Management Area has been historically used. To ensure that landowners within the Central Management Area better understand this process, the Committee will recommend to the Board that the final allocation schedule include a statement regarding the overall allocation development process and CBGSA's acknowledgement that such allocations do not reflect a determination of water rights.

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Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

Page 2 of 2

CBGSA's used the best available scientific information in establishing the proposed groundwater allocations. CBGSA continues to address multiple data gaps. One of those data gaps is a lack of metered pumping data for each water user within the Basin. But, as of March 31, 2022, CBGSA required each water user using more than 25 acre-feet of water per year from within the Basin to install a flow meter on its well(s). Further, these water users must annually report to CBGSA their respective monthly pumping totals. So, in 2023, CBGSA will have its first year of metered pumping data. When the Board revisits the allocation methodology for 2025, the Board will be in a better position to consider basing those future allocations on the metered pumping data provided by water users in the Basin. Until then, the Committee will recommend to the Board that CBGSA continue to rely on modeled data based on the best available scientific information.

(2) Cuyama Solar, LLC

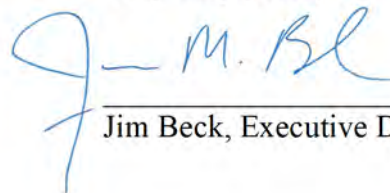
Bolthouse requests that the proposed allocation of 546 acre-feet assigned to Cuyama Solar, LLC be re-assigned to Bolthouse because when Bolthouse sold the property now owned by Cuyama Solar, LLC, Bolthouse reserved the associated water rights. (*Id.* at 3.) In support of this request, Bolthouse provided CBGSA staff and the Committee with a Grant Deed confirming this reservation.

In accordance with the Grant Deed, the Committee will recommend to the Board that the proposed allocation of 546 acre-feet assigned to Cuyama Solar, LLC be re-assigned to Bolthouse.

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present Bolthouse's variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,



Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 19, 2023

Doug Slumskie
CCSH Farms, LLC
40480 Caballos
Murrieta, CA 92562

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee
Regarding the CCSH Farms, LLC's Variance Request

Dear Mr. Slumskie:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendation of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding CCSH Farms, LLC's (CCSH Farms) variance request submitted on March 3, 2023.

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 14, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendations:

(1) Allocation Amount

CCSH Farms requests that it receive an allocation of 135 acre-feet per year because it "will need additional water for future crops and want[s] to be on the safe side." (Variance Request.) Notably, CCSH Farms did not submit any data or other information in support of its request. Instead, during our March 14 meeting, Mr. David Slumskie, on behalf of CCSH Farms, informed CBGSA staff and the Committee of a well-sharing arrangement between himself and two of his neighboring landowners. Mr. Slumskie further explained that these neighboring landowners are similarly situated in that he and those landowners farm the same crop on nearly identical acreage. Mr. Slumskie then clarified CCSH Farms' request, asking that CCSH Farms receive the same allocation as Mr. Slumskie's two similarly situated neighboring landowners.

Because CCSH Farms did not submit any data or other information in support of its request, the Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors (Board) that CBGSA not increase CCSH Farms' proposed allocation of 119.09 for 2023, and 114.34 for 2024. Instead, as discussed, the Committee recommends that CCSH Farms work with its similarly situated neighboring landowners to come to an agreement in which those other landowners agree to reduce their proposed allocations to supplement CCSH Farms to the extent that each of the three landowners party to the well-sharing arrangement have the same allocation. The Committee would like to remind CCSH Farms that the proposed allocation is for 2023 and 2024, and the Board will revisit the allocation methodology for 2025.

March 19, 2023

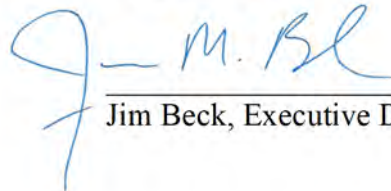
Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

Page 2 of 2

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present CCSH Farms' variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,



Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 19, 2023

David Lewis
PO Box 267
New Cuyama, CA 93254

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee
Regarding Mr. David Lewis' Variance Request

Dear Mr. Lewis:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendations of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding your variance request submitted on March 3, 2023.

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 17, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendation:

(1) Central Management Area

At the heart of your variance request is the question of whether your parcel is properly located within the Central Management Area (CMA) boundary. Currently, CBGSA's records indicate that 50.46 percent of your parcel is located within the CMA boundary. After further review, the Committee learned that, while minor, it is common that certain mapping and modeling efforts may contain some margin of error. With that in mind, and the fact that your parcel is located within the CMA boundary by a fraction of a percent, CBGSA staff and the Committee determined that this fraction of a percent is likely within that margin of mapping or model error. Accordingly, the Committee will recommend to the Board that it grant you a variance and exclude your parcel from the CMA boundary.

You should be aware, however, that the Board will again consider groundwater allocations for 2025. This could possibly result in a larger management area, multiple management areas, or even basin-wide allocations. The variance granted to you now will not exempt you from any future allocations or any revisions to the CMA and use of management areas. You should therefore plan accordingly.

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an

March 19, 2023

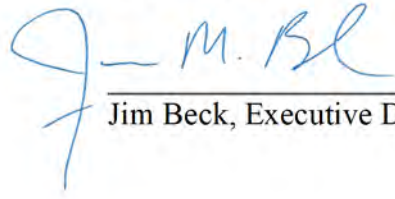
Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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opportunity during that meeting to present your variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. M. Beck". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "M".

Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 19, 2023

Derek Hoffman, Esq.
Fennemore, LLP
550 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 350
San Bernardino, California 92408

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee Regarding
Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC's Variance Request

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendations of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC's (collectively, Duncan Family Farms) variance request submitted on March 3, 2023.

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 14, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendations:

(1) Method of Adoption

Duncan Family Farms contends that "[a]ny allocation policy must be adopted through a formal, publicly noticed ordinance or resolution that specifically defines the regulations or allocations and all penalties for failure to comply with those regulations." (Variance Request at p. 2.)

CBGSA staff and the Committee are not aware of any provision of SGMA requiring CBGSA to adopt its groundwater allocation policies by ordinance or resolution. SGMA authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) to "perform any act necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this part." (Wat. Code, § 10725.2, subd. (a).) Further, a "[GSA] may adopt rules, regulations, ordinances, and resolutions for the purpose of [SGMA], in compliance with any procedural requirements applicable to the adoption of a rule, regulation, ordinance, or resolution by the [GSA]." (Wat. Code, § 10725.2, subd. (b).) Additionally, SGMA expressly authorizes a GSA to establish groundwater allocations. (Wat. Code, § 10726.4, subd. (a)(2).) Nowhere in this section does it require that a GSA adopt a groundwater allocation policy by ordinance or resolution.

CBGSA has adopted its groundwater allocation policies in an open and transparent manner, in accordance with the Brown Act. These policies are the result of numerous open and public meetings during which many members of the public engaged with the Board of Directors (Board). Nonetheless, the Board intends to adopt and approve the final groundwater allocations, including the penalties for over-pumping, via resolution. Further, to ensure that the public has easy access to

March 19, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

Page 2 of 5

CBGSA's groundwater allocation policies, the Committee will recommend to the Board that CBGSA staff develop and post on the CBGSA's website a comprehensive groundwater allocation policy packet.

(2) Groundwater Allocation Data and Variance Request Evaluation Criteria

Duncan Family Farms requests that “[t]he CBGSA . . . provide the underlying data upon which the proposed allocations were based. . . and clearly establish the evaluation criteria that will apply in evaluating variance requests.” (*Ibid.*)

First, the data CBGSA used to develop the proposed groundwater allocations is available to the public upon request, much of which has been discussed in depth at past meetings of the Board. If you would like any of this data, please contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385. Mr. Blakslee will work with you to provide the appropriate information.

Second, on July 27, 2022, CBGSA staff mailed a packet entitled “Notice of Central Management Area Policies and Landowner Requirements” to each landowner within the Central Management Area (CMA). In this packet, CBGSA staff informed each CMA landowner that the proposed groundwater allocations were determined using “the average water use for each parcel over the 1998-2017 period. . . .” CBGSA staff then explained that “[t]he water use estimates were determined by a model” and included “a description of how those estimates were estimated” in the packet. Further, CBGSA staff advised each CMA landowner to “review the detailed allocation for each parcel” and if “there is an error with the water use calculations, or the allocation calculated is not accurate” to submit a variance request to CBGSA staff.

Third, on February 3, 2023, CBGSA staff mailed a similar notice regarding the opportunity for a second variance process to each landowner within the CMA. In this letter, CBGSA staff advised each CMA landowner to submit a variance request if they “believe there is an error with the revised allocations. . . .” CBGSA staff and the Committee reaffirm that the focus of this variance process was the identification and correction of any errors with the revised allocations.

(3) California Water Law

Duncan Family Farms requests that “[t]he allocations in the Revised Allocation Notice . . . be deferred pending the outcome or at least substantial development of the pending comprehensive groundwater basin adjudication in which only the court may determine and quantity water rights.” (*Ibid.*)

CBGSA acknowledges that nothing in SGMA nor CBGSA's groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) “determines or alters surface water rights or groundwater rights under common law or any provision of law that determines or grants surface water rights.” (Wat. Code, § 10720.5, subd. (b).) But SGMA does expressly authorize CBGSA to establish groundwater allocations. (Wat. Code, § 10726.4, subd. (a)(2).) Further, SGMA mandates CBGSA to implement its GSP within

March 19, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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the Basin and achieve groundwater sustainability in the Basin by 2040. Unless directed otherwise by the State Legislature or ordered by a court, CBGSA will continue to perform its duties under SGMA and carry out its GSP.

(4) Data Used for Establishing Proposed Allocations

Duncan Family Farms requests that CBGSA “review and account for the data contained in the Initial Disclosures and address the significant discrepancies with its modeling assumptions before imposing any pumping allocations.” (*Id.* at p. 3.)

CBGSA’s used the best available scientific information in establishing the proposed groundwater allocations. CBGSA continues to fill multiple data gaps. One of those data gaps is a lack of metered pumping data for each water user within the Basin. But, as of March 31, 2022, CBGSA required each water user using more than 25 acre-feet of water per year from within the Basin to install a flow meter on its well(s). Further, these water users must annually report to CBGSA their respective monthly pumping totals. So, in January 2023, CBGSA will have its first year of metered pumping data. When the Board revisits the allocation methodology for 2025, the Board will be in a better position to consider basing those future allocations on the metered pumping data provided by water users in the Basin or other data, such as Initial Disclosures. Until then, the Committee will recommend to the Board that CBGSA continue to rely on modeled data based on the best available scientific information.

(5) Baseline Historical Period

Duncan Family Farms objects to CBGSA’s use of “an average water use from 1998 – 2017 as a baseline or basis for establishing allocations.” (*Ibid.*) Duncan Family Farms goes on to explain that, since its acquisition of the subject property, Duncan Family Farms has “expanded its irrigation system and has more actively farmed its property than prior owners.” Duncan Family Farms then requests that “[a]ny allocation for Duncan Family Farms . . . reflect its actual water demand.” (*Ibid.*)

CBGSA adopted the baseline historical period of 1998 to 2017 to encompass numerous water years with distinct hydrological features to create an accurate representation of water use. To narrow this historical period to include only the time when the current landowner acquired the subject property could result in wide-spread inequitable allocations throughout the CMA. Following this logic, CBGSA would have to consistently monitor land acquisitions and revise allocations each time land changes hands. For these reasons, the Committee will recommend that the Board continue to rely on the baseline historical period of 1998 to 2017.

(6) Categories of Water Use

Duncan Family Farms contends that “[t]he CBGSA’s proposed pumping allocation fails to account for all categories of Duncan Family Farms’ water usage.” Relying on a report titled, “Estimate Well Pumpage in Cuyama Basin by Duncan Family Farms, 2010 – 2021,” (Plateau

March 19, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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Report), Duncan Family Farms goes on to contend that its average pumping from 2010 through 2017 is “more than 3.5 times greater than CBGSA estimates.” (*Id.* at p. 3.)

CBGSA staff and the Committee reviewed the Plateau Report. Upon review, CBGSA staff and the Committee were not made aware of any verifiable information that could rebut CBGSA’s model data. During our March 14 meeting, CBGSA staff and the Committee requested that Duncan Family Farms provide specific land use data to verify or otherwise support the claims made in the Plateau Report. On March 17, 2023, Duncan Family Farms provided supplemental information. CBGSA staff and the Committee will review this supplemental information and make a recommendation to the Board. CBGSA staff and the Committee will provide that recommendation to Duncan Family Farms in advance of the March 29, 2023 Board meeting.

(7) Continued Use of Modeled Data Based on the Best Available Scientific Information

Relying on a report titled, “Evaluation of Cuyama basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) and Associated Water Allocation” (Tetra Tech Report), Duncan Family Farms contends that CBGSA’s CBWRM contains “flaws in sustainable yield and individual property assumptions, which comprise critical components of the proposed allocation equation used in the Revised Allocation Notice.” (*Id.* at p. 4.)

As mentioned above, CBGSA used the best available scientific information in establishing the proposed groundwater allocations. CBGSA is consistently working to improve the CBWRM when errors are identified. For example, during the first round of variance requests, an error was identified and corrected, thereby resulting in revised proposed allocation and this second round of variance requests.

CBGSA staff and the Committee reviewed the Tetra Tech Report. Upon review, CBGSA staff and the Committee were not made aware of any errors that warranted change to CBGSA’s model. Therefore, the Committee will recommend to the Board that CBGSA continue to rely on its existing model and its model data that is based on the best available scientific information.

(8) Variance Request

Duncan Family Farms contends that its allocation “should reflect its more accurate 2021 water usage of 2,602 AF.” (*Id.* at p. 5.)

As mentioned above, during our March 14 meeting, CBGSA staff and the Committee requested that Duncan Family Farms provide specific land use data to verify or otherwise support the claims made in the Plateau Report. On March 17, 2023, Duncan Family Farms provided supplemental information. CBGSA staff and the Committee will review this supplemental information and make a recommendation to the Board. CBGSA staff and the Committee will provide that recommendation to Duncan Family Farms in advance of the March 29, 2023 Board meeting.

March 19, 2023

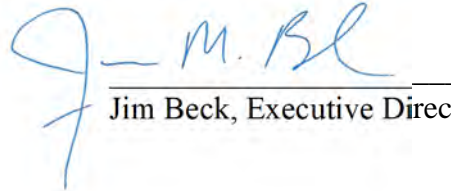
Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present Duncan Family Farms' variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,



Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 19, 2023

Matt Vickery
Grimmway Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 81498
Bakersfield, CA 93380

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee
Regarding Grimmway Enterprises, Inc.'s Variance Request

Dear Mr. Vickery:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendations of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding Grimmway Enterprises, Inc.'s (Grimmway) variance request submitted on March 3, 2023.

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 16, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendations:

(1) Allocation Spreadsheet Notation

Grimmway requests that CBGSA add the following two notations to the allocation spreadsheet:

1. Nothing in this spreadsheet is intended as a precedential allocation or a determination of water rights.
2. The allocations to property owners shown with an asterisk (*) are part of a larger farming unit allocation and do not represent a specific allocation to that particular owner/parcel within the farming unit.

Regarding Notion No. 1, CBGSA acknowledges that nothing in SGMA nor CBGSA's groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) "determines or alters surface water rights or groundwater rights under common law or any provision of law that determines or grants surface water rights." (Wat. Code, § 10720.5, subd. (b).) Accordingly, the Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors (Board) that the allocation spreadsheet include an acknowledgement that the proposed allocations do not reflect a determination of water rights.

March 19, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

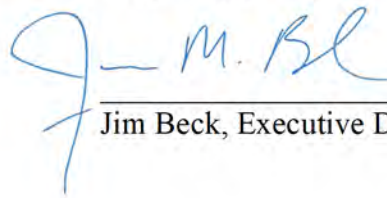
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Regarding Notion No. 2, the Committee does not believe that, just because an allocation is included in a farming unit, that the allocation is no longer specific to a certain parcel. Therefore, the Committee will not recommend to the Board that the allocation spreadsheet include the entirety of Notion No. 2, but instead, the following language: “the allocations to property owners shown with an asterisk (*) are part of a larger farming unit allocation.”

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present Grimmway’s variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee’s recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,



Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 19, 2023

James Markman, Esq.
 B. Tilden Kim, Esq.
 Richards, Watson & Gershon
 350 South Grand Avenue, 37th Floor
 Los Angeles, California 90071

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee
 Regarding Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC's Variance Request

Dear Messrs. Markman and Kim:

The purpose of this letter is to report the recommendations of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC's (Sunrise Ranch) variance request submitted to CBGSA on March 2, 2023.

Thank you for taking the time to submit a variance request and meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee to discuss that request. After our meeting on March 16, 2023, CBGSA staff and the Committee met to further discuss your request. The Committee developed the following recommendations:

(1) Allocation Amount

Sunrise Ranch requests that CBGSA "correct its average historical pumping value . . . of 2,388.77 AFY to be 2,834.33 AFY." (*Second Variance Request of Sunrise Ranch Properties, LLC*, p. 1.) Using available electrical data, Sunrise Ranch then explains the basis of its calculations that support its increased historical pumping value. (*Id.* at p. 2.)

CBGSA staff and the Committee reviewed Sunrise Ranch's methods used to support an increased historical pumping value. The first method strictly considers a historical period much shorter than the baseline historical period of 1998 – 2017, adopted by the Board of Directors (Board). The second method provides "an alternate basis for calculating water use" based on information provided by the former landowner of the subject parcel; however, no actual supporting data or information was provided to back-up these claims. Finally, Sunrise Ranch admits that under the current ramp-down, Sunrise Ranch "would have to fallow trees sometime in the 2029 – 2030 period." (*Id.* at p. 4.) The Committee would like to remind Sunrise Ranch that the proposed allocation is for 2023 and 2024, and the Board will revisit the allocation methodology for 2025. For these reasons, the Committee will recommend to the Board that the CBGSA not increase Sunrise Ranch's proposed allocation of 2,567.90 AF for 2023 or 2,465.38 AF for 2024.

March 19, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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(2) Data Used for Establishing Proposed Allocations

Sunrise Ranch goes on to contend that the historical value of 2,388.77 acre-feet per year is “unsupported” and that CBGSA “has not provided the specific analysis of [Sunrise Ranch’s] parcels past water requirement to support [CBGSA’s] determination.” (*Id.* at p. 2.)

CBGSA’s used the best available scientific information to establish the proposed groundwater allocations. The information and data CBGSA used to develop the proposed groundwater allocations is available to the public upon request, much of which has been discussed in depth at past meetings of the Board. If you would like any of this data, please contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385. Mr. Blakslee will work with you to provide the appropriate information.

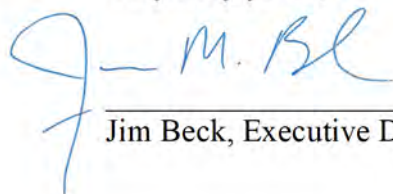
(3) Potential Future Water Management Tools

CBGSA staff and the Committee appreciate your comments regarding potential future water management tools that could help “mitigate financial hardship” to water users within the Central Management Area. (*Id.* at pp. 5 – 6.) The Board has discussed some of these proposed concepts during prior meetings, such as the authorization of carryover and the establishment of water markets. The Committee will recommend that the Board continue to discuss these concepts and consider implementing some of them in the future.

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present Sunrise Ranch’s variance request to the full Board and address any of the Committee’s recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J - M. Beck". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

Jim Beck, Executive Director



March 27, 2023

Derek Hoffman, Esq.
Fennemore, LLP
550 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 350
San Bernardino, California 92408

Re: Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee Regarding
Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC's Variance Request

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The purpose of this letter is to report the outstanding recommendations of the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (CBGSA) Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) regarding Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC's (collectively, Duncan Family Farms) variance request submitted on March 3, 2023.

CBGSA staff provided you with the Committee's recommendations on March 19, 2023. Included with those recommendations, and discussed during the consultation meeting on March 14, 2023, was a request for additional land use data to support the claims made in Duncan Family Farms' March 3, 2023 variance request. On March 17, 2023, you provided that requested supplemental data. CBGSA staff and the Committee reviewed that submitted data and developed the following recommendations:

(1) Categories of Water Use

Duncan Family Farms contends that "[t]he CBGSA's proposed pumping allocation fails to account for all categories of Duncan Family Farms' water usage." (Variance Request, p. 3.) Specifically, Duncan Family Farms contends that its wells supply water "for crop irrigation on both owned and leased property, cover crop irrigation, compost facility operation, irrigation of the wind break trees surrounding the property, and domestic and operational water use requirements for multiple on-site facilities." (*Ibid.*)

First, the Cuyama Basin model used to develop the historical water use estimates already accounts for irrigation for cover crops and wind breaks; therefore, these uses do not need to be included separately. Second, domestic use is exempt from the proposed allocations. To ensure that domestic use is not accounted for when determining irrigated or other use, the Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors (Board) that CBGSA establish a reporting mechanism in which landowners within the Central Management Area with mixed water use (i.e., domestic and irrigation) can separate any use associated with domestic purposes from its use associated with irrigation or other purposes. Third, upon review of the submitted supplemental land use data, CBGSA staff and the Committee determined that Duncan Family Farms should receive credit for water use on its compost facility during the period from 2010 through 2017. Therefore, the

March 27, 2023

Recommendations of the Central Management Area Ad Hoc Committee

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Committee will recommend to the Board that the CBGSA assume a water use of 15 acre-feet per year during this period to account for water use on its compost facility.

(2) Variance Request

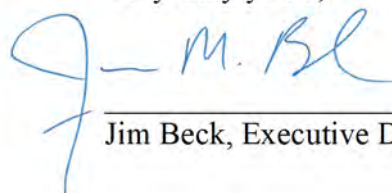
Duncan Family Farms contends that its allocation “should reflect its more accurate 2021 water usage of 2,602 AF.” (*Id.* at p. 5.)

CBGSA staff reviewed the supplemental land use data provided by Duncan Family Farms and determined that a revision to the historical crop water use estimates was warranted for the period from 2010 – 2017. Specifically, the land use and water use assumptions included in the model for Duncan Family Farms’ parcels did not seem to adequately reflect actual historical operations during this period. Therefore, CBGSA staff re-calculated the estimated water use during the period of 2010 – 2017 by adjusting the assumed irrigated acreage used by the model to assume that the entire footprint is irrigated (i.e. no idled land) and using a crop type utilized in the model that is more appropriate to Duncan Family Farms cropping (i.e. mixed truck). In addition, as discussed above, an additional 15 acre-feet per year was added during this period to account for the compost operation. These changes increase the estimated average annual use from 2010 – 2017 from 725 to 1,724 acre-feet per year. The resulting average annual water use for the historical period from 1998 – 2017 increases from 859 to 1,258 acre-feet. Therefore, the Committee will recommend to the Board that the CBGSA use this revised historical water use estimate in its determination of Duncan Family Farms’ proposed allocation for 2023 and 2024. The Committee would like to remind Duncan Family Farms that the proposed allocation is for 2023 and 2024, and the Board will revisit the allocation methodology for 2025.

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with CBGSA staff and the Committee. SGMA requires the Board to make difficult decisions regarding management of groundwater in the Basin for the benefit of all stakeholders. Receiving and understanding the concerns of groundwater users is helpful in shaping those decisions. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board for consideration at its March 29, 2023 special meeting. As a reminder, you will have an opportunity during that meeting to present Duncan Family Farms’ variance request to the Board and address any of the Committee’s recommendations.

If you have any questions about the process going forward, please do not hesitate to contact Taylor Blakslee by email at tblakslee@hgcpm.com or by phone at (661) 477-3385.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J - M. Beck". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a horizontal line extending from it.

Jim Beck, Executive Director

Fennemore LLP.

Derek Hoffman
Director
dhoffman@fennemorelaw.com

550 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 350
San Bernardino, California 92408
PH (559) 446-3224
fennemorelaw.com

March 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL AND OVERNIGHT MAIL

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)
Assistant Executive Director
Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
4900 California Avenue
Tower B, Suite 210
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: Supplemental Information Regarding 2nd Variance Request - Duncan
Family Farms, LLC / Aguila G-Boys, LLC

Dear Mr. Blakslee:

We're writing on behalf of Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys LLC (collectively, "Duncan Family Farms") in follow-up to the virtual conference on Tuesday, March 14, 2023 concerning Duncan Family Farms' pending variance request ("Second Variance Request"). Duncan Family Farms' Second Variance Request is dated March 3, 2023, and is supported by technical reports by Plateau Resources LLC and Tetra Tech describing why the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency's ("CBGSA") proposed 2023 allocation for Duncan Family Farms would impose an excessive pumping reduction of more than 65% of Duncan Family Farms' annual average pumping. Duncan Family Farms' Second Variance Request, inclusive of the Plateau Resources Report (Exhibit 1 thereto) and the Tetra Tech Report (Exhibit 2), is incorporated herein in its entirety.

More specifically, we're responding to your March 14 request for "land use data" that Duncan Family Farms can provide for the years addressed in the Second Variance Request. Based on the discussion during Tuesday's conference, it appears that the immense disconnect between the CBGSA's estimates of Duncan family Farms' annual water use versus the estimates in the Plateau Resources' report is driven, in part, by a dramatic CBGSA underassessment of the Duncan Family Farms acres that have been in active cultivation over the past several years.

As described in Table 2 of the Plateau Resources report, for the past several years, Duncan Family Farms has grown a variety of small vegetables on cultivated land totaling between 808 and 828 acres. As we discussed during our conference, many of these acres are planted multiple times per year. Many acres are also irrigated for cover crops. Accordingly, when calculating total

Fennemore LLP.

Taylor Blakslee (tblakslee@hgcpm.com)

March 17, 2023

Page 2

irrigated acres accounting, on an additive basis, for acres that are planted more than once annually, the total number of irrigated acres far exceeds the 808-828 acres of cultivated fields.

Enclosed as **Exhibit A** is a spreadsheet reflecting Duncan Family Farms' "land use data" for 2011-2021 responsive to your March 14 request.¹ The "Total Ac" irrigated annually regularly exceeds 808-828 acres by a significant margin, due to the fact that much of this cultivated ground is planted and irrigated multiple times annually. This data is consistent with, and substantiates, the acreage and annual pumpage estimate information described in the Plateau Resources Report. This also further demonstrates that the CBGSA's proposed 2023 allocation for Duncan Family Farms is erroneously low, and dramatically so.

Also enclosed as **Exhibit B** is Google Earth aerial photography, which further confirms the extent of Duncan Family Farms' cultivated acres during this period. The CBGSA Ad Hoc Committee was correct when it observed during our meeting, by reference to a more limited set of aerial photography, that the CBGSA needs to account for the reality that Duncan Family Farms has been cultivating more farmland than reflected in the estimates driving the proposed pumping allocation.

We recognize that, on a basin-wide scale, achieving farm-specific accuracy is challenging, and we remain appreciative of the CBGSA's willingness to coordinate in an effort to improve the data and estimates driving allocations. Please let us know at your earliest opportunity if you have any questions about this supplemental information. Correcting the erroneous allocation for 2023 – which threatens to have ripple effects in 2024 and thereafter – is priority no. 1 for us, and we will make it a priority to answer any additional questions you have as expeditiously as possible.

Sincerely,

FENNEMORE LLP

/s/ Derek Hoffman

DEREK HOFFMAN

DHOF/dhof

Attachments: Exhibit A – Land Use Data

Exhibit B – Google Earth Aerial Photography

¹ Duncan Family Farms has endeavored to promptly respond to your March 14 request. As discussed, 2010 marked the beginning of Duncan Family Farms' cultivation of the property following its acquisition. Duncan Family Farms remains in the process of identifying available data for this first year of the cultivation period.

EXHIBIT A

Cuyama Crop Acreage By Year

Commodity	Harvest Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Heirloom Lettuce	48.12										
Red Cabbage											
Cilantro											1.45
Springmix	362.47	417.27	370.31	462.53	422.04	436.62	679.08	322.46	233.89	473.64	243.79
Chards/Arugula/Mizuna	273.33	335.85	472.45	570.35	272.09	659.02	321.31	204.51	349.66	525.60	231.71
Parsley	1.69	0.88			2.09	6.20	1.13	0.32	1.08	1.08	1.59
Dill	1.61	1.43				8.07	3.32	1.02	1.25	0.93	0.79
Spinach Baby	324.13	1,043.38	804.99	900.10	827.60	849.81	783.00	592.55	692.65	638.21	437.31
Spinach Teen								10.74			
Romaine	137.91										
Kale, Baby			214.27	125.58	250.72	252.20	135.69	39.67	47.95	55.42	42.80
Kale, Mature							64.48	16.61	35.60	90.92	46.14
Beets										0.62	0.94
Broccoli									21.70	100.72	
Cauliflower									10.84	77.56	
Lettuce (Head)									23.04		
Covercrop	312.22	540.10	663.12	368.98	486.92	560.75	640.00	402.62	430.70	130.10	152.03
Total Ac	1,461.48	2,338.91	2,525.14	2,427.54	2,261.46	2,772.67	2,628.01	1,590.50	1,848.36	2,094.80	1,158.55

EXHIBIT B

To: Fennemore LLP

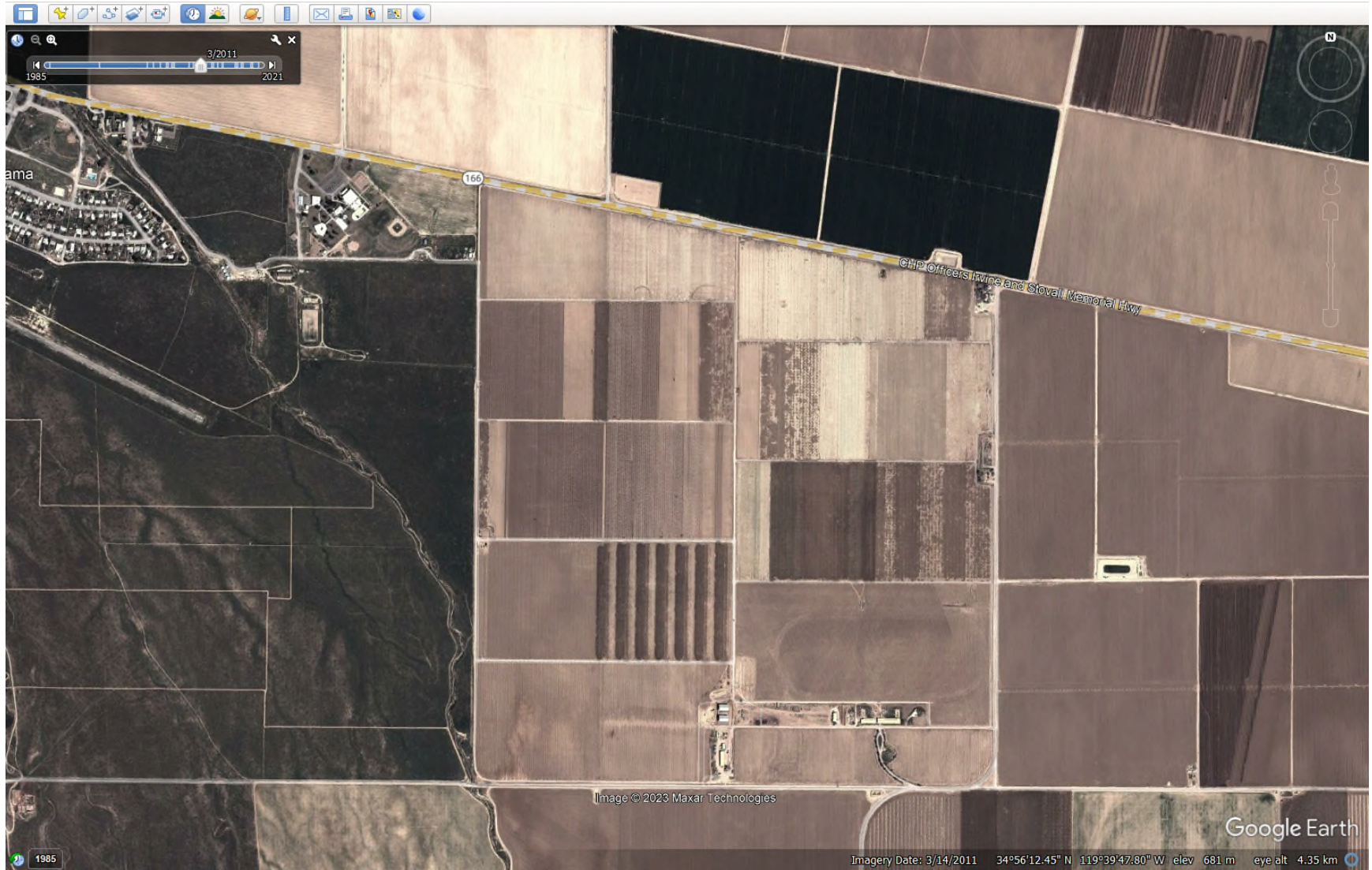
From: Amy L. Hudson, Ph.D., REM

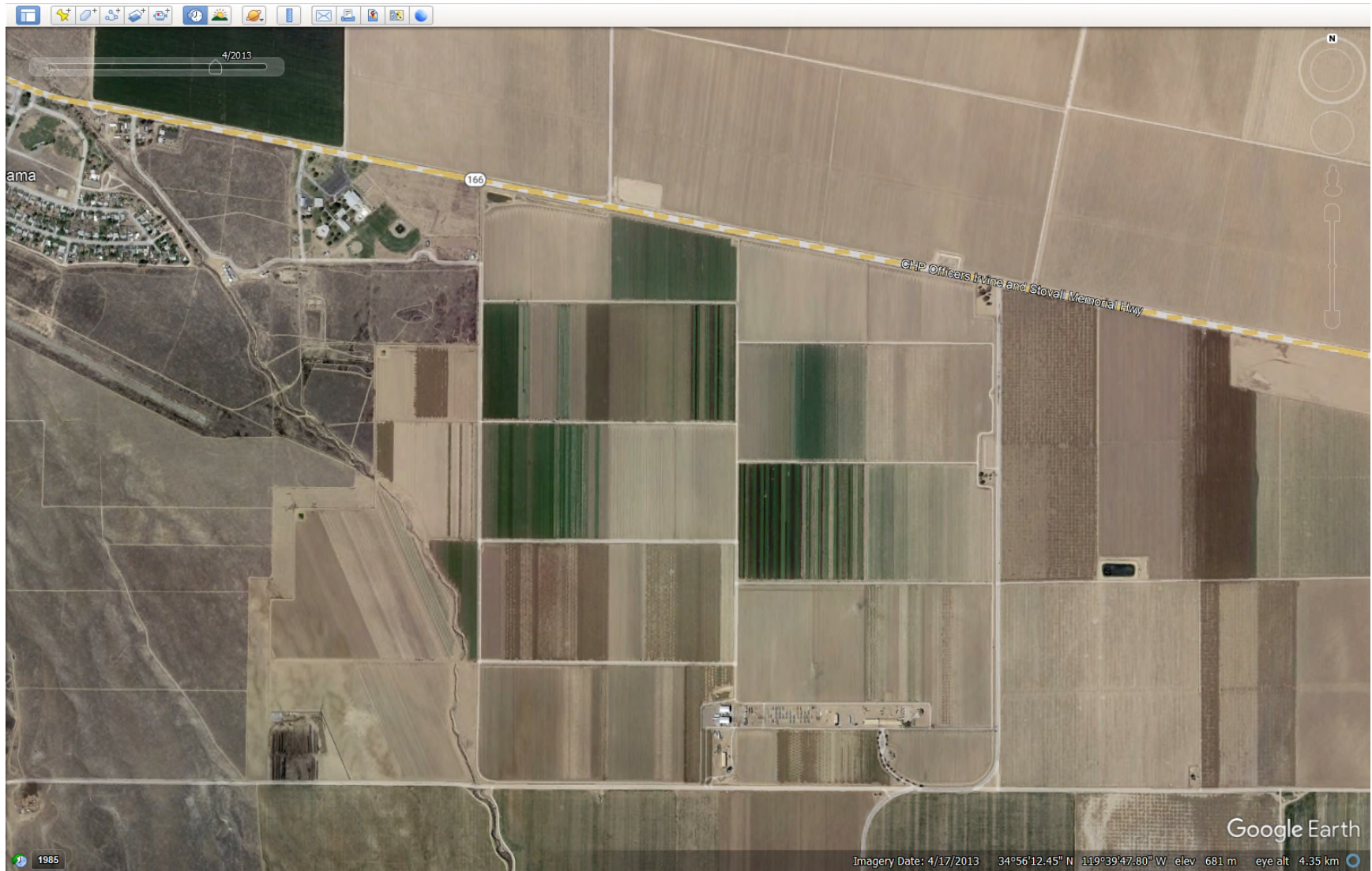
Date: March 17, 2023

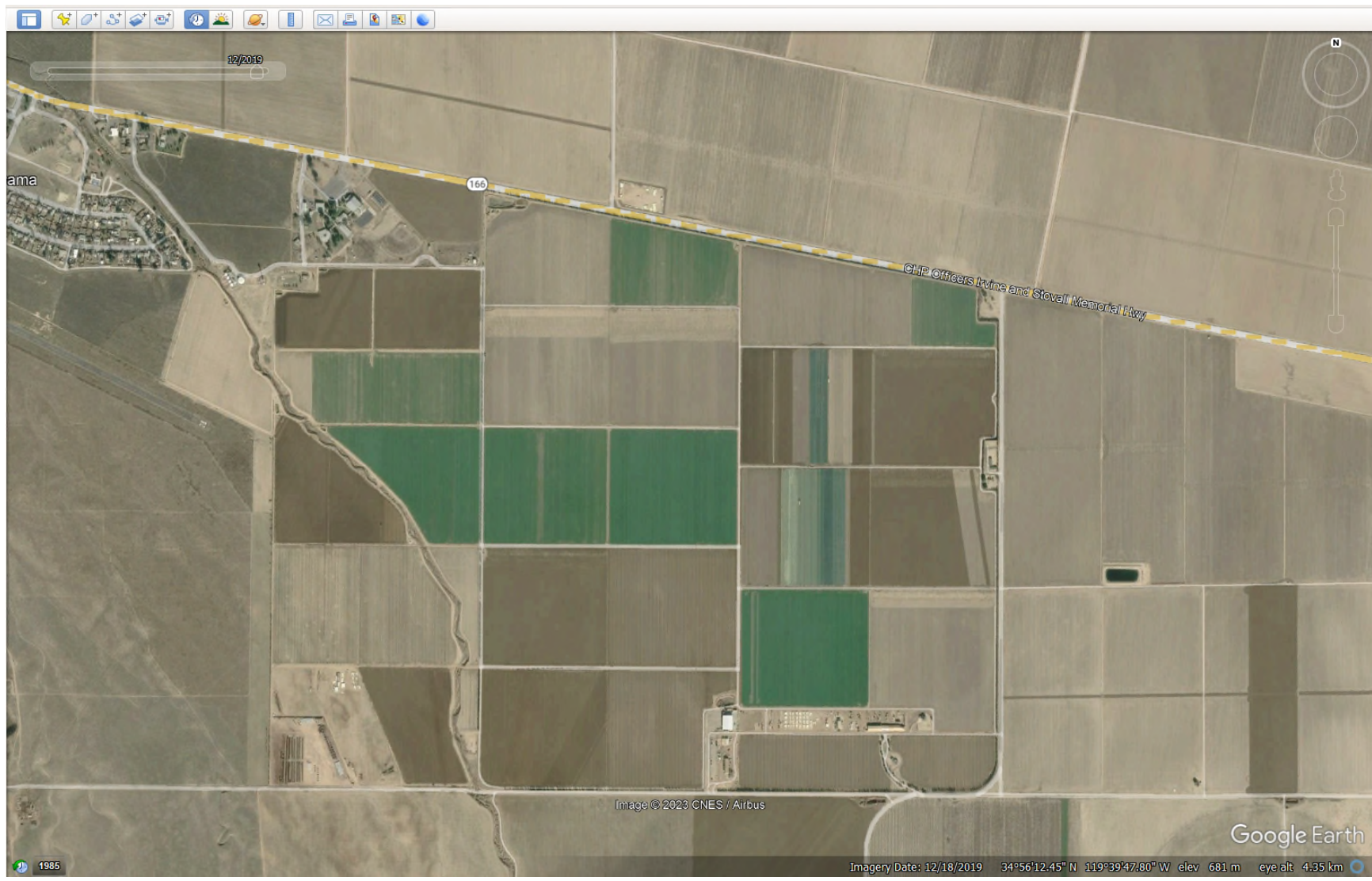
Subject: GoogleEarth Images of Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC Land

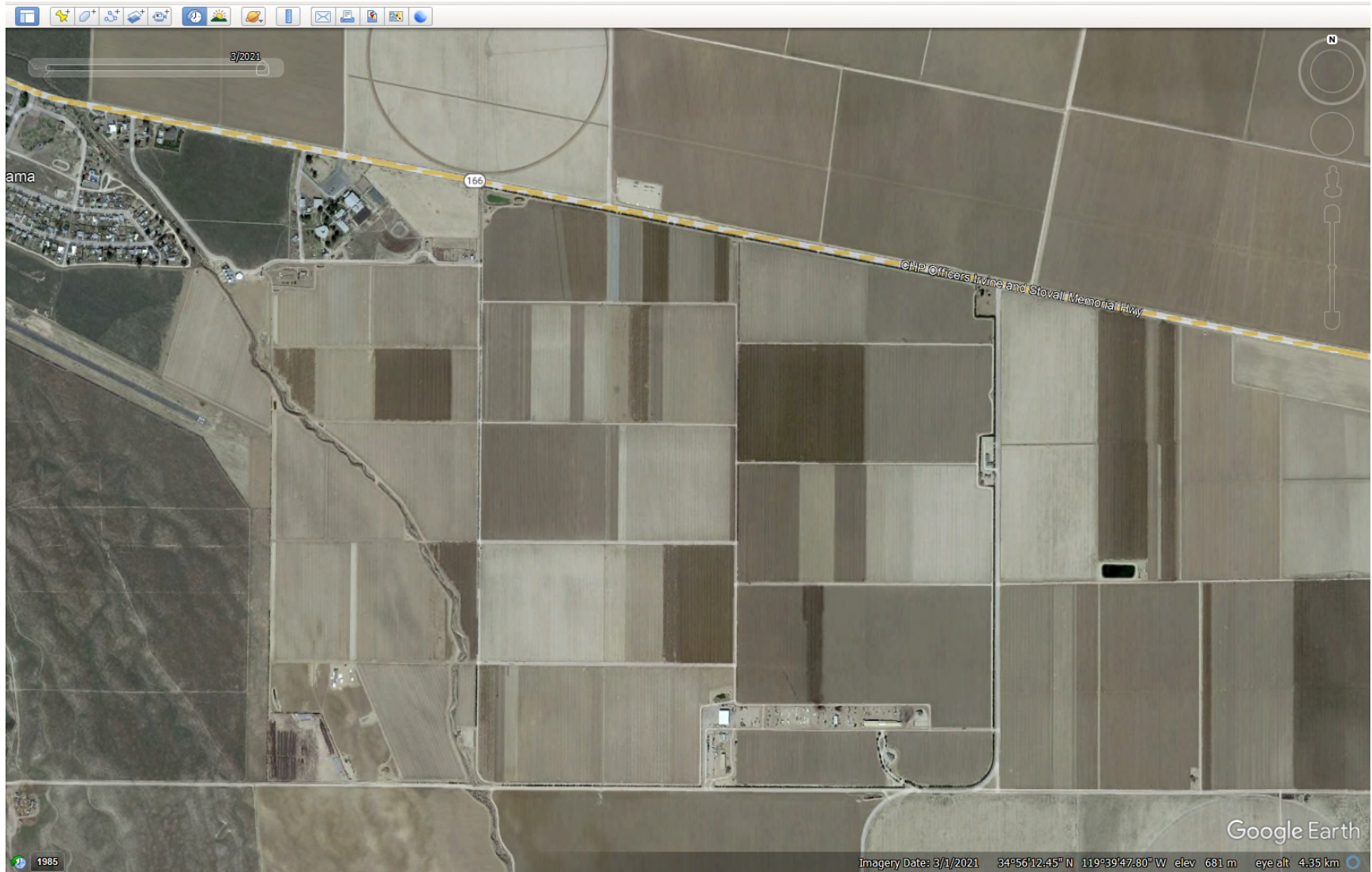
Tetra Tech reviewed the GoogleEarth images available that show the Duncan Family Farms, LLC and Aguila G-Boys, LLC (collectively, DDF) land. Images are available for many of the years of ownership by DFF. The following images being presented represent early in DFF's property ownership and more recently:

- March 14, 2011 – first image after change in ownership showing early farming;
- April 17, 2013 – image showing expansion of western portion of property; and
- December 18, 2019 and March 1, 2021 – two most recent images available from GoogleEarth.











TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 12

FROM: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Approve Annual Report

Recommended Motion

Approve the Water Year 2021-2022 Annual report and submit to the California Department of Water Resources.

Discussion

In compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, annual reports on basin sustainability metrics and progress on Groundwater Sustainability Plan implementation must be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by April 1st of each year.

A summary of the draft annual report for Water Year 2021-2022 (October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022) is provided as Attachment 1, and the full report is provided as Attachment 2 for consideration of approval.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

12. Approve Annual Report
Van Lienden

March 29, 2023



Annual Report Timeline

- DWR's GSP Emergency Regulations require that an Annual Report be submitted each year by April 1.
- Staff is requesting approval of the [Annual Report](#) by the CBGSA Board

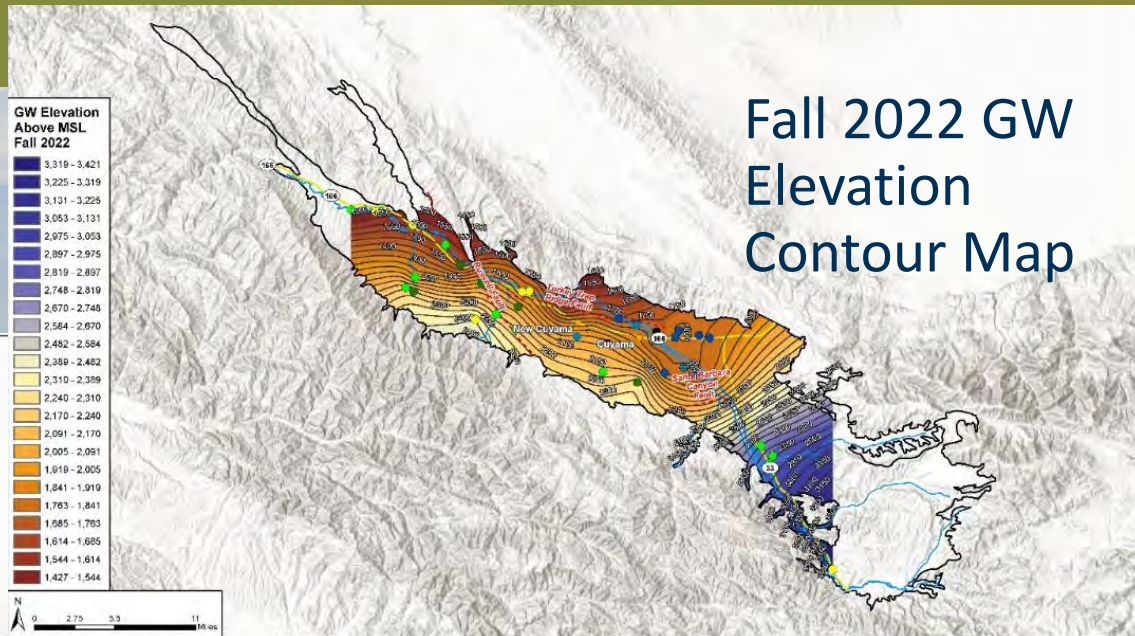
Data and Model Updates

- Groundwater elevations:
 - Available data collected for all wells in monitoring network through 2022
- Groundwater model update
 - Historical model period is extended through 2022 (previously was simulated for 1998-2021)
 - No change will be made to the model calibration
 - Updated land use, precipitation and evapotranspiration data collected for 2022
 - Updated land use data has been provided for 2022 period by Bolthouse and Grimmway. Other key landowners have confirmed no change relative to 2021.
 - LandIQ developed land use estimates for other landowners for WY 2022

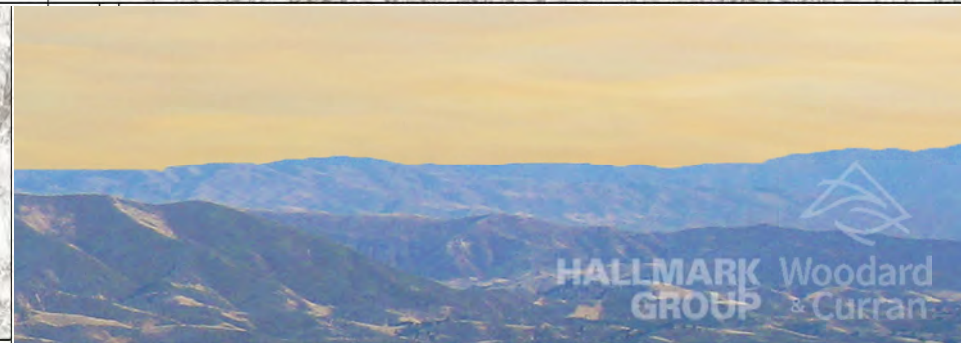
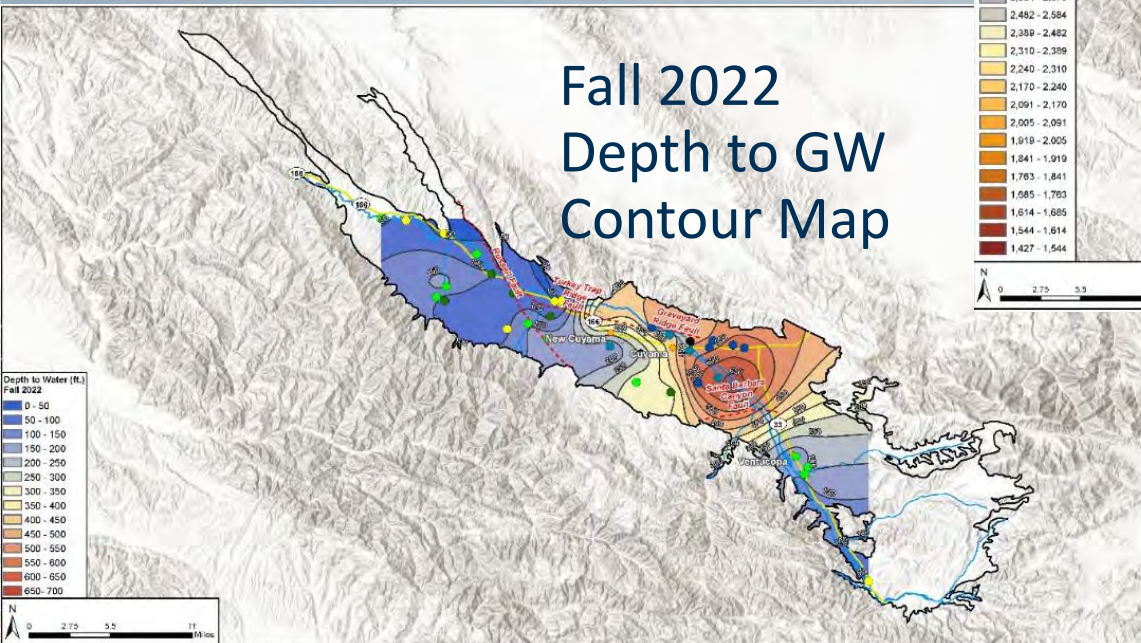
Updated Groundwater Conditions Figures

Updated Contour Maps were created for 2022 (Spring and Fall)

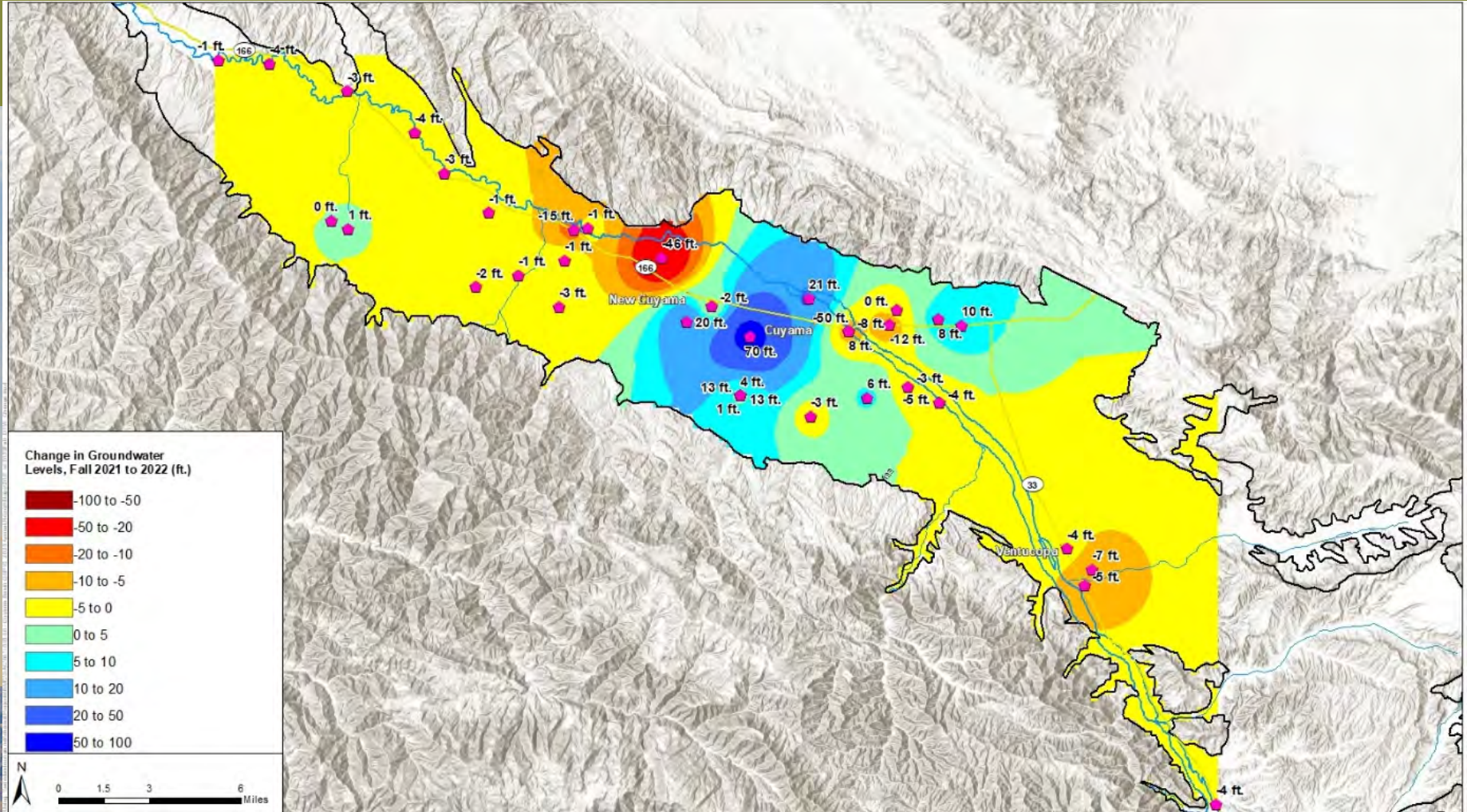
Fall 2022 GW Elevation Contour Map



Fall 2022 Depth to GW Contour Map

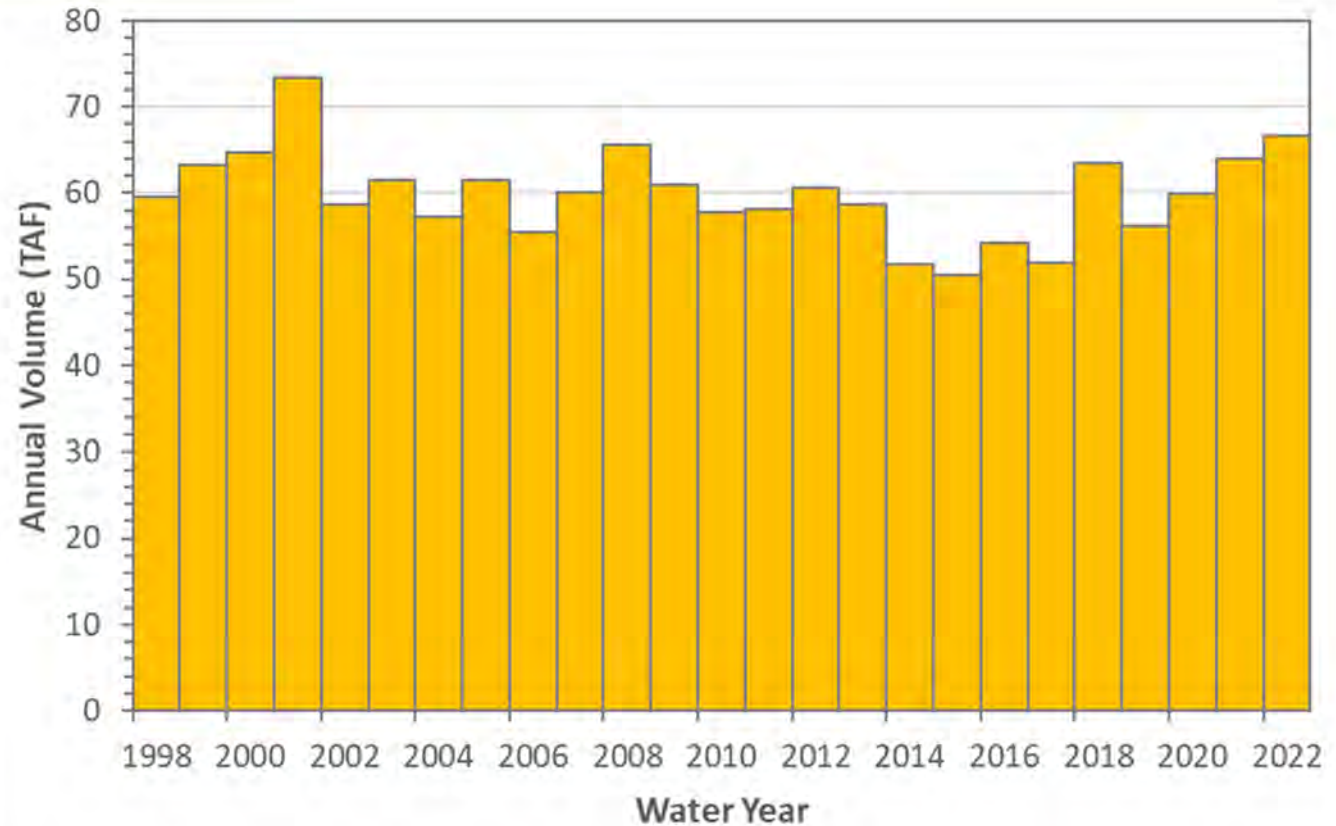


Change in Groundwater Levels from 2021 to 2022



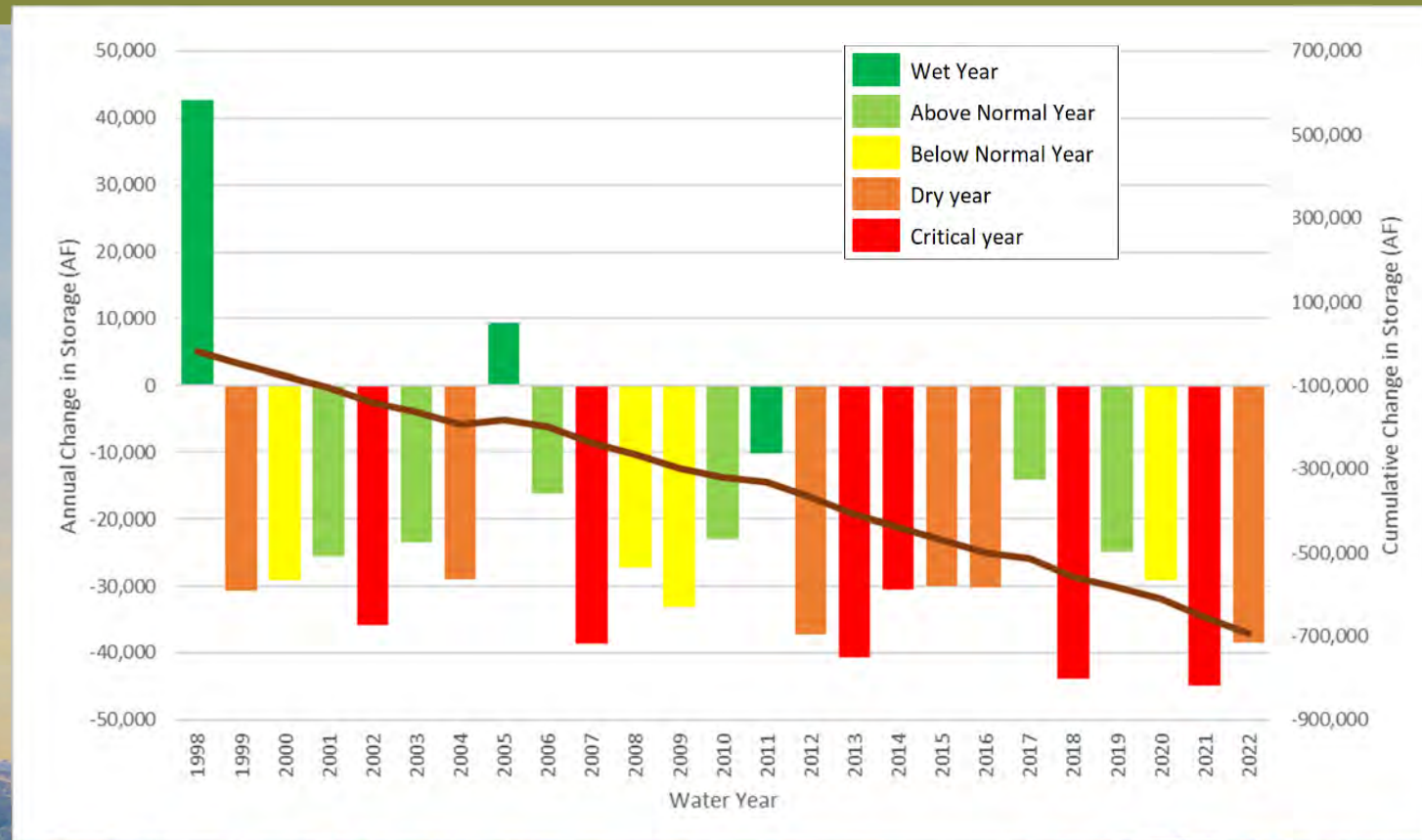
Estimated Groundwater Extraction

- Figure has been updated to include 2022
- Estimated groundwater extractions
 - 2021: 64,000 AF
 - 2022: 66,700 AF



Change in Groundwater Storage

- Figure has been updated to include 2021
- Estimated change in storage
 - 2021: -44,800 AF
 - 2022: -38,500 AF





Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan— Annual Report for 2021-2022 Water Year

Prepared by:



March 2023

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Appendices

Appendix A: Updated Hydrographs for Representative Wells

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AF	acre-feet
CBGSA	Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
CBWD	Cuyama Basin Water District
CBWRM	Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model
CCSD	Cuyama Community Services District
DMS	Data Management System
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
SAC	Standing Advisory Committee
SBCWA	Santa Barbara County Water Agency
SGMA	Sustainability Groundwater Management Act
SR	State Route
TSS	Technical Support Services
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Executive Summary

§356.2 (a)	General information, including an executive summary and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.
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ES-1 Introduction

In 2014, the California legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in response to continued overdraft of California’s groundwater resources. The Cuyama Groundwater Basin (Basin) is one of 21 basins and subbasins identified by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as being in a state of critical overdraft. SGMA requires that a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) be prepared to address the measures necessary to attain sustainable conditions in the Cuyama Groundwater Basin. Within the framework of SGMA, sustainability is generally defined as the conditions that result in long-term reliability of groundwater supply and the absence of undesirable results.

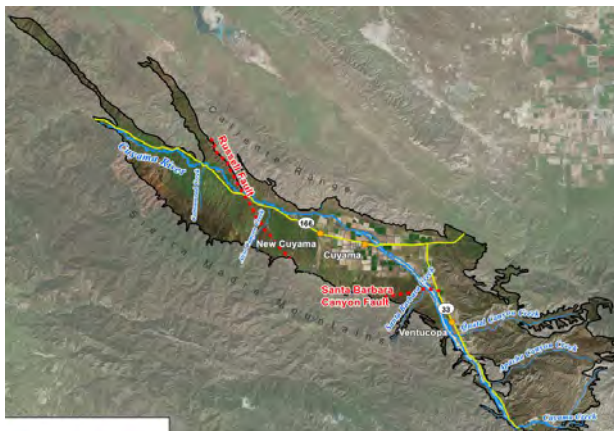
In response to SGMA, the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA) was formed in 2017. The CBGSA is a joint-powers agency that is comprised of Kern, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura Counties, plus the Cuyama Community Services District and the Cuyama Basin Water District. The CBGSA is governed by an 11-member Board of Directors, with one representative from Kern, San Luis Obispo and Ventura counties, two representatives from Santa Barbara County, one member from the Cuyama Community Services District, and five members from the Cuyama Basin Water District.

The Draft Cuyama Basin GSP was adopted on December 4, 2019 by the CBGSA and submitted to DWR on January 28, 2020. SGMA requires that the CBGSA develop a GSP that achieves groundwater sustainability in the Basin by the year 2040.

On January 21, 2021, DWR determined that the GSP was “incomplete” and recommended CBGSA to amend the GSP to address four corrective actions. To address these corrective actions, CBGSA developed supplemental sections to the GSP and resubmitted to DWR on July 18, 2022. On March 2, 2023, DWR announced that the Revised GSP had been Approved.

The jurisdictional area of the CBGSA is defined by DWR’s Bulletin 118, 2013, the 2016 Interim Update, and the latest 2020 update. The Cuyama Groundwater Basin generally underlies the Cuyama Valley, as shown in **Figure ES-1**.

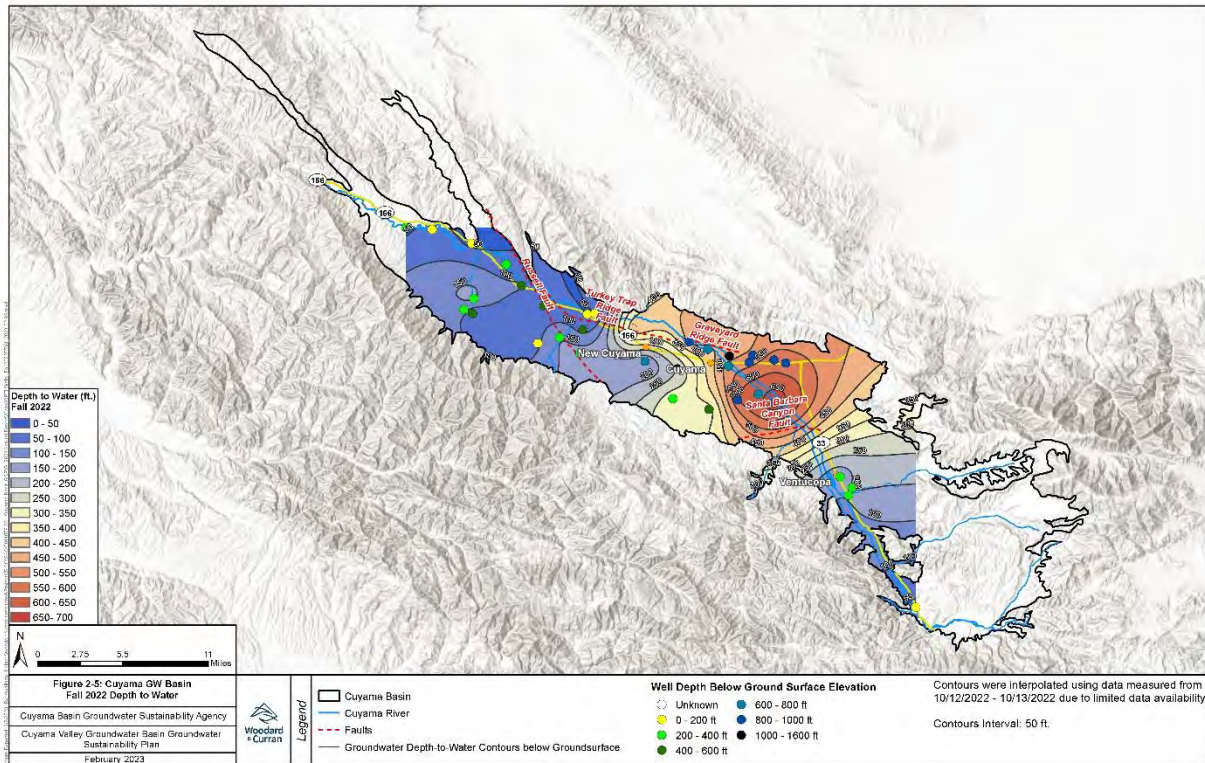
Figure ES-1: GSP Plan Area



ES-2 Groundwater Levels

The Annual Report for the 2022 water year includes groundwater contours for Spring and Fall of 2022, and updated hydrographs for the groundwater level monitoring network identified in the Cuyama Basin GSP. The Cuyama Basin consists of a single principal aquifer, and water levels in Basin monitoring wells are considered representative of conditions in that aquifer. Groundwater levels in some portions of the Basin have been declining for many years while other areas of the Basin have experienced no significant change in groundwater levels. Groundwater levels vary across the Basin, with the highest depth to water occurring in the central portion of the Basin (**Figure ES-2**). The western and eastern portions of the Basin have generally shallower depth to water. Generally, depth to water and groundwater elevation in 2022 have changed a small amount in the central basin compared to 2021 levels with little change in other parts of the basin.

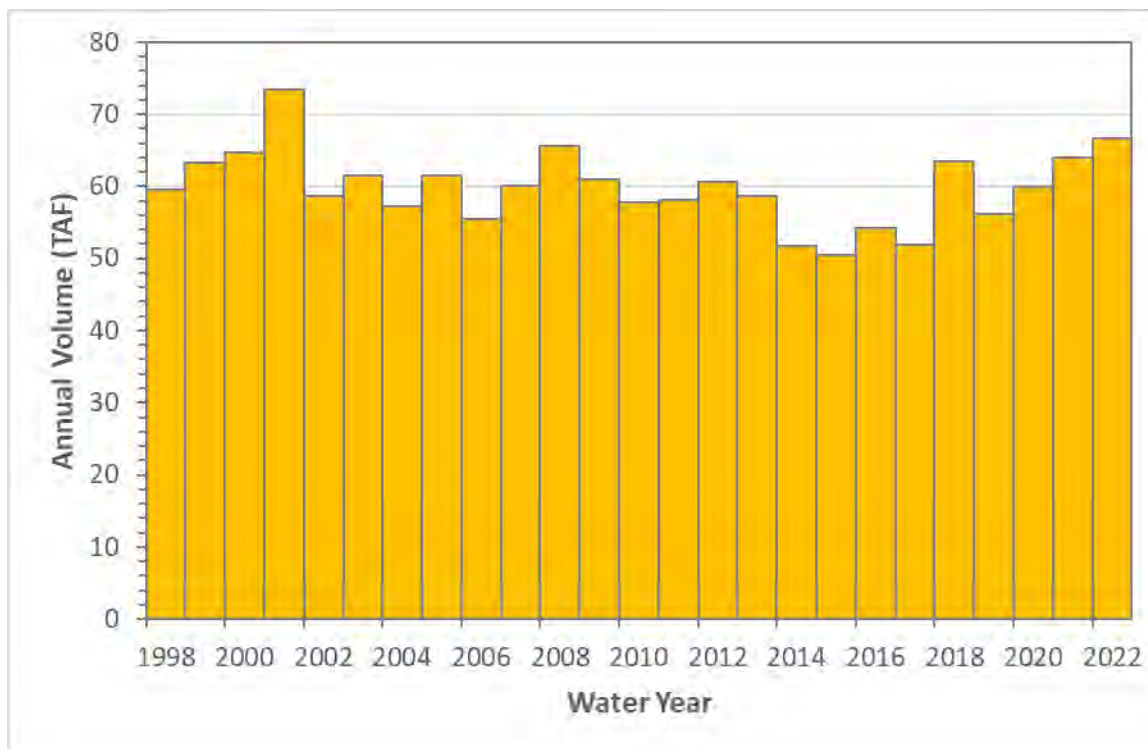
Figure ES-2: Cuyama Basin Depth to Water Contour Map (Fall 2022)



ES-3 Water Use

The Cuyama Groundwater Basin is supplied entirely by groundwater, with virtually no surface water use. Groundwater pumping in the Basin is estimated to have been about 66,700 AF in 2022. This reflects an increase of about 2,700 AF as compared to 2021. (See **Figure ES-3**).

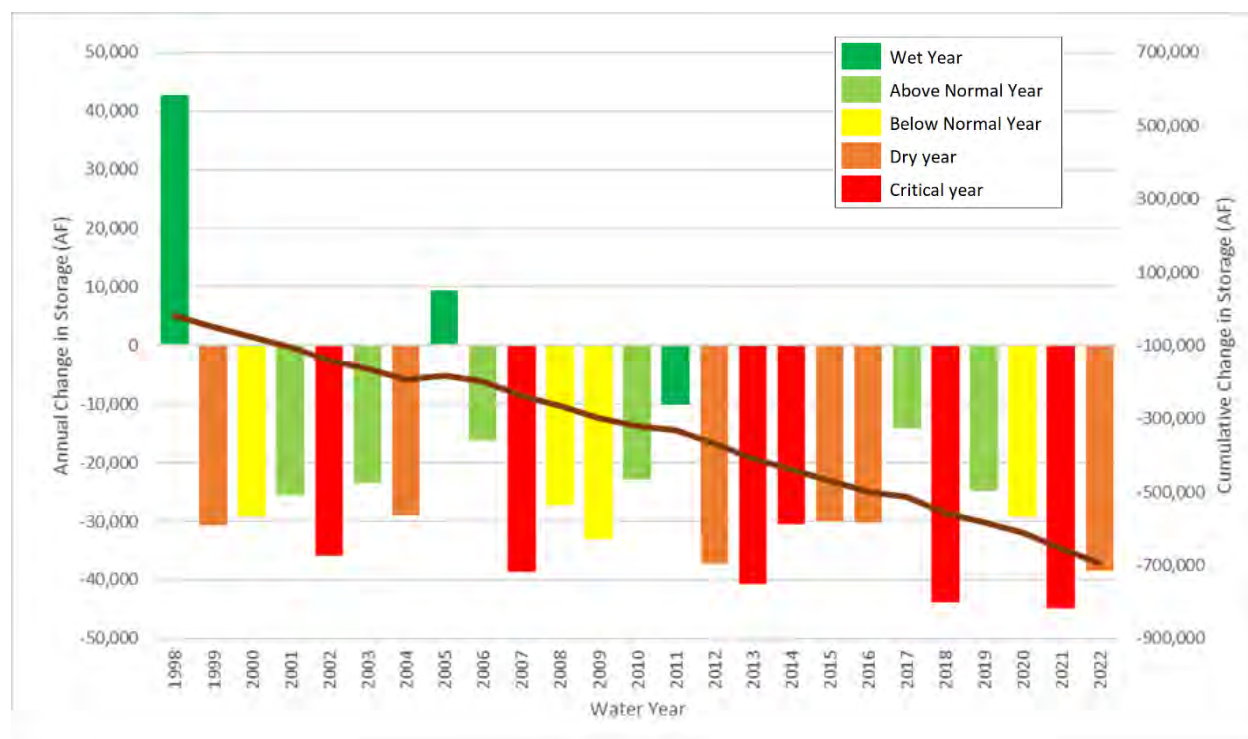
Figure ES-3: Annual Groundwater Extraction in the Cuyama Basin in Water Years 1998-2021



ES-4 Change in Groundwater Storage

It is estimated that there was a reduction in Basin groundwater storage of 38,500 AF in 2022. This continues the long-term trend in groundwater storage reduction in the Basin since 1999. **Figure ES-4** shows the historical change in groundwater storage by year, water year type,¹ and cumulative water volume in each year for the period from 1998 through 2022.

Figure ES-4: Change in Groundwater Storage by Year, Water Year Type, and Cumulative Water Volume



ES-5 Groundwater Quality

Only 28% of monitoring wells were sampled for total dissolved solids (TDS) in 2022 due to limitations in gaining access to well sites. Approximately 50% of measured wells exceeded their measurable objective and 22% exceeded their minimum threshold for TDS. However, due to questions about the quality of the data, the CBGSA considers it premature to use this data to evaluate the performance of groundwater quality at this time. Approximately 17% of monitoring wells were also sampled for nitrate, and 11% of monitoring wells were sampled for arsenic during the water year. The CBGSA intends to reevaluate the groundwater quality representative monitoring network going forward.

¹ Water year types are customized for the Basin watershed based on annual precipitation as follows:

- Wet year = more than 19.6 inches
- Above normal year = 13.1 to 19.6 inches
- Below normal year = 9.85 to 13.1 inches
- Dry year = 6.6 to 9.85 inches
- Critical year = less than 6.6 inches.

ES-6 Land Subsidence

Observed subsidence rates in the Basin are well below the minimum threshold, and thus undesirable results for subsidence are not occurring in the Basin.

ES-7 Plan Implementation

The following plan implementation activities were accomplished in 2022:

- Approval of a groundwater extraction fee and supplemental fee, which is expected to generate revenue to cover the administrative costs of the CBGSA for the period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.
- A total of 13 public meetings were conducted at which GSP development and implementation was discussed.
- The Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA) Board continued implementation of the groundwater levels monitoring network, includes quarterly monitoring at each monitoring well.
- The CBGSA was awarded a COD SGMA Implementation Grant for \$7.6 million in funding for implementation activities over the next 3 years.
- The CBGSA and Cuyama Basin Water District (CBWD) continued implementation of management actions in the Central management area.

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Section 1. Introduction

§356.2 (a)	General information, including an executive summary and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.
------------	---

1.1 Introduction and Agency Information

This section describes the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA), its authority in relation to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), and the purpose of this Annual Report.

This Annual Report meets regulatory requirements established by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as provided in Article 7 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 1.5, Subchapter 2.

The CBGSA was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement among the following agencies:

- Counties of Kern, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura
- Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA), representing the County of Santa Barbara
- Cuyama Basin Water District (CBWD)
- Cuyama Community Services District (CCSD)

The CBGSA Board of Directors includes the following individuals:

- Derek Yurosek – Chairperson, CBWD
- Vacant – Vice Chairperson, CCDS
- Byron Albano – CBWD
- Cory Bantilan – SBCWA
- Jimmy Paulding – County of San Luis Obispo
- Zack Scrivner – County of Kern
- Arne Anselm – County of Ventura
- Rick Burns – CBWD
- Matt Vickery – CBWD
- Das Williams – SBCWA
- Jane Wooster – CBWD

The CBGSA's established boundary corresponds to DWR's California's Groundwater Bulletin 118 – Update 2003 (Bulletin 118) groundwater basin boundary for the Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) (DWR, 2003). No additional areas were incorporated.

1.1.1 Management Structure

The CBGSA is governed by an 11-member Board of Directors that meets bi-monthly (i.e. six-times a year). A General Manager manages day-to-day operations of the CBWD, while Board Members vote on actions of the CBGSA; the Board is the CBGSA's decision-making body. The Board also formed a Standing Advisory Committee comprised of nine stakeholders to provide recommendations to the Board on key technical issues which also meets regularly.

1.1.2 Legal Authority

Per Section 10723.8(a) of the California Water Code, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) gave notice to DWR on behalf of the CBGSA of its decision to form a GSA, which is Basin 3-013, per DWR’s Bulletin 118.

1.1.3 Groundwater Sustainability Plan

The CBGSA Board of Directors approved the first iteration of the Cuyama Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) on December 4, 2019. The GSP was submitted to DWR for approval on January 28, 2020.

On January 21, 2021, DWR determined that the GSP was “incomplete” and recommended CBGSA amend the GSP to address the following four corrective actions:

- Provide justification for, and effects associated with, the sustainable management criteria;
- Use of groundwater levels as a proxy for depletion of interconnected surface water;
- Further address degraded water quality; and
- Provide explanation for how overdraft will be mitigated in the basin.

To address these corrective actions, the CBGSA developed the following supplement sections to the GSP and resubmitted to DWR on July 18, 2022:

- Supplemental Section 2.2.7: Basin Settings, Groundwater Conditions, Groundwater Quality performed additional data collection efforts for nitrate and arsenic measurements.
- Supplemental Section 3.3: Undesirable Results, Evaluation of the Presence of Undesirable Results provided additional information regarding the rationale for the criteria used in the GSP to define the point at which Basin conditions cause significant and unreasonable effects to occur.
- Supplemental Section 4.10: Monitoring Networks, Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water Monitoring Network identifies a subset of groundwater level representative monitoring wells for use in ISW monitoring and provides a rationale for their selection and adequate data collection and monitoring for ISWs.
- Supplemental Section 5.2: Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones, Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels performed two technical analyses to provide additional information related to the effects of the GSP’s groundwater levels minimum thresholds and undesirable results on well infrastructure and on environmental uses of groundwater.
- Supplemental Section 5.5: Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones, Degraded Water Quality provides information on why groundwater management is unlikely to affect nitrate and arsenic concentrations.
- Supplemental Section 7.2: Projects and Management Actions, Management Areas provide additional information regarding the Ventucopa management area and the northwestern region of the Basin.
- Supplemental Section 7.6: Projects and Management Actions, Adaptive Management explains the circumstances of when adaptative management strategies may be also triggered for other reasons.

The resubmitted and updated GSP is available for viewing online at <http://cuyamabasin.org/>. On March 2, 2023, DWR announced that the Revised GSP had been Approved.

1.2 Plan Area

Figure 1-1 shows the Basin and its key geographic features. The Basin encompasses an area of about 378 square miles² and includes the communities of New Cuyama and Cuyama, which are located along State Route (SR) 166, and Ventucopa, which is located along SR 33. The Basin encompasses an approximately 55-mile stretch of the Cuyama River, which runs through the Basin for much of its extent before leaving the Basin to the northwest and flowing toward the Pacific Ocean. The Basin also encompasses stretches of Wells Creek in its north-central area, Santa Barbara Creek in the south-central area, the Quatal Canyon drainage and Cuyama Creek in the southern area of the Basin. Most of the agriculture in the Basin occurs in the central portion east of New Cuyama, and along the Cuyama River near SR 33 through Ventucopa.

Figure 1-2 shows the CBGSA boundary. The CBGSA boundary covers all of the Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin.

² The 2003 version of Bulletin 118 section on the Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin incorrectly stated that the Basin area is 230 square miles. The estimate of 378 square miles shown here and in the GSP is consistent with the mapping shown on DWR's GSA Map Viewer.

Figure 1-1: Cuyama Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan Area

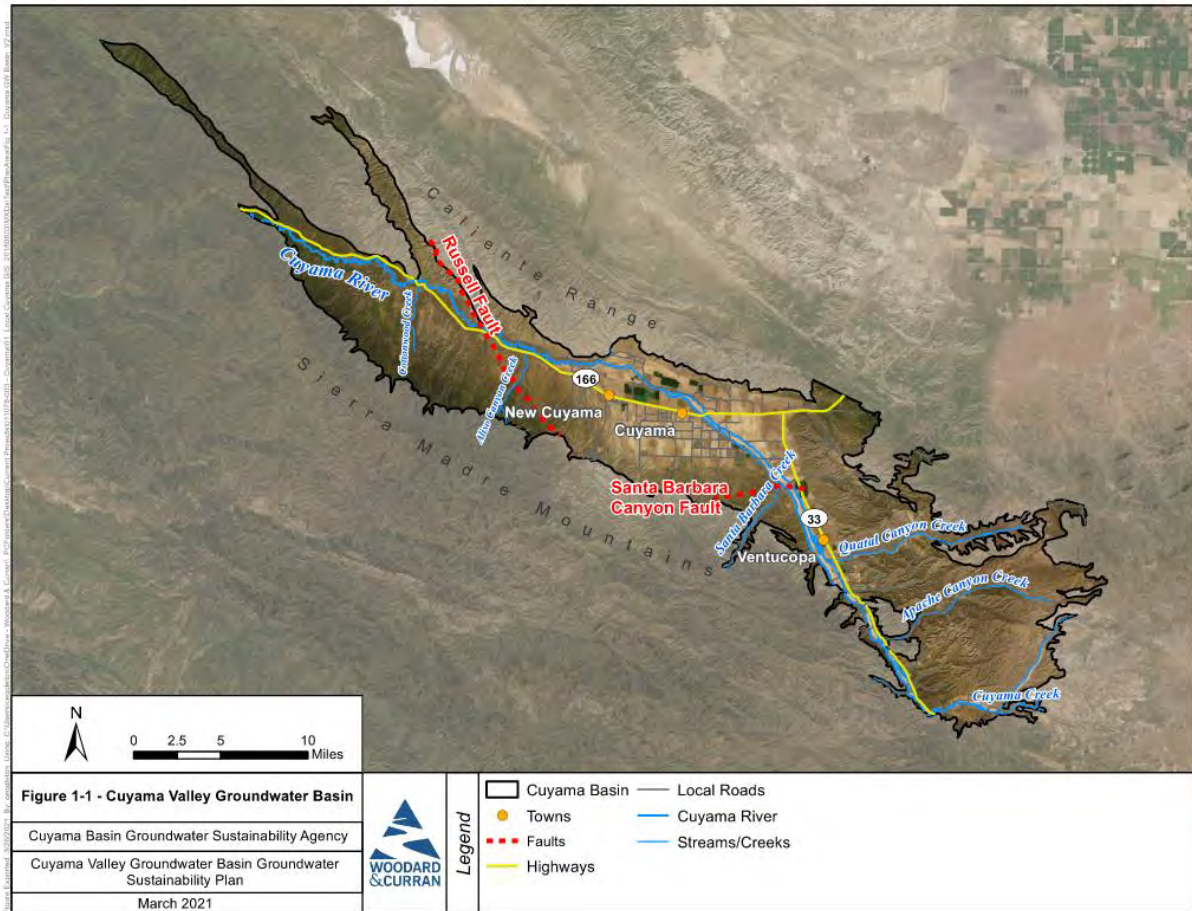
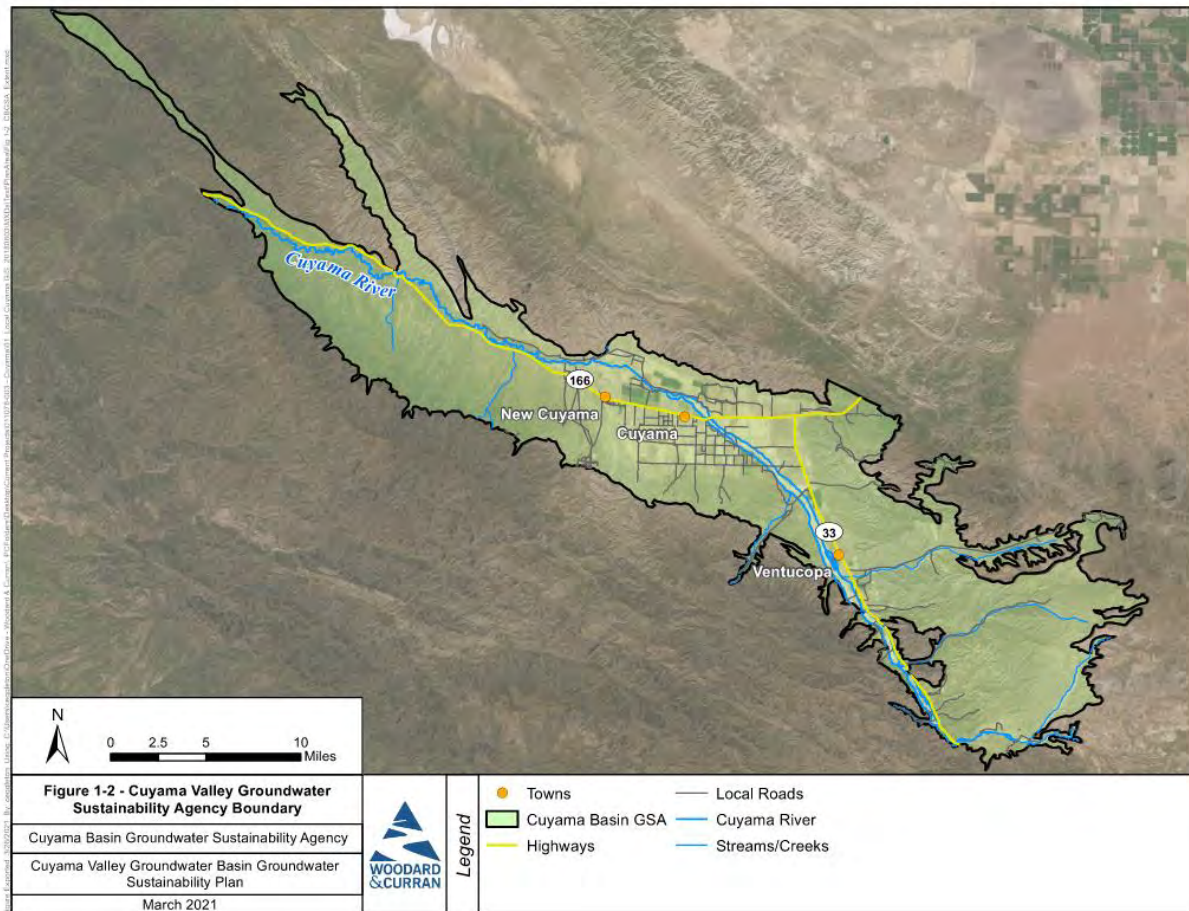


Figure 1-2: Cuyama Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Boundary



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Section 2. Groundwater Levels

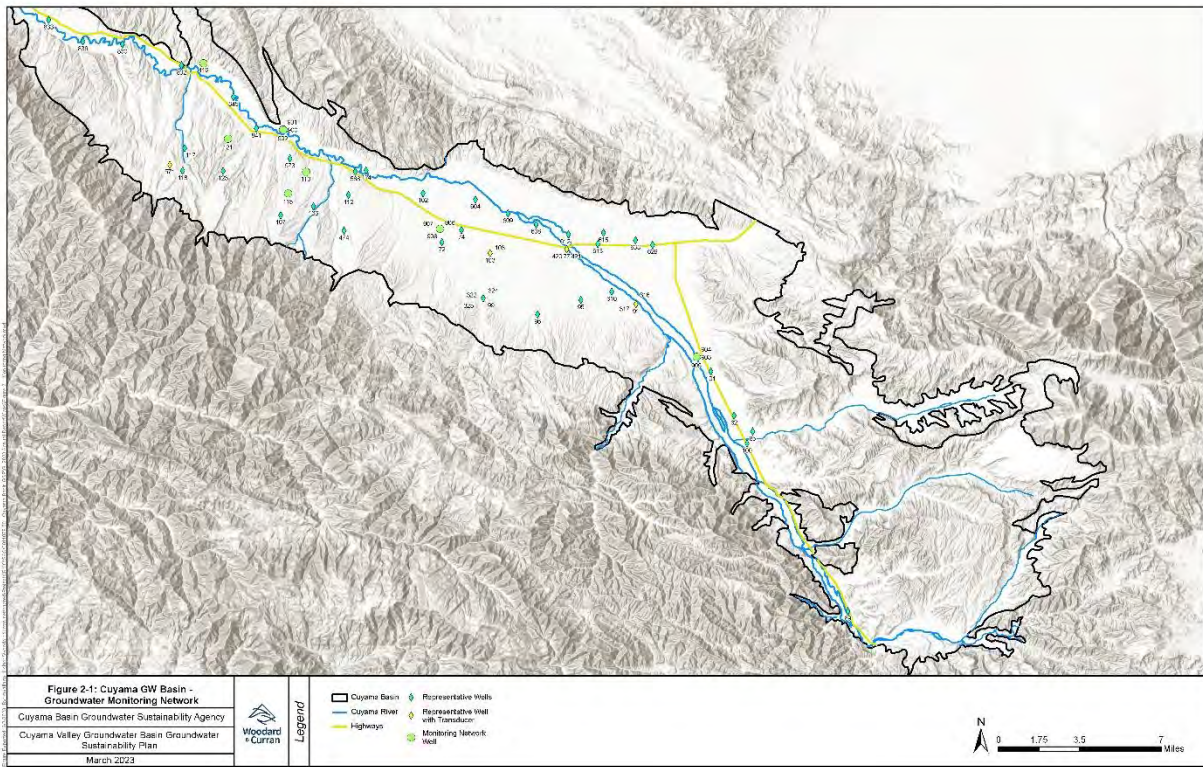
§356.2 (b)(1)	Groundwater elevation data from monitoring wells identified in the monitoring network shall be analyzed and displayed as follows:
§356.2 (b)(1)(A)	Groundwater elevation contour maps for each principal aquifer in the basin illustrating, at a minimum, the seasonal high and seasonal low groundwater conditions.
§356.2 (b)(1)(B)	Hydrographs of groundwater elevations and water year type using historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to current reporting year.

2.1 Groundwater Levels Representative Monitoring Network

As required by DWR’s SGMA regulations, a monitoring network and representative monitoring network were identified in the Cuyama Basin GSP utilizing existing wells. The current groundwater levels representative monitoring network that was approved by the CBGSA Board is shown on **Figure 2-1**: . The Cuyama Basin consists of a single principal aquifer, and water levels in monitoring network wells are considered representative of conditions in that aquifer. The objective of the representative monitoring network is to detect undesirable results in the Basin related to groundwater levels using the sustainability thresholds described in the GSP. Other related objectives of the monitoring network are defined via the SGMA regulations as follows:

- Demonstrate progress toward achieving measurable objectives described in the GSP.
- Monitor impacts to the beneficial uses or users of groundwater.
- Monitor changes in groundwater conditions relative to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.
- Quantify annual changes in water budget components.
- Monitoring that has occurred on the groundwater level monitoring network since the development of the Cuyama Basin GSP is included in this Annual Report. Collected groundwater level data has been analyzed to prepare contour maps and updated hydrographs, which are presented in the following sections.

Figure 2-1: Groundwater Level Monitoring Network



2.2 Groundwater Contour Maps

The submitted GSP included contour maps up through the spring of 2018. The previous Annual Report included contour maps for spring and fall of 2019 through 2021. For this Annual Report, analysis was conducted to incorporate data through October 2022 that was collected by the CBGSA and local landowners. Data was then added to the Data Management System (DMS) and processed to analyze the current groundwater conditions by creating seasonal groundwater contour/raster maps for the spring and fall of 2022 and hydrographs of Basin monitoring wells.

A contour map shows changes in groundwater elevations by interpolating groundwater elevations between monitoring sites. The elevations are shown on the map with the use of a contour line, which indicates that at all locations that line is drawn, the line represents groundwater at the elevation indicated. There are two versions of contour maps used in this section: one that shows the elevation of groundwater above mean sea level, which is useful because it can be used to identify the horizontal gradients of groundwater, and one that shows contours of depth to water, the distance from the ground surface to groundwater, which is useful because it can identify areas of shallow or deep groundwater.

Analysts prepared groundwater contour maps under the supervision of a Certified Hydrogeologist in the State of California for both groundwater elevation and depth to water for both spring and fall of 2022.

Each contour map is contoured at a 50-foot contour interval, with contour elevations indicated in white numeric label. The groundwater contours were also based on assumptions in order to accumulate enough data points to generate useful contour maps. Assumptions are as follows:

- Measurements from wells of different depths are representative of conditions at that location and there are no significant known vertical gradients. Due to the limited spatial amount of monitoring points, data from wells of a wide variety of depths were used to generate the contours.
- Measurements collected by the CBGSA monitoring program in January-April 2022 were used to develop the spring contours and from October 2022 to develop the fall contours. It is assumed that these measurements are representative of conditions during the spring or fall season, and conditions have not changed substantially from the time of the earliest measurement used to the latest.

These assumptions generate contours that are useful at the planning level for understanding groundwater levels across the Basin, and to identify general horizontal gradients and regional groundwater level trends. The contour maps are not indicative of exact values across the Basin because groundwater contour maps approximate conditions between measurement points, and do not account for topography. Therefore, a well on a ridge may be farther from groundwater than one in a canyon, and the contour map will not reflect that level of detail.

Figure 2-2 shows groundwater elevation contours for Spring of 2022 Based on data that was collected by local landowners and the CBGSA. The contours developed using the available data show two general trends in the Basin. First, in most of the Basin, groundwater generally reflects the topography of the Basin. For example, groundwater elevations decrease moving from the highest portions of the Valley in the Southeastern portion of the Basin towards the central portion, and groundwater also travels down slope in a northern direction off of the southern foothills towards the Cuyama River. The second trend and potential exception to the first, is the central portion of the Basin where there is a clear depression and deviation from the topography (more clearly seen in the following figure). Groundwater levels near the town of Cuyama and slightly towards the east are much deeper and do not match the surface topography. There is also a greater decline in groundwater elevations between the Ventucopa area and the central portion of the Basin.

Figure 2-3 shows the depth to groundwater contours for Spring 2022 and more clearly shows a depression in the central portion of the Basin greater than 600 ft below ground surface. Groundwater levels then increase toward the west reaching depths above 100 ft in the western portion of the Basin. These levels align with trends seen in previous contour maps provided in previous Annual Reports.

Figure 2-4 shows the groundwater elevation contours for Fall of 2022. Groundwater elevations show a depression in the central portion of the Basin and a steep gradient between the central portion of the Basin and the Ventucopa area, which is consistent with contour maps for 2015 through 2021 conditions and previous Annual Reports. Contours indicate a groundwater flow down the Basin from east to west, with a decrease in gradient through the central portion of the Basin.

Figure 2-5 shows the depth to groundwater contours for the fall of 2022. Depth to water contours indicate a depression in the central portion of the Basin, and a steep gradient between the central portion of the Basin and the Ventucopa area, which is consistent with contour maps for 2015 through 2021 conditions and previous Annual Reports.

Figure 2-2: Cuyama Basin Spring 2022 Groundwater Elevation Contours

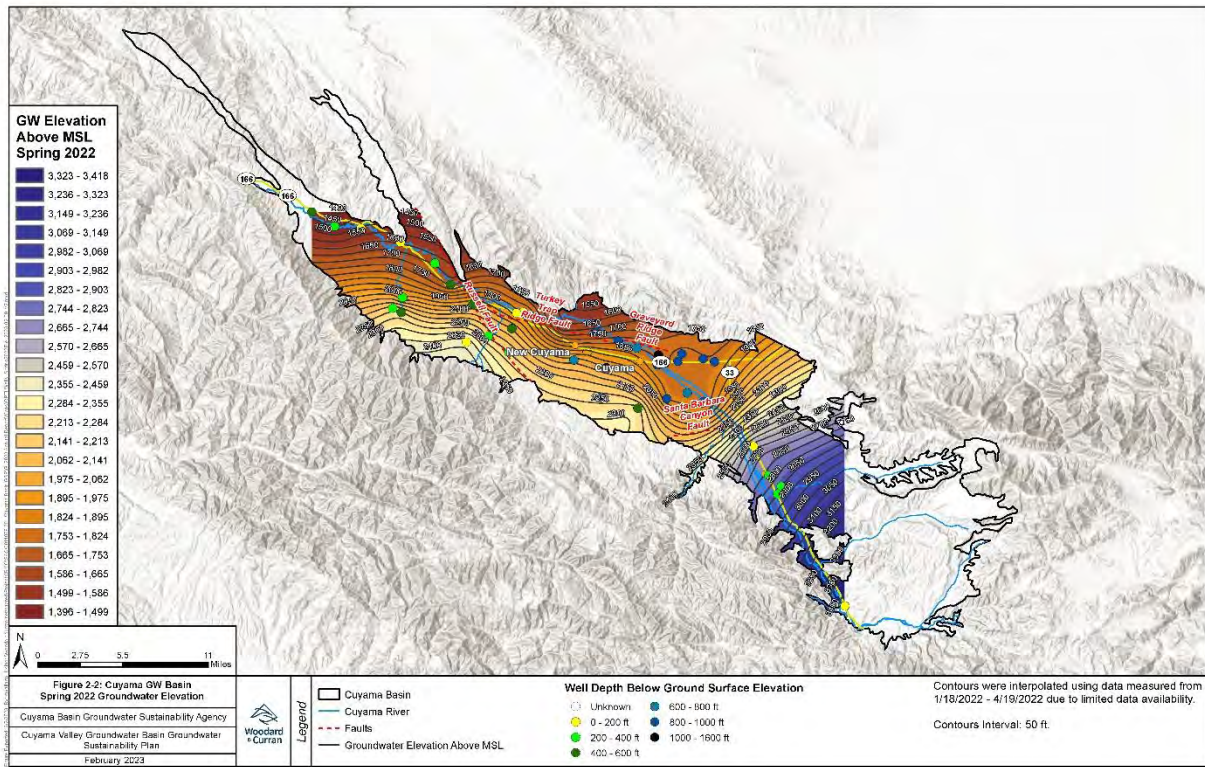


Figure 2-3: Cuyama Basin Spring 2022 Depth to Groundwater Contours

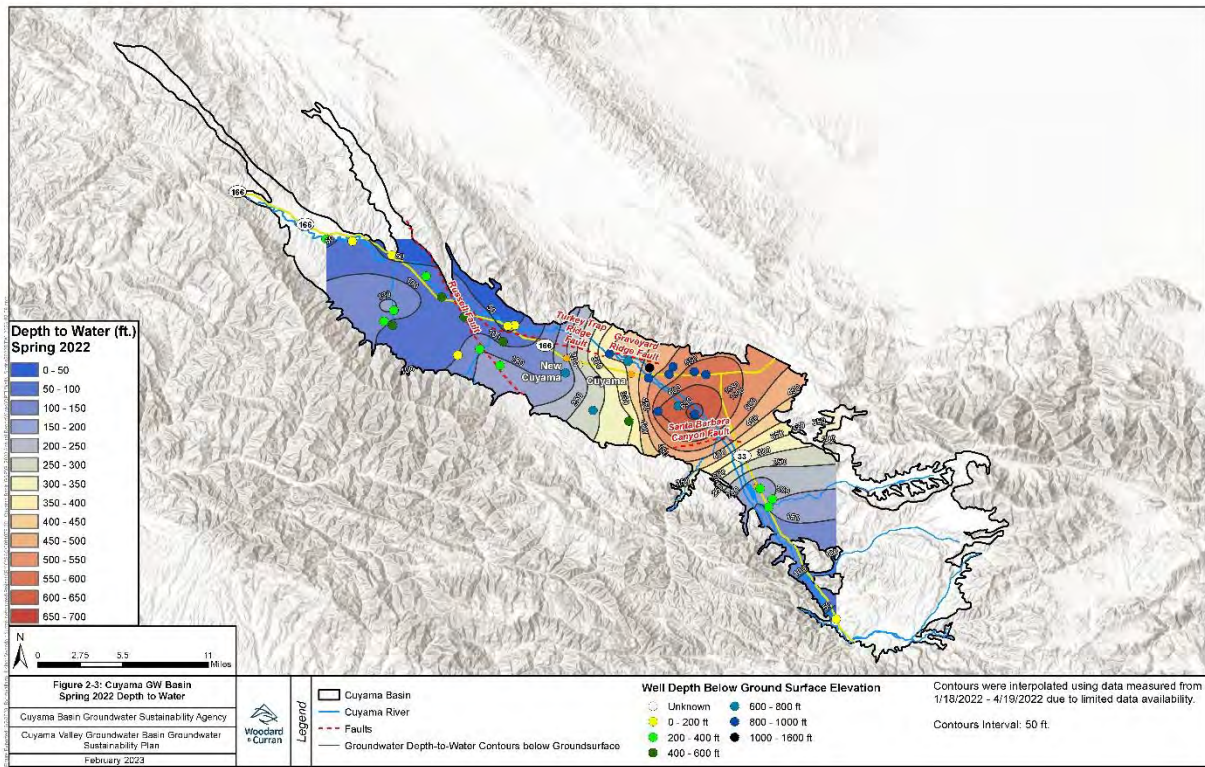


Figure 2-4: Cuyama Basin Fall 2022 Groundwater Elevation Contours

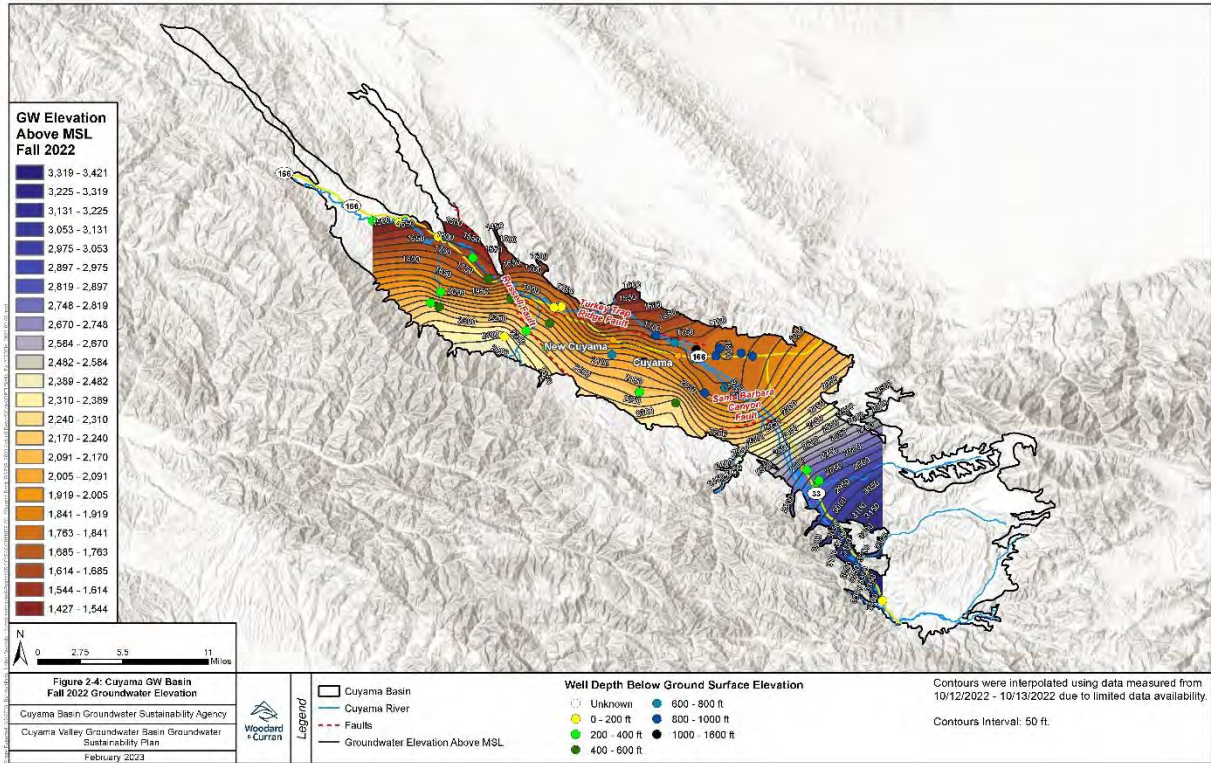
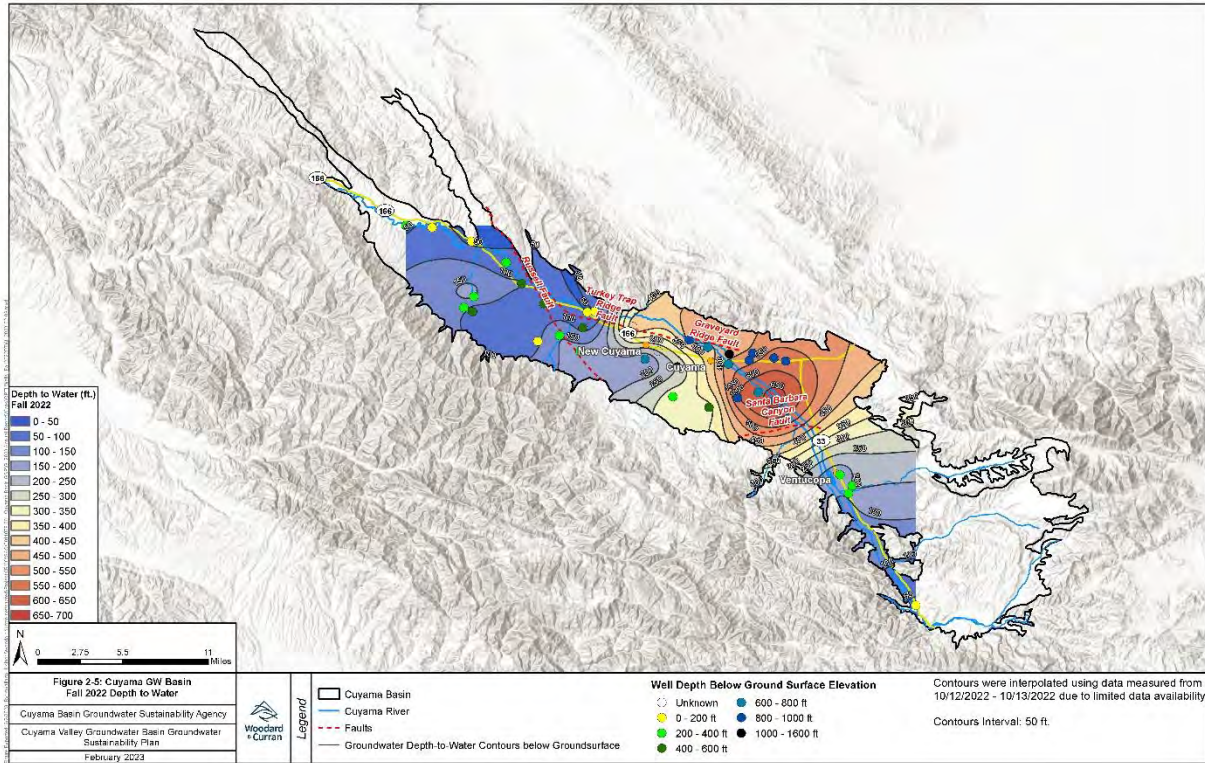


Figure 2-5: Cuyama Basin Fall 2022 Depth to Groundwater Contours



2.3 Hydrographs

Groundwater hydrographs were developed for each representative monitoring network well to provide indicators of groundwater trends throughout the Basin. Measurements from each well with historical monitoring data were compiled into one hydrograph for each well. A selection of wells from each threshold region are provided below, while hydrographs for every groundwater level representative network well are presented in Appendix A.

In many cases, changes in historical groundwater conditions at particular wells have been influenced by climactic patterns in the Basin. Historical precipitation is highly variable, with several relatively wet years and some multi-year droughts.

Groundwater conditions generally vary in different parts of the Basin. To provide a comparative analysis general groundwater trends are provided in **Table 2-1** and are accompanied by hydrographs for an example well in each threshold regions. A map of threshold regions is provided in **Figure 2-6**, which also shows the locations of example wells used in each threshold region.

Table 2-1: Groundwater Trends by Threshold Regions

Threshold Region	Groundwater Trend	Example Well(s)
Northwestern Region	A downward trend influenced by seasonal fluctuations. This is expected as recent changes in land use have begun to pump groundwater. Levels are still approximately 100 ft above the Measurable Objective.	841 (Figure 2-7)
Western Region	Levels in this region have either are slightly above the Measurable Objective or slightly below the Measurable Objective.	571 (Figure 2-8)
Central Region	Levels have historically had a steady downward trend with some seasonal fluctuations. This pattern remains with trends continuing downward and, in some cases, levels surpassing minimum thresholds. There is some indication of recovery in some wells, but more time is needed to determined if this is due to pumping pattern changes or is a broader trend for this region.	74 and 91 (Figure 2-9 & Figure 2-10)
Eastern Region	This region has seen an overall decline over several decades. Recent groundwater trends appear to be approaching Measurable Objective	62 (Figure 2-11)
Southeastern Region	Levels in this relatively small region decreased slightly during the last drought but have recovered over the past few years and are well above the Measurable Objective.	89 (Figure 2-12)

Figure 2-6: Cuyama Basin Threshold Regions

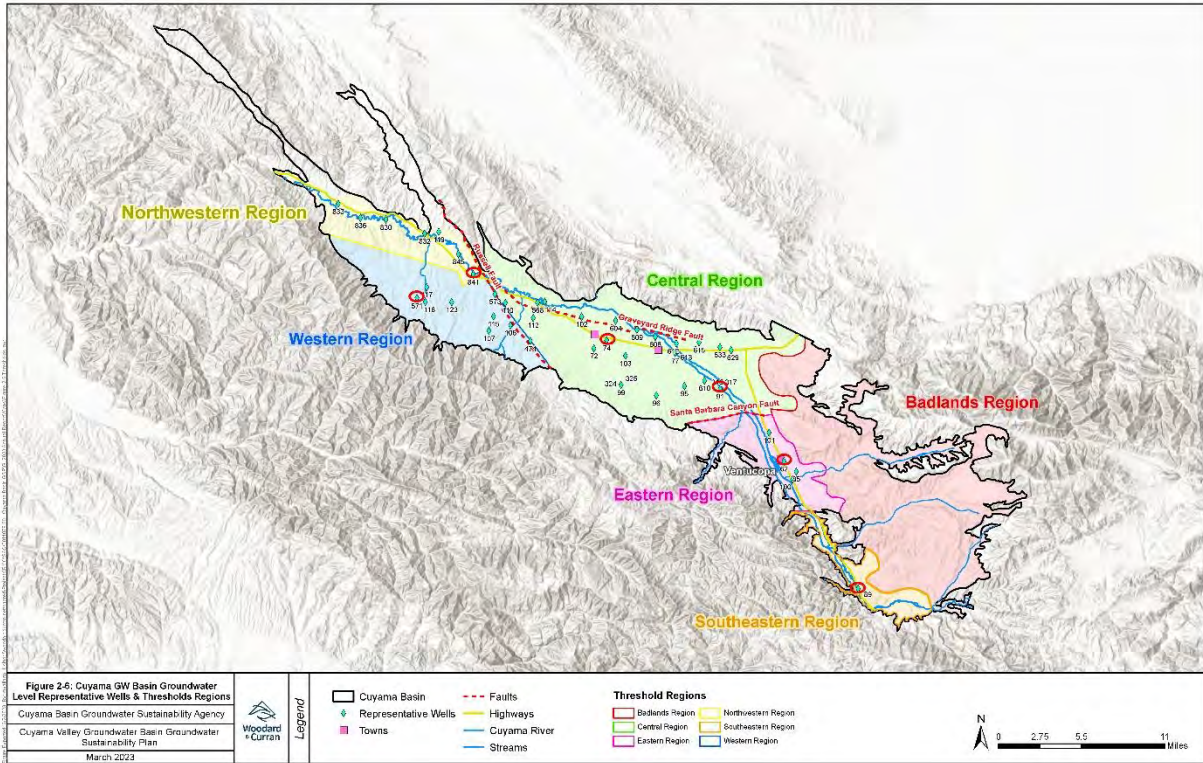


Figure 2-7: Example Well Hydrographs – Northwestern Region

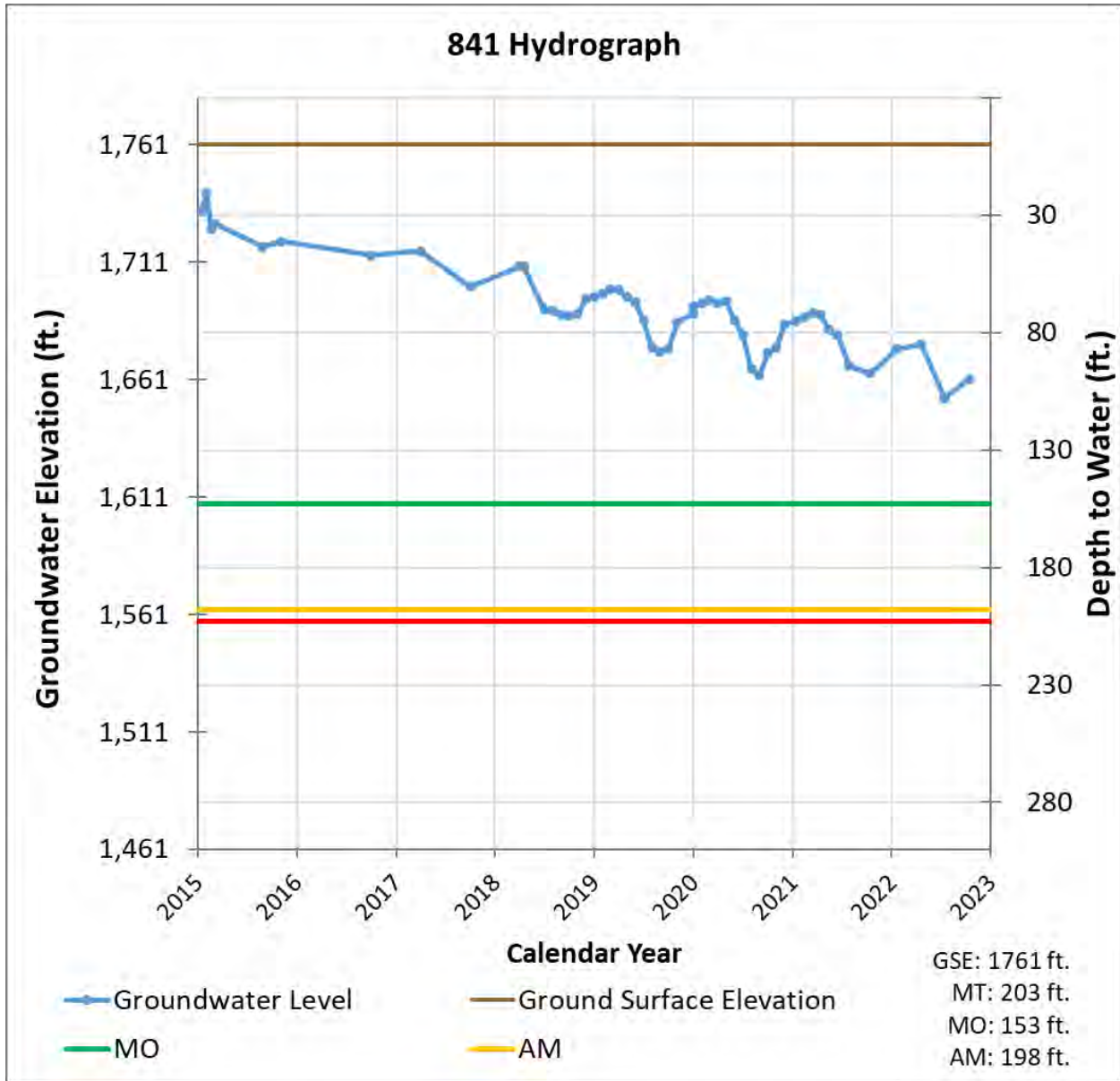


Figure 2-8: Example Well Hydrographs – Western Region

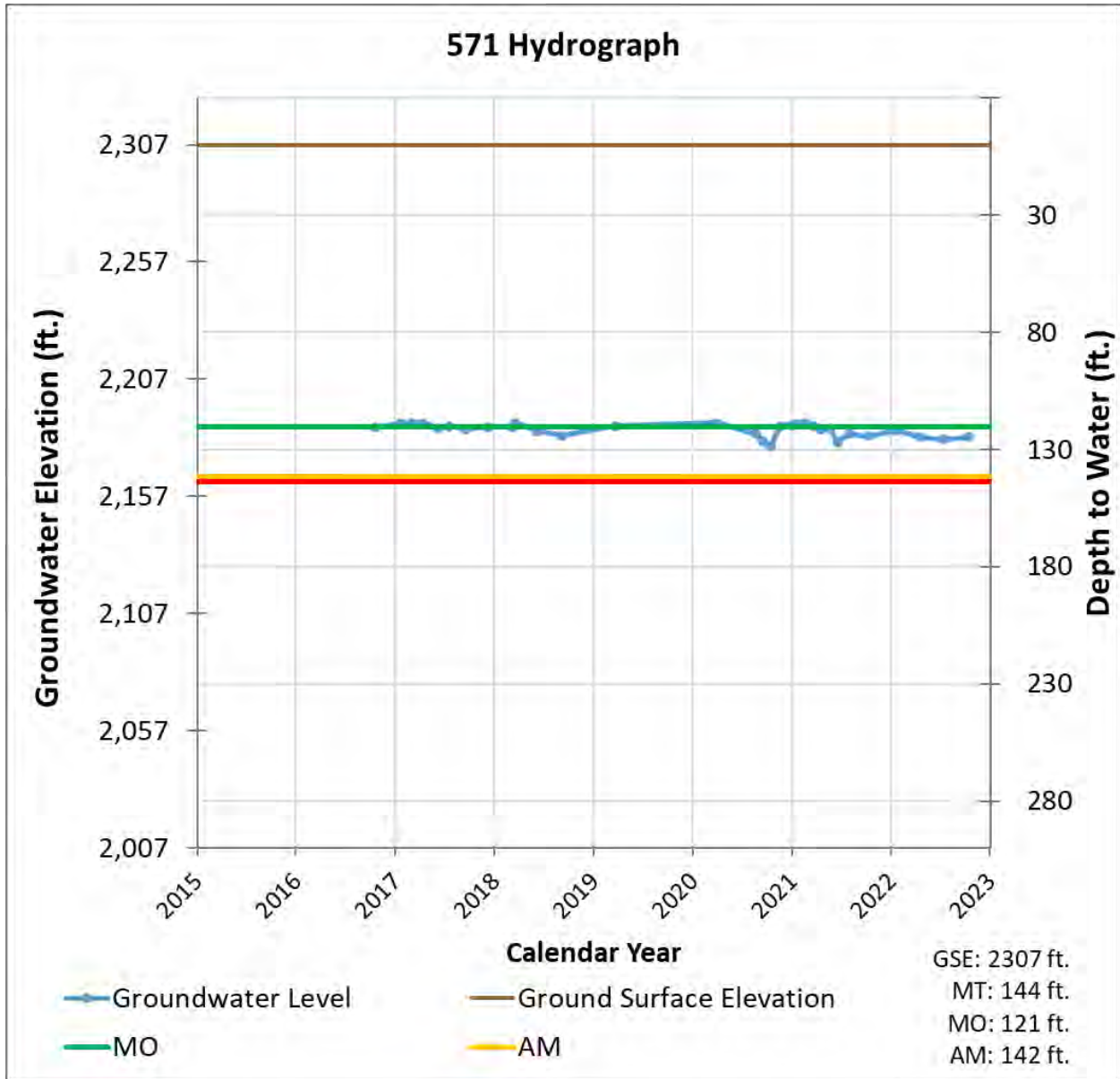


Figure 2-9: Example Well Hydrographs – Central Region

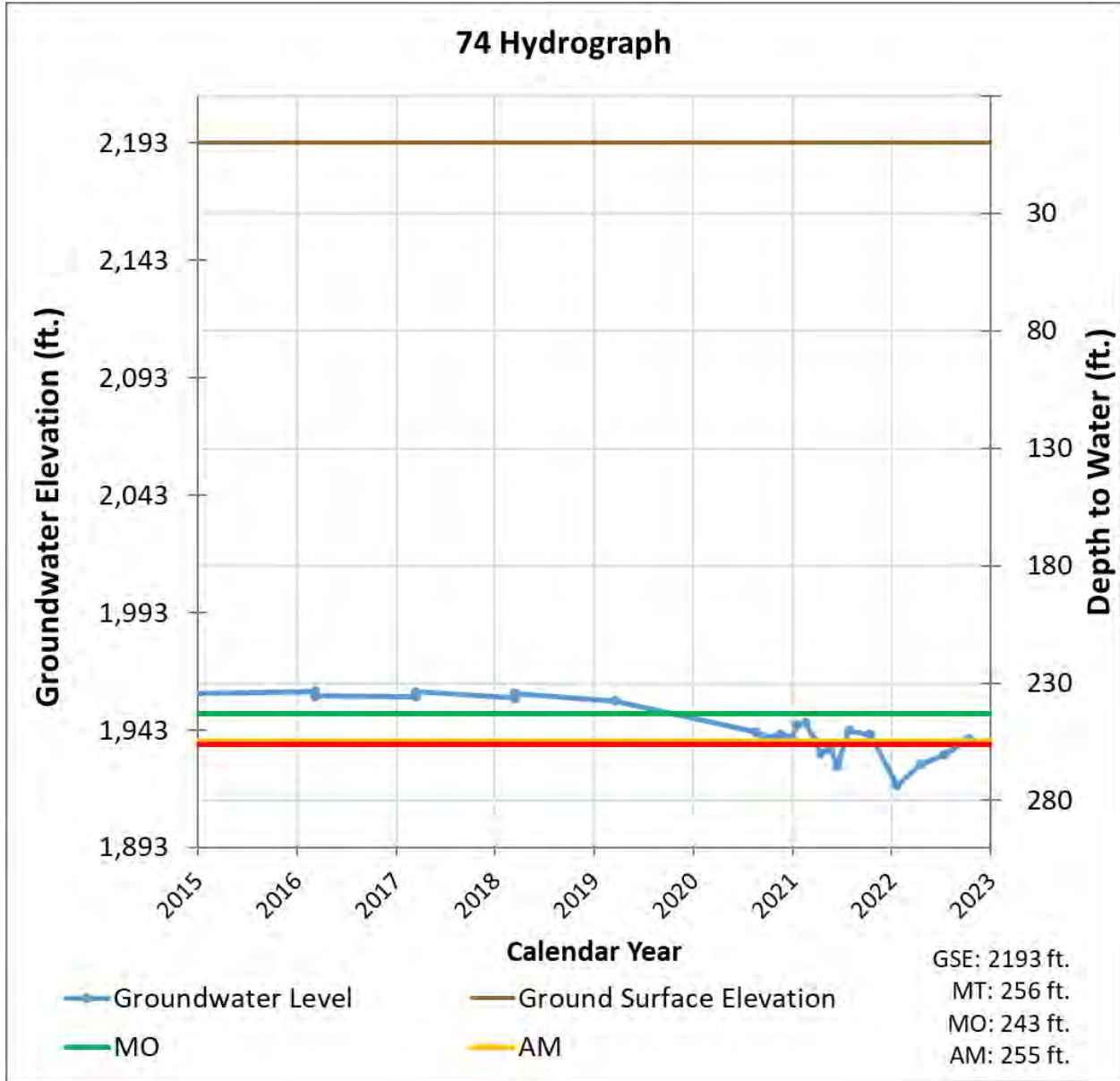


Figure 2-10: Example Well Hydrographs – Central Region

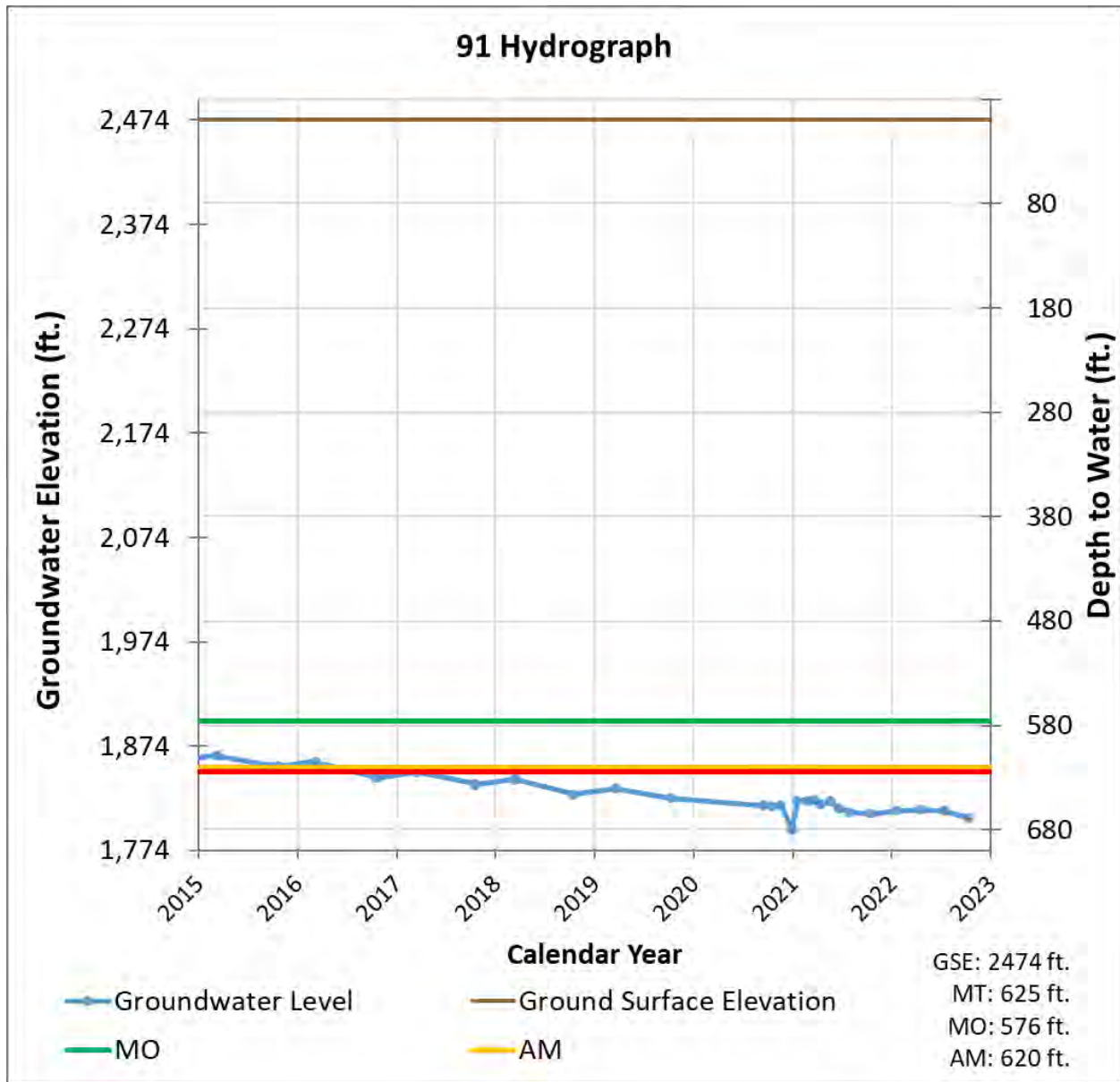


Figure 2-11: Example Well Hydrographs – Eastern Region

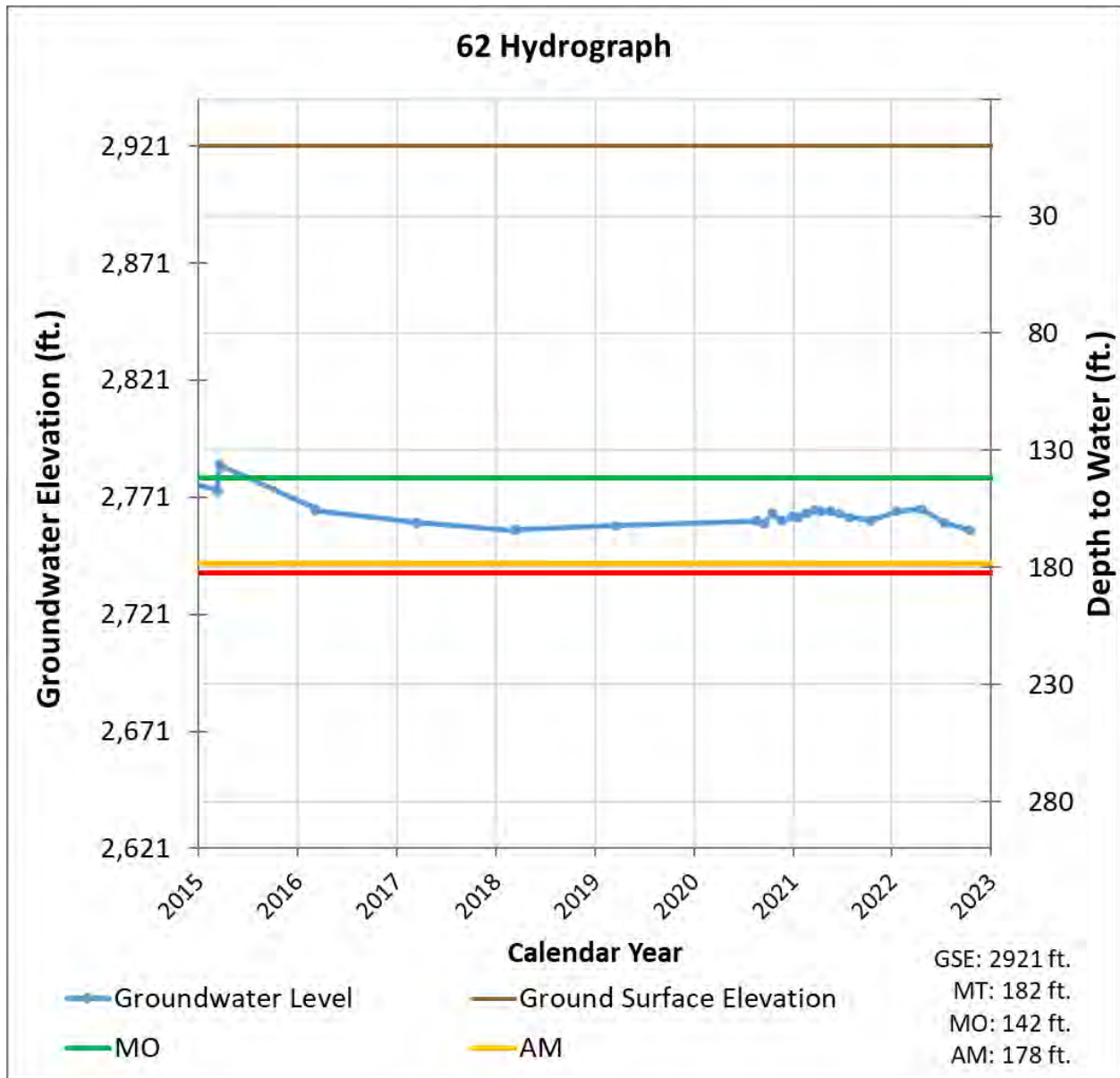
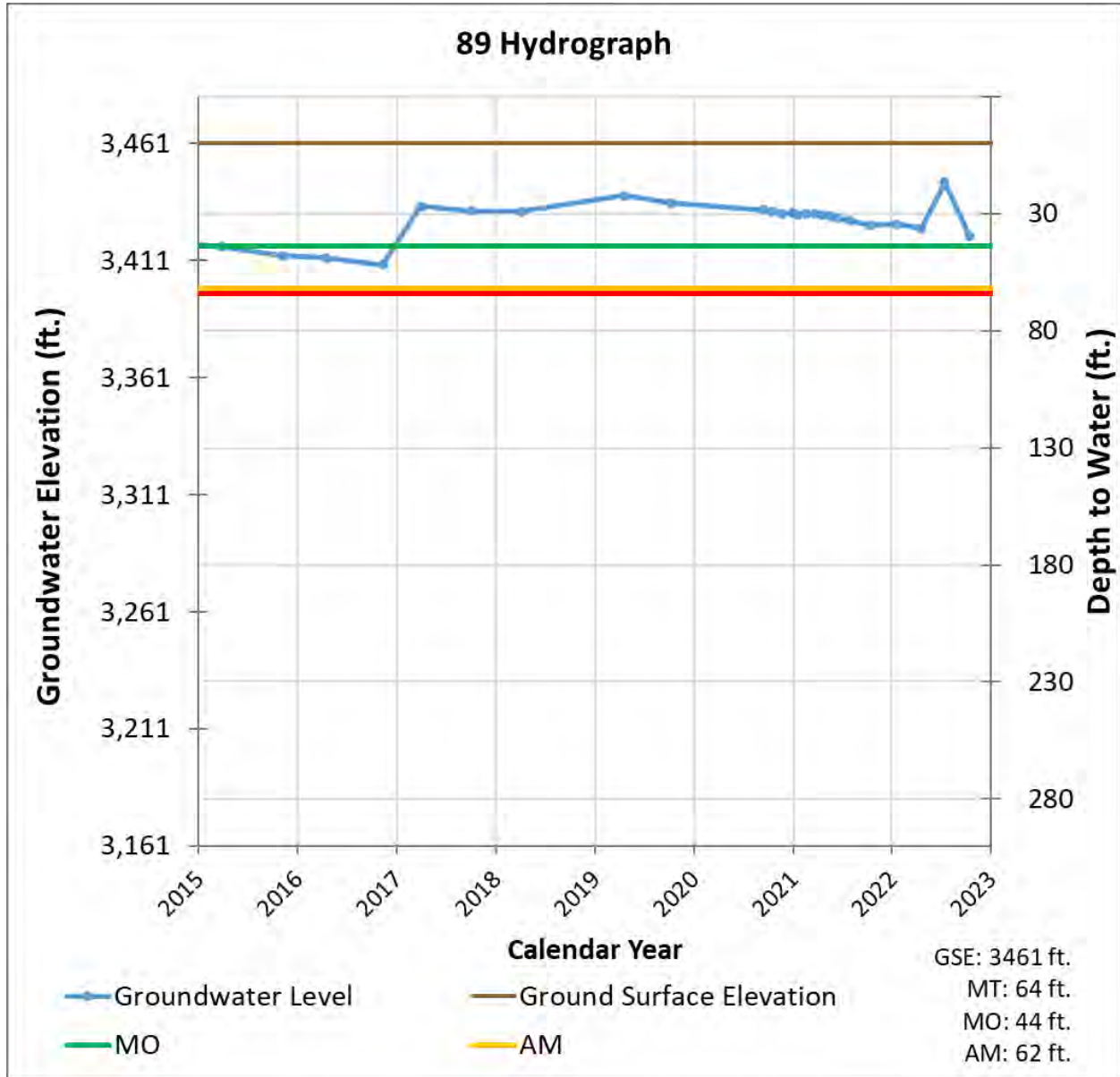


Figure 2-12: Example Well Hydrographs – Southeastern Region



Section 3. Water Use

§356.2 (b) (2)	Groundwater extraction for the preceding water year. Data shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be presented in a table that summarizes groundwater extractions by water use sector, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements, and a map that illustrates the general location and volume of groundwater extractions.
§356.2 (b) (3)	Surface water supply used or available for use, for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use shall be reported based on quantitative data that describes the annual volume and sources for the preceding water year.
§356.2 (b) (4)	Total water use shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be reported in a table that summarizes total water use by water use sector, water source type, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements. Existing water use data from the most recent Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans within the basin may be used, as long as the data are reported by water year.

3.1 Groundwater Extraction

Water budgets in the Cuyama Basin GSP were developed using the Cuyama Basin Water Resources Model (CBWRM) model, which is a fully integrated surface and groundwater flow model covering the Basin. The CBWRM was used to develop a historical water budget that evaluated the availability and reliability of past surface water supply deliveries, aquifer response to water supply, and demand trends relative to water year type. For the GSP, the CBWRM was used to develop water budget estimates for the hydrologic period of 1998 through 2017. As discussed in the GSP, the model was developed based on the best available data and information as of June 2018. An assessment of model uncertainty included in the GSP estimated an error range in overall model results of about +/- 10%. An update of the model, including re-calibration based on recently available data, was completed in June 2022. It is expected that the model will be refined in the future as improved and updated monitoring information becomes available for the Basin. For the current Annual Report, the CBWRM model was extended to include the 2022 water year, utilizing updated land use, temperature, and precipitation³ data from those years.

Figure 3-1 shows the annual time series of groundwater pumping for the water years 1998 through 2022.⁴ The CBWRM estimates a total groundwater extraction amount of 66,700 AF in the Cuyama Basin in the 2022 water year. This reflects an increase of about 2,700 AF as compared to 2021. Almost all groundwater extraction in the Basin is for agriculture use. There is approximately 300 AF of domestic use in each year, with the remainder in each year being for agricultural use.

³ Precipitation data provided by PRISM was updated and there are minor changes to some historical (pre-2020) data reflected in the water budget results when compared to previous reports.

⁴ Groundwater extraction estimates for years 1998 through 2021 differ from estimates reported in previous Cuyama Basin Annual Reports due to model updates using the most recent land use data.

Figure 3-1: Annual Groundwater Extraction in the Cuyama Basin in Water Years 1998-2022

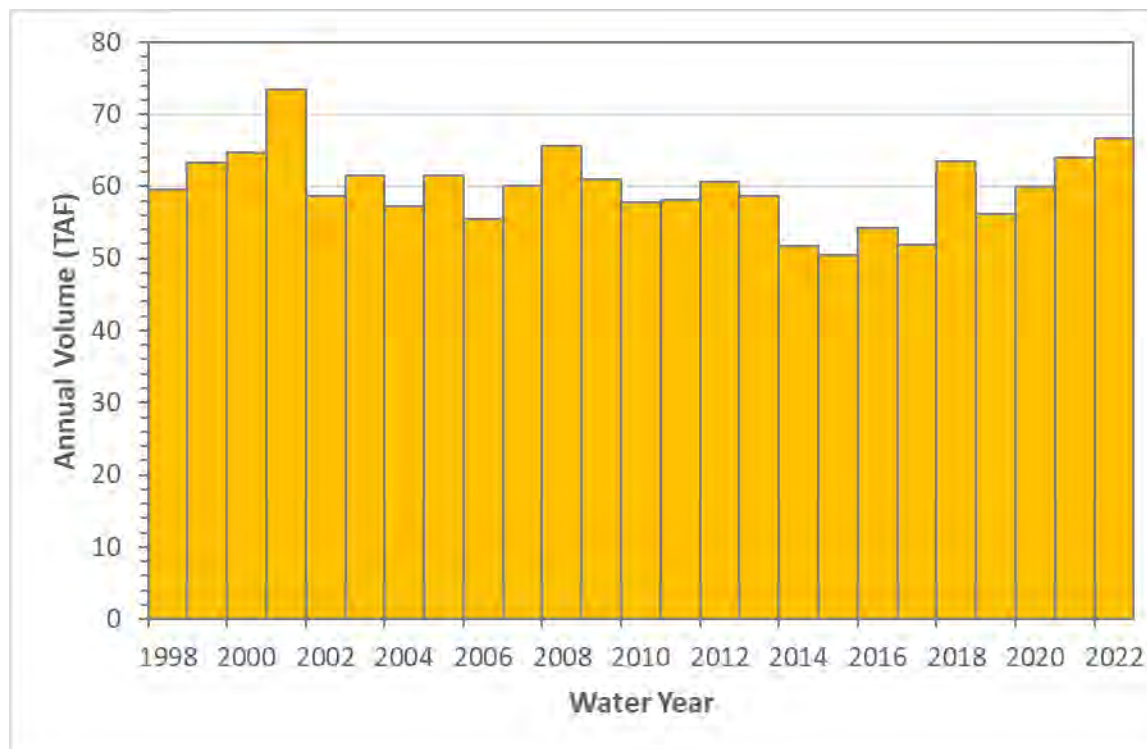


Figure 3-2 shows the locations where groundwater is applied in the Basin. The locations of groundwater use have not changed since completion of the GSP.

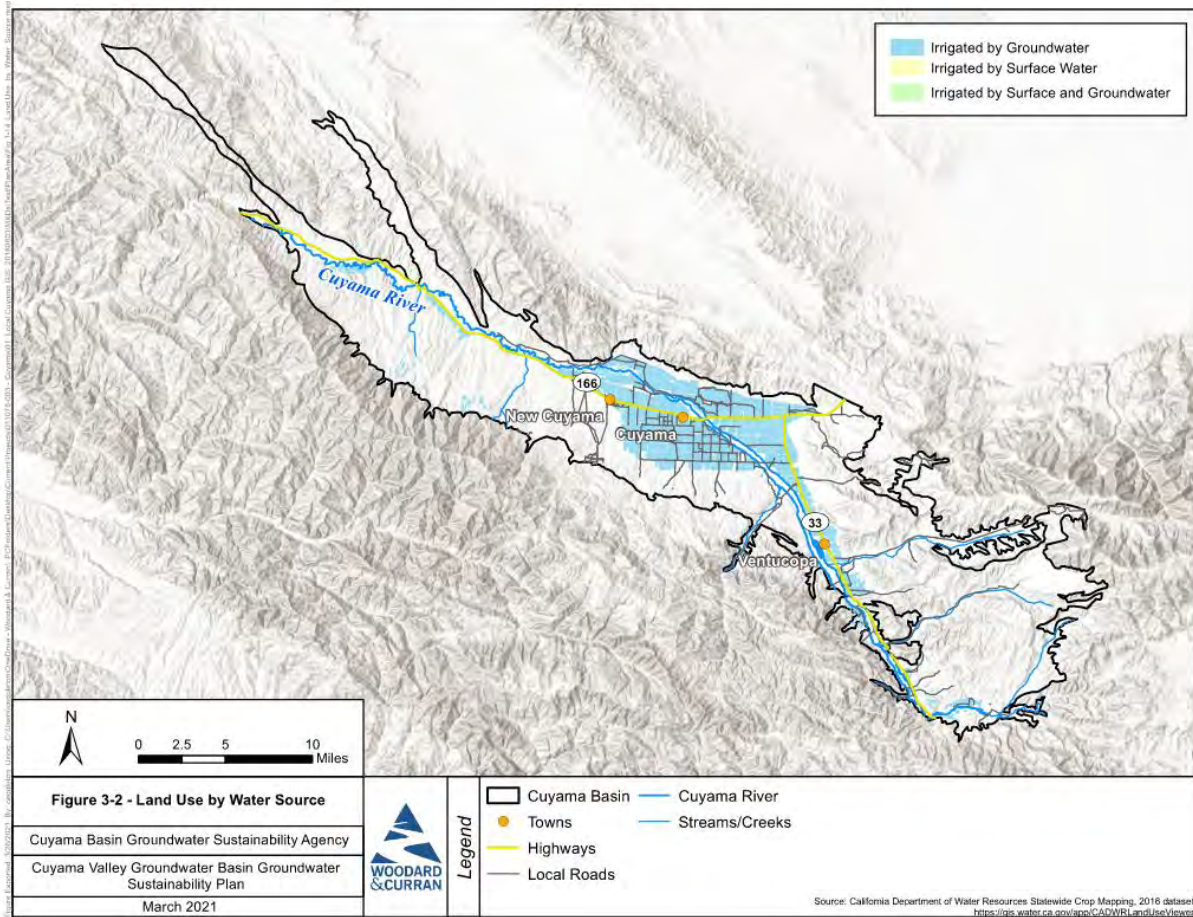
3.2 Surface Water Use

No surface water was used in the Cuyama Basin during the reporting period.

3.3 Total Water Use

Since there is no surface water use in the Cuyama Basin, the total water use equals the groundwater extraction in each year, as shown in Section 3.1.

Figure 3-2: Locations of Groundwater Use in the Cuyama Basin



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Section 4. Change in Groundwater Storage

§356.2 (b) (5)	Change in groundwater in storage shall include the following:
§356.2 (b) (5) (A)	Change in groundwater in storage maps for each principal aquifer in the basin.
§356.2 (b) (5) (B)	A graph depicting water year type, groundwater use, the annual change in groundwater in storage, and the cumulative change in groundwater in storage for the basin based on historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to the current reporting year.

Figure 4-1 shows contours of the estimated change in groundwater levels in the Cuyama Basin between fall 2021 and fall 2022. The changes shown are based on historical measurements of groundwater elevations in Cuyama Basin representative wells that have recorded measurements in the fall period of each year. These contours are useful at the planning level for understanding groundwater levels across the Basin, and to identify general horizontal gradients and regional groundwater level trends. The contour map is not indicative of exact values across the Basin because groundwater contour maps approximate conditions between measurement points, and do not account for topography.

A quantitative estimate of the annual change in groundwater storage was estimated using the CBWRM model, which was extended to include the 2022 water year as described in the groundwater extraction section above. The CBWRM was used to estimate the full groundwater budget for each year in the Cuyama Basin, which consists of a single principal aquifer. The estimated values for each water budget component in each of the past three years are shown in **Table 4-1**. The CBWRM estimates reductions in groundwater storage of 29,100 AF in 2020, 44,800 AF in 2021, and 38,500 AF in 2022.⁵

Table 4-1: Groundwater Budget Estimates for Water Years 2020, 2021, and 2022

Component	Water Year 2020 (AFY)	Water Year 2021 (AFY)	Water Year 2022 (AFY)
Inflows			
Deep percolation	26,200	17,500	21,900
Stream seepage	3,700	800	4,900
Subsurface inflow	900	900	1,400
Total Inflow	30,800	19,200	28,200
Outflows			
Groundwater pumping	59,900	64,000	66,700
Total Outflow	59,900	64,000	66,700
Change in Storage	-29,100	-44,800	-38,500

⁵ Groundwater budget estimates for years 2020 and 2021 differ from estimates reported in previous Cuyama Basin Annual Reports due to model updates using the most recent land use data.

Figure 4-1: Estimated Groundwater Level Storage Change Between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

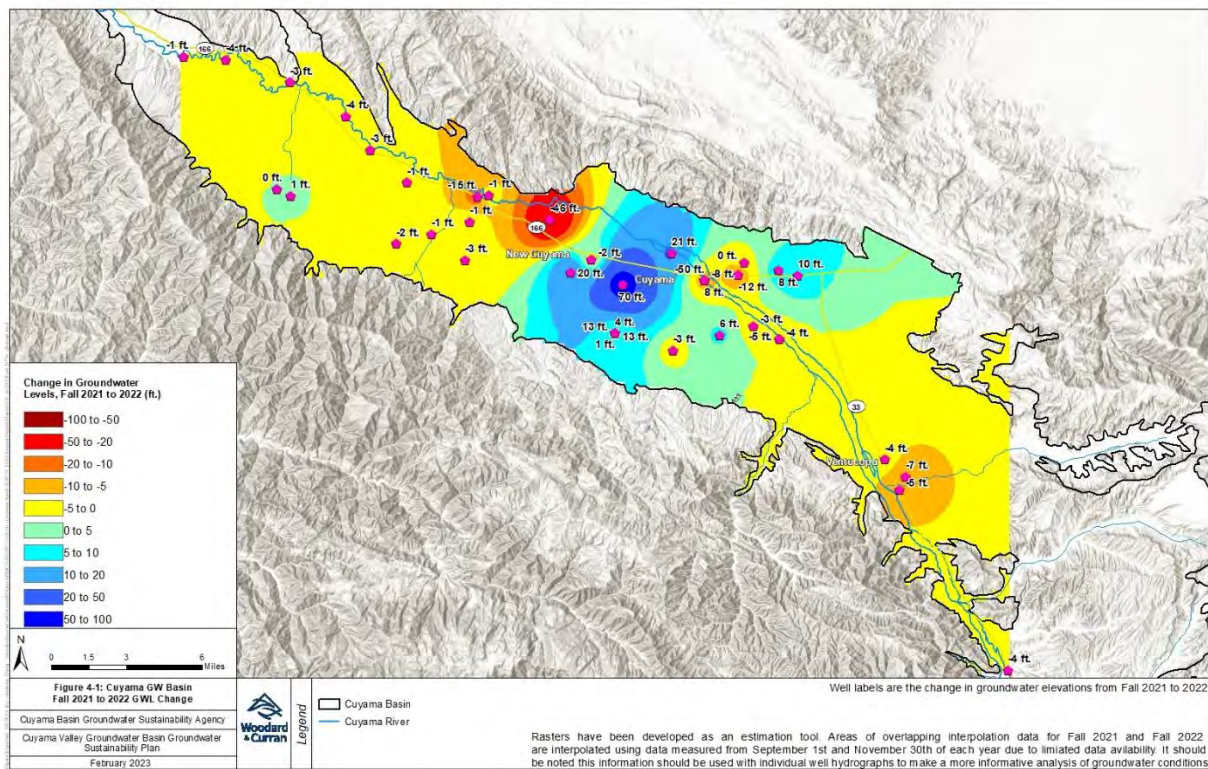


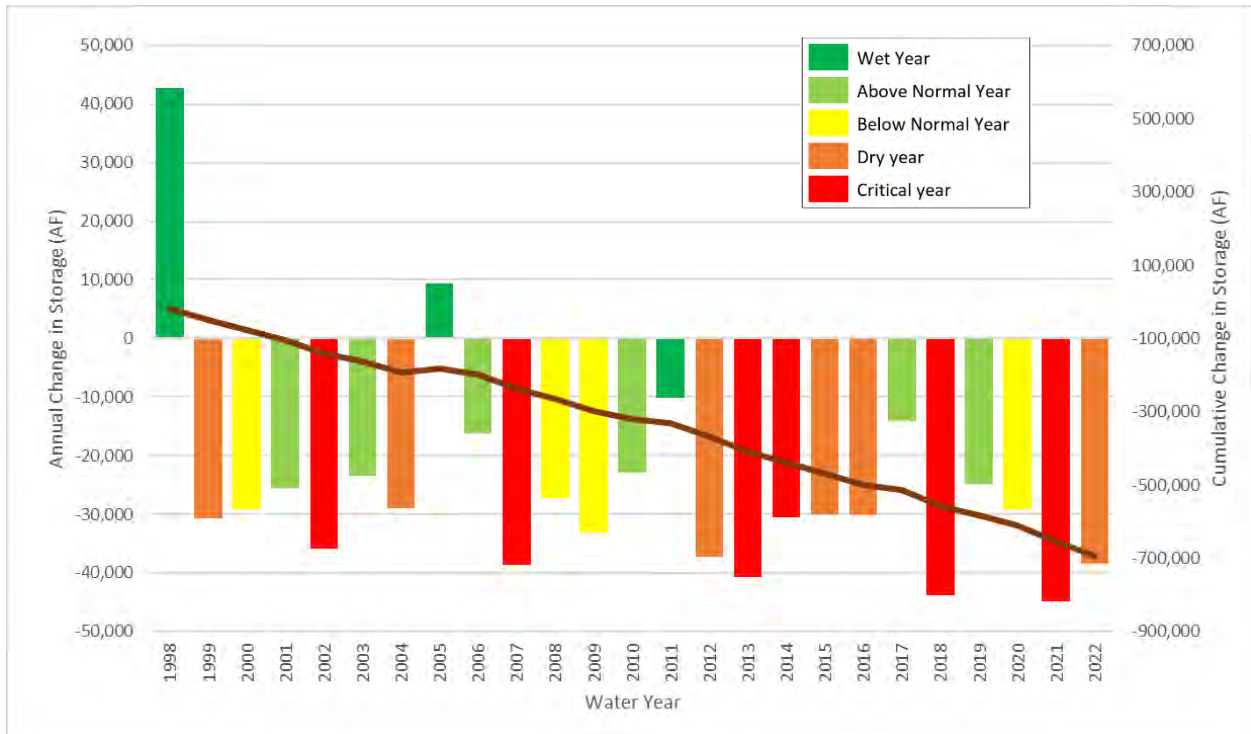
Figure 4-2 shows the historical change in groundwater storage by year, water year type,⁶ and cumulative water volume in each year for the period from 1998 through 2022.⁷ The change in groundwater storage in each year was estimated by the CBWRM model. The color of bar for each year of change in storage correlates a water year type defined by Basin precipitation.

⁶ Water year types are customized for the Basin watershed based on annual precipitation as follows:

- Wet year = more than 19.6 inches
- Above normal year = 13.1 to 19.6 inches
- Below normal year = 9.85 to 13.1 inches
- Dry year = 6.6 to 9.85 inches
- Critical year = less than 6.6 inches.

⁷ Groundwater storage change estimates for years 1998 through 2021 differ from estimates reported in previous Cuyama Basin Annual Reports due to model updates using the most recent land use data.

Figure 4-2: Change in Groundwater Storage by Year, Water Year Type, and Cumulative Water Volume



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Section 5. Groundwater Quality

As discussed in Section 4.8 of the Cuyama GSP, the CBGSA's groundwater quality network is designed to monitor salinity levels (as total dissolved solids (TDS)). The groundwater quality network is composed of 64 wells, all of which are representative, and are listed in **Table 5-1** and shown on **Figure 5-1**.

In 2022, the CBGSA collected TDS measurements at 18 of the 64 wells in the groundwater quality representative monitoring network. The results are listed in **Table 5-1** and shown on **Figure 5-2**. Of the 18 wells measured in water year 2022, nine wells exceeded their measurable objective, and four wells exceeded the minimum threshold and 2025 interim milestone. Therefore, 50% of measured wells exceeded their measurable objective and 22% exceeded their minimum threshold. However, 72% of wells were not sampled due to limitations in gaining access to well sites. TDS measurements were also not reported in the DWR's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program (GAMA) or the USGS's National Water Information System (NWIS) platforms for these wells. Furthermore, since the measurement at many of these wells was the first or second measurement taken in many years, and significant differences were noted relative to previous measurements (in both a positive and negative direction), the CBGSA considers it premature to use this data to evaluate the performance of groundwater quality at this time. The CBGSA intends to reevaluate the groundwater quality representative monitoring network based on the well information, site access, and landowner participation moving forward to ensure that the representative monitoring network both provides adequate coverage and representative data for the Basin while ensuring continued and consistent monitoring is conducted over the implementation horizon. This may also include reassessing threshold values and consideration of the proper translation of measured electrical conductivity (EC) versus TDS.

The CBGSA intends to leverage and make use of existing monitoring programs for nitrates and arsenic (in particular ILP for nitrates and USGS for arsenic). To supplement the understanding of nitrate and arsenic concentrations in the basin, the CBGSA performed additional measurements of nitrate and arsenic at several water quality wells identified in the GSP (GSP Figure 4-20) during calendar year 2022. Nitrate measurements collected at 11 wells in the groundwater quality representative monitoring network are listed in **Table 5-1** and shown on **Figure 5-3**. 53 wells, or 83% of wells in the representative morning network, were not able to be sampled for nitrate in 2022. Arsenic measurements collected at seven of the wells in the groundwater quality representative monitoring network are listed in **Table 5-1** and shown on **Figure 5-4**. 57 wells, or 89% of wells in the representative morning network, were not sampled for arsenic in 2022.

These results provide a baseline constituent level in all groundwater quality representative monitoring network locations that can be utilized for future basin planning. Additional measurements may be considered by the GSA in the future in anticipation of future five-year updates.

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Table 5-1: Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network Well List and TDS, Nitrate, and Arsenic Results

Opti ID	TDS					Nitrate		Arsenic	
	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	MO (mg/L)	MT (mg/L)	2025 Interim Milestone (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (µg/L)
61	-	-	585	615	615	-	-	-	-
72	8/18/22	980	996	1,023	1,023	8/18/22	-	8/18/22	42
73	-	-	805	856	856	-	-	-	-
74	8/18/22	1,700	1,500	1,833	1,833	8/18/22	0.61	8/18/22	3.4
76	-	-	1,500	2,307	2,307	-	-	-	-
77	-	-	1,500	1,592	1,592	-	-	-	-
79	-	-	1,500	2,320	2,320	-	-	-	-
81	-	-	1,500	2,788	2,788	-	-	-	-
83	8/18/22	1,400	1,500	1,726	1,726	8/18/22	0.88	8/18/22	-
85	-	-	618	1,391	1,391	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	969	975	975	-	-	-	-
87	-	-	1,090	1,165	1,165	-	-	-	-
88	8/17/22	300	302	302	302	8/17/22	0.31	8/17/22	-
90	8/18/22	1,400	1,500	1,593	1,593	8/18/22	2	8/18/22	-
91	-	-	1,410	1,487	1,487	-	-	-	-
94	-	-	1,050	1,245	1,245	-	-	-	-
95	8/23/22	1,700	1,500	1,866	1,866	8/23/22	-	8/23/22	-
96	8/17/22	1,500	1,500	1,632	1,632	8/17/22	0.39	8/17/22	-
98	-	-	1,500	2,400	2,400	-	-	-	-
99	9/8/22	1,300	1,490	1,562	1,562	9/8/22	-	9/8/22	33

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Opti ID	TDS					Nitrate		Arsenic	
	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	MO (mg/L)	MT (mg/L)	2025 Interim Milestone (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (µg/L)
101	8/17/22	1,400	1,500	1,693	1,693	8/17/22	8.1	8/17/22	-
102	8/17/22	2,100	1,500	2,351	2,351	8/17/22	3.5	8/17/22	-
130	-	-	1,500	1,855	1,855	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	1,500	1,982	1,982	-	-	-	-
157	-	-	1,500	2,360	2,360	-	-	-	-
196	-	-	851	904	904	-	-	-	-
204	8/17/22	340	253	269	269	-	-	-	-
226	-	-	1,500	1,844	1,844	-	-	-	-
227	-	-	1,500	2,230	2,230	-	-	-	-
242	8/17/22	1,100	1,470	1,518	1,518	8/17/22	7.8	8/17/22	-
269	-	-	1,500	1,702	1,702	-	-	-	-
309	-	-	1,410	1,509	1,509	-	-	-	-
316	-	-	1,380	1,468	1,468	-	-	-	-
317	-	-	1,260	1,337	1,337	-	-	-	-
318	-	-	1,080	1,152	1,152	-	-	-	-
322	9/8/22	1,500	1,350	1,386	1,386	9/8/22	0.35	9/8/22	49
324	9/8/22	850	746	777	777	9/8/22	-	9/8/22	9.5
325	9/8/22	1,400	1,470	1,569	1,569	9/8/22	-	9/8/22	2.6
400	-	-	918	976	976	-	-	-	-

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Opti ID	TDS					Nitrate		Arsenic	
	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	MO (mg/L)	MT (mg/L)	2025 Interim Milestone (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (µg/L)
420	-	-	1,430	1,490	1,490	-	-	-	-
421	-	-	1,500	1,616	1,616	-	-	-	-
422	-	-	1,500	1,942	1,942	-	-	-	-
424	8/18/22	1,600	1,500	1,588	1,588	8/18/22	3.1	8/18/22	-
467	8/18/22	1,400	1,500	1,764	1,764	8/18/22	-	8/18/22	25
568	8/17/22	920	871	1,191	1,191	8/17/22	1.9	8/17/22	-
702	-	-	110	2,074	2,074	-	-	-	-
703	-	-	400	4,097	4,097	-	-	-	-
710	-	-	1,040	1,040	1,040	-	-	-	-
711	-	-	928	928	928	-	-	-	-
712	-	-	977	978	978	-	-	-	-
713	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-
721	-	-	1,500	2,170	2,170	-	-	-	-
758	-	-	900	954	954	-	-	-	-
840	-	-	559	559	559	-	-	-	-
841	-	-	561	561	561	-	-	-	-
842	-	-	547	547	547	-	-	-	-
843	-	-	569	569	569	-	-	-	-
844	-	-	481	481	481	-	-	-	-
845	-	-	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	-	-	-
846	-	-	918	918	918	-	-	-	-
847	-	-	480	480	480	-	-	-	-
848	-	-	674	674	674	-	-	-	-
849	-	-	1,500	1,780	1,780	-	-	-	-

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Opti ID	TDS				2025 Interim Milestone (mg/L)	Nitrate		Arsenic	
	Date	Measurement (mg/L)	MO (mg/L)	MT (mg/L)		Date	Measurement (mg/L)	Date	Measurement (µg/L)
850	-	-	472	472	472	-	-	-	-

Note: Shaded cells represent sustainable management criteria exceedances.

Figure 5-1: Groundwater Quality Representative Monitoring Network

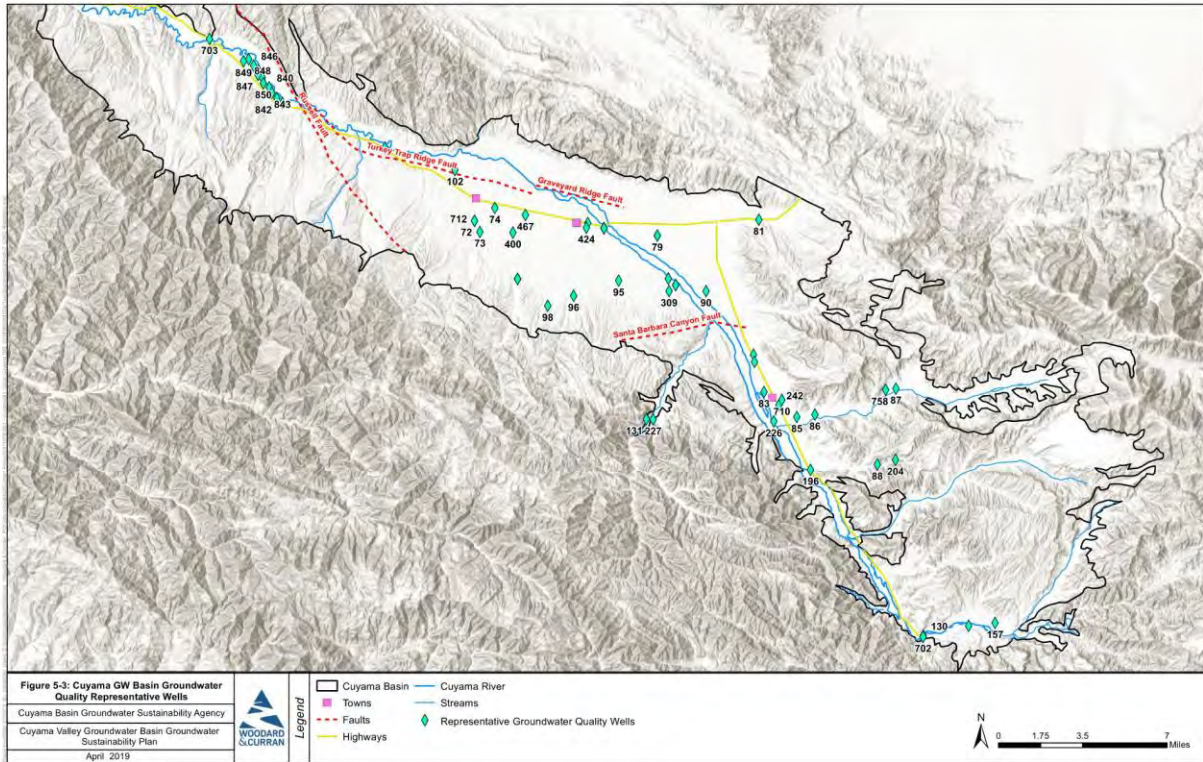


Figure 5-2: Cuyama Basin 2021 Groundwater Quality Measurements – TDS

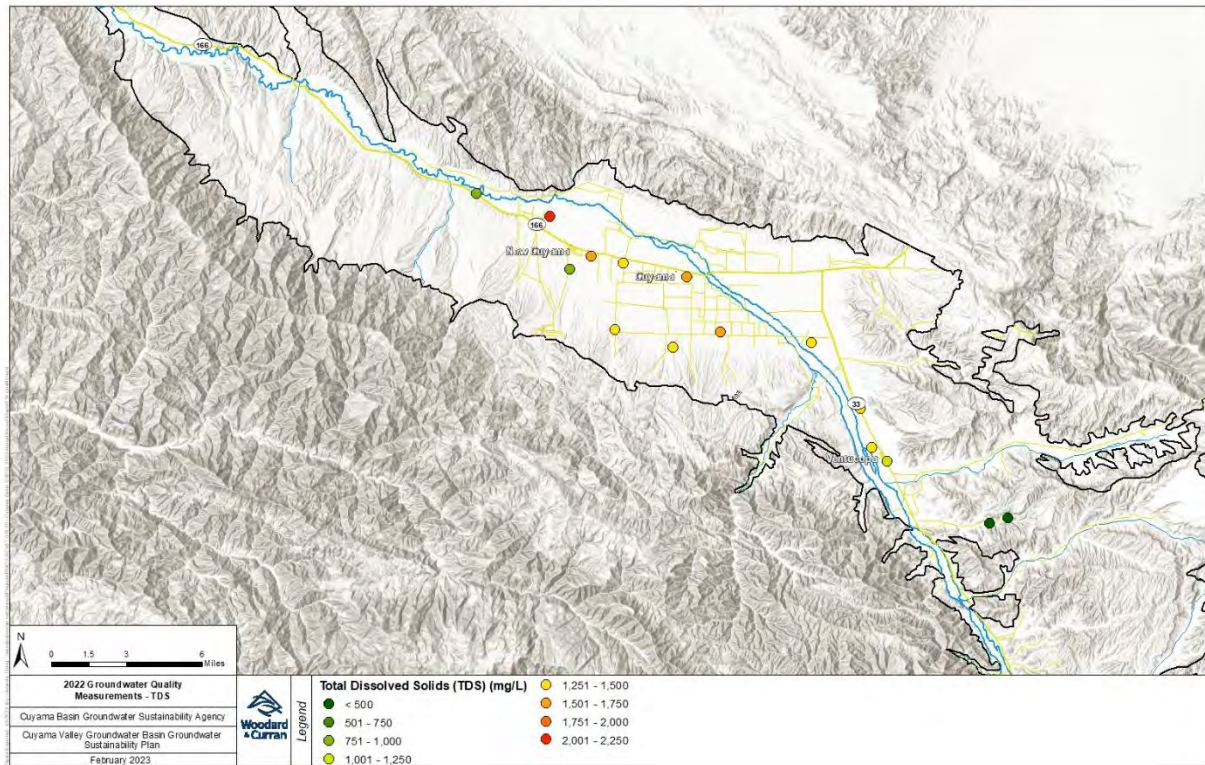


Figure 5-3: Cuyama Basin 2022 Groundwater Quality Measurements – Nitrate

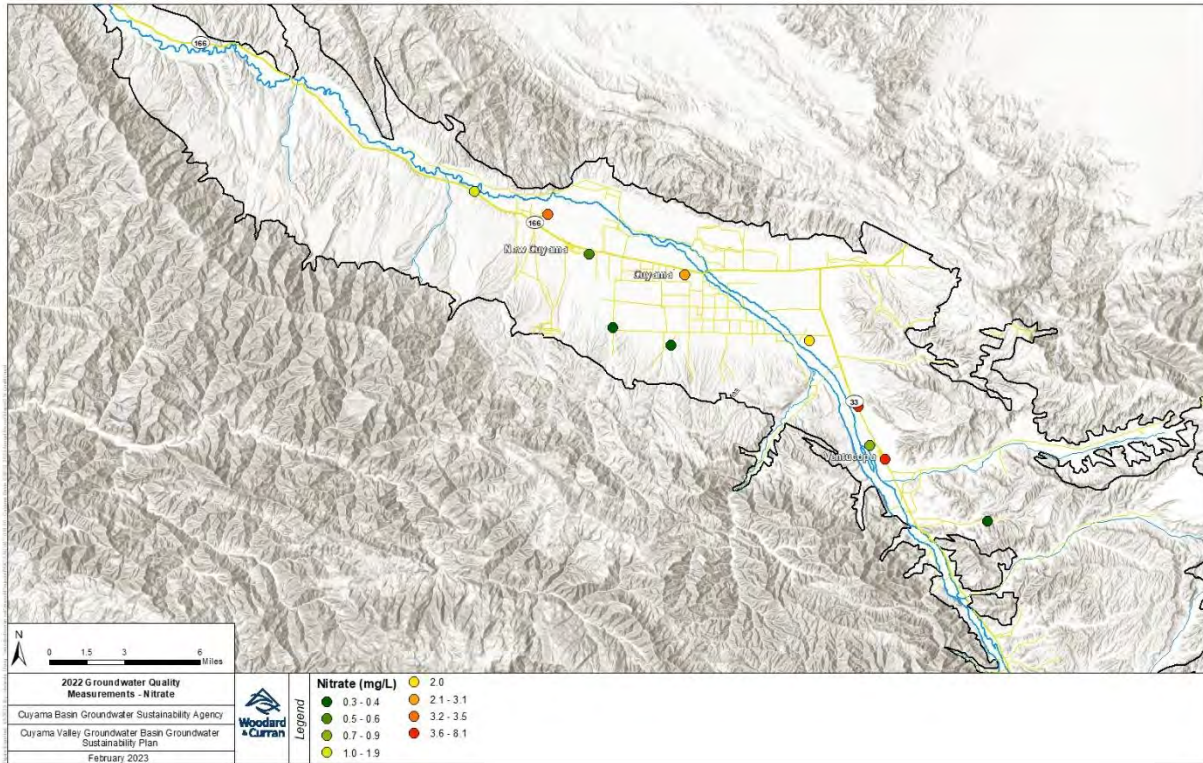
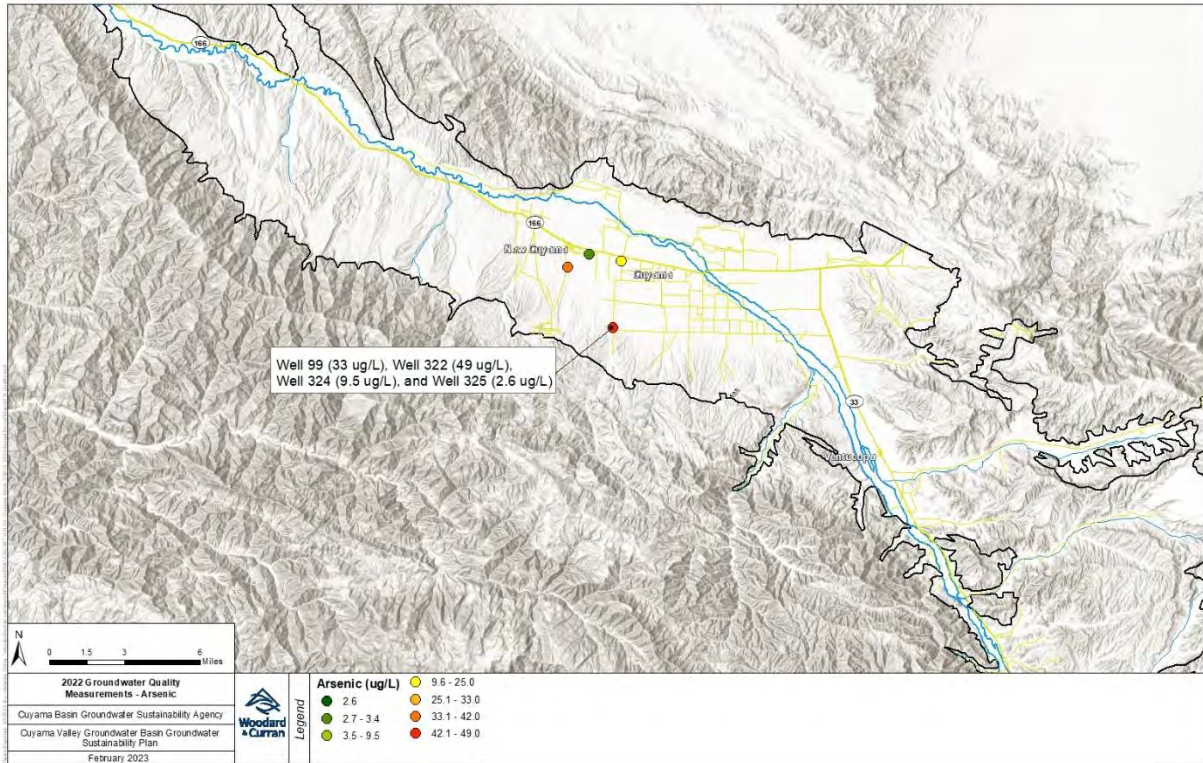


Figure 5-4: Cuyama Basin 2022 Groundwater Quality Measurements – Arsenic



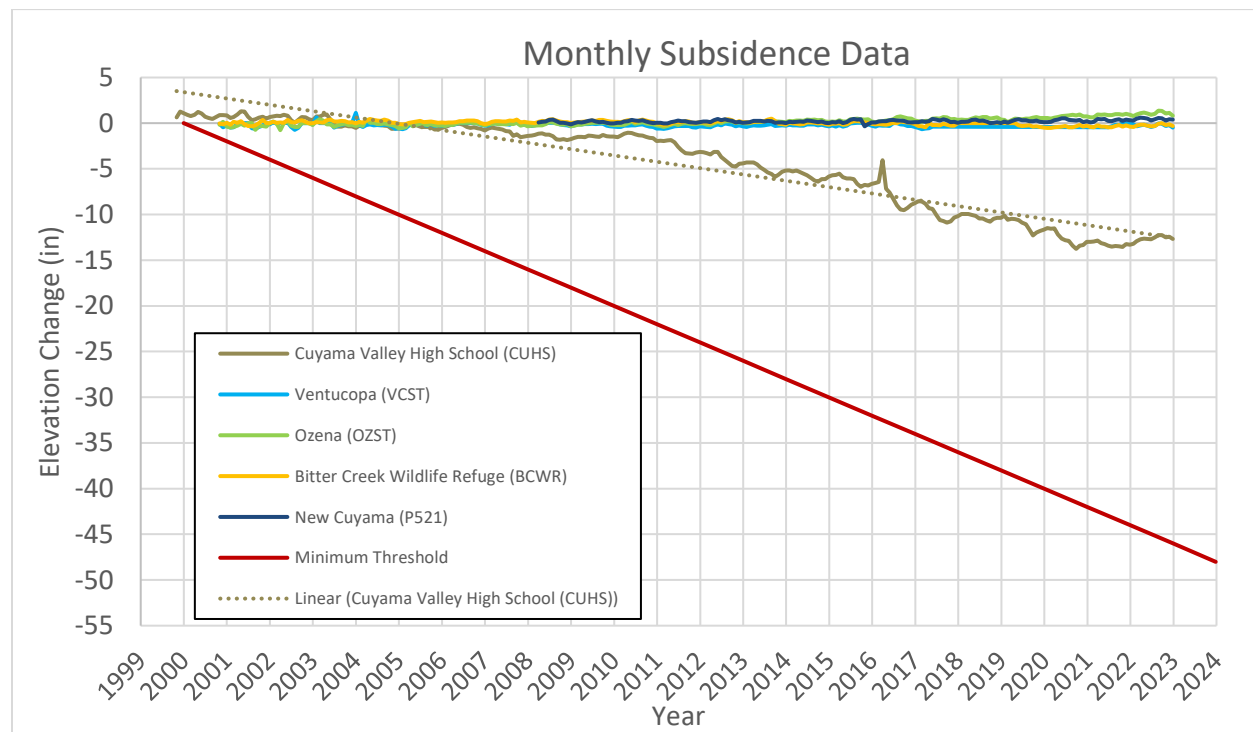
Section 6. Land Subsidence

Section 4.9 of the Cuyama GSP describes the monitoring network for land subsidence in the Basin, which is composed of five continuous geographic positioning system (CGPS) stations in and around the Basin to monitor lateral and vertical ground movements. Two of the five stations, the Cuyama Valley High School (CUHS) and the Ventucopa (VCST) stations are within the Basin boundary. The other three stations are outside of the Basin and provide data comparative data for vertical movements that are more likely related to tectonic displacement rather than land subsidence.

The undesirable result for subsidence, as described in Section 3.2.5, is detected when 30 percent of representative subsidence monitoring sites (i.e. 1 of 2 sites) exceed the minimum threshold for subsidence over two years. The minimum threshold for subsidence, as defined in GSP Section 5.6.3, is 2 inches per year.

At the time the GSP was submitted in 2020, subsidence rates for the CUHS station were -0.56 inches per year. As shown in **Figure 6-1**, data through 2022 was downloaded from UNAVCO⁸ and the subsidence trend for CUHS was recalculated. Subsidence rates during 2021 and 2022 actually reflected a positive change in ground surface elevation, and current subsidence rates in the central portion of the Basin are 34.02mm per year or 1.34 inches per year. (for WY 2022). This is rate is below the minimum threshold, and thus undesirable results for subsidence are not occurring in the Basin.

Figure 6-1: Subsidence Monitoring Data



⁸ <https://www.unavco.org/data/web-services/documentation/documentation.html#!/GNSS47GPS/getPositionByStationId>

Section 7. Plan Implementation

§356.2 (c)	A description of progress toward implementing the Plan, including achieving interim milestones, and implementation of projects or management actions since the previous annual report.
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This section describes management activities taken by the CBGSA to implement the Cuyama Basin GSP from adoption of the GSP through preparation of this Annual Report.

7.1 Progress Toward Achieving Interim Milestones

Since the GSP was adopted by the CBGSA Board recently and CBGSA data collection efforts began in the second half of 2020, progress toward achieving interim milestones is in its early stages.

To track changes in groundwater conditions and the Basins progress towards sustainability, the GSA compiles a quarterly groundwater condition reports based on the data collected to monitoring groundwater levels. Current data collection occurs quarterly with corresponding reports. Data collection prior to 2022 was conducted monthly, but the CBGSA determined quarterly data collection was sufficient after a full year of monthly monitoring had been performed.

As described in Section 5 of the GSP (Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones), all interim milestones (IMs) are calculated the same way in each threshold region. IMs are equal to the MT in 2025, with a projected improvement to one-third the distance between the MT and MO in 2030 and half the distance between the MT and MO in 2035. **Table 7-1** includes measurements of depth to water (DTW) at each well and compares them to their respective 2025 IMs. For each well, the groundwater level measurement taken in October 2022 is used if available; otherwise, the most recent measurement taken in January, April, or July 2022 is used instead. As is shown in the table, 21 wells are currently above their IM, while 25 are below, relative to the most recent measurement. Three wells did not have measurements taken during the water year, either because an access agreement has not granted, or the well was inaccessible.

As outlined in the GSP, undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels occurs, “when 30 percent of representative monitoring wells... fall below their minimum groundwater elevation threshold for two consecutive years.” (Cuyama GSP, pg. 3-2). As of October 2022, 51% of representative wells (25 of 49) were below the minimum threshold. At least 30% of representative monitoring wells (i.e. 16 wells) had been below the minimum threshold for 17 or more consecutive months, which indicated that undesirable results for the chronic lower of groundwater levels would be observed during the July 2023 groundwater levels monitoring if conditions in one or more wells did not improve before then. Steps that the CBGSA Board has taken in response to these observed basin conditions are described in Section 7.6 Adaptive Management, below.

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Table 7-1: Measured Depths to Groundwater Compared to 2025 Interim Milestones

Well	Region	Depth to Water (feet)	Measurement Month	2025 IM (feet)	Status
72	Central	157	Oct 2022	169	Above IM
74	Central	254	Oct 2022	256	Above IM
77	Central	507	Oct 2022	450	Below IM
91	Central	669	Oct 2022	625	Below IM
95	Central	598	Oct 2022	573	Below IM
96	Central	337	Oct 2022	333	Below IM
98	Central	-	N/A	450	Unknown
99	Central	355	Oct 2022	311	Below IM
102	Central	425	Apr 2022	235	Below IM
103	Central	257	Oct 2022	290	Above IM
112	Central	86	Oct 2022	87	Above IM
114	Central	48	Oct 2022	47	Below IM
316	Central	671	Oct 2022	623	Below IM
317	Central	661	Jul 2022	623	Below IM
322	Central	356	Oct 2022	307	Below IM
324	Central	335	Oct 2022	311	Below IM
325	Central	313	Oct 2022	300	Below IM
420	Central	561	Oct 2022	450	Below IM
421	Central	499	Oct 2022	444	Below IM
474	Central	166	Oct 2022	188	Above IM
568	Central	54	Oct 2022	37	Below IM
604	Central	450	Jan 2022	526	Above IM
608	Central	441	Oct 2022	436	Below IM
609	Central	460	Oct 2022	458	Below IM
610	Central	634	Oct 2022	621	Below IM
612	Central	480	Oct 2022	463	Below IM
613	Central	536	Oct 2022	503	Below IM
615	Central	513	Oct 2022	500	Below IM
629	Central	567	Oct 2022	559	Below IM
633	Central	572	Oct 2022	547	Below IM
62	Eastern	164	Oct 2022	182	Above IM
85	Eastern	206	Oct 2022	233	Above IM
100	Eastern	158	Oct 2022	181	Above IM
101	Eastern	106	Jan 2022	111	Above IM
841	Northwestern	100	Oct 2022	203	Above IM
845	Northwestern	74	Oct 2022	203	Above IM
2	Southeastern	-	N/A	72	Unknown

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89	Southeastern	39	Oct 2022	64	Above IM
106	Western	144	Oct 2022	154	Above IM
107	Western	92	Oct 2022	91	Below IM
117	Western	153	Oct 2022	160	Above IM
118	Western	58	Oct 2022	124	Above IM
124	Western	-	N/A	73	Unknown
571	Western	124	Oct 2022	144	Above IM
573	Western	72	Oct 2022	118	Above IM
830	Far-West Northwestern	63	Oct 2022	59	Below IM
832	Far-West Northwestern	42	Oct 2022	45	Above IM
833	Far-West Northwestern	34	Jul 2022	96	Above IM
836	Far-West Northwestern	39	Oct 2022	79	Above IM

7.2 Funding to Support GSP Implementation

On May 4, 2022, the CBGSA Board held a rate hearing and set a groundwater extraction fee of \$38 per acre-foot for FY 22-23. The fee was based on user-reported water usage totaling 28,000 acre-feet and the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget and cash flow projection.

Additionally, the CBGSA has recently been awarded a \$7.6 million in grant fund under the Critically Overdrafted Basin (COD) SGMA Implementation Round 1 grant opportunity, with funding requested for the following activities through 2026:

- Ongoing Monitoring and Enhancements
 - Installation of Piezometers
 - installation of dedicated monitoring wells
 - DMS maintenance and enhancements
 - Groundwater level and quality monitoring
 - USGS stream gage maintenance
- Project and Management Action Implementation
 - CBWRM model update and re-calibration
 - Develop and implement framework for pumping allocations
 - Analysis of management actions implementation options
 - Adaptive management support
 - Precipitation enhancement technical analysis
 - Flood and stormwater capture technical analysis
- GSP Implementation and Outreach Activities
 - GSP implementation program management
 - Stakeholder engagement and community outreach

- Prepare annual reports
- Modify GSP in response to DWR determination
- 5-year GSP update
- Improving Understanding of Basin Water Use
 - Perform updated land use survey
 - Perform river channel survey
 - Enhance existing CIMIS station and implement new stations

The CBGSA has also recently submitted a proposal to DWR for approximately \$2 million under the SGMA Implementation Round 2 grant opportunity with funding to do additional implementation tasks. These tasks directly support and expand on several tasks included in the Round 1 award.

7.3 Stakeholder Outreach Activities in Support of GSP Implementation

The following is a list of public meetings where GSP development and implementation was discussed during the 2021-2022 water year.

- CBGSA Board meetings: November 3, January 5, March 2, May 4, July 6, and September 7,
- Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) meetings: October 28, January 4, February 24, April 28, June 30, and September 1

7.4 Progress on Implementation of GSP Projects

Table 7-2 shows the projects and management actions that were included in the GSP. The following subsections describe the progress of implementation of each GSP project.

Table 7-2: Summary of Projects and Management Actions included in the GSP

Activity	Current Status	Anticipated Timing	Estimated Cost ^a
Project 1: Flood and Stormwater Capture	Conceptual project evaluated in 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility study: 0 to 5 years Design/Construction: 5 to 15 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study: \$1,000,000 Flood and Stormwater Capture Project: \$600-\$800 per AF (\$2,600,000 – 3,400,000 per year)
Project 2: Precipitation Enhancement	Initial Feasibility Study completed in 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refined project study: 0 to 2 years Implementation of Precipitation Enhancement: 0 to 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study: \$200,000 Precipitation Enhancement Project: \$25 per AF (\$150,000 per year)
Project 3: Water Supply Transfers/Exchanges	Not yet begun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility study/planning: 0 to 5 years Implementation in 5 to 15 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study: \$200,000 Transfers/Exchanges: \$600-\$2,800 per AF (total cost TBD)
Project 4: Improve Reliability of Water Supplies for Local Communities	Completed for CCSD; not yet begun for other communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility studies: 0 to 2 years Design/Construction: 1 to 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study: \$100,000 Design/Construction: \$1,800,000
Management Action 1: Basin-Wide Economic Analysis	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$60,000
Management Action 2: Pumping Allocations in Central Basin Management Area	Preliminary allocations developed; to be implemented in 2023 calendar year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pumping Allocation Study completed: 2022 Allocations implemented: 2023 through 2040 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan: \$300,000 Implementation: \$150,000 per year
Adaptive Management	Not yet begun	Only implemented if triggered; timing would vary	TBD

^a Estimated cost based on planning documents and professional judgment
AF = acre-feet

7.4.1 Project 1: Flood and Stormwater Capture

The CBGSA application for COD SGMA Implementation Grant funding from DWR includes a task to understand the feasibility of future flood and stormwater capture. Specifically, funding was sought to perform a water rights analysis on flood and stormwater capture flows in the Basin to understand the feasibility of further developing a stormwater capture project in the Basin given water availability and existing water rights. This water rights analysis has not yet been completed, but is expected to be completed in 2023.

7.4.2 Project 2: Precipitation Enhancement

The CBGSA application for COD SGMA Implementation Grant funding from DWR which includes a task to understand the feasibility of precipitation enhancements efforts. Specifically, funding was sought to perform a feasibility study of the precipitation enhancement action identified in the GSP to determine if this action should be pursued and implemented in the Basin. The precipitation enhancement feasibility study is planned to be initiated in 2023.

7.4.3 Project 3: Water Supply Transfers or Exchanges

No progress was made toward implementation of this project since completion of the GSP in January 2020.

7.4.4 Project 4: Improve Reliability of Water Supplies for Local Communities

The CCSD has installed a new production well with funding from a grant award from DWR's IRWM program.

7.5 Management Actions

Table 7-2 shows the projects and management actions that were included in the GSP. The following subsections describe the progress of implementation of each GSP management action.

7.5.1 Management Action 1: Basin-Wide Economic Analysis

A Basin-wide direct economic analysis of proposed GSP actions was completed. The results of this analysis were presented to the GSP Board on December 4, 2019, and the final report was completed in December 2019. The final Basin-wide economic analysis report was provided in the 2020 Annual Report. This management action is 100% complete.

7.5.2 Management Action 2: Pumping Allocations in Central Basin Management Area

CBGSA staff is working with the Board and stakeholders to implement pumping allocations in the Central Management Area starting in the 2023 calendar year. As directed by the Board, in July 2022, CBGSA staff developed preliminary pumping allocations for 2023 and 2024 for each parcel located within the Central Management Area. Following a variance request process, the Board directed CBGSA staff to develop revised pumping allocations, which were distributed in January 2023. A second variance process is currently underway; a final set of allocations for 2023 and 2024 are expected to be approved by the Board during the spring of 2023.

7.6 Adaptive Management

As discussed in the previous annual report, because several wells in the basin are trending towards undesirable results, the CBGSA Board undertook an effort to review wells that have exceeded minimum thresholds, investigate potential causes of the exceedances, and identify if any domestic or production wells are affected by declining groundwater levels. To support the understanding of potential impacts, a form was added to the CBGSA website to allow landowners to report issues that occur with wells due to groundwater level declines.

During the 2021-2022 water year, the CBGSA performed the following additional activities to better inform decision-making in response to the observed declines in groundwater levels:

- A survey was conducted of pumping wells in the Basin; the objective of the survey was to identify domestic and other de minimis wells so as to better evaluate potential impacts to those users

- An analysis was conducted to analyze water level trends at representative monitoring wells with respect to historical hydrology and groundwater extraction trends. The analysis found that groundwater levels wells in the Ventucopa region have historically recovered during historical wet periods. The analysis found that wells in the Central Region tended to maintain more stable groundwater levels during historical wet periods. These results suggest that there would likely be fewer wells exceeding minimum thresholds if the basin had experienced much wetter hydrology during recent historical years.
- The CBWRM model was used to simulate the pumping allocations management action according to the schedule included in the GSP for the Central Management Area and to compare the resulting groundwater levels in representative wells with the levels that would be experienced in the absence of pumping reductions. The results showed that the pumping allocation management action will likely result in improved groundwater elevations in 2040 as compared to the scenario where no pumping reductions are implemented, but that many wells will still be below minimum threshold levels.

The Board continues to consider potential actions to address minimum threshold exceedances, including restricting pumping in individual wells, adjusting minimum thresholds or the undesirable result criteria identified in the GSP, and accelerating basin-wide pumping reductions. Potential options for implementing these actions will be discussed by the Board during the upcoming water year.

7.7 Progress Toward Implementation of Monitoring Networks

This section provides updates about implementation of the monitoring networks identified during GSP development.

7.7.1 Groundwater Levels Monitoring Network

As described in the previous annual reports, on December 4, 2019, the CBGSA Board approved a task to begin implementation of the groundwater levels monitoring network. As part of this task, well information sheets were prepared for each well in the monitoring network to allow for implementation of regular monitoring at each well. This work was completed in early 2021, and monthly groundwater data were collected at each well in the monitoring network through July 2021. Starting in October 2021, the CBGSA transitioned to quarterly monitoring at each well, which continued through the 2021-2022 water year.

7.7.2 Surface Water Monitoring Network

Under a Category 1 grant from DWR, two new surface flow gages were installed on the Cuyama River during 2021. These gages are managed by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS), and data collected at the gage locations are available on the USGS website at the following links:

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?site_no=11136500

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/ca/nwis/uv?site_no=11136710

Section 8. References

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 2003. *California's Groundwater Bulletin 118—
Update 2003*. [https://water.ca.gov/LegacyFiles/groundwater/
bulletin118/basindescriptions/3-13.pdf](https://water.ca.gov/LegacyFiles/groundwater/bulletin118/basindescriptions/3-13.pdf)

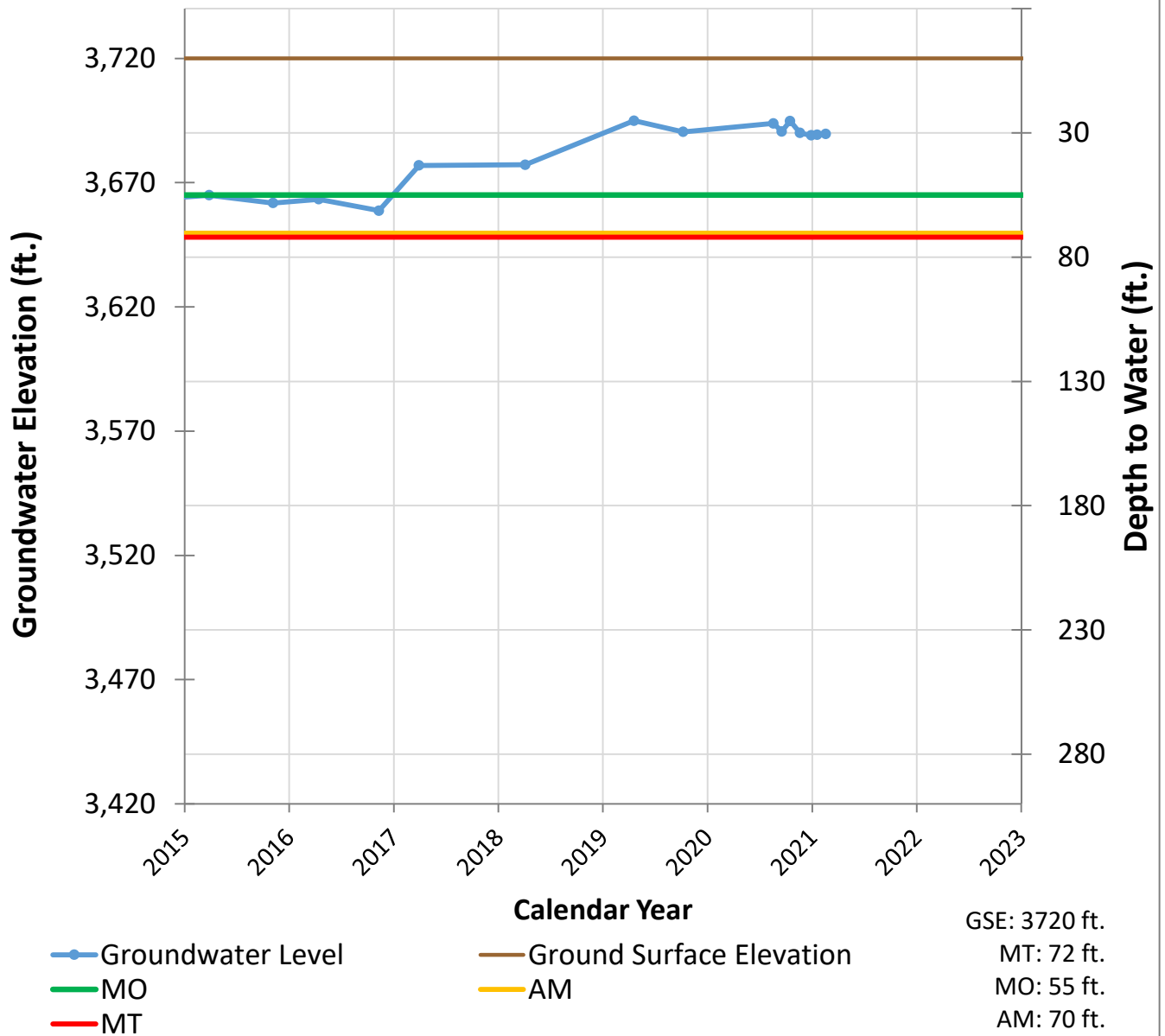
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Appendix A

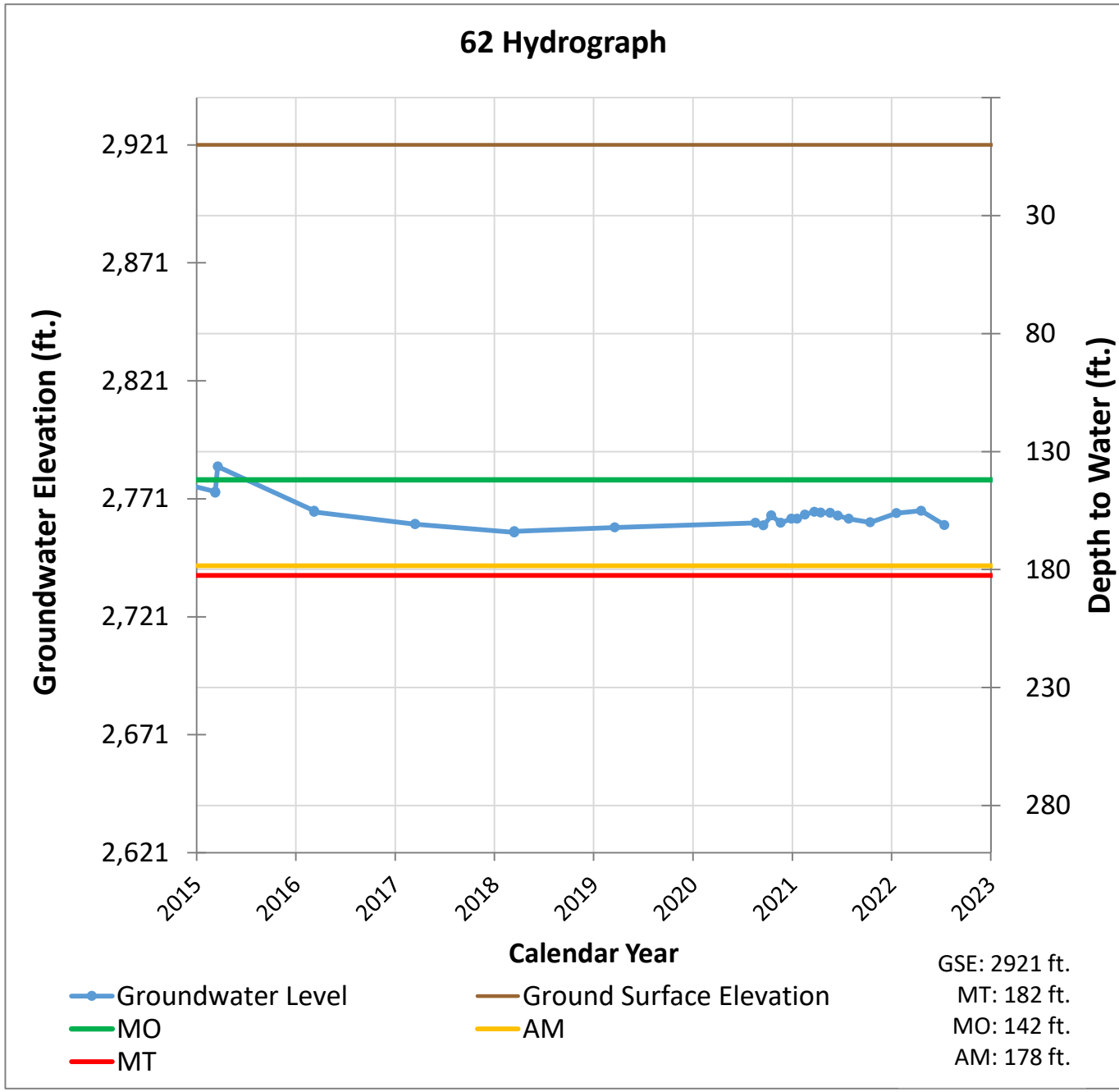
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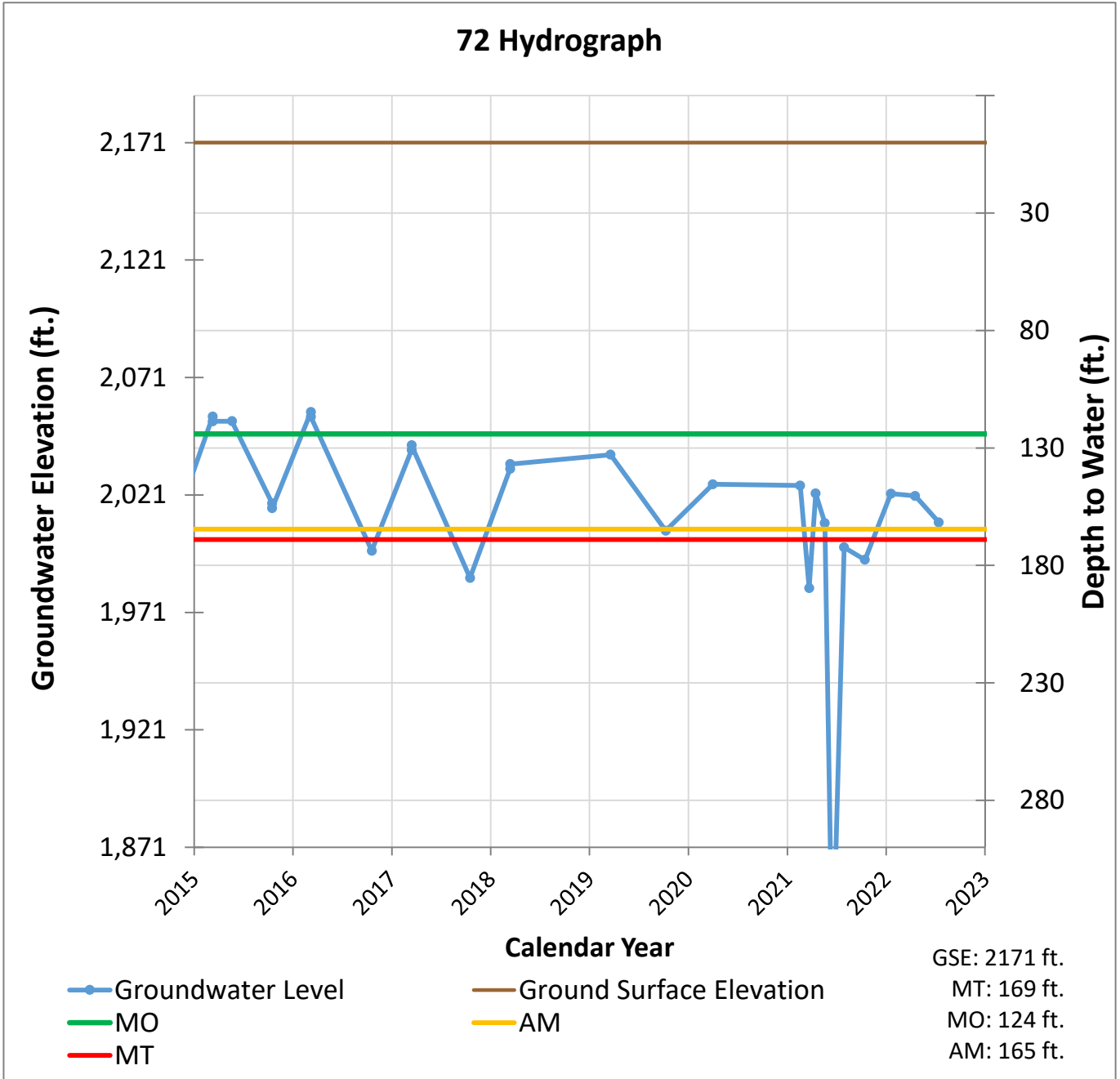
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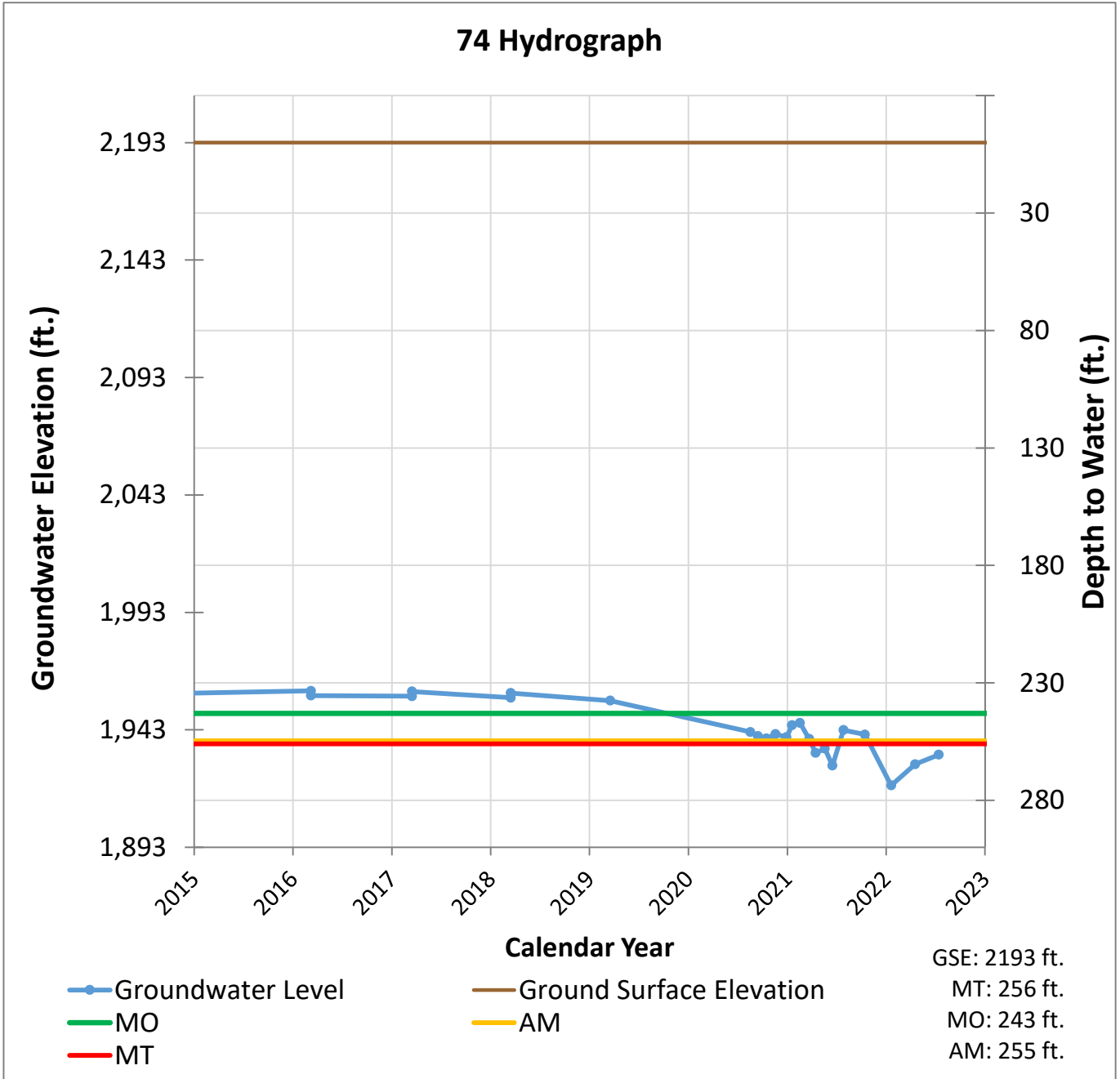


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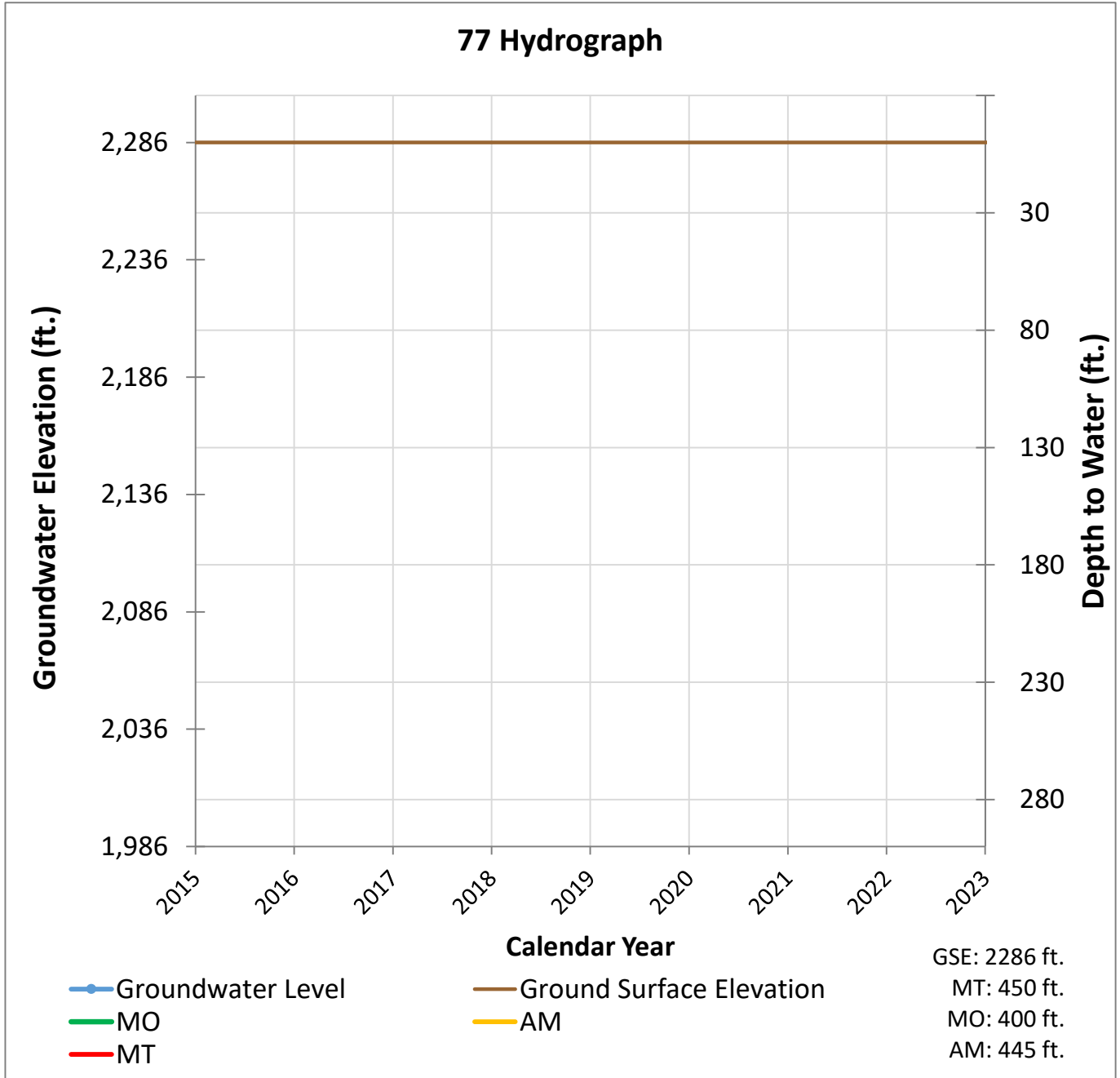




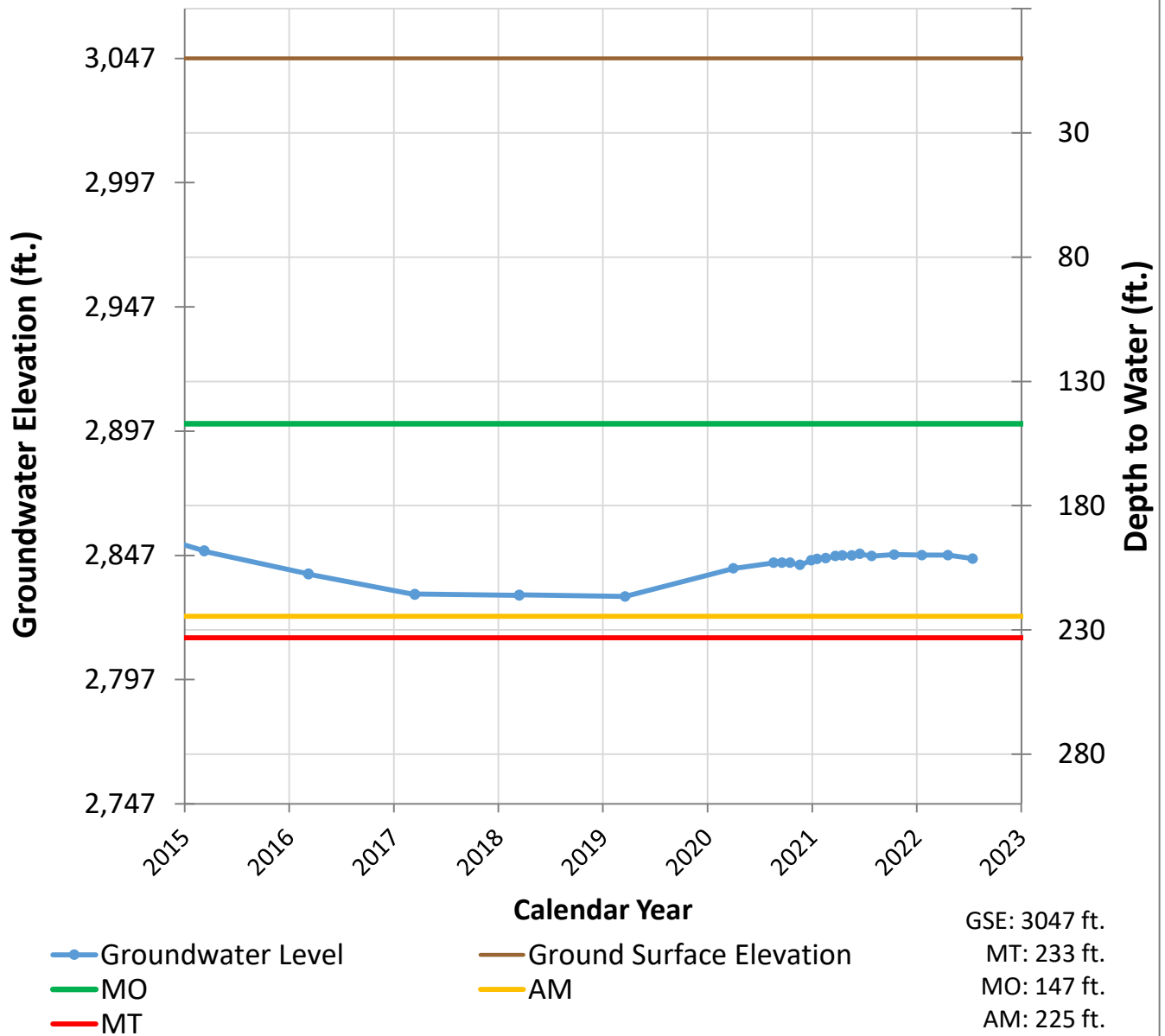
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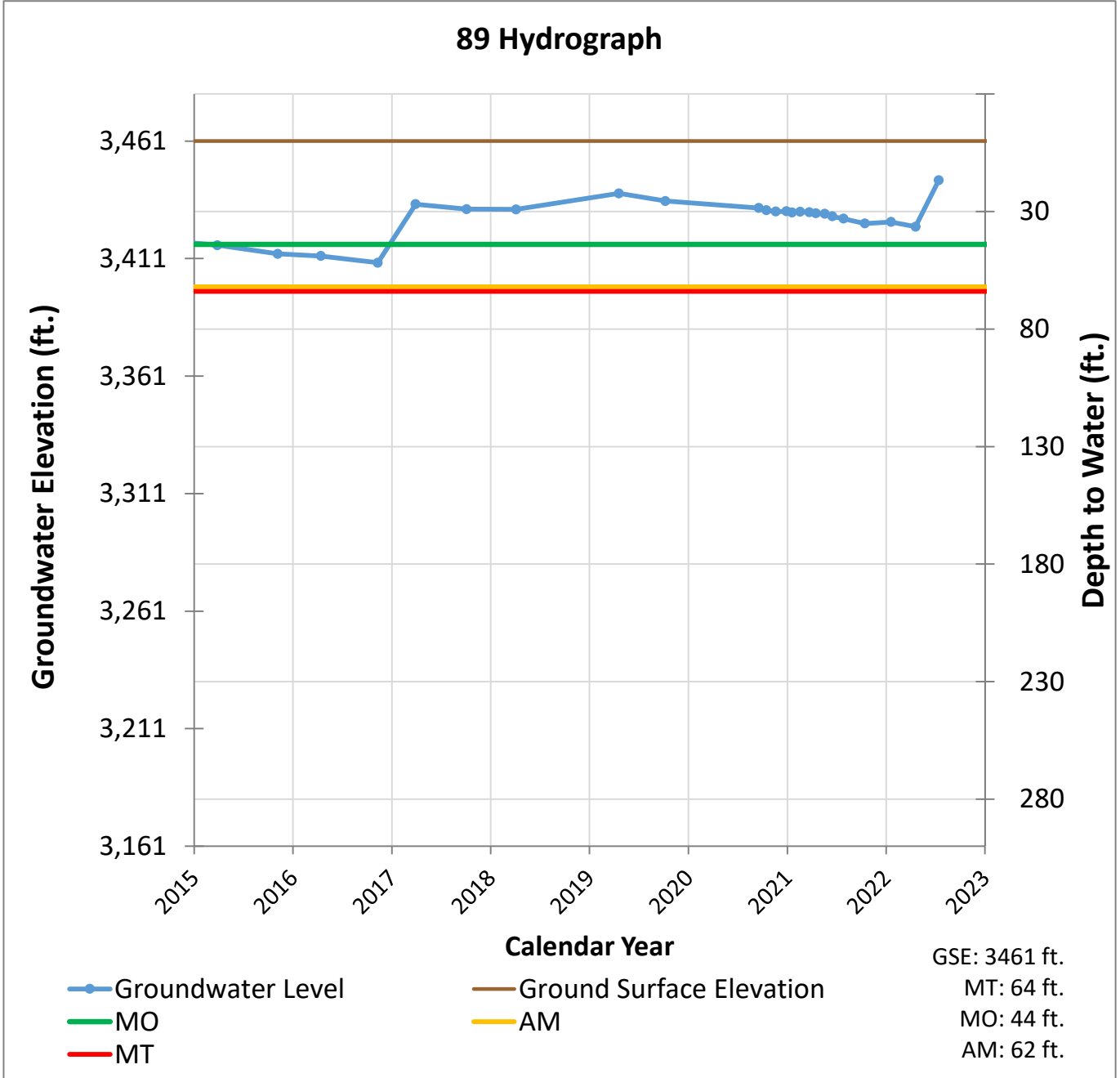


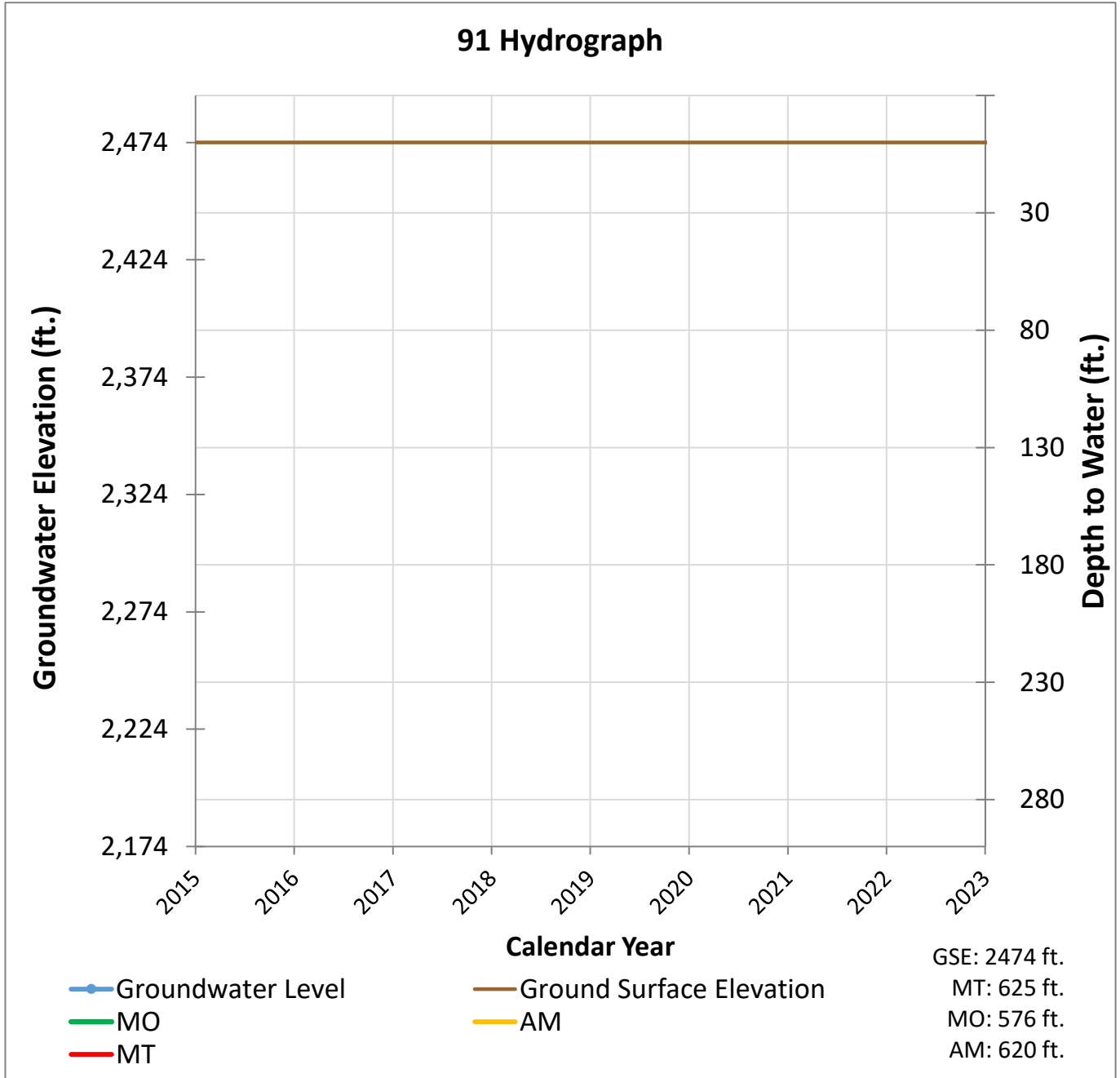
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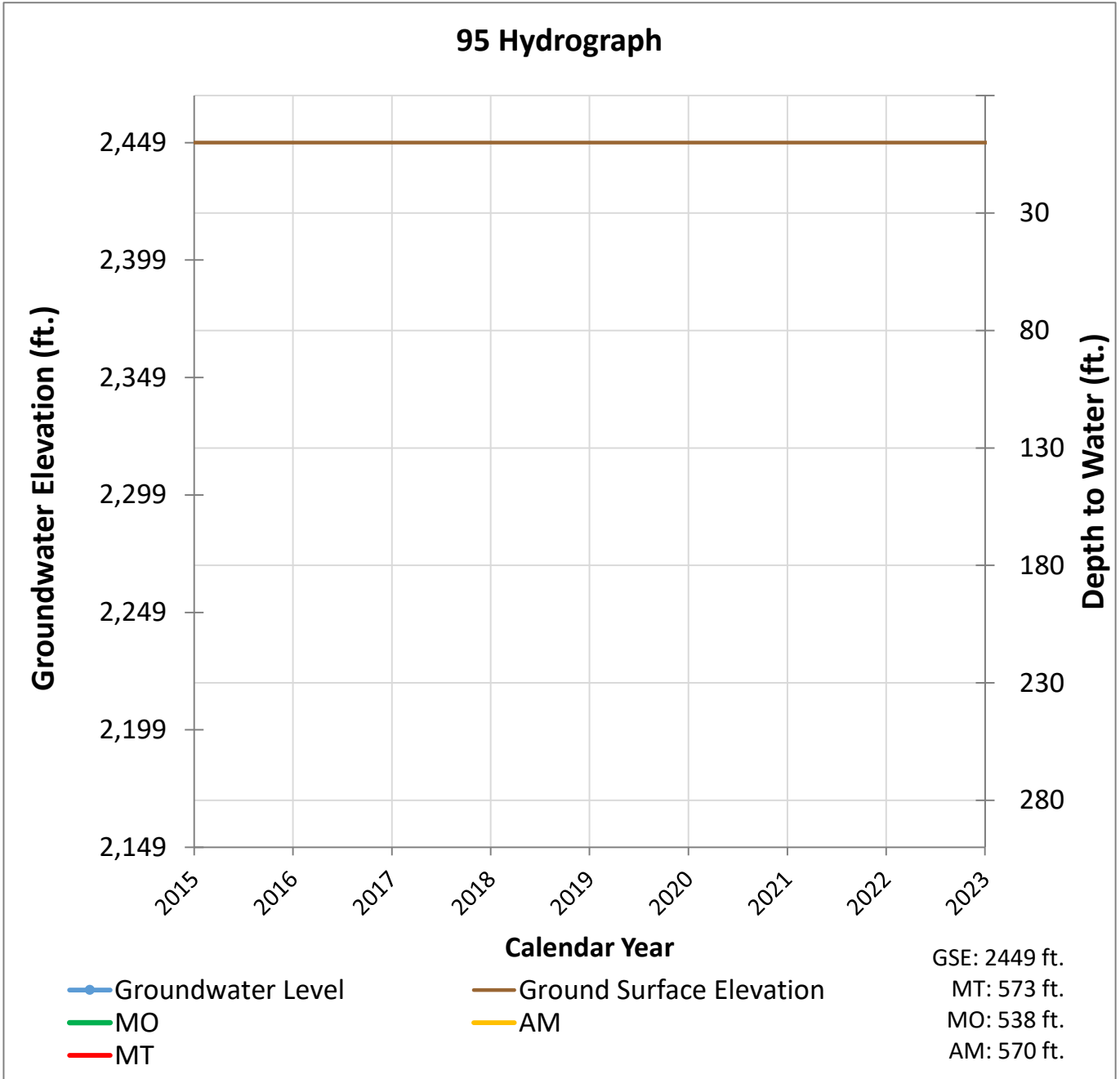
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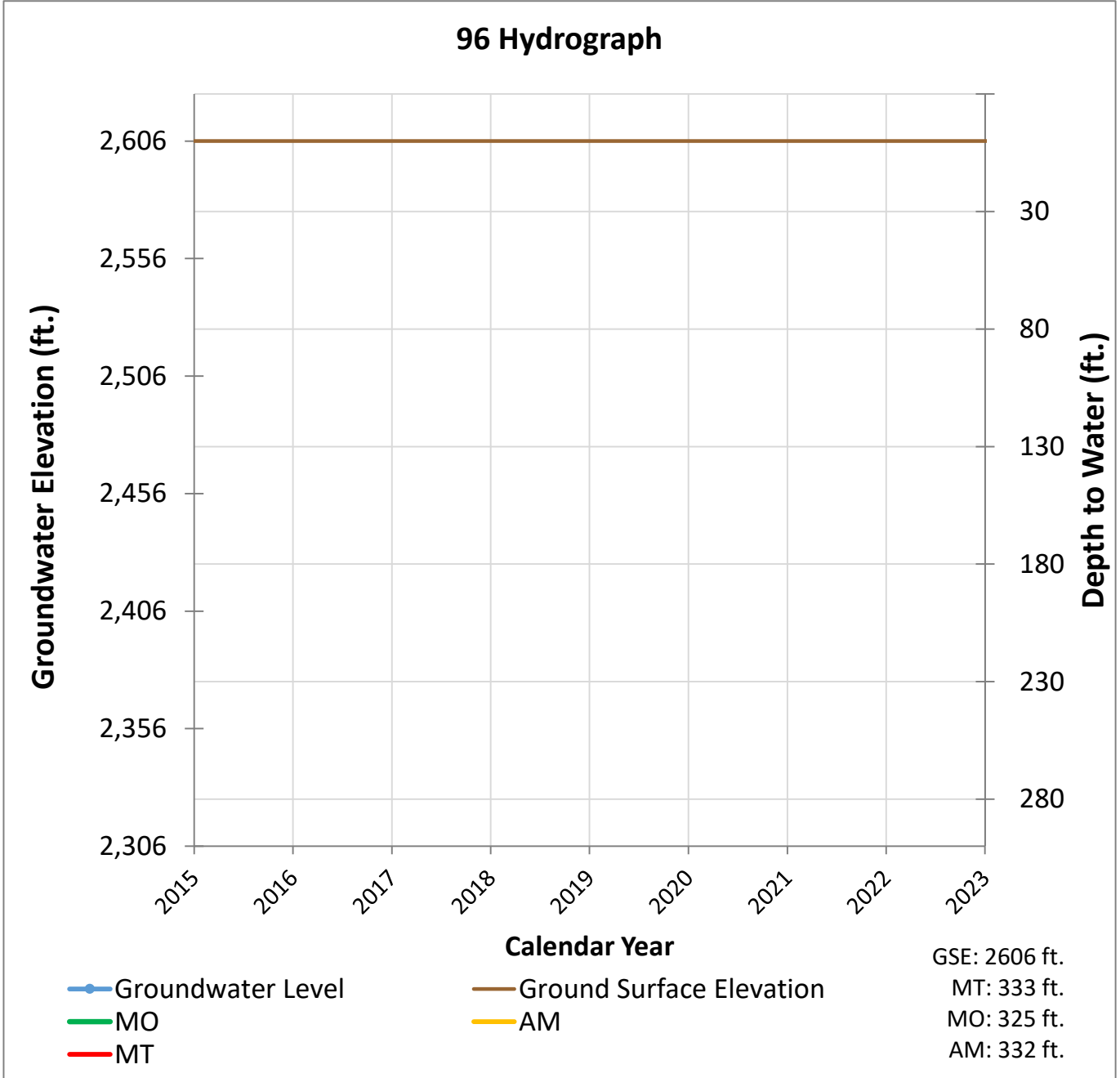




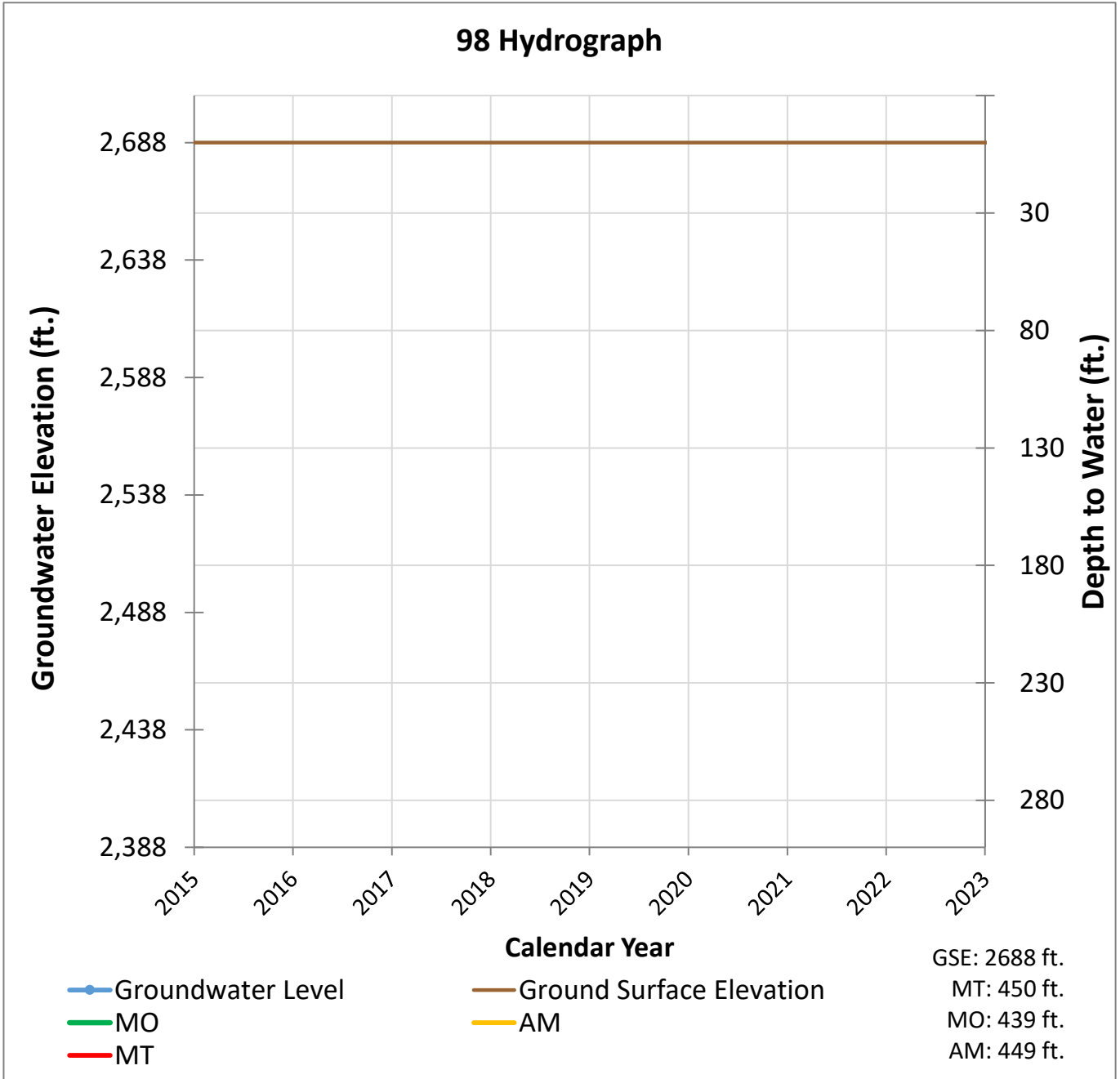


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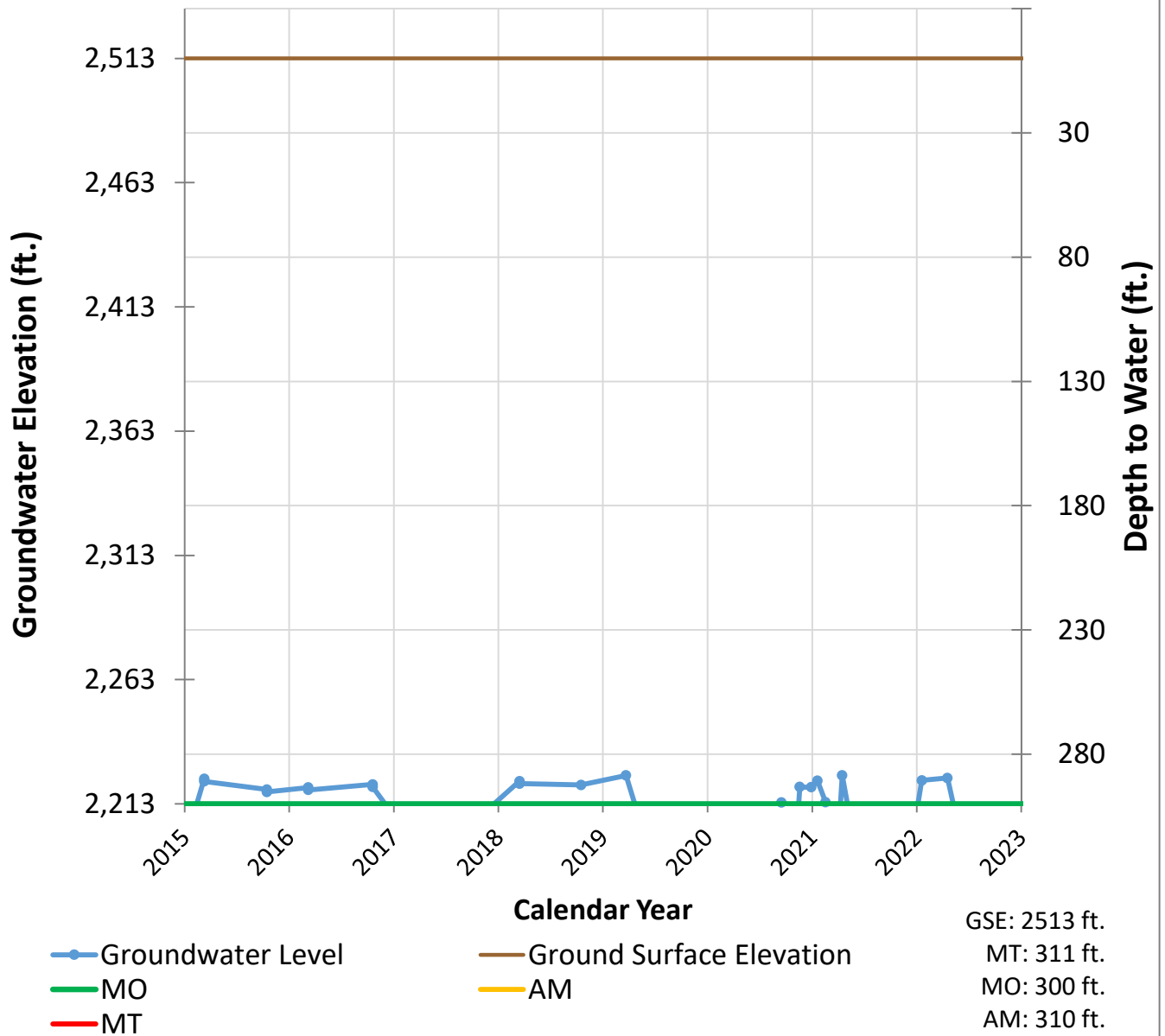




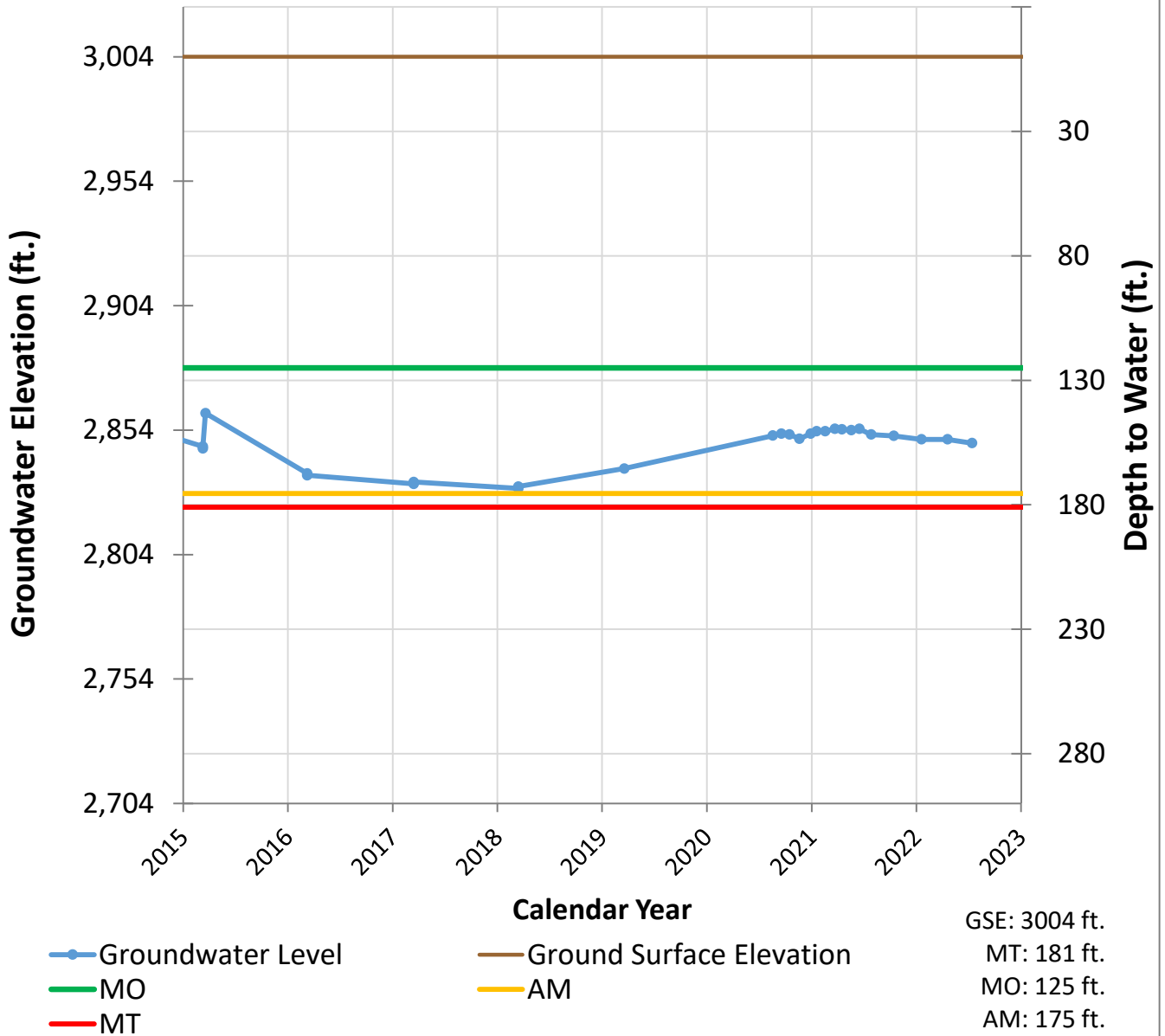
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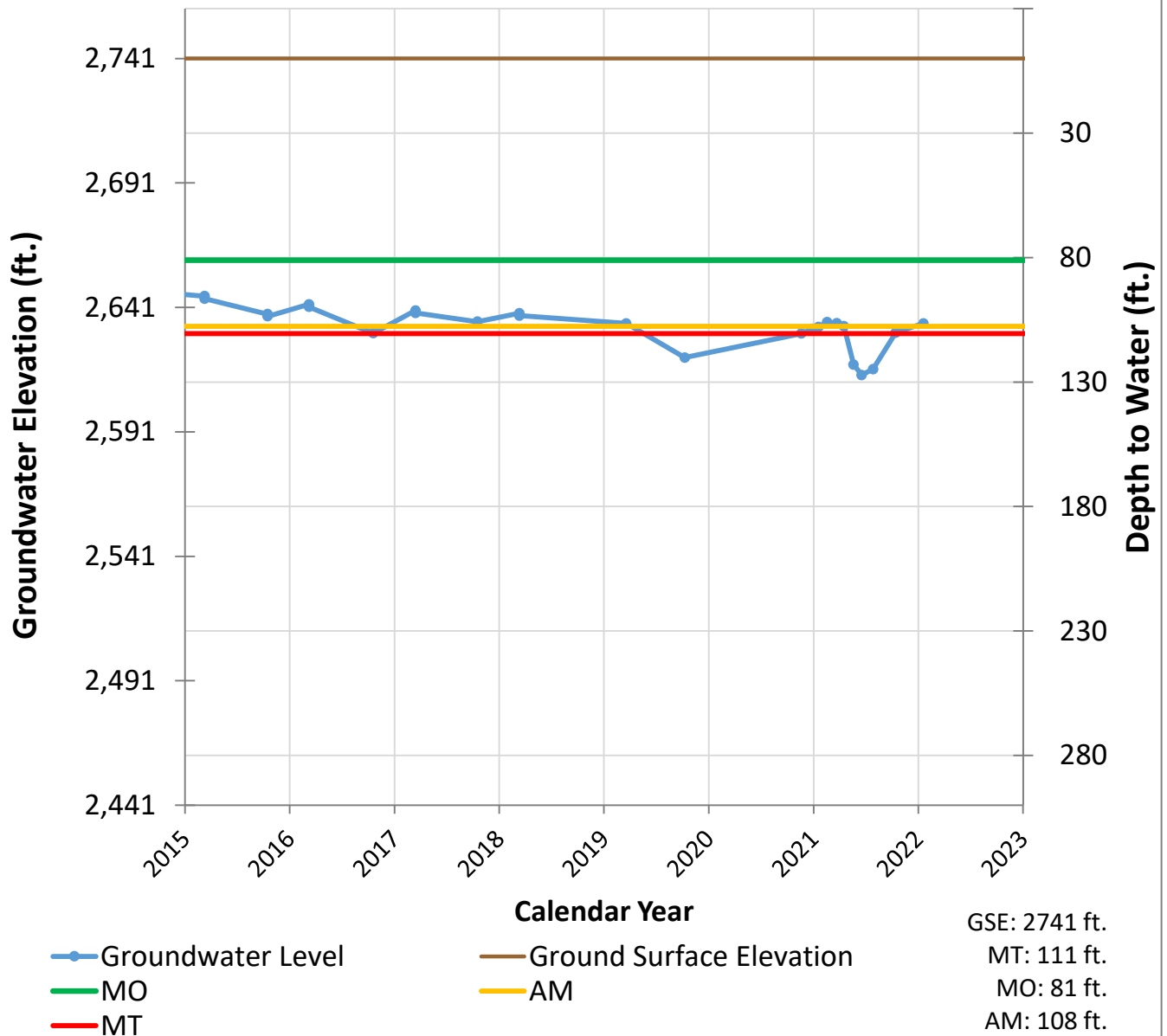
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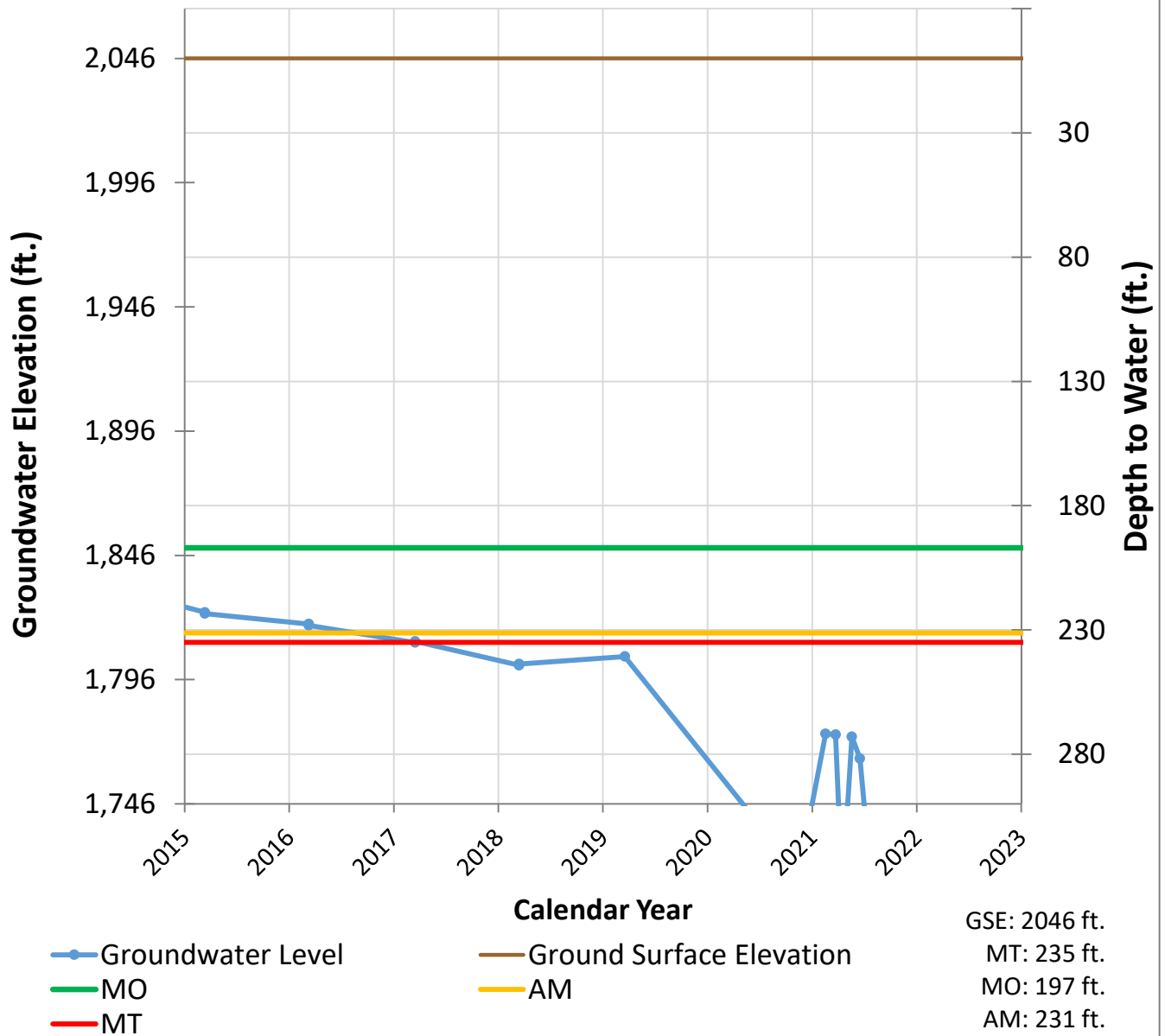
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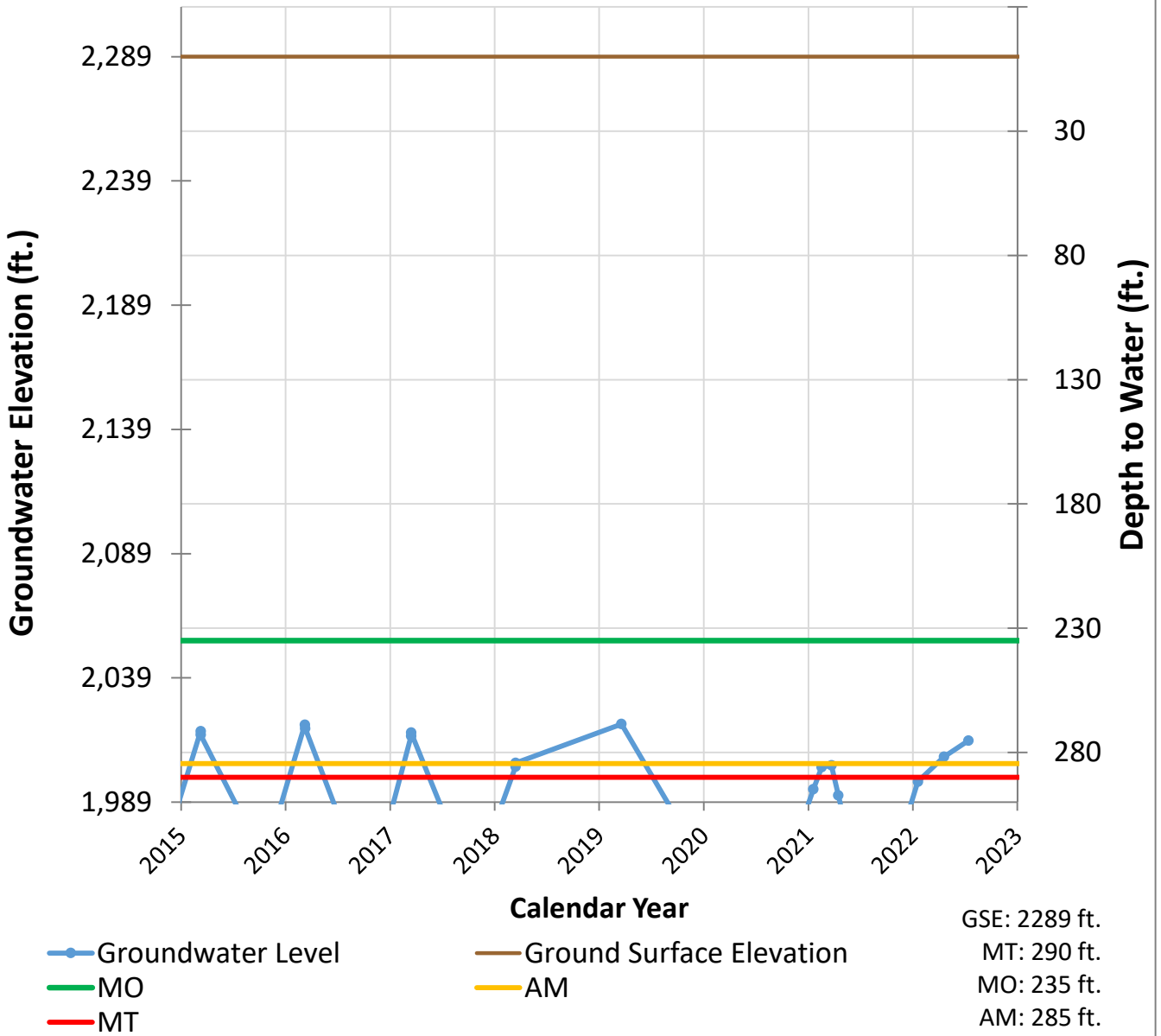
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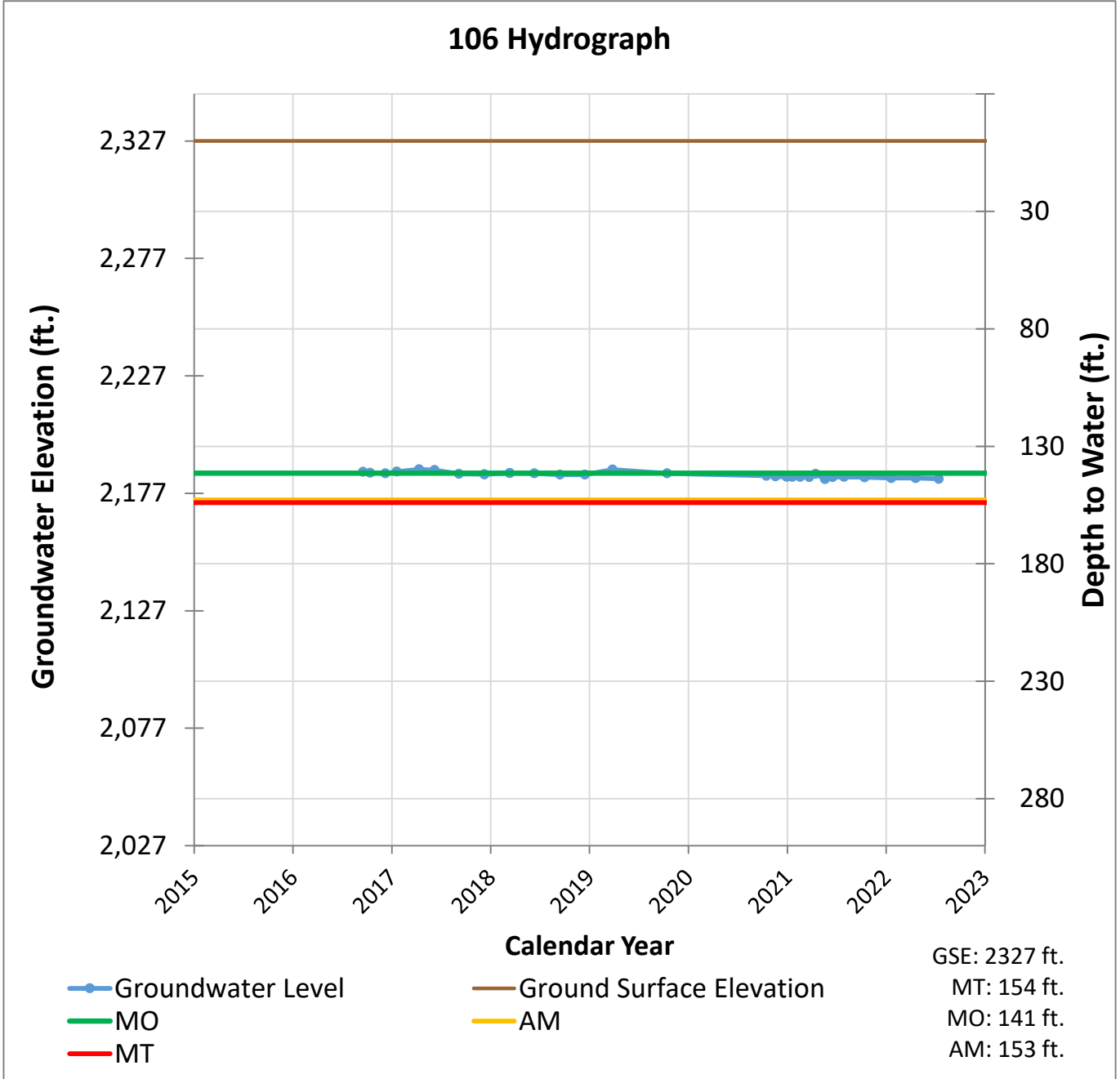


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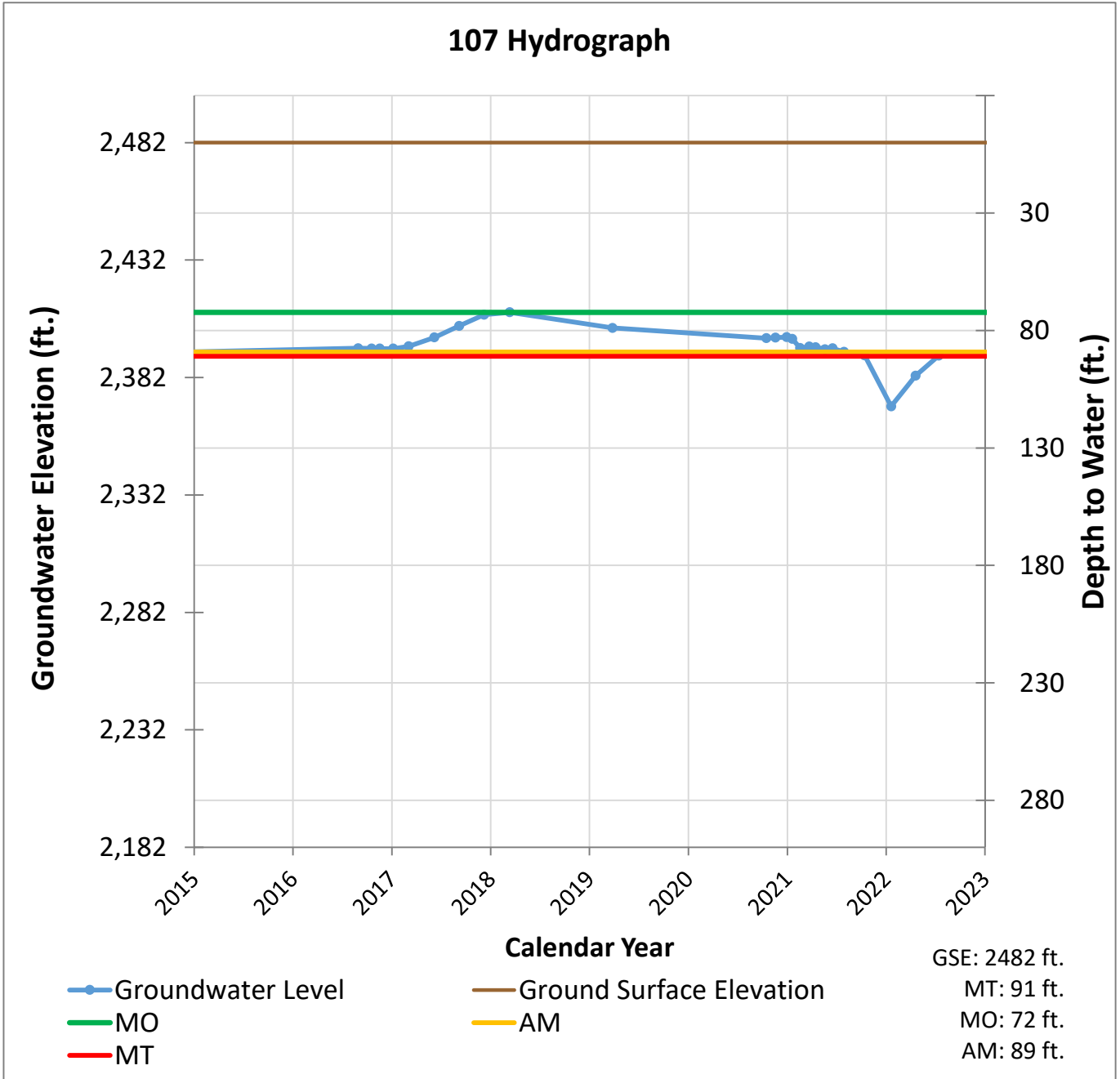


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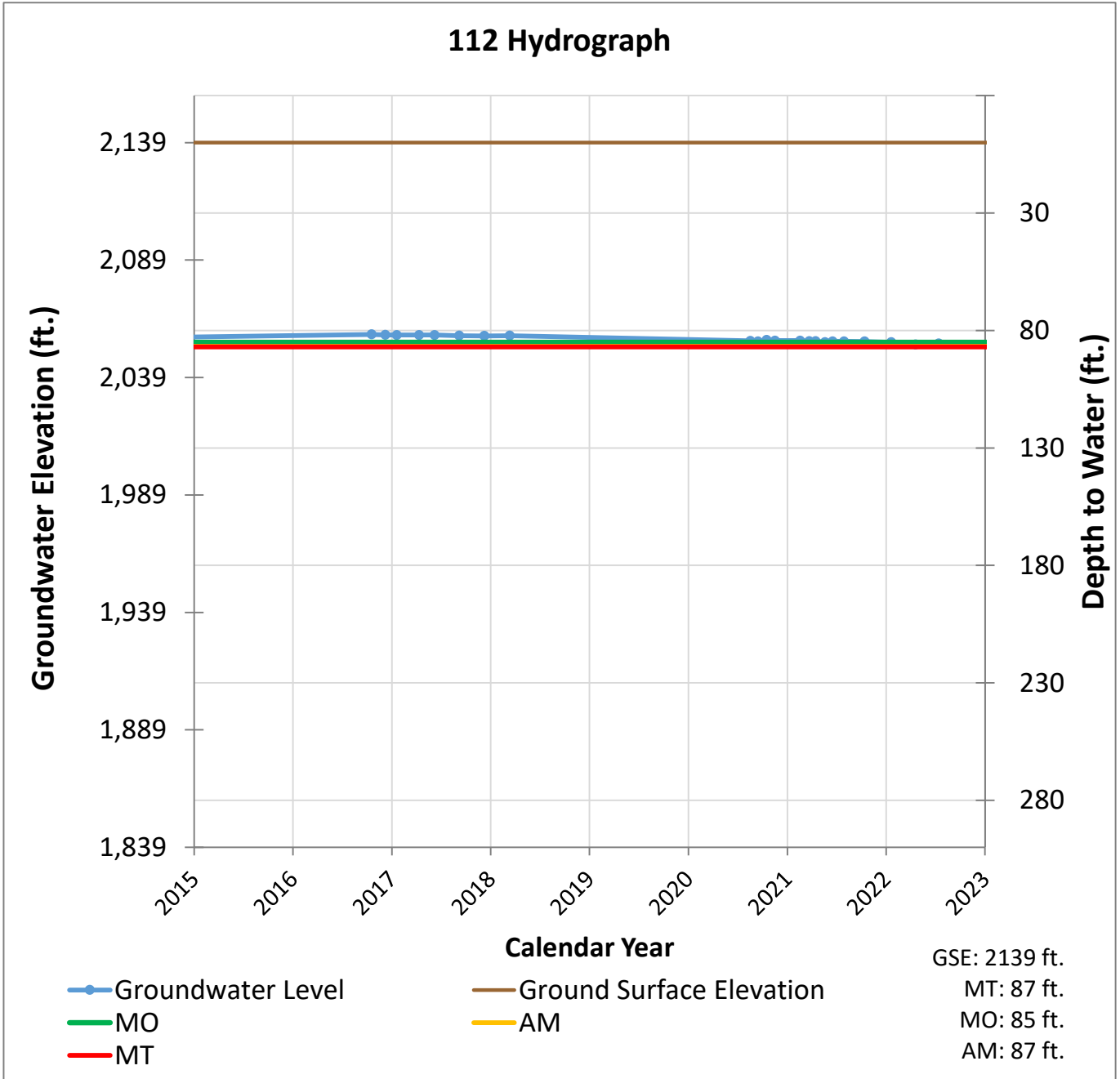




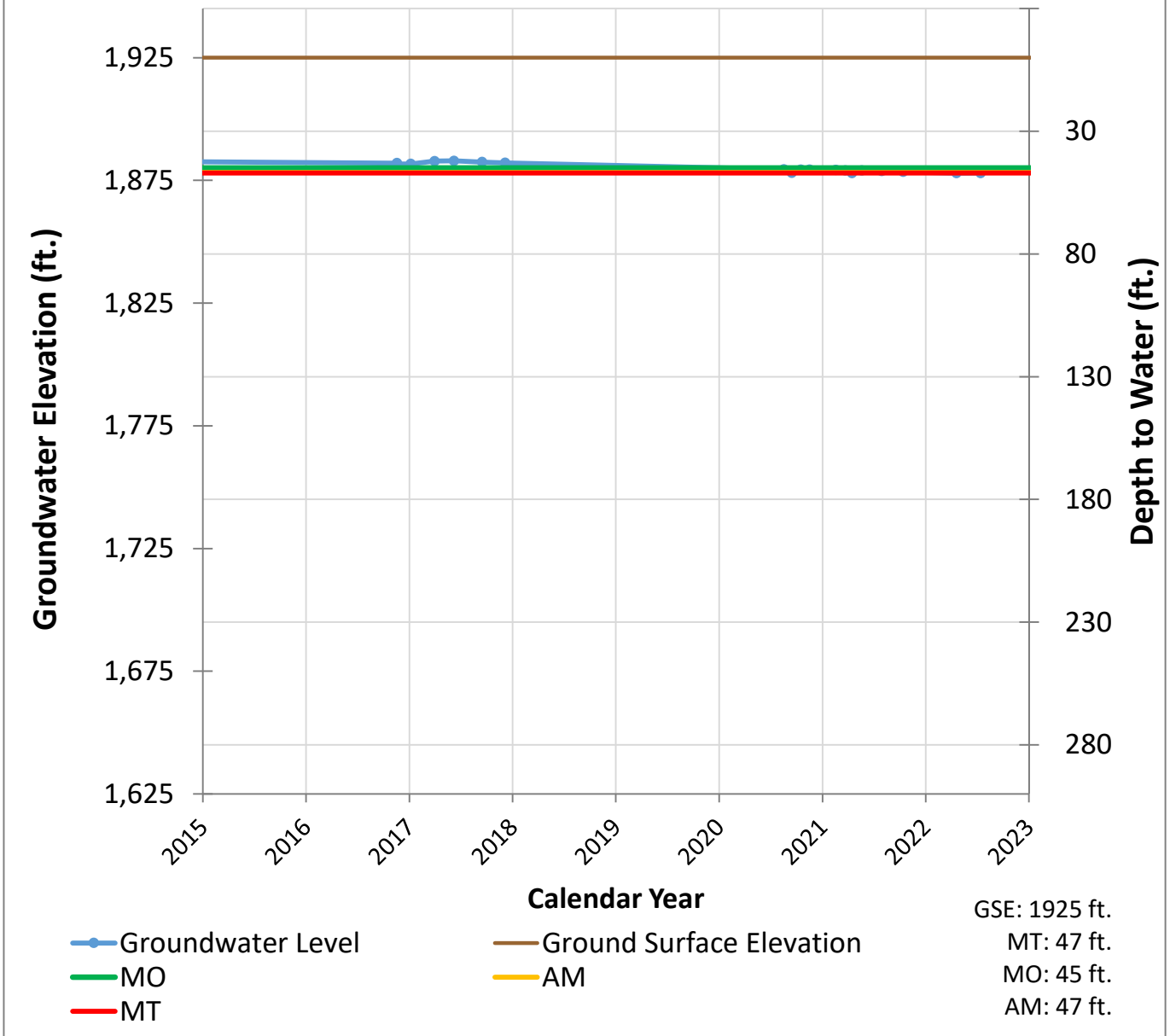
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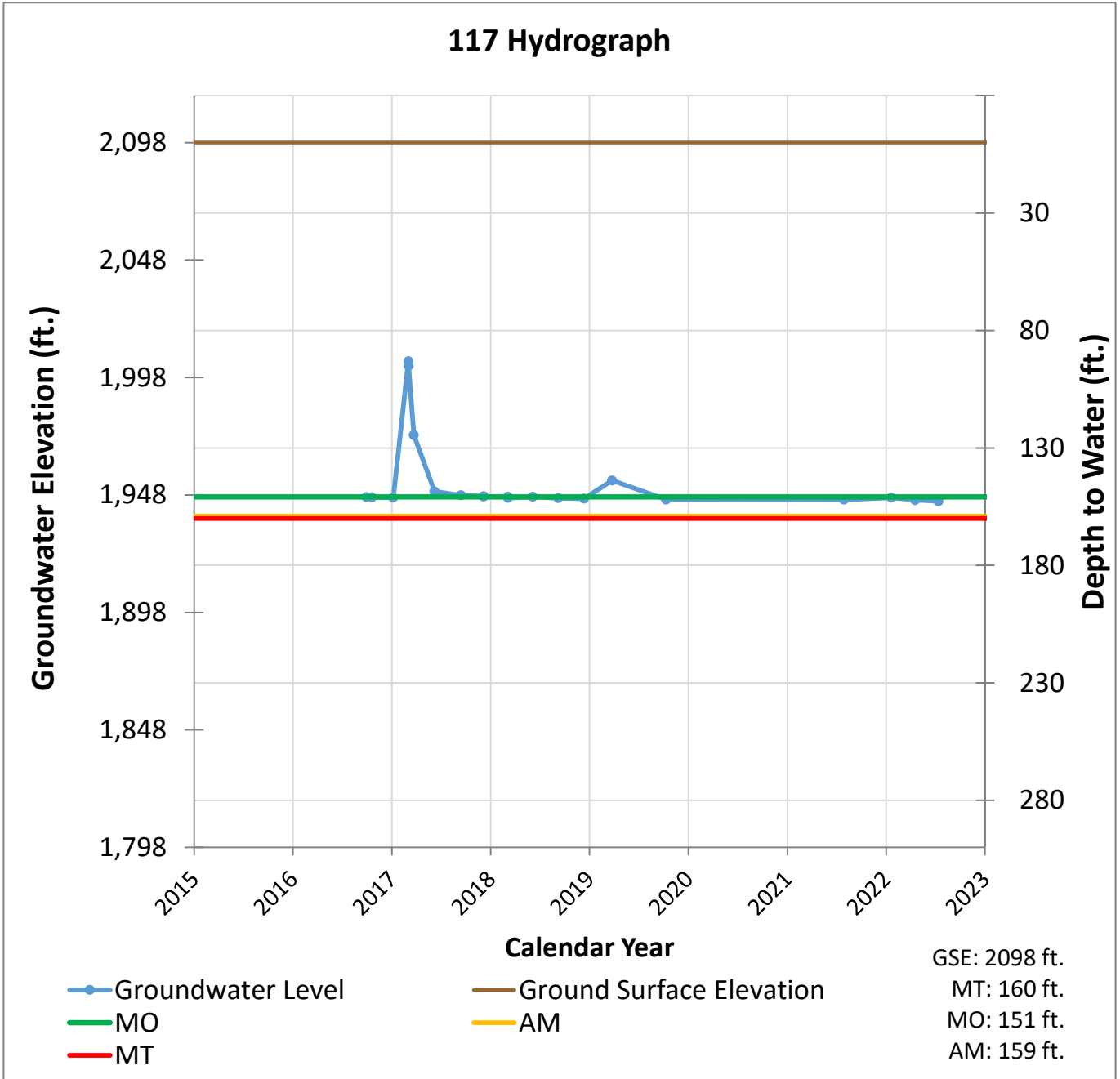
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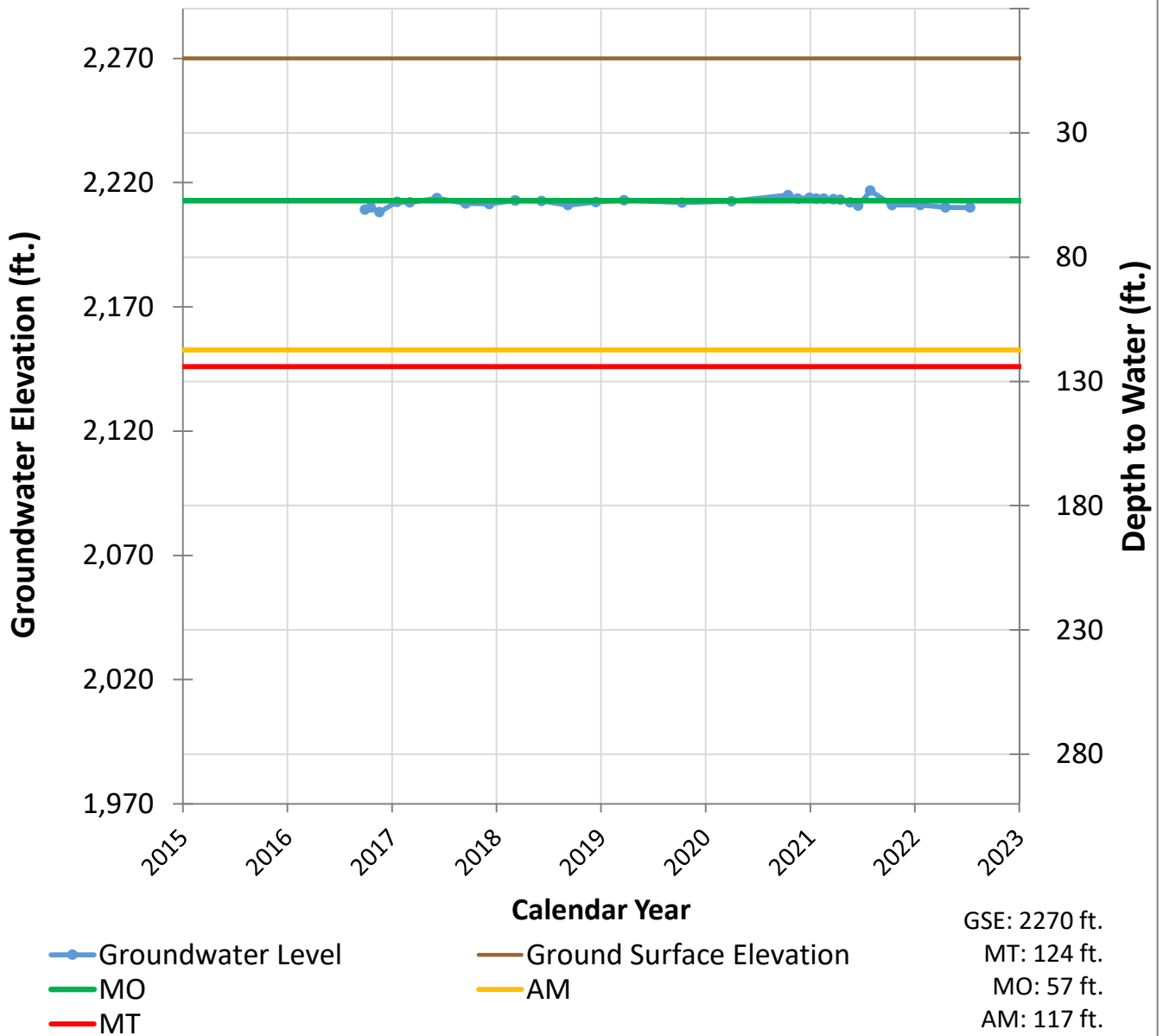
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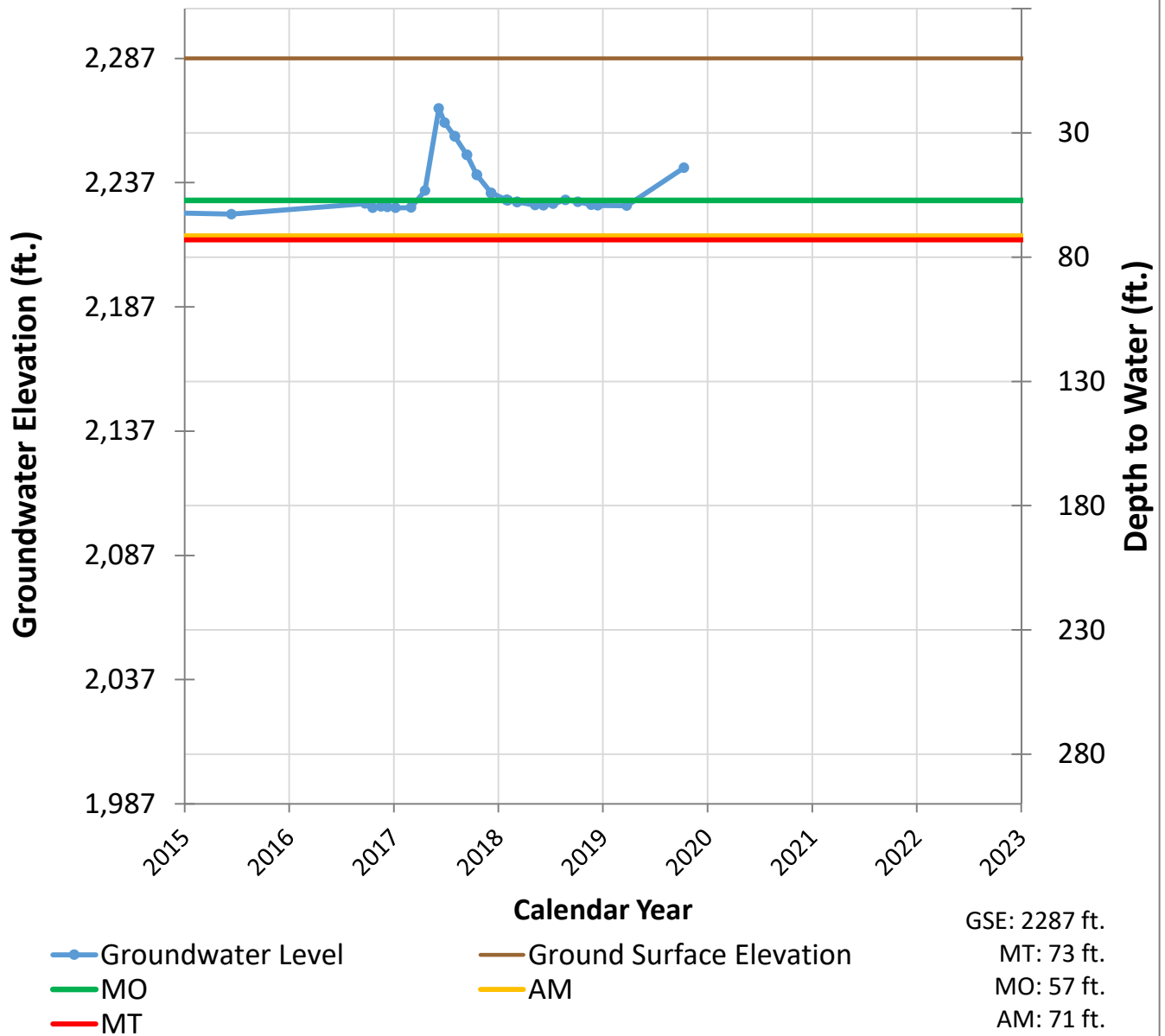
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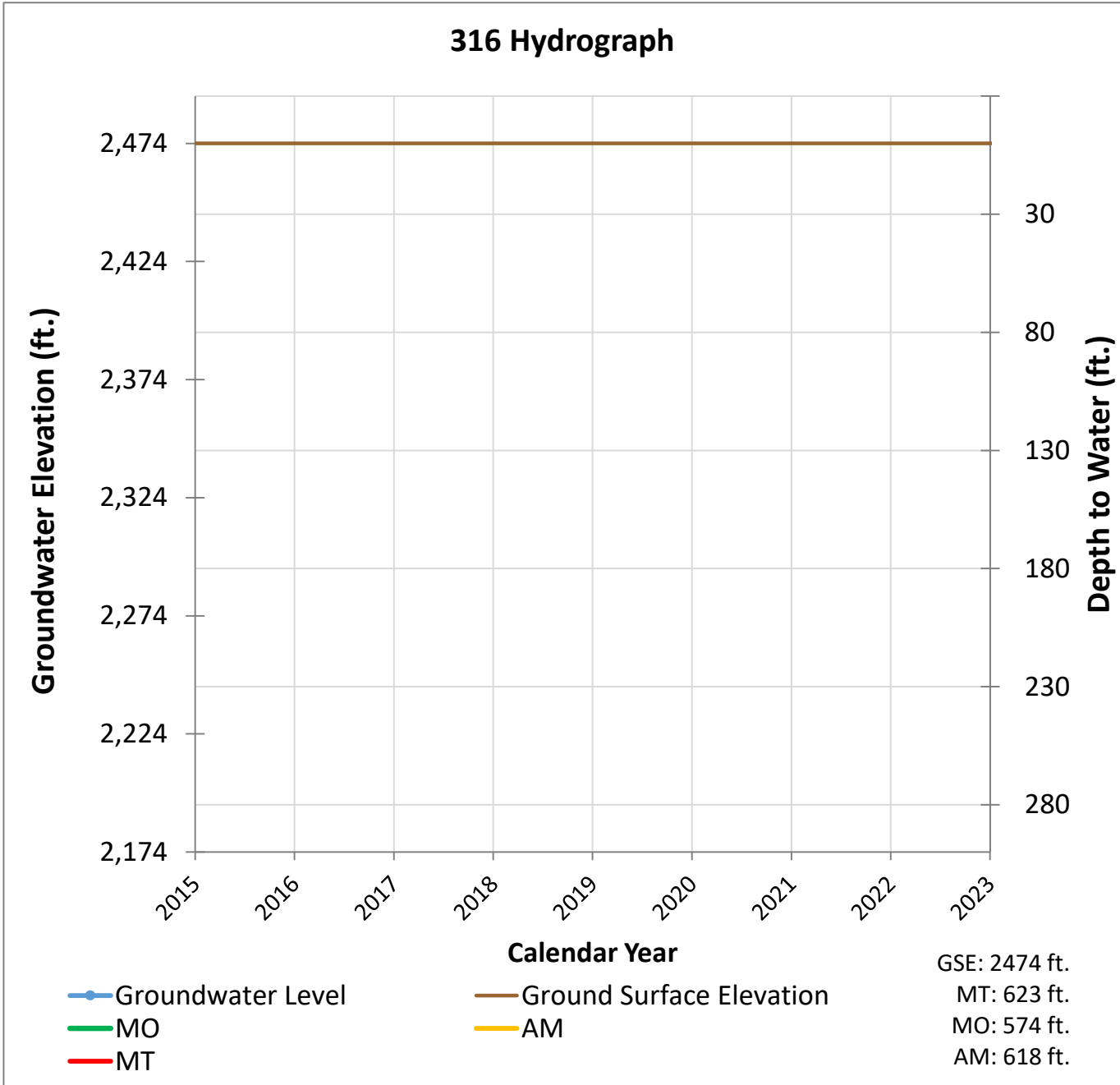
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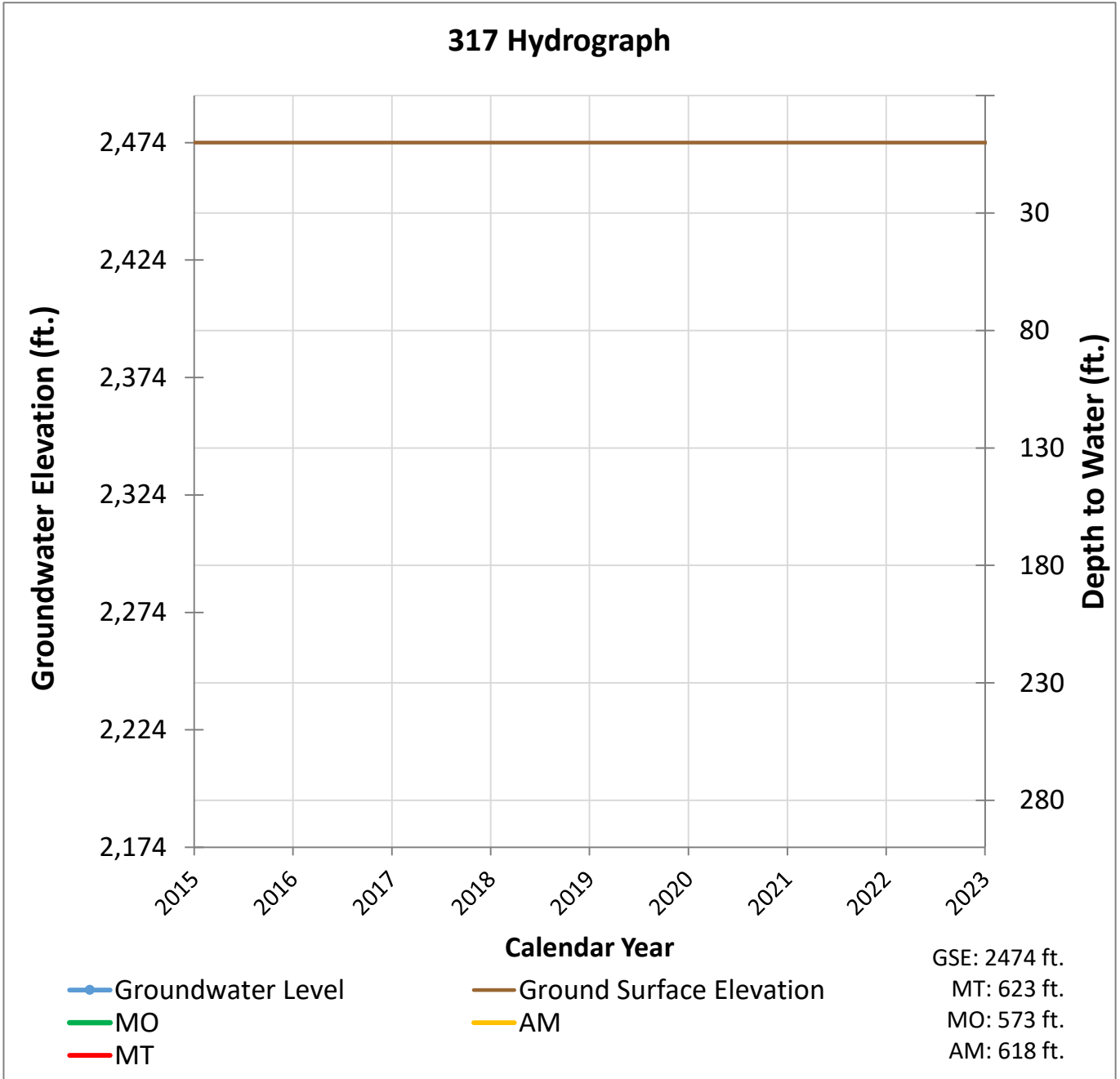
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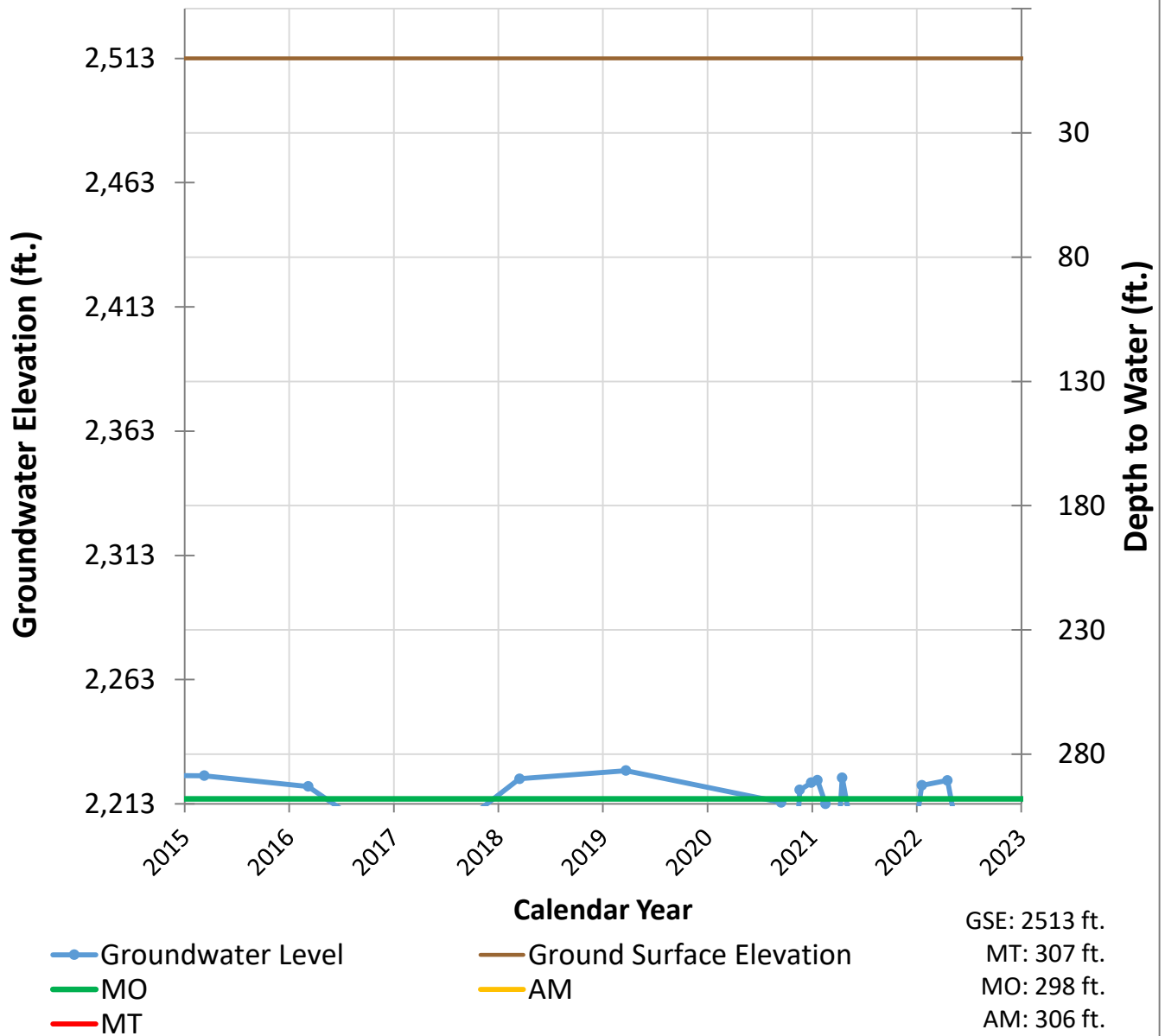
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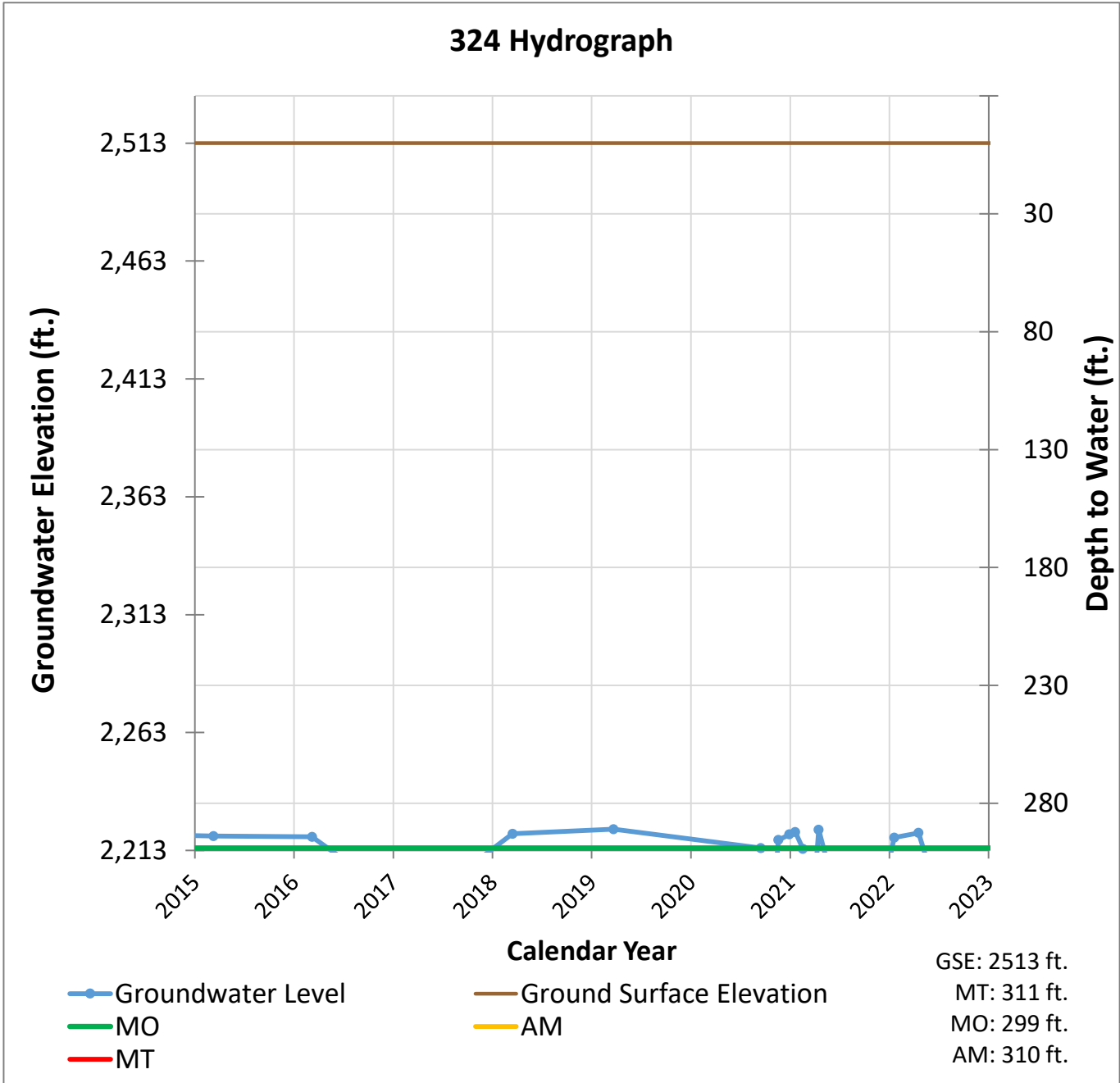
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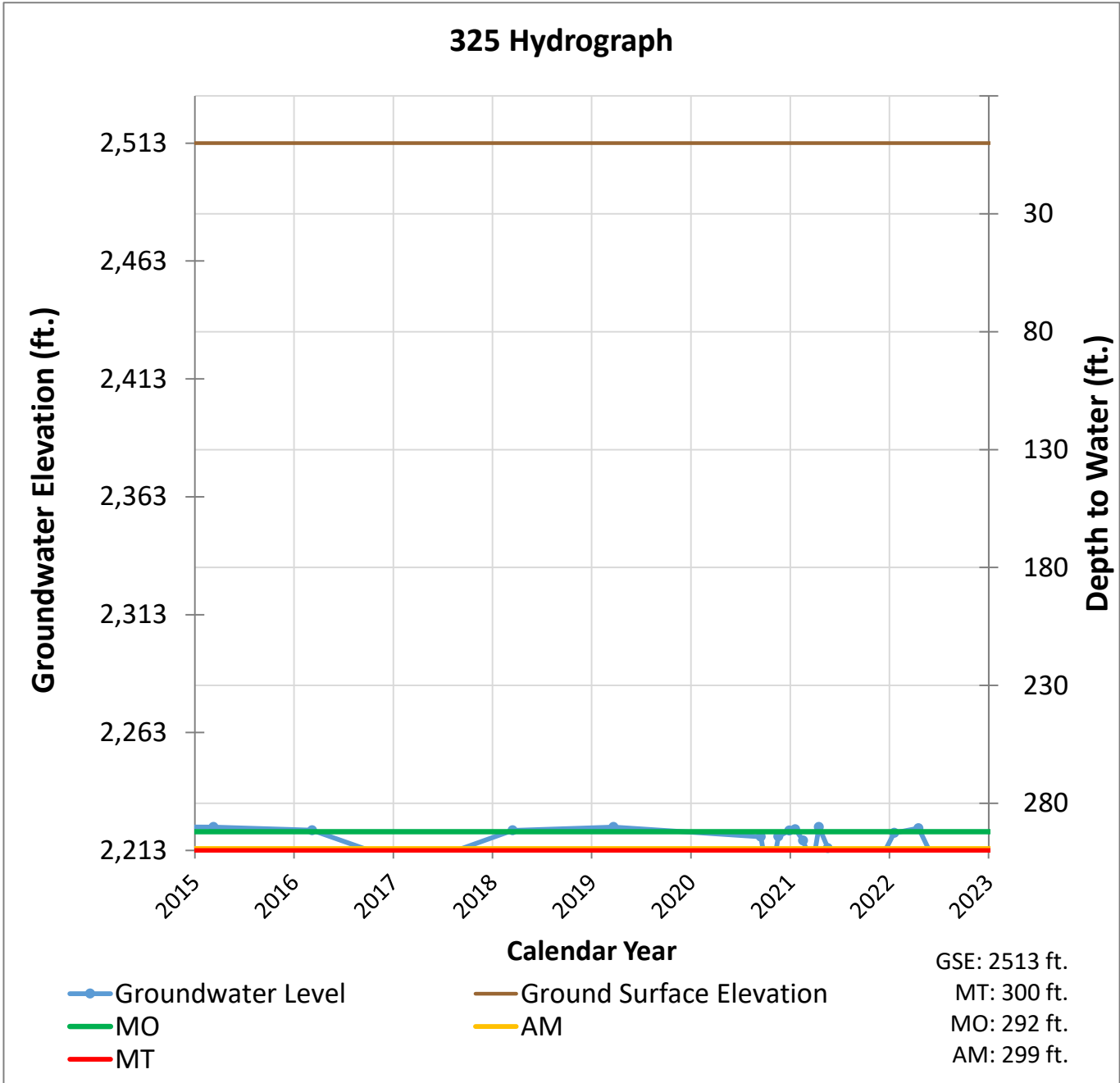
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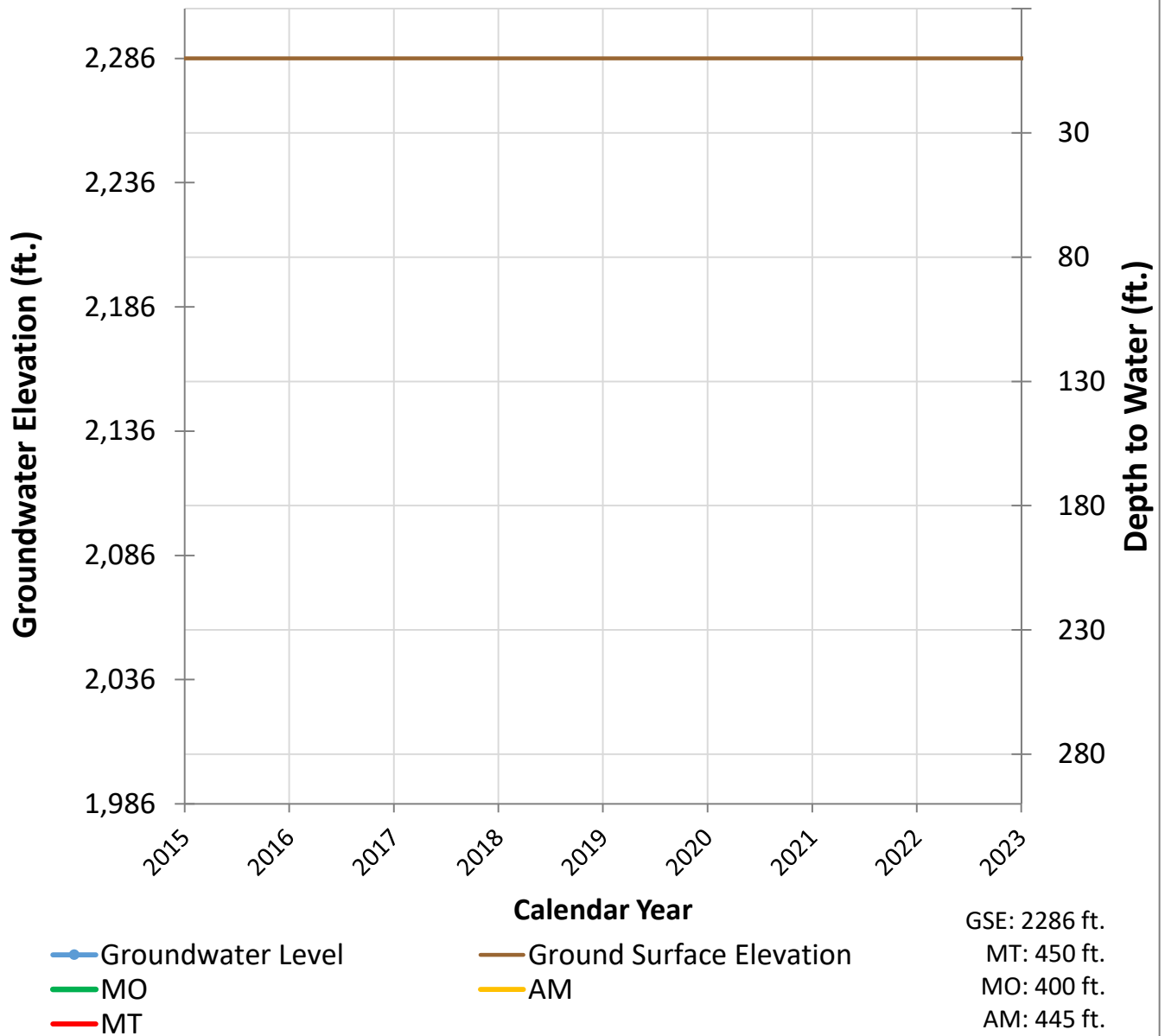
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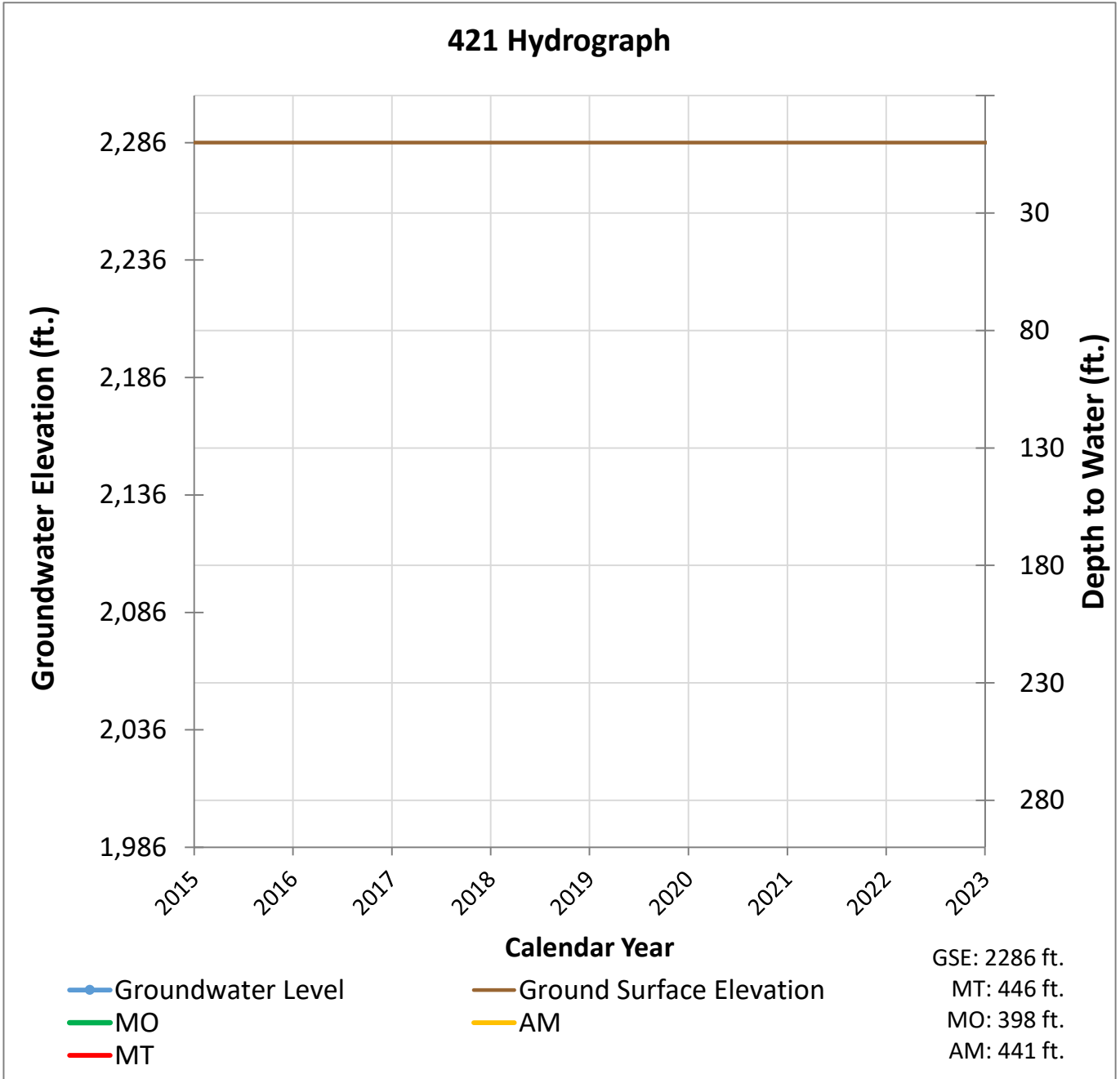
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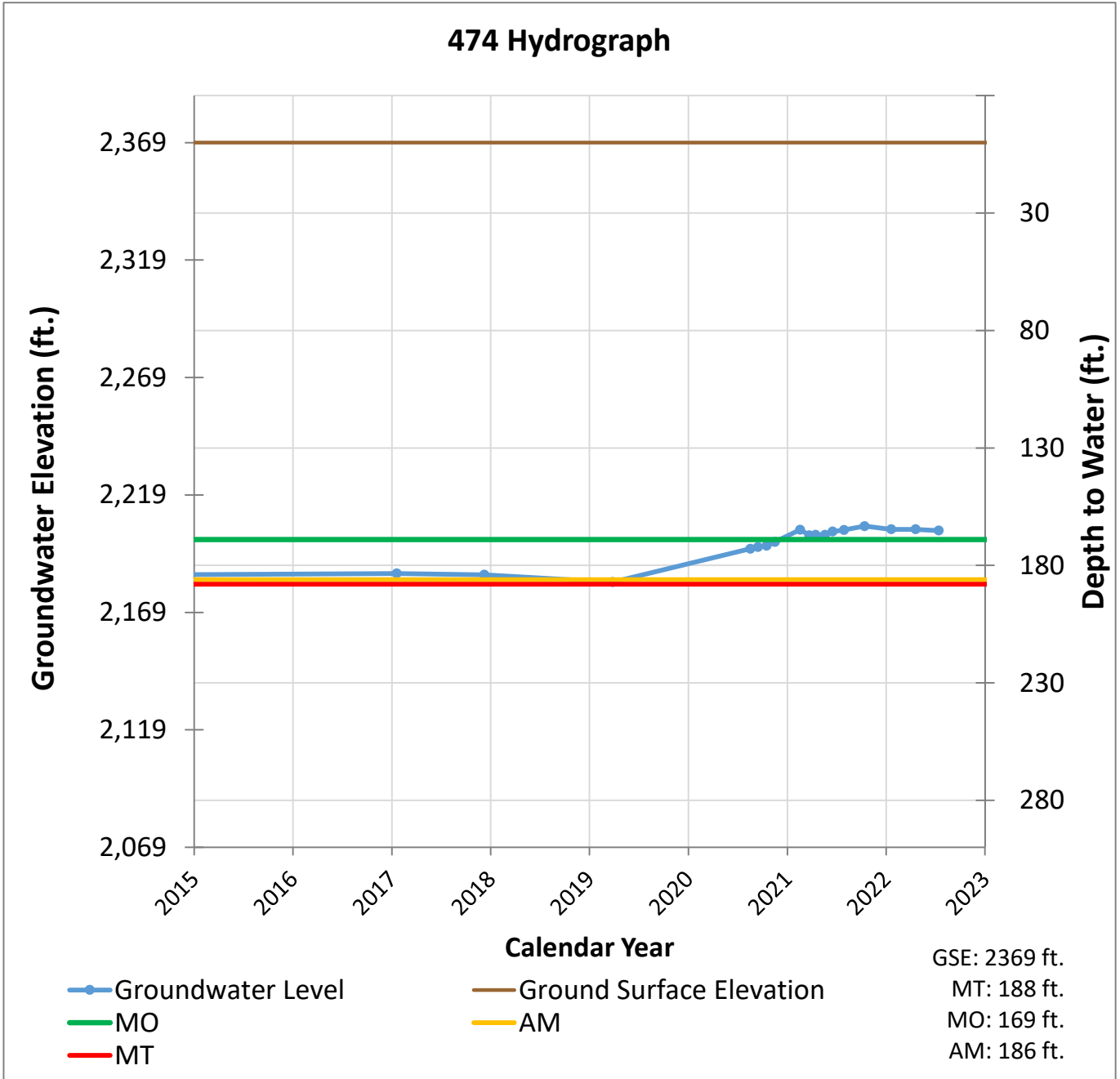
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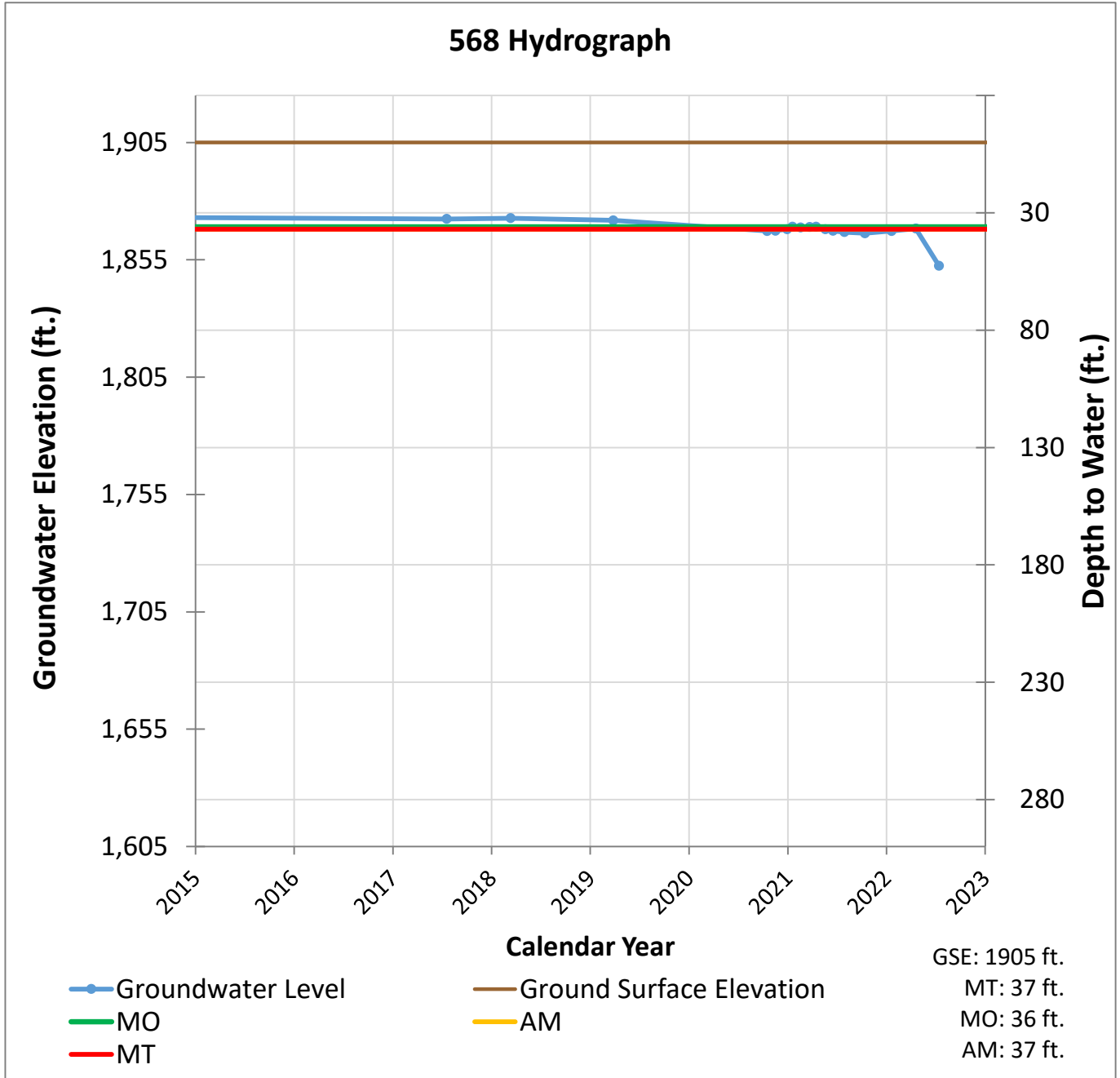


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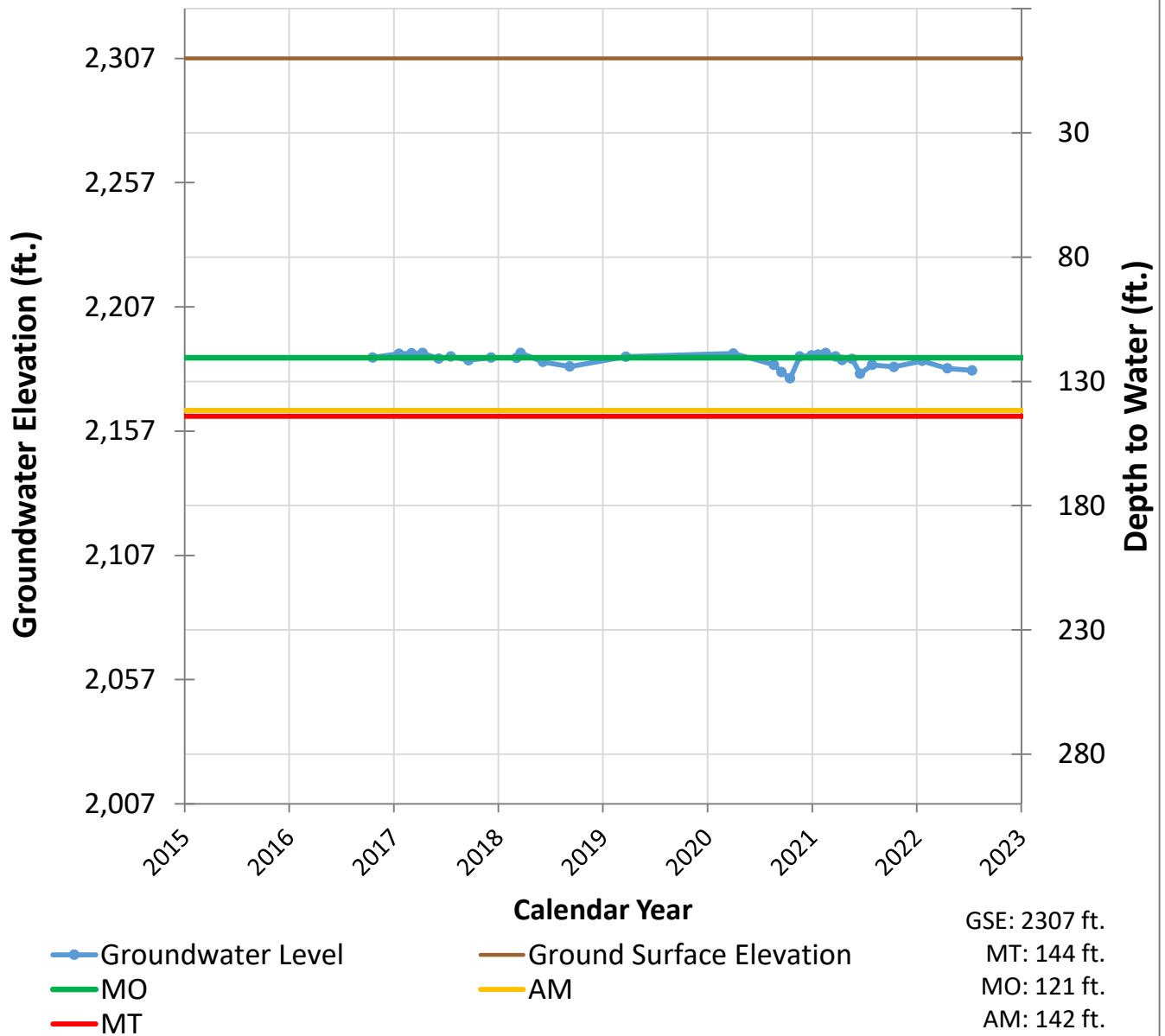


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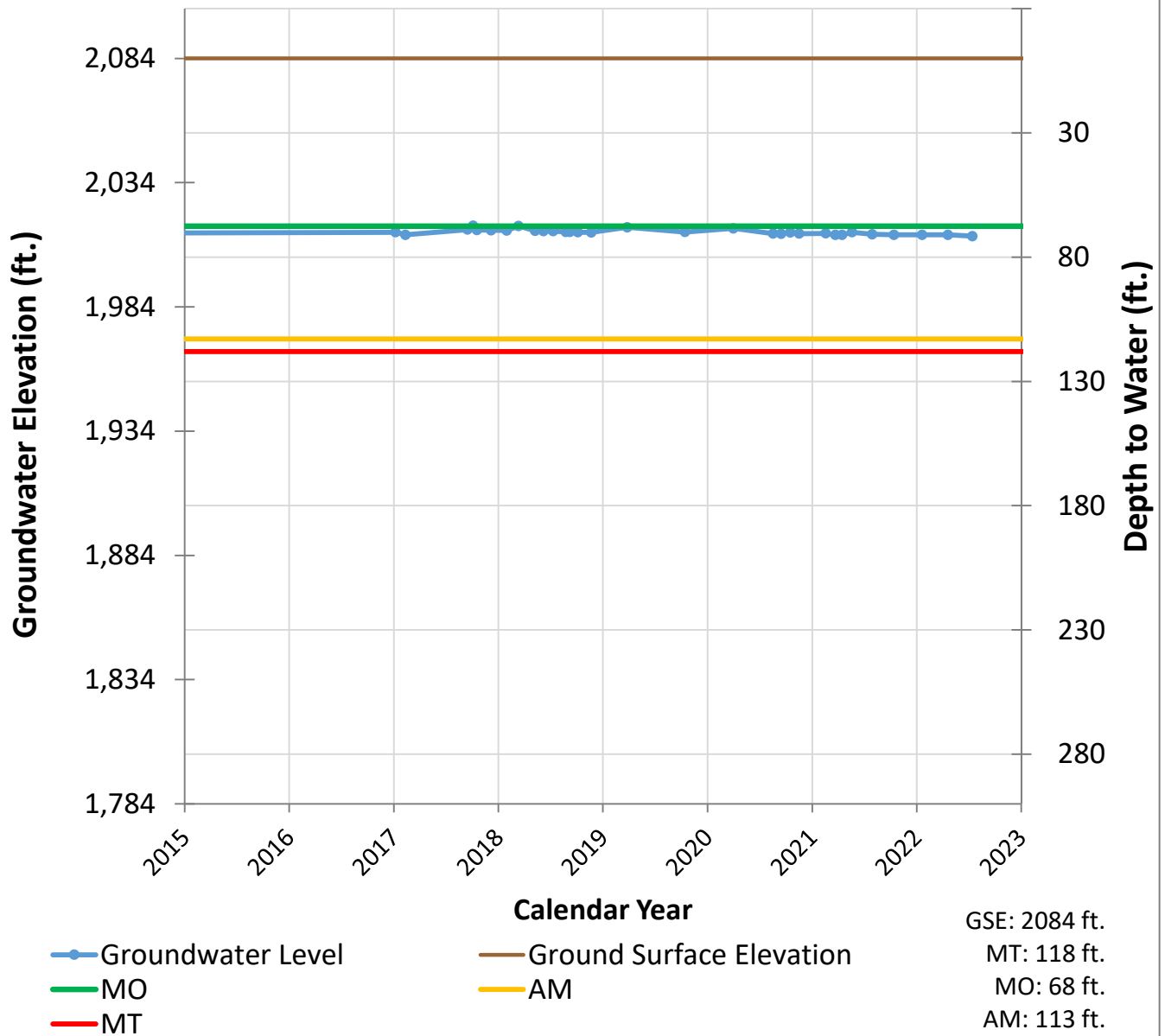


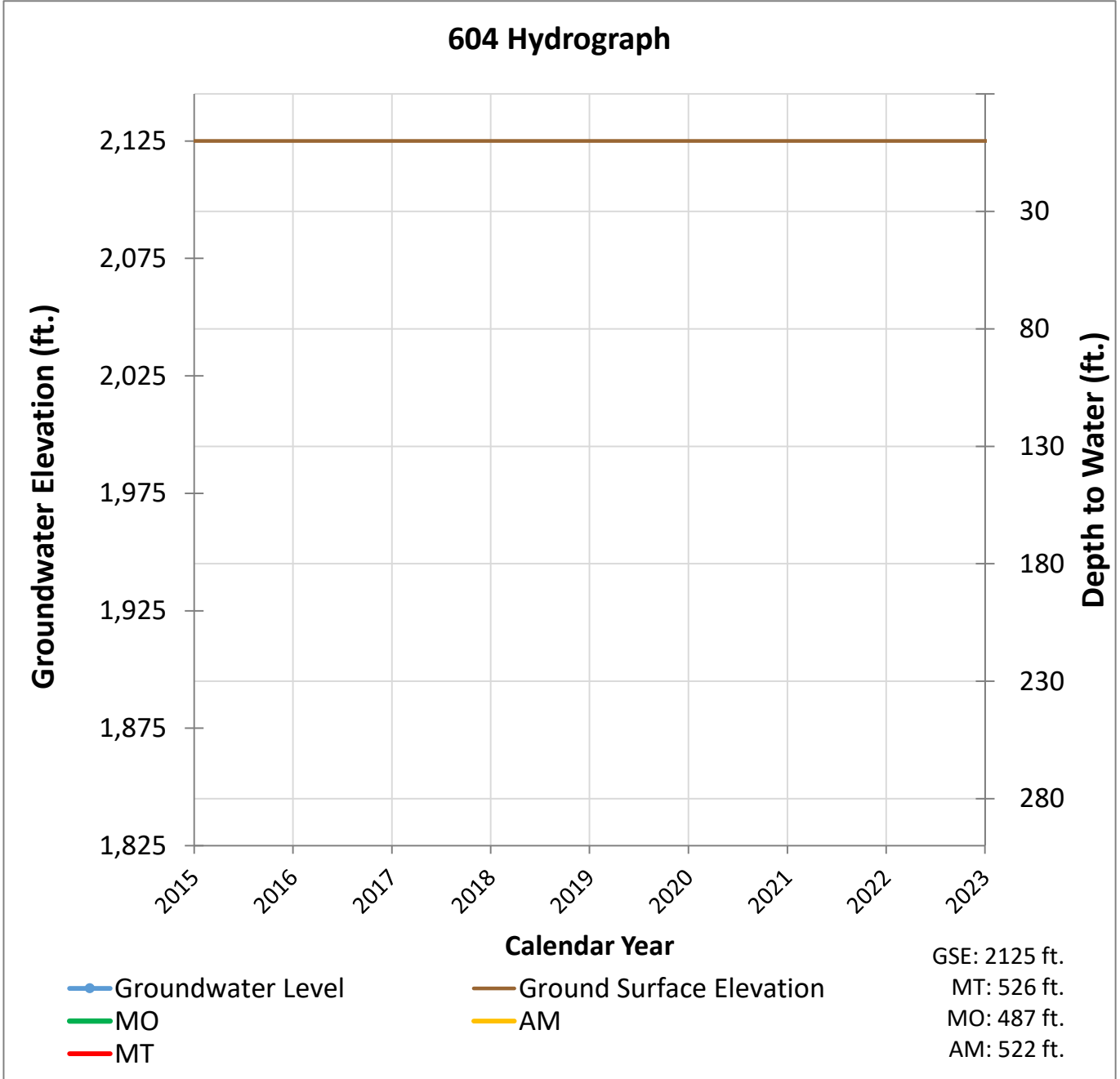


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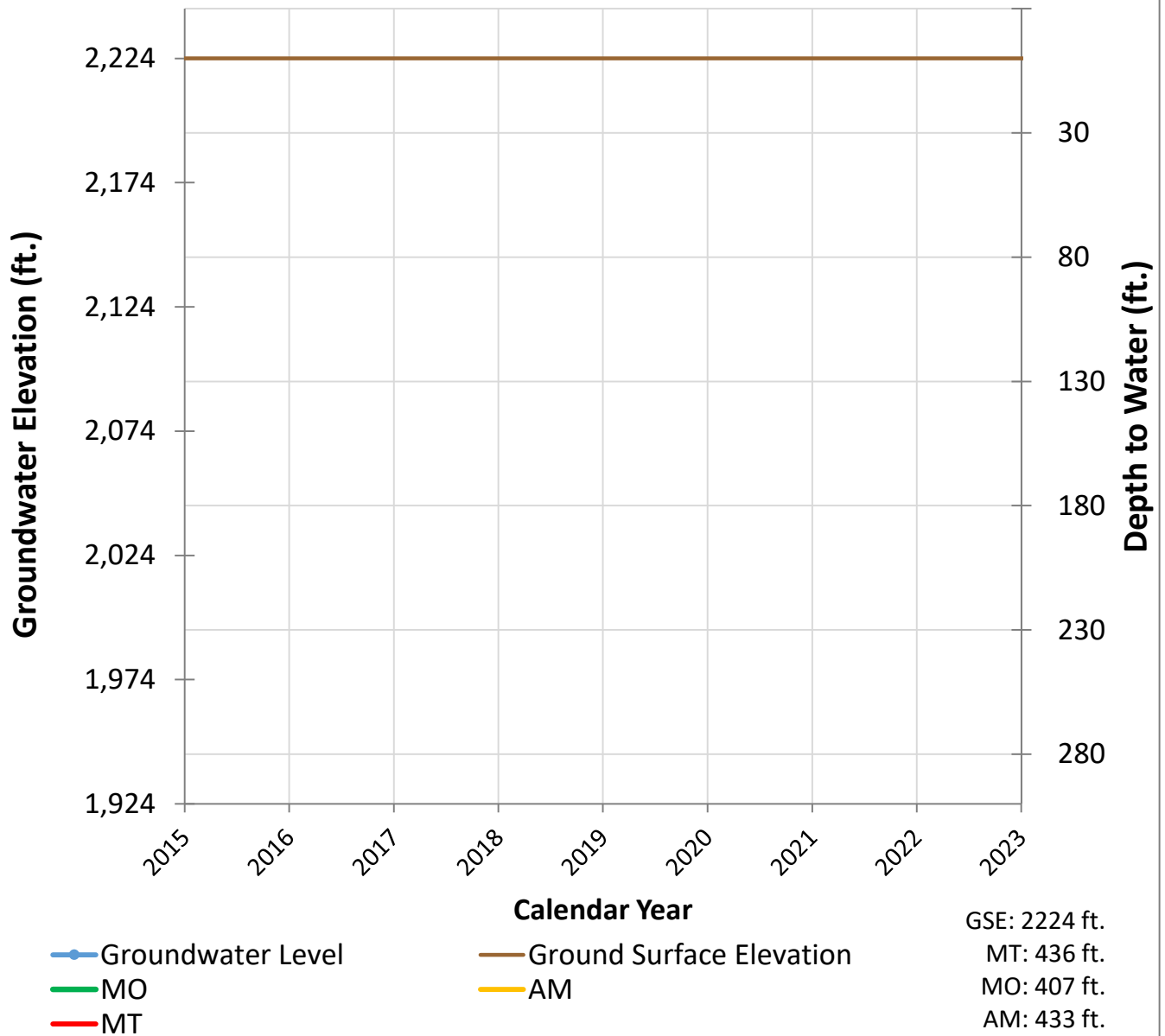


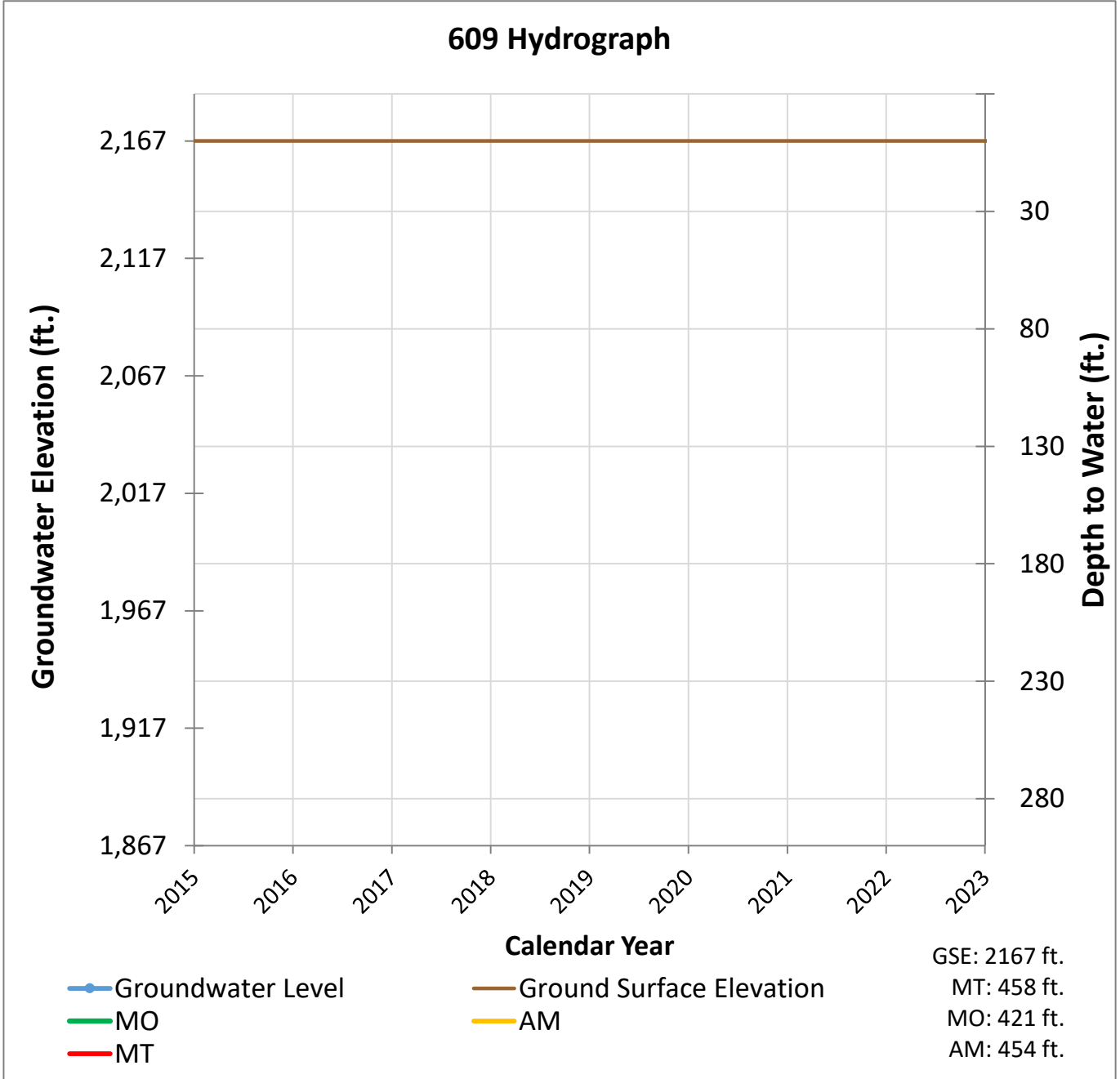
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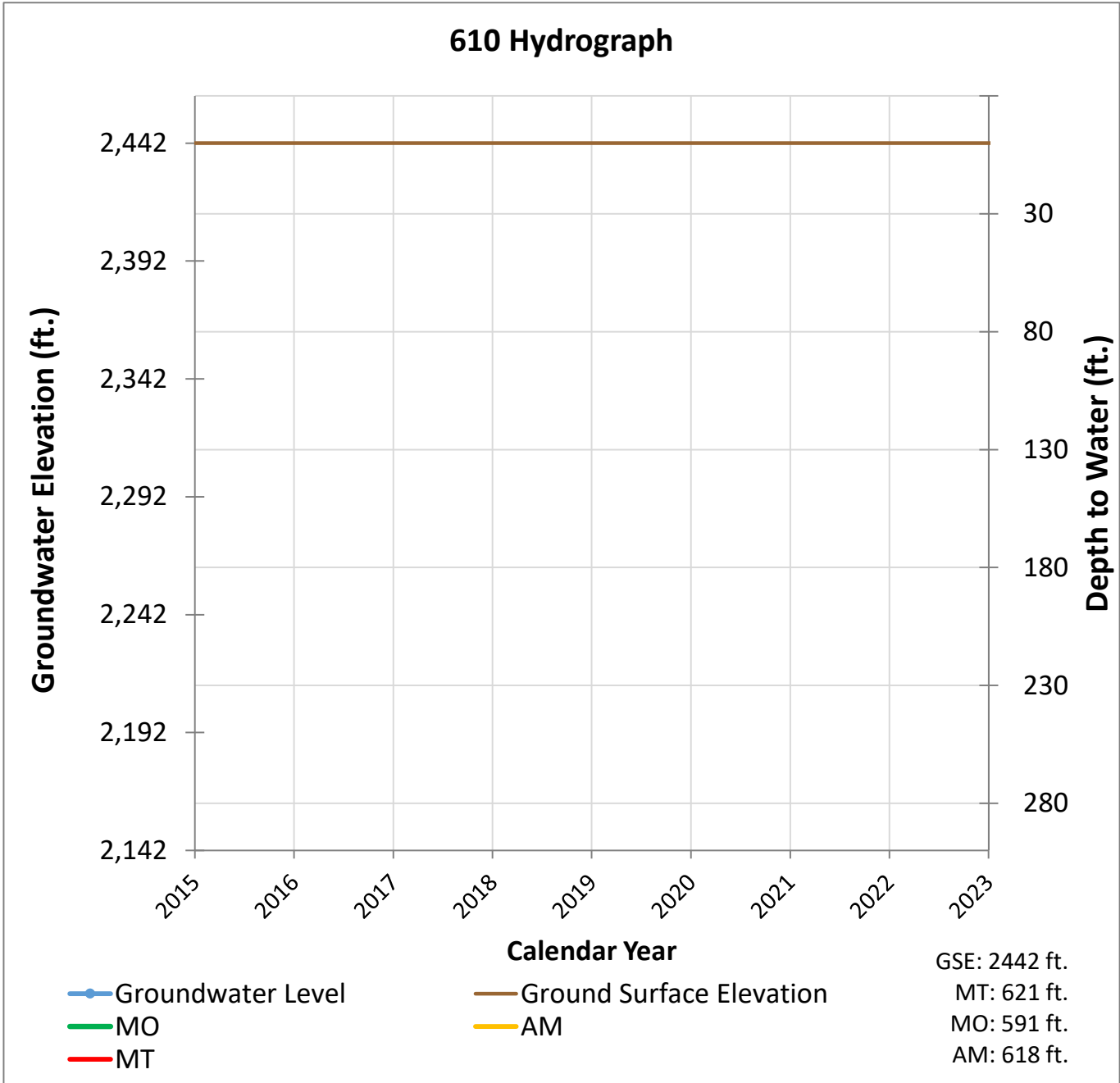


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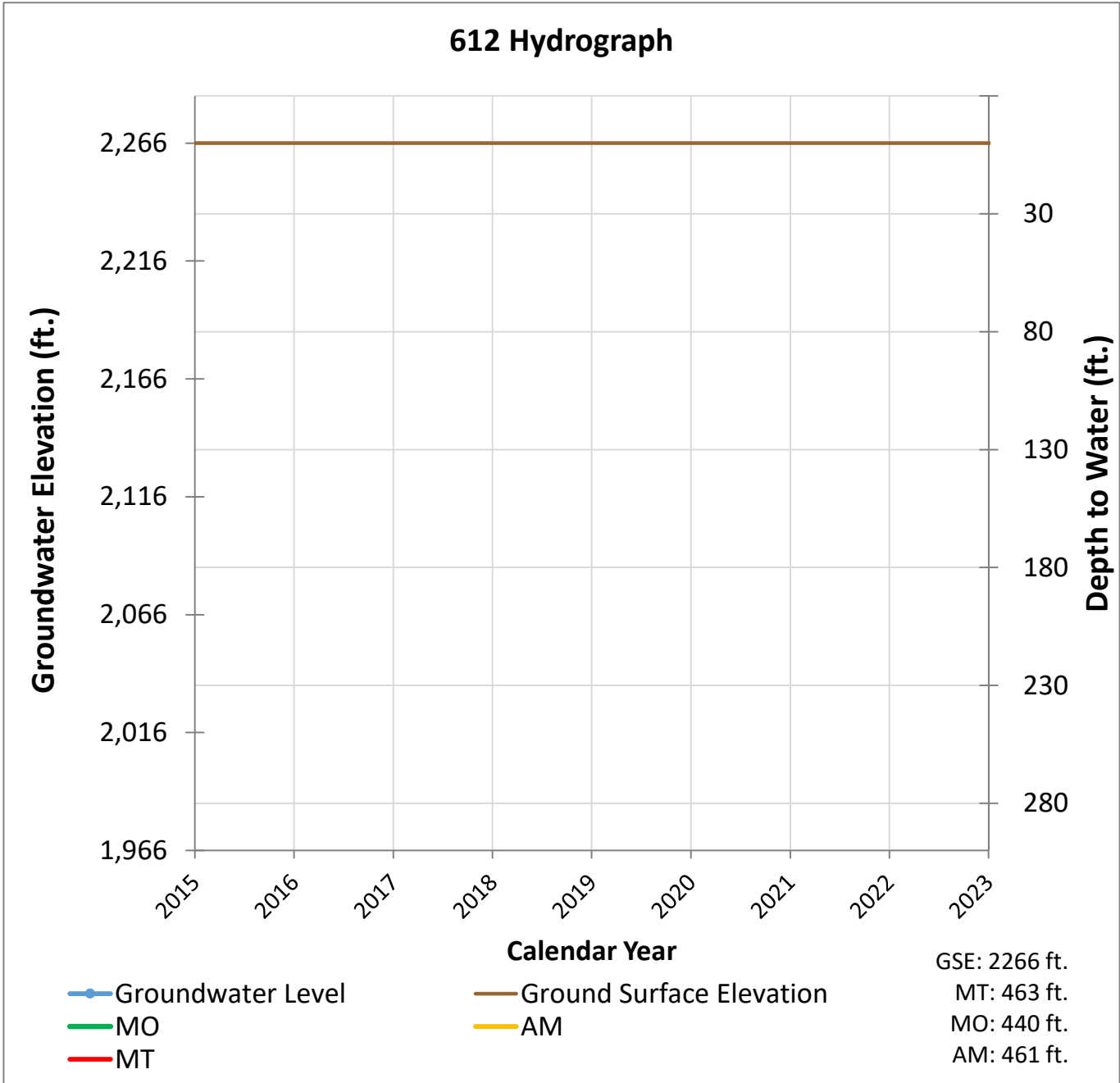




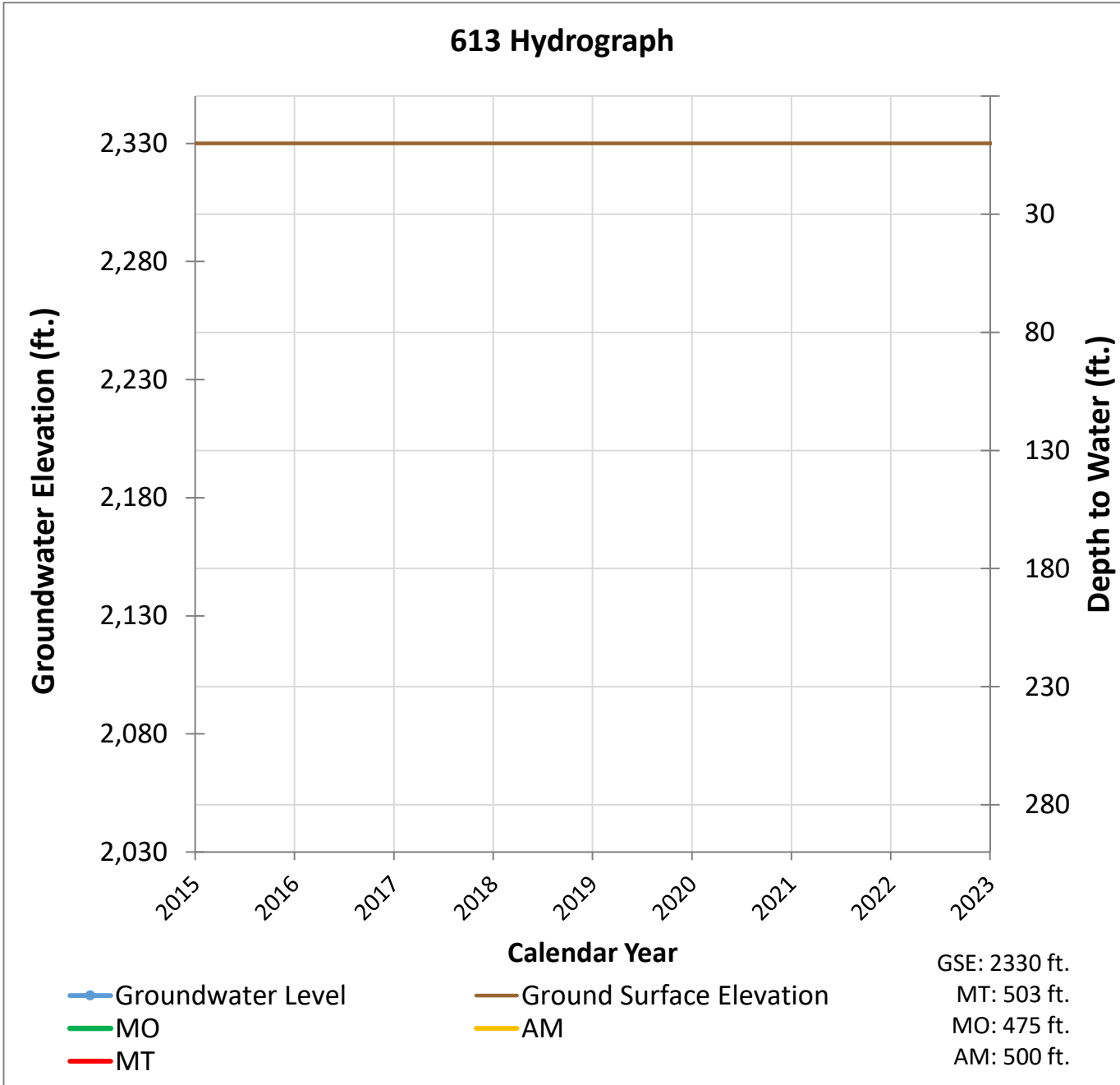
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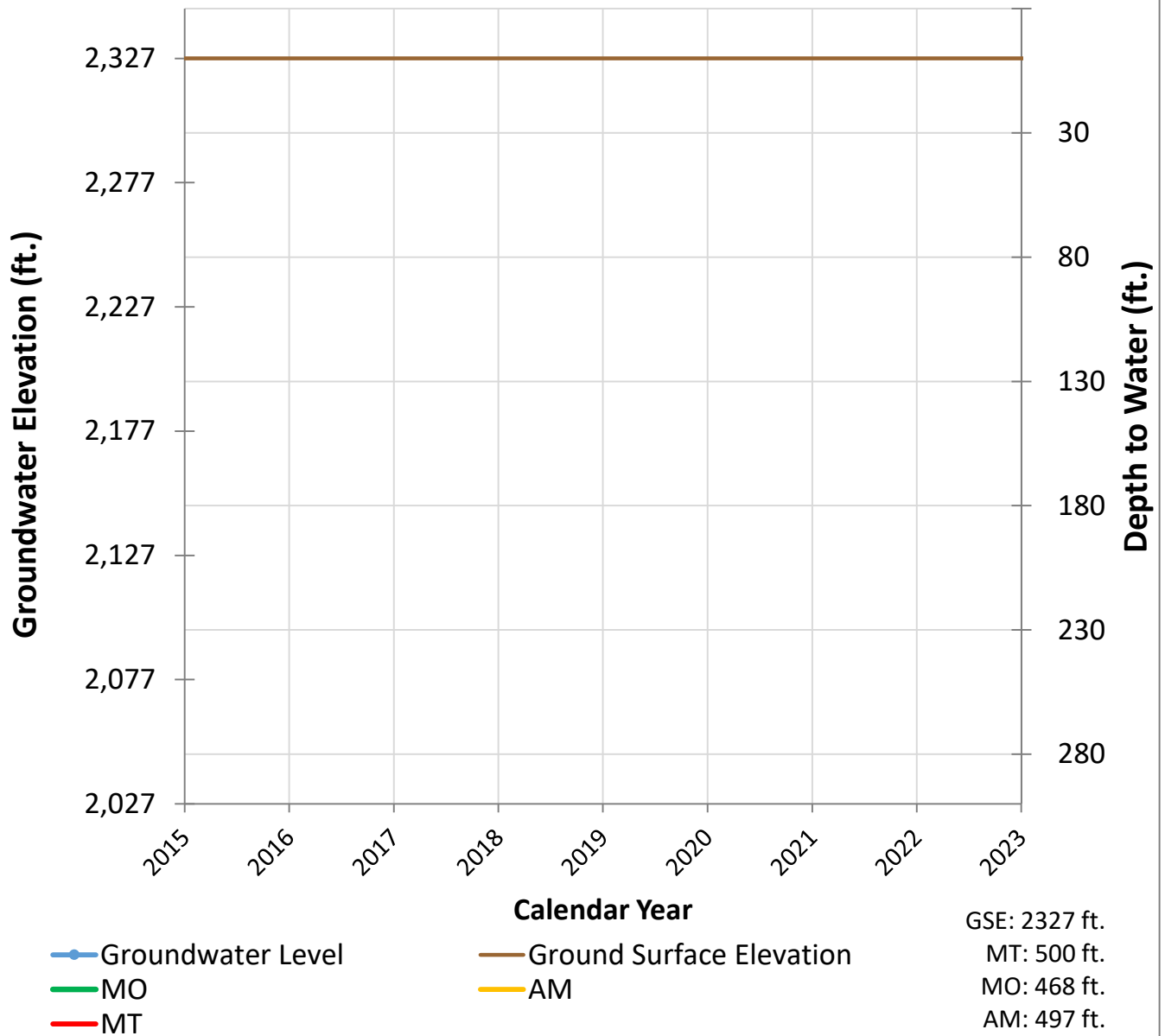
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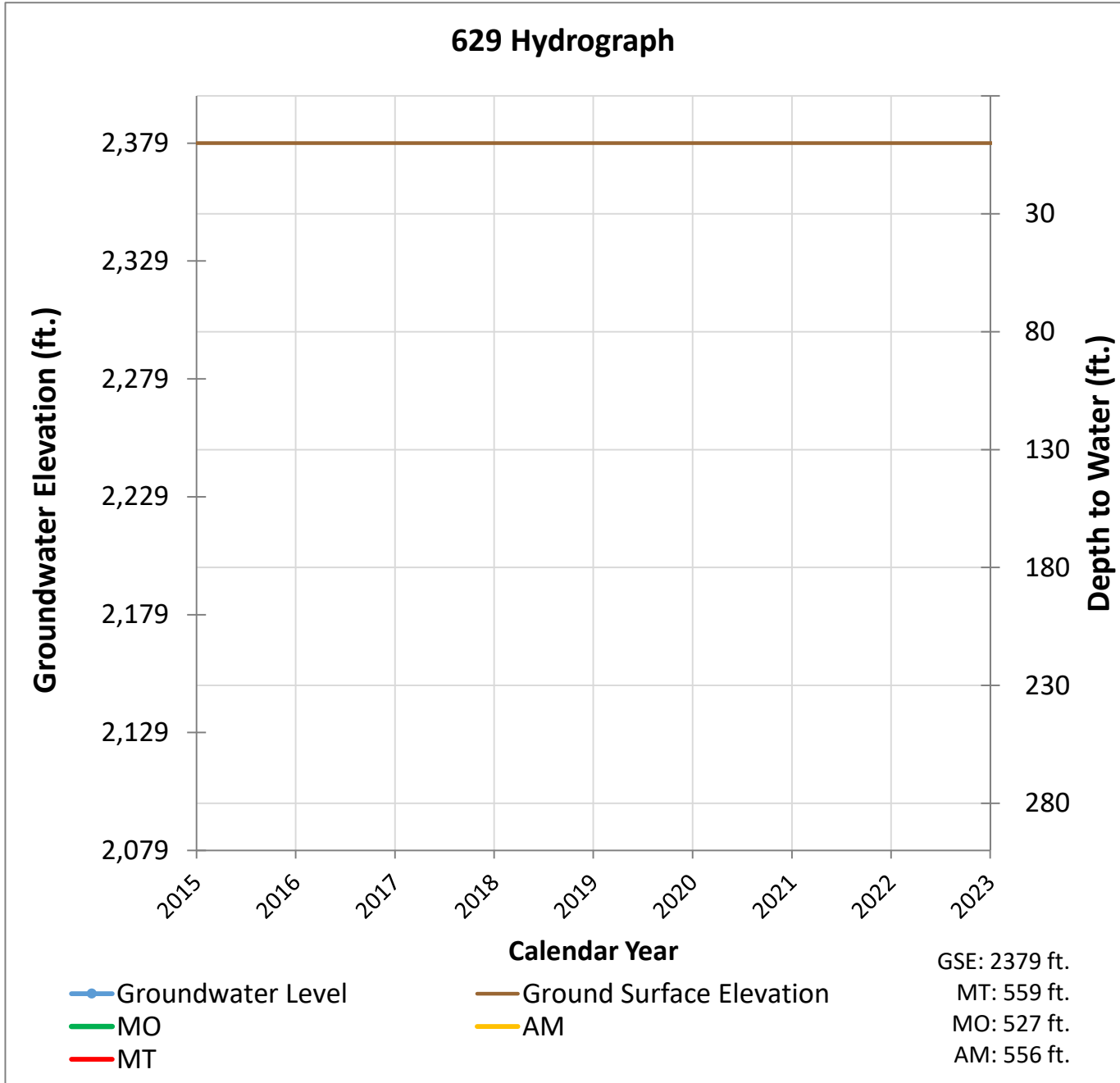
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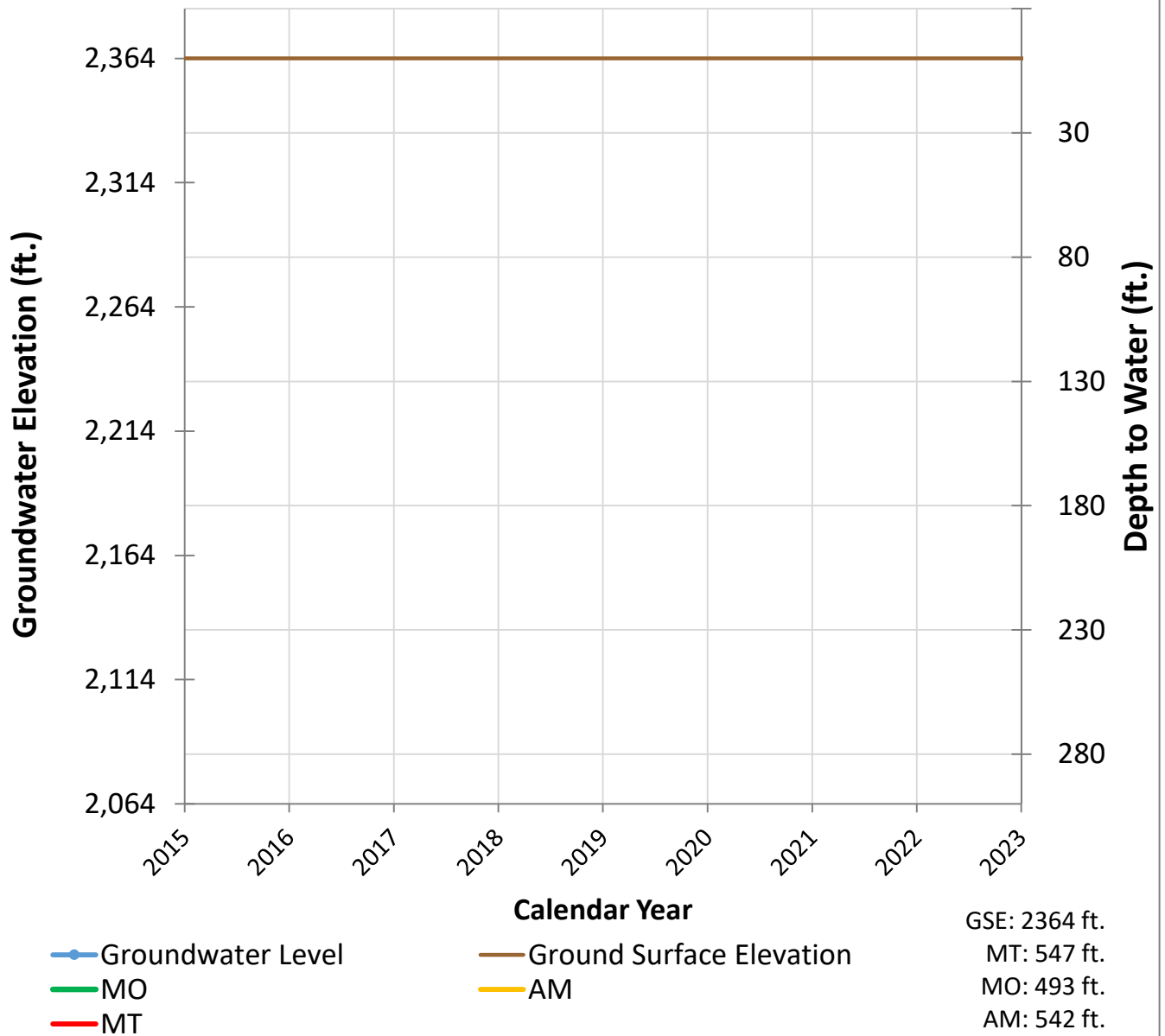
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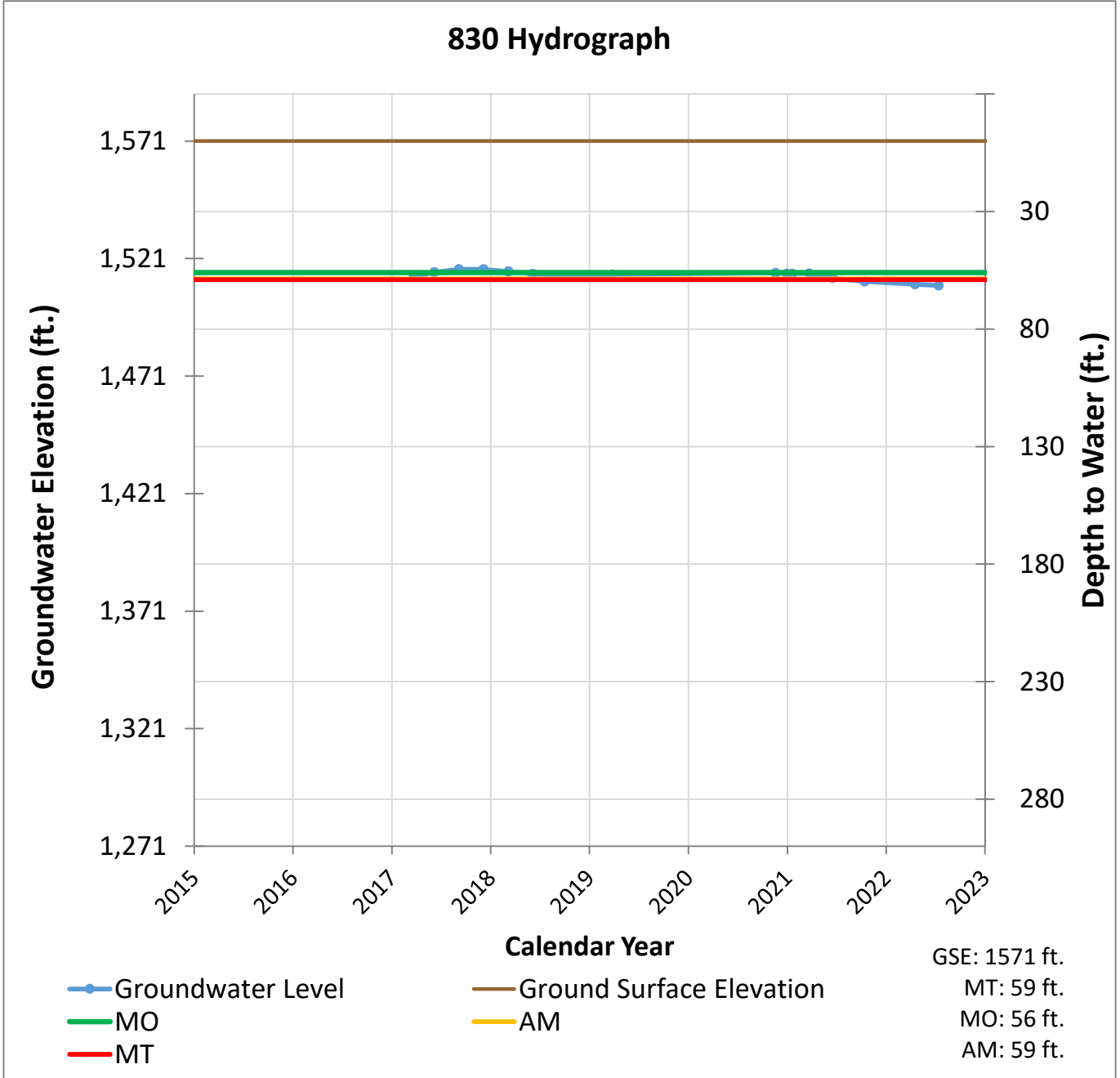
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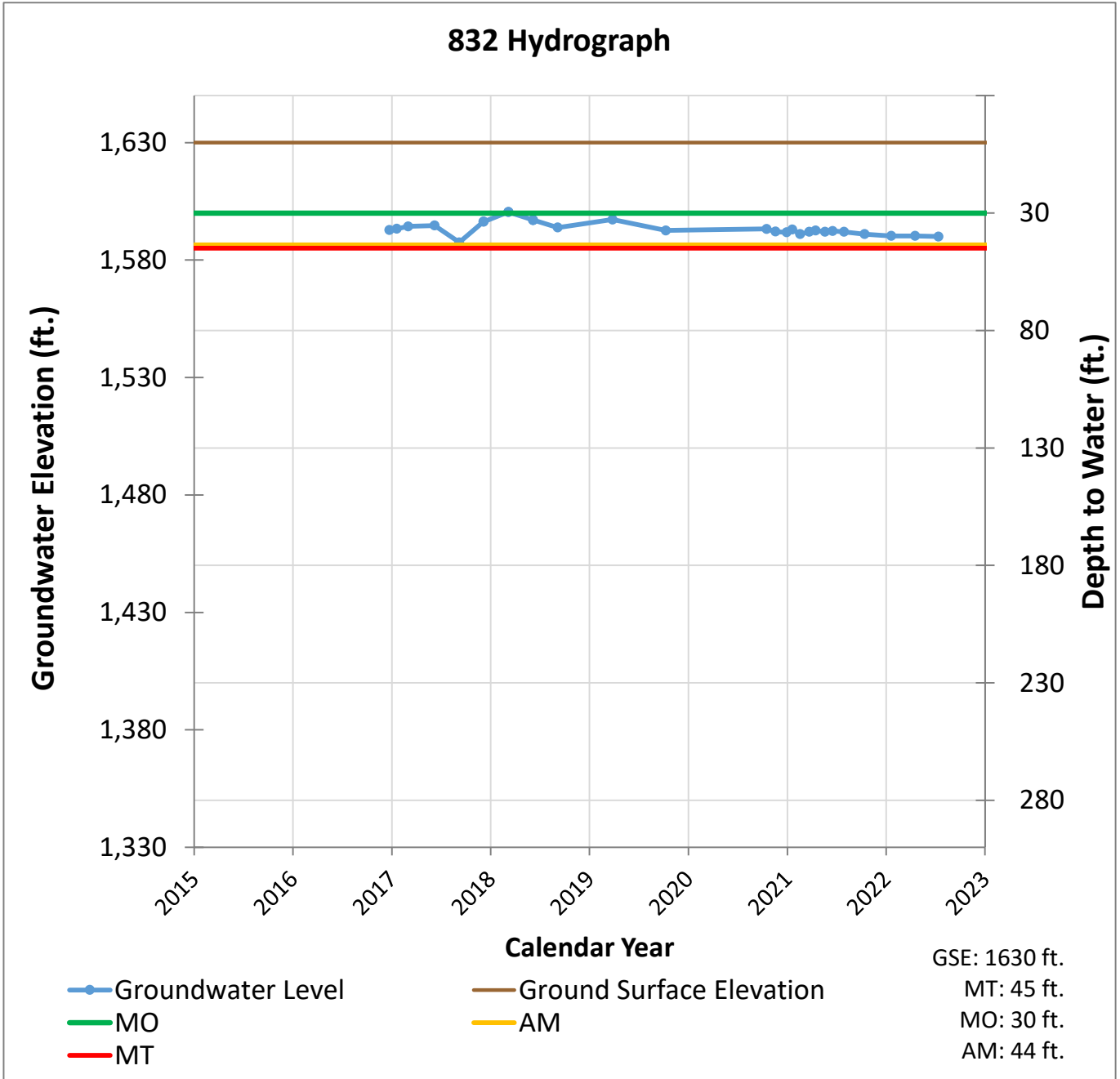
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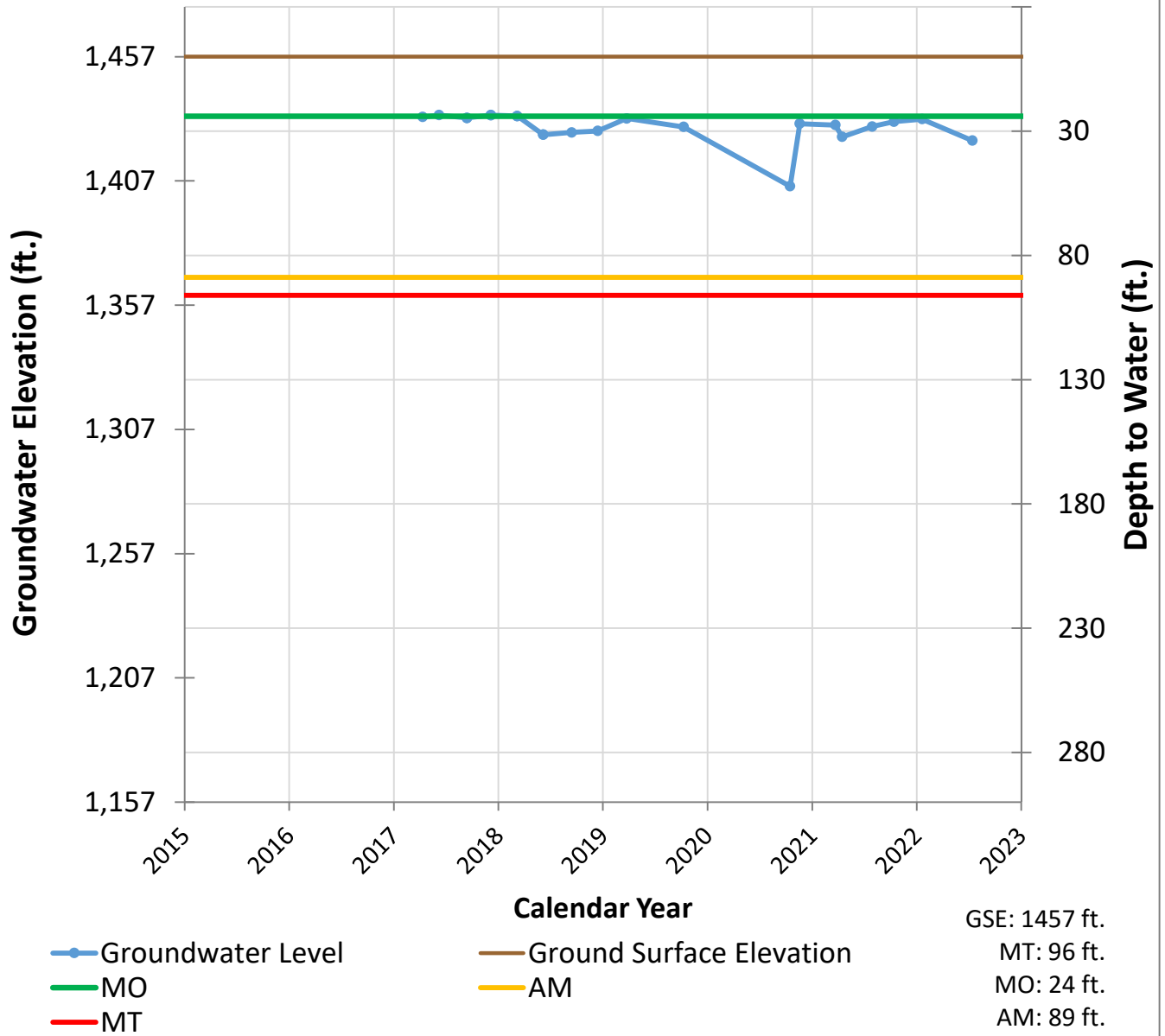
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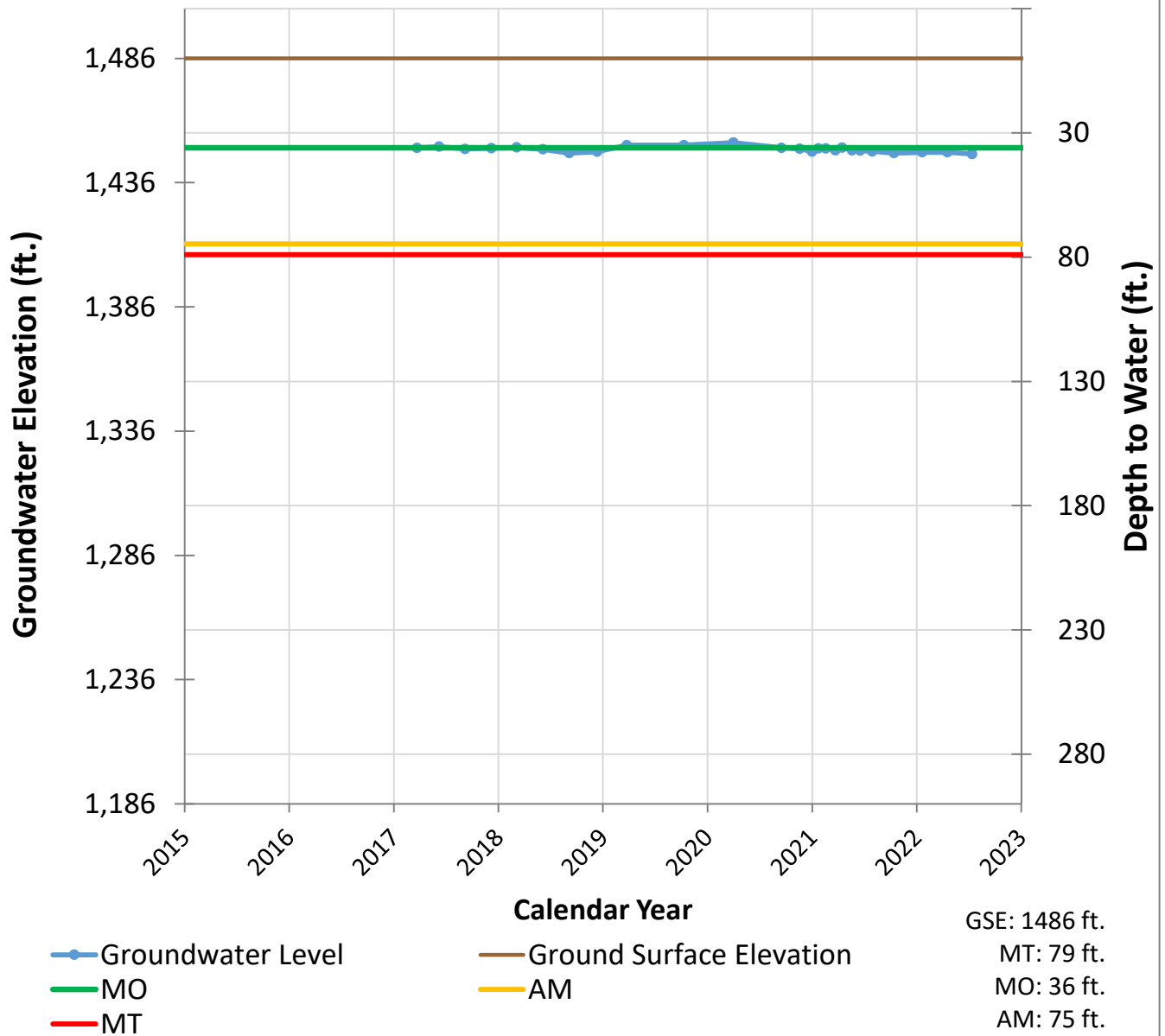
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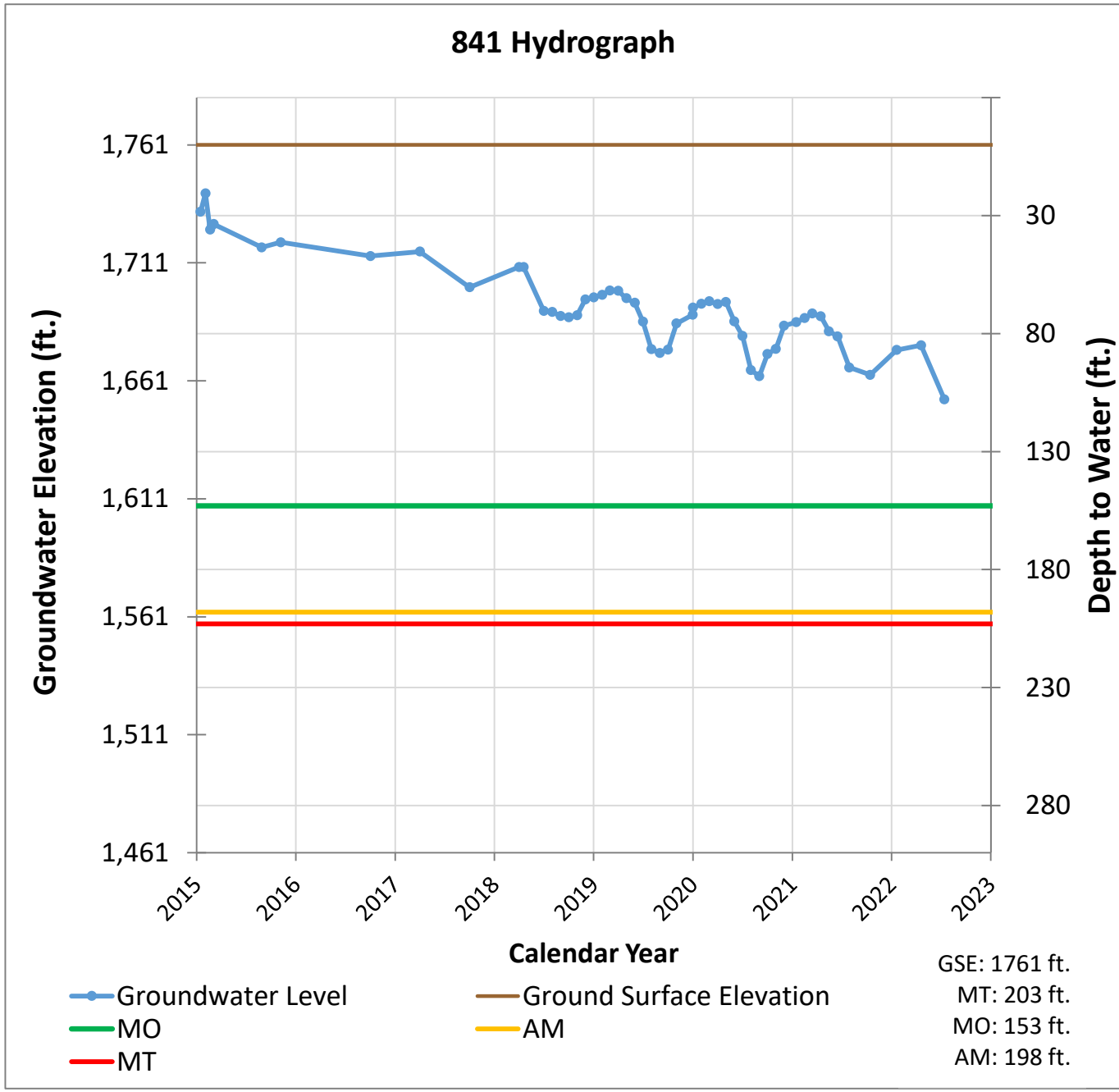
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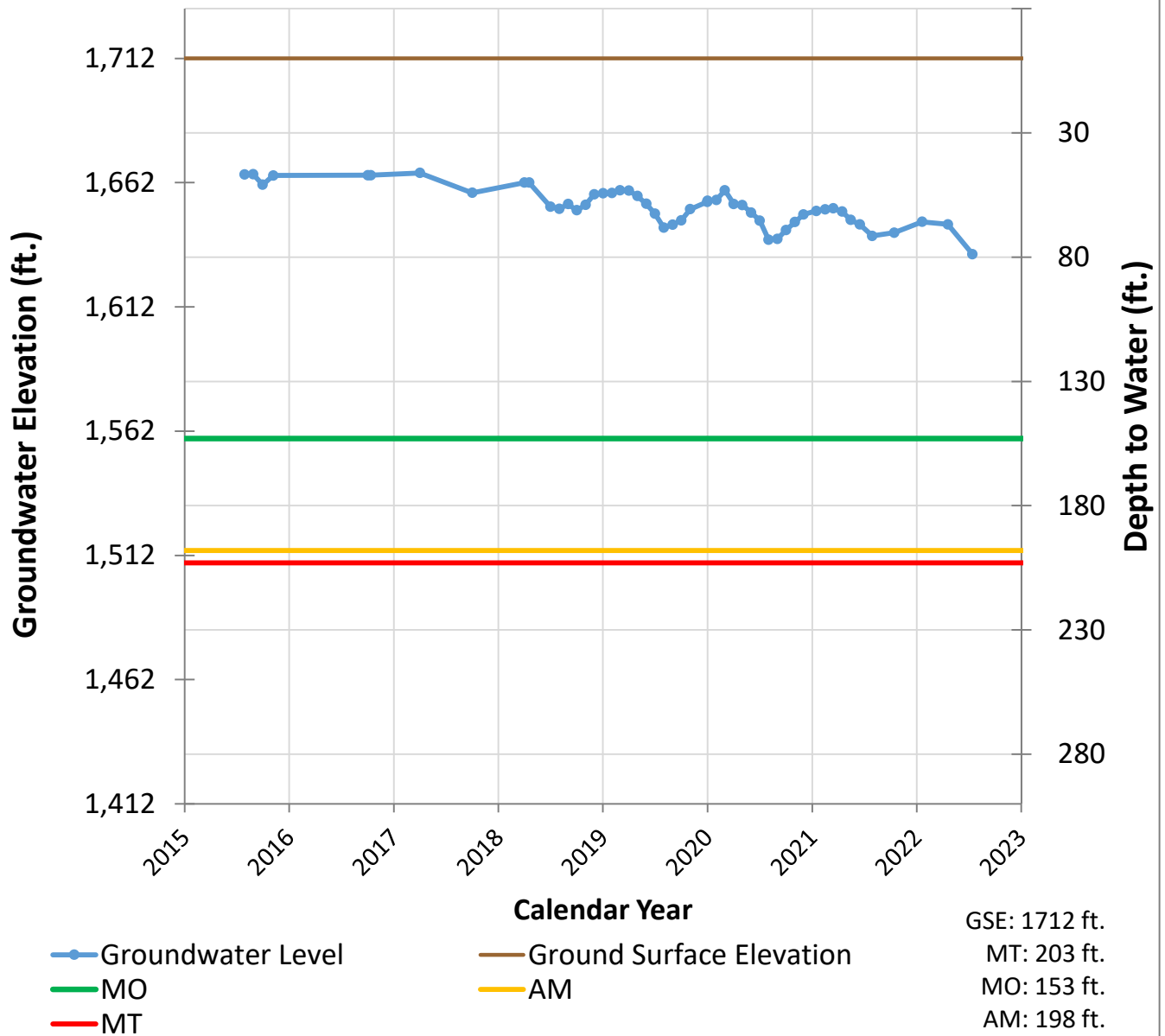
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841 Hydrograph



845 Hydrograph



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TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 14

FROM: Taylor Blakslee

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Review of Budget Components

Recommended Motion

None – informational only.

Discussion

The draft Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget component list is provided as Attachment 1. This list was reviewed with the FY 2023-2024 Budget Ad hoc (Directors Bantilan, Vickery, Williams, Wooster) on March 15, 2023.

Staff will draft the final draft budget and review with the Budget Ad hoc prior to the May 3, 2023, Board meeting where the Board will consider adopting the budget.

DRAFT CBGSA FY 2022-23 BUDGET

A	B
Category	3-Yr Grant Funded

Proposed new items in **gold** text.

A HALLMARK GROUP

1	CBGSA Board of Directors Meetings	Y
2	Consultant Management and GSP Implementation	Y
3	Financial Information Coordination	Y
4	Cuyama Basin GSA Outreach	Y
5	Annual Groundwater Extraction Fee	Y
6	Support for CBGSA Response to DWR and Public Comments	Y
7	Central Management Area Support	Y
8	Adjudication Discussions	Y
9	Prepare 5-Year GSP Update	Y
10	Well Permit Review	N
11	Other Direct Charges (Mileage, conference lines, copies)	N
Subtotal		

B LEGAL

1	General Legal Counsel	Y
Subtotal		

C ADMIN

1	Audit (FY 22-23)	N
2	Insurance (D&O, General Liability)	N
3	California Association of Mutual Water Co. Membership	N
4	Contingency	N
Subtotal		

D WOODARD & CURRAN & TECHNICAL

1	Grant Proposals	N
2	Stakeholder/Board Engagement	
3	SAC meetings	Y
4	Board meetings	Y
5	Board Ad-hoc calls	Y
6	Tech Forum calls (new item)	Y
7	Public Workshops	Y
8	Outreach	
9	General, Newsletter Development, etc.	Y
10	Website Updates - Maintenance / Hosting	Y
11	Support for DWR Technical Services (TSS)	N
12	GSP Implementation Support	
13	GSP Implementation Program Management	Y

Category		3-Yr Grant Funded
14	GW Levels and GWQ Monitoring Network Coordination and Data Mgmt - W&C	Y
15	DMS Ongoing Maintenance and Enhancements	Y
16	Support for CBGSA Response to DWR and Public Comments	Y
17	Support for Adaptive Management of Groundwater Levels	Y
18	Prepare Annual Report for Cuyama Basin	Y
19	Meter Implementation - Ongoing Support	Y
20	Grant Admin (SGM Round 1)	Y
21	Perform Monitoring and Monitoring Network Enhancements	
22	Install Piezometers for GW-SW and GDE Monitoring	Y
23	Driller Cost	Y
24	Install Dedicated Monitoring Wells	Y
25	Driller Cost	Y
26	Improve Understanding of Basin Water Use	
27	Perform updated land use survey	Y
28	Perform river channel survey	Y
29	Enhance existing CIMIS station & implement new stations	Y
30	Project & Management Action Implementation	
31	CBWRM model update and re-calibration	Y
32	Incorporate AEM data into model update	Y
33	Pumping allocation implementation	Y
34	Analysis of management action implementation options	Y
35	Precipitation enhancement feasibility study	Y
36	Flood and Stormwater Capture - water rights analysis	Y
37	GSP Implementation, Outreach, and CBGSA Management	
38	Outreach - domestic well owners	Y
39	5-year GSP update	Y
40	Fault Investigation (cost under development)	N
Subtotal		
E OTHER TECHNICAL		
1	Quarterly GW Levels and Piezometer Monitoring (Contractor TBD)	Y
2	Annual WQ Monitoring (Contractor TBD)	Y
3	Perform One-Time Nitrate and Arsenic Testing	Y
4	Annual Stream Gauge Maintenance (USGS)	Y



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 15

FROM: Jim Beck / Joe Hughes

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Approve Landowner Agreement for Dedicated Monitoring Wells and Piezometers

Recommended Motion

Approve Monitoring Well construction & Access Agreement as presented in agenda item No. 15 for dedicated monitoring wells and piezometers.

Discussion

As part of the grant-funded Groundwater Sustainability Plan implementation, the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA) is working to install dedicated monitoring wells and piezometers in the basin. A Monitoring Well Construction & Access Agreement is needed between participating landowners and the CBGSA for installation and continued access for monitoring for these wells, and the draft Monitoring Well Construction & Access Agreement is provided as Attachment 1 for consideration of approval.

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION & ACCESS AGREEMENT

THIS MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION & ACCESS AGREEMENT (**Agreement**) is made and entered into by and between CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY (**GSA**) and _____ (**Landowner**), both of whom may be referred to individually as a **Party** and collectively as **Parties**.

RECITALS

A. The GSA has adopted a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (**GSP**) to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (**SGMA**). The GSA is responsible for implementing the GSP within its boundaries.

B. SGMA requires the long-term monitoring of groundwater levels and water quality. To comply with this requirement, the GSA may need authorization from landowners to construct and access groundwater monitoring wells within the GSA's boundaries to monitor groundwater elevations and water quality.

C. The GSA desires to construct, maintain, and monitor a groundwater monitoring well(s) on **Landowner's Land** (as described and depicted in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein).

D. The Landowner agrees to grant the GSA access onto Landowner's Land, subject to the terms and conditions as set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals and the mutual covenants and agreements stated herein, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Incorporation of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein as terms and conditions of this Agreement.

2. Right of Entry. The Landowner grants to the GSA and its employees, agents, consultants, and contractors a non-exclusive year-round license to enter onto the Landowner's Land to (i) construct, maintain, and repair a groundwater monitoring well(s); and (ii) obtain groundwater elevation and water quality data from the groundwater monitoring well(s). Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties in writing, the Parties agree that the GSA's access and egress to the Landowner's Land is limited to the area(s) described in **Exhibit A** "Monitoring Well Locations" in compliance with any conditions listed under "Access Instructions." Landowner represents to the GSA that, to the best of Landowner's knowledge, Landowner possesses ownership interests in Landowner's Land sufficient to grant access to the GSA to conduct the construction and groundwater monitoring activities described herein.

3. Access and Control. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Landowner retains the exclusive right of access to and control over the Landowner's Land. Nothing contained in this Agreement may be construed as affording the public a right of access to any portion of the

Landowner's Land or precluding Landowner's right to grant access to third parties across the Landowner's Land, provided that such access is not inconsistent with this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the GSA may (i) lock the groundwater well to restrict entry and (ii) install bollards to protect the groundwater well.

4. Duration of Right. The Parties agree that this Agreement shall remain in effect until either of the following occurs: (a) termination of this Agreement by either Party, or (b) change in ownership of the Landowner's Land.

- a. **Termination by a Party.** The Parties agree that this Agreement may be terminated at any time, with or without cause, by either Party upon 60 days written notice to the other Party.
- b. **Change in Ownership of Landowner's Land.** The Parties agree that this Agreement shall terminate upon any change in ownership of the Landowner's Land. Following that termination, the GSA acknowledges that the GSA must enter into a new access agreement with the new owner(s) of the Landowner's Land.

5. Effect of Termination. Upon termination of this Agreement, the Landowner may elect to have the groundwater monitoring well(s):

- a. Removed, filled, and/or plugged, pursuant to Federal, State, and local law, by the GSA at its sole cost and expense within 90 days of termination of this Agreement. Upon this removal, the GSA shall work with the Landowner and take all actions reasonably necessary to repair any area(s) of the Landowner's Land that were damaged or otherwise altered as a result of the construction of the groundwater monitoring well(s) by the GSA to the condition that existed immediately prior to the damage or alteration caused by the GSA.
- b. Transferred to the Landowner, pursuant to a separate transfer agreement negotiated and executed by and between the GSA and the Landowner. If the GSA and the Landowner are unable to agree on a transfer agreement within 60 days of the termination of this Agreement (**Election Expiration Date**), the Landowner shall be deemed to elect to have the GSA proceed under section 5(a) of this Agreement. In that event, the 90-day period for the GSA to comply with section 5(a) shall commence as of the Election Expiration Date.

6. No Easement. This Agreement does not grant the GSA a possessory right, easement, or other real property interest with respect to the Landowner's Land.

7. Costs. All costs related to the construction and maintenance of the groundwater well(s) on Landowner's Land shall be funded by the GSA, except for any maintenance needed to repair any

damage to the groundwater well(s) caused by Landowner. Additionally, all groundwater elevation and water quality monitoring performed by the GSA under this Agreement shall be funded by the GSA.

8. Storage. The right of entry shall include permission for the GSA to store (i) those tools and equipment necessary to construct the groundwater monitoring well(s) and (ii) any and all other pieces of equipment necessary for the maintenance, repair, and monitoring of the groundwater monitoring well(s).

9. Maintenance of Landowner's Land. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement grants the GSA a non-exclusive year-round license to access the Landowner's Land for the limited purpose of (i) constructing, maintaining, and repairing a groundwater monitoring well(s); and (ii) obtaining groundwater elevation and water quality data from the groundwater monitoring well. Accordingly, except as provided in paragraph 5(a) and 11 of this Agreement, the Parties agree that the GSA (including its employees, agents, consultants, and contractors) is under no obligation to maintain or otherwise repair the Landowner's Land.

10. Damage/Restoration. The GSA (including its employees, agents, consultants, and contractors) shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid damaging the Landowner's Land. If any damage is caused to the Landowner's Land by the GSA's exercise of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, the GSA shall notify the Landowner immediately. In addition, the GSA shall, at its sole cost and expense, work with the Landowner and take all action reasonably necessary to repair any damage caused by the GSA and restore the area(s) of the Landowner's Land to the condition that existed immediately prior to the damage caused by the GSA.

11. Schedule or Notice of Access. The GSA shall undertake reasonable efforts to notify the Landowner at least 24 hours in advance of accessing the Landowner's Land pursuant to the access rights granted under this Agreement.

12. Indemnity. The GSA shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Landowner for any costs, claims, damages, losses or other liabilities arising out of the GSA's (including any of its employees, agents, consultants, and contractors) actions on the Landowner's Land under this Agreement, with the exception that the GSA shall not be responsible for defending, indemnifying, or holding harmless the Landowner with regard to costs, claims, damages, losses, or other liabilities arising out of the negligence or intentional misconduct of the Landowner.

13. Written Notices. Written notices between the Parties shall be sent via U.S. mail to the addresses listed below:

CUYAMA BASIN GSA
 [Address]
 [City,] CA [zip code]

[Landowner's Name]
 [Address]
 [City,] CA [zip code]

14. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings among the Parties related to the subject matter of this Agreement.

15. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable for any reason, it shall be adjusted, rather than voided, if possible, to achieve the intent of the Parties, and the balance of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

16. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced pursuant to the laws of the state of California. The forum for any dispute arising under this Agreement shall be the courts of California, and the venue for such dispute shall be the courts in the County of Tulare, California.

17. Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective as of the latest date of execution below.

18. Amendment. Except as otherwise provided herein, any amendment to this Agreement shall become effective upon execution of a written amendment signed by both parties.

19. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts and by electronic signature, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

CUYAMA BASIN GSA

By _____

[NAME, TITLE]

Date: _____

[LANDOWNER]

By _____

[NAME, TITLE]

Date: _____

EXHIBIT A

Parcel (Referenced in the attached Agreement as “Landowner’s Land”)
Landowner Name, Contact Name
APN(s): XXX-XXX-XX

Monitoring Well Locations

[Insert directions to where, on Landowner’s Land, the monitoring well(s) subject to this Agreement will be located.]

Access Instructions

[Insert Landowner’s Land access instructions here. Examples include parking restrictions, gate codes, animals to be aware of, etc.]



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 16

FROM: Jim Beck / Brian Van Lienden / Joe Hughes

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis

Recommended Motion

Board direction requested.

Discussion

On December 12, 2022, the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board provided direction for staff to continue the process to look at options that include adjusting the Central Management minimum thresholds and undesirable results criteria to ensure the GSA does not experience undesirable results for the next few years.

Woodard & Curran finished their analysis and draft potential options are provided as Attachment 1 for review and feedback by the Board.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

16. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Adaptive Management Analysis

Van Lienden/Beck/Hughes

March 29, 2023



CBGSA Board Direction

Brian Van Lienden

- July 2022 Board meeting:
 - Directed staff to perform analysis for options 3 [Revise (Lower) Minimum Thresholds] and 4 [Revise Undesirable Results Trigger (30% for 2-years)]
 - Analysis Performed:
 - Performed well survey of all wells in Basin
 - Analyzed water level trends at representative monitoring wells with respect to historical hydrology and groundwater extraction
 - CBWRM analysis to estimate future groundwater levels as pumping reductions are implemented following the glidepath
 - GIS-based analysis to assess potential impacts to beneficial uses and users
- Dec 2022 Board Meeting:
 - Directed staff to continue process to look at options that include adjusting the CMA minimum thresholds and undesirable results criteria to make sure the GSA does not experience undesirable results for the next few years.

CUYAMA BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY Cuyama Adaptive Management Schedule

DRAFT

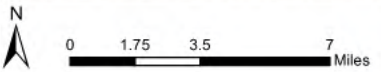
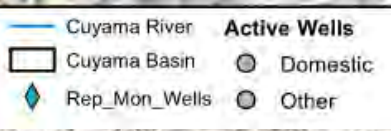
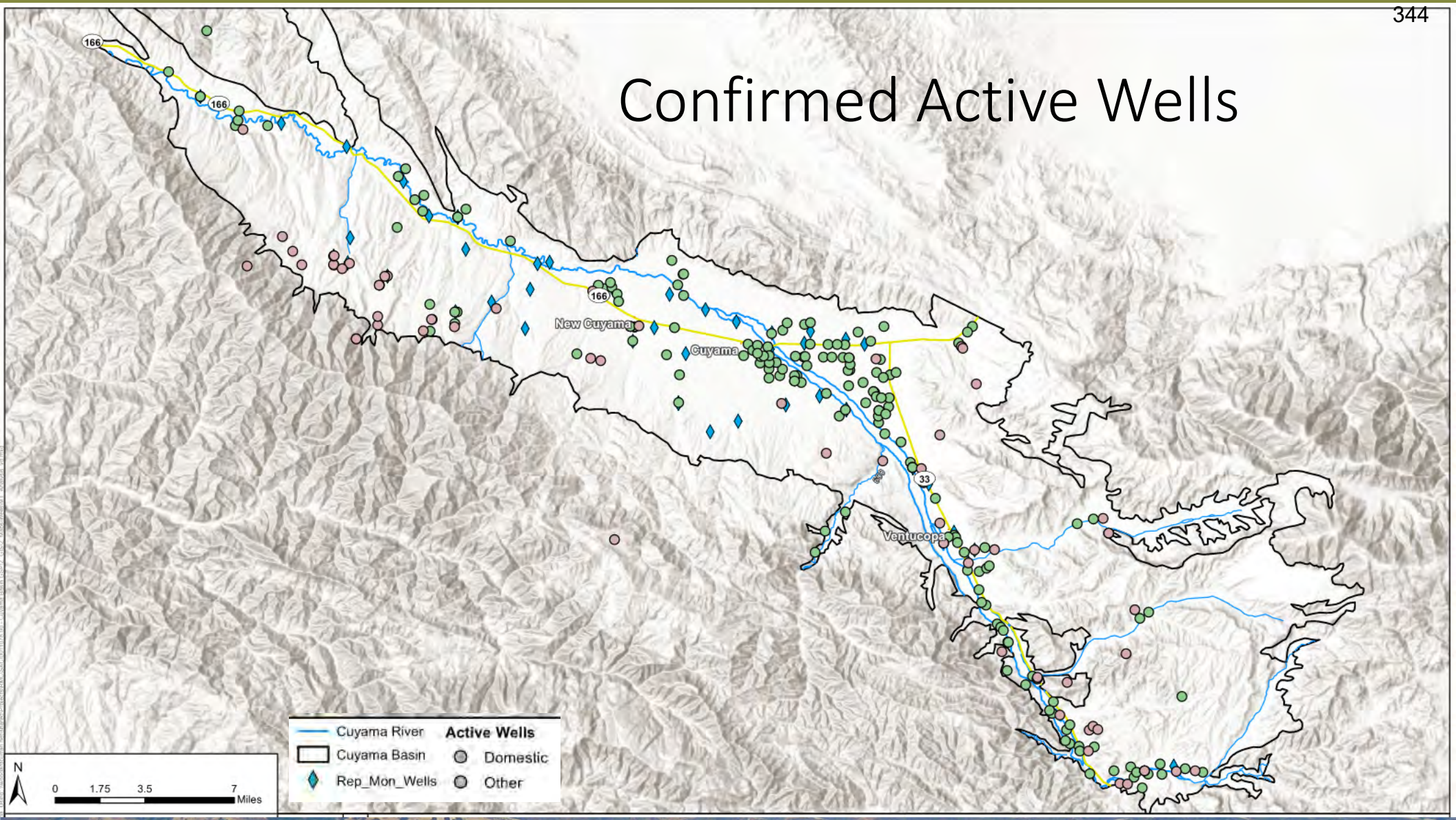


2023

Development of Confirmed Active Well List

- To ensure accurate assessment of potential impacts to beneficial users (i.e. undesirable results), staff have done additional analysis to identify pumping wells in Opti that are “confirmed” active status. A pumping well is considered to be confirmed as active if it has been reported to the GSA as active via:
 - Information provided during development of GSP
 - Well metering program
 - Well survey
 - De minimis user reporting
 - Other information provided to GSA staff
- The confirmed active well list has been used in the evaluation of potential impacts due to changes in sustainability criteria

Confirmed Active Wells



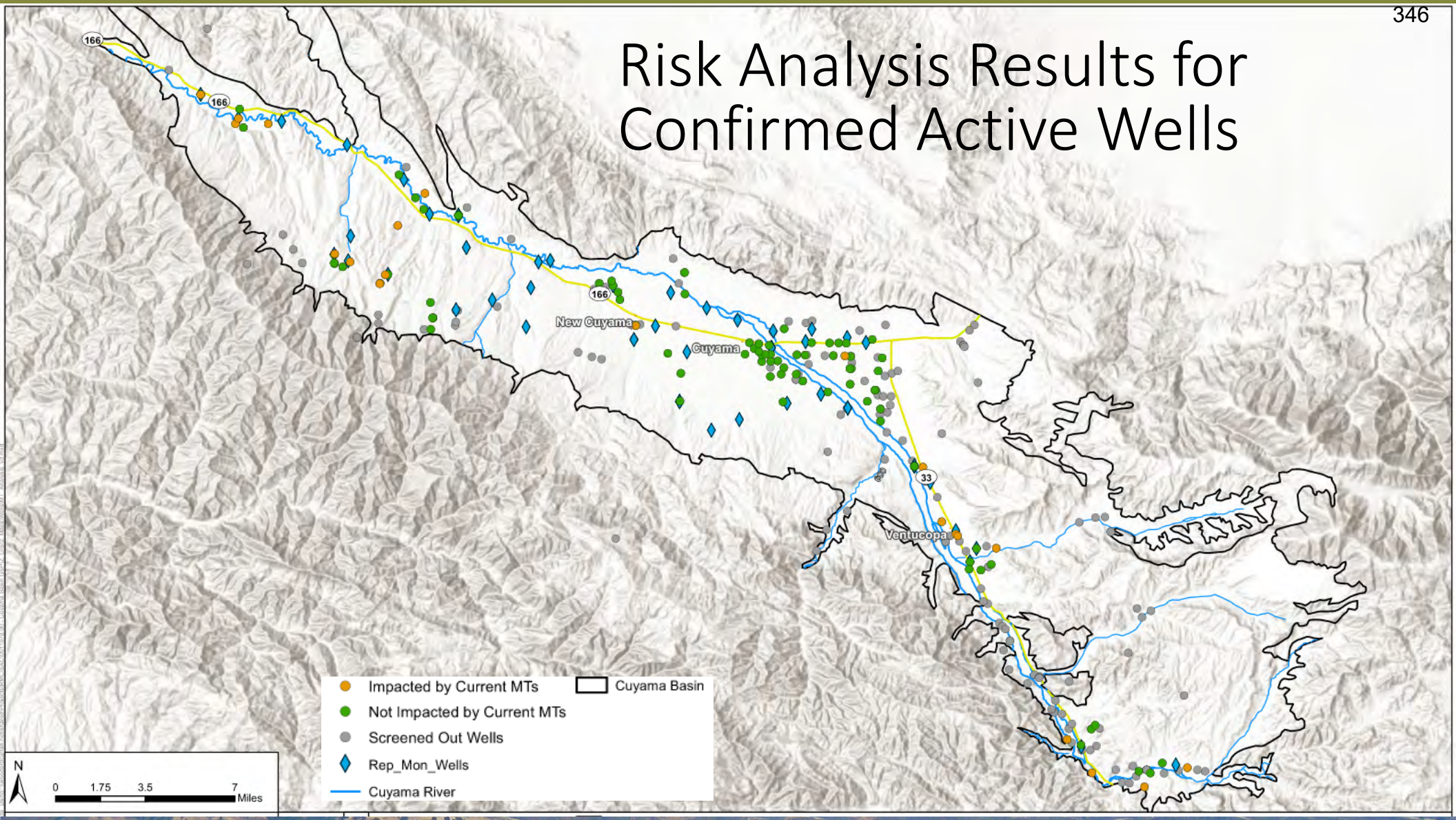
Risk Assessment for Confirmed Active Wells with Current Minimum Thresholds

- Analysis compares the well screen interval or 10' above the well depth to a spatially averaged raster of minimum thresholds
- Wells were screened out if they were spatially distant from representative wells or were already at risk in 2015

Threshold Region	Production Wells			Domestic Wells			Total Wells		
	Total	At Risk	% At Risk	Total	At Risk	% At Risk	Total	At Risk	% At Risk
Northwestern	10	5	50%	1	0	0%	11	5	45%
Western	8	4	50%	12	4	33%	15	5	33%
Central	54	2	4%	1	0	0%	55	2	4%
Eastern	9	2	22%	5	3	60%	13	5	38%
Southeastern	8	4	50%	2	0	0%	10	4	40%
Total	89	17	19%	21	7	33%	104	21	20%

*Some wells are both production and domestic, so summing production and domestic columns will not match what is in the total well column.

Risk Analysis Results for Confirmed Active Wells



Options for Board Consideration

1. Adjust Minimum Thresholds
2. Adjust Undesirable Results Definition

Note: either or both of these options could be considered

Option 1: Adjust Minimum Thresholds

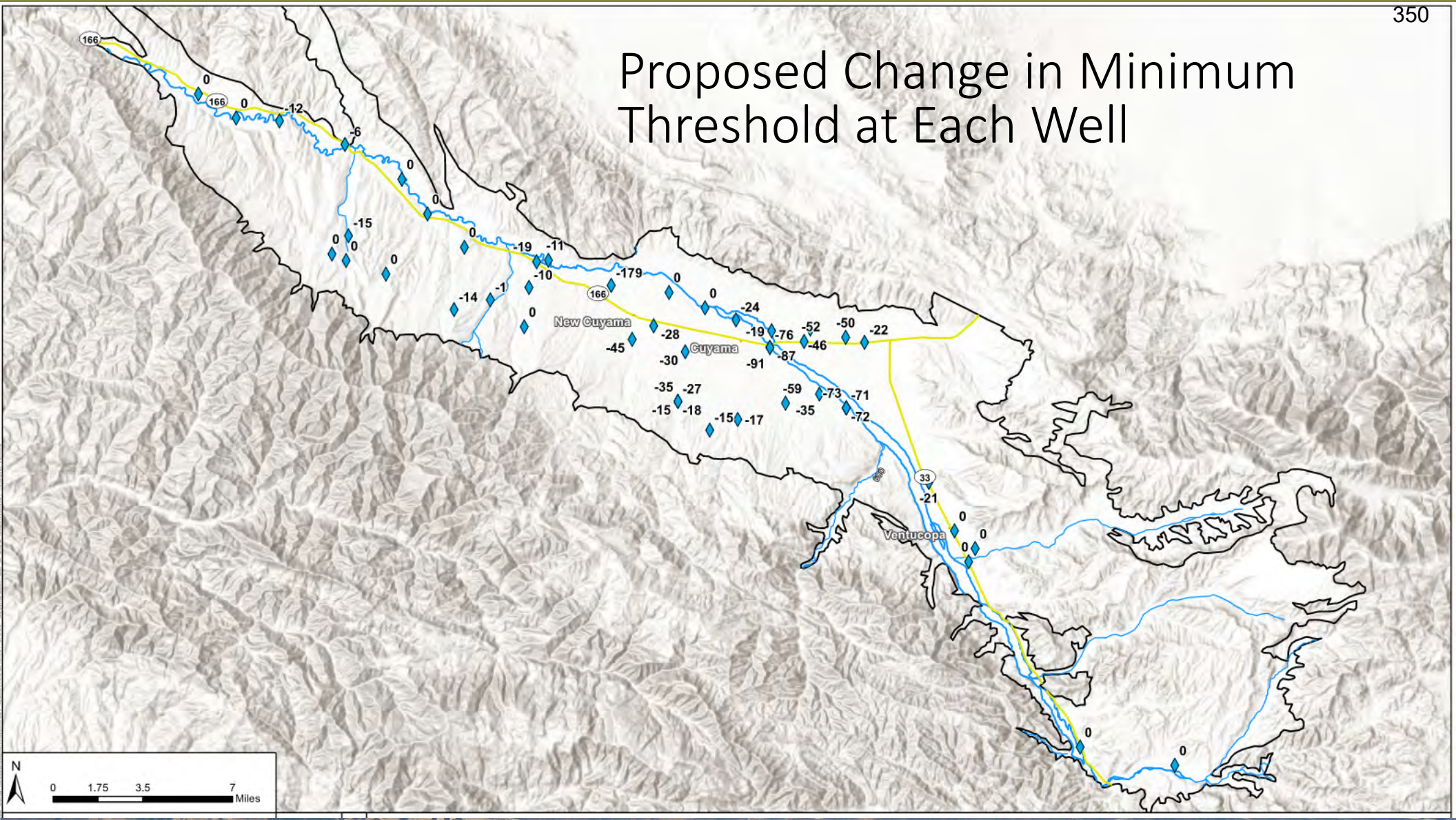
- Minimum thresholds would be adjusted as an interim measure, to be re-evaluated as part of the 2025 GSP Update
- Adjust minimum thresholds to more accurately reflect projected basin conditions between now and 2025 considering additional data and GSP actions:
 - Groundwater level trend from 2015-2022 at each well were projected forward to estimate a groundwater level in 2025
 - MTs for wells that were projected to be at least 10 feet above the MT were unchanged
 - Proposed MTs for wells that were projected to be below (or within 10 feet of) current MT were set at projected 2025 level minus 10 feet
- To ensure that undesirable results are avoided, wells from confirmed active list were evaluated to determine how many additional wells would be projected to be at risk of going dry due to change in MTs

Proposed Minimum Thresholds

	Projected DTW in 2025	Current Minimum Threshold	Projected Exceedance?	Proposed Minimum Threshold	Proposed Minimum Threshold Change
2	4.5	72	No	72	0
62	163.2	182	No	182	0
72	204.0	169	Yes	214	-45
74	274.2	256	Yes	284	-28
77	515.8	450	Yes	526	-76
85	198.2	233	No	233	0
89	21.7	64	No	64	0
91	686.2	625	Yes	696	-71
95	622.1	573	Yes	632	-59
96	339.9	333	Yes	350	-17
98	454.9	450	Yes	465	-15
99	328.3	311	Yes	338	-27
100	146.9	181	No	181	0
101	121.6	111	Yes	132	-21
102	404.0	235	Yes	414	-179
103	309.9	290	Yes	320	-30
106	144.9	154	No	155	-1
107	95.1	91	Yes	105	-14
112	87.2	87	Yes	97	-10
114	49.4	47	Yes	58	-11
117	164.7	160	Yes	175	-15
118	56.5	124	No	124	0
124	55.1	73	No	73	0
316	685.7	623	Yes	696	-73
317	685.2	623	Yes	695	-72

	Projected DTW in 2025	Current Minimum Threshold	Projected Exceedance?	Proposed Minimum Threshold	Proposed Minimum Threshold Change
322	331.7	307	Yes	342	-35
324	319.0	311	Yes	329	-18
325	305.2	300	Yes	315	-15
420	530.7	450	Yes	541	-91
421	522.9	446	Yes	533	-87
474	150.9	188	No	188	0
568	45.8	37	Yes	56	-19
571	125.2	144	No	144	0
573	72.0	118	No	118	0
604	453.5	526	No	526	0
608	449.6	436	Yes	460	-24
609	384.3	458	No	458	0
610	646.4	621	Yes	656	-35
612	472.5	463	Yes	482	-19
613	544.7	503	Yes	555	-52
615	536.3	500	Yes	546	-46
629	571.1	559	Yes	581	-22
633	587.0	547	Yes	597	-50
830	61.1	59	Yes	71	-12
832	41.3	45	No	51	-6
833	36.2	96	No	96	0
836	38.1	79	No	79	0
841	116.4	203	No	203	0
845	79.4	203	No	203	0

Proposed Change in Minimum Threshold at Each Well



Confirmed Active Well Risk Assessment: Change Relative to Current Minimum Thresholds

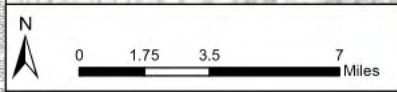
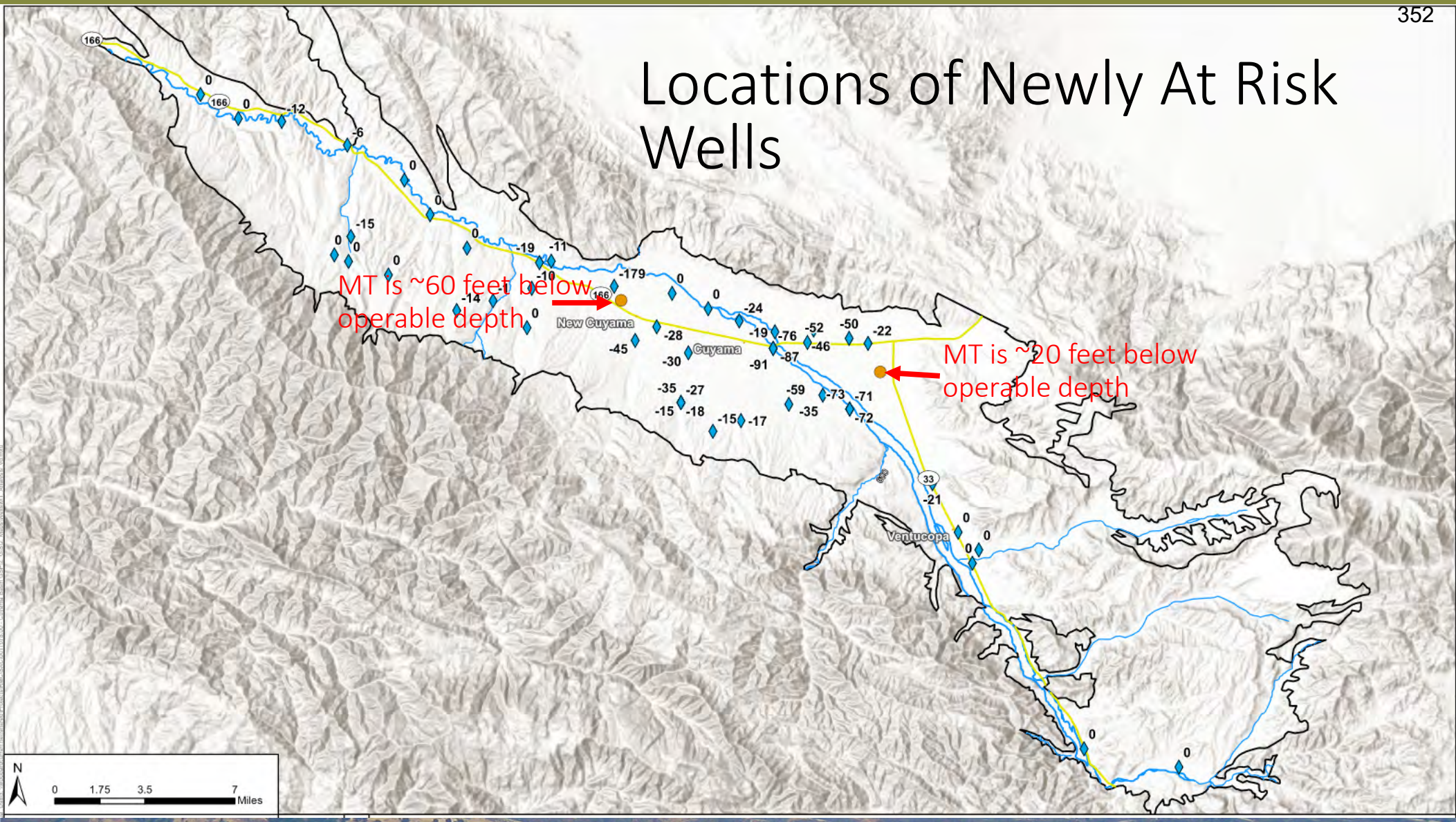
Threshold Region	Production Wells	Domestic Wells	Total Wells
Northwestern	0	0	0
Western	0	0	0
Central	-2	0	2
Eastern	0	0	0
Southeastern	0	0	0
Total	-2	0	2

Potentially 2 additional wells at risk

No Change in # of domestic wells at risk

- Out of 104 confirmed active wells with perforation and/or depth information, 2 additional wells are at risk due to proposed changes in MTs
- None of the newly at risk wells are domestic wells

Locations of Newly At Risk Wells



Option 2: Adjust Undesirable Results Definition

- Current Undesirable Results definition: an undesirable result occurs when **30%** of wells exceed their MT for **two** consecutive years
- **Proposed option 2a:** Change the criteria to occurring when 30% of wells exceed their MT for **three** consecutive years
 - This would delay triggering undesirable results until July 2024, at which time the GSA will be considering options for the 2025 GSP Update
 - DWR has approved several GSPs that set undesirable results at three years
 - However, none of these are in critically overdrafted basins
- **Proposed option 2:** Change the criteria to occurring when **50%** of wells exceed their MT for two consecutive years
 - Undesirable results would not be triggered unless basin conditions worsen compared to today
 - There are no approved GSPs with such a high percentage triggering an UR

Board Direction on Next Steps

- Would the Board like staff to pursue one of the two options, or a combination?
- Is there an alternate option the Board would like to see?



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 17

FROM: Jim Beck / Joe Hughes

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin

Recommended Motion

Board feedback requested.

Discussion

On September 7, 2022, the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency directed staff to develop a strategy for managing pumping throughout the Basin. Draft options were provided on January 18, 2023, and the Board directed staff to refine these options as it relates to development to the 2025 GSP update and they are provided as Attachment 1 for Board review and feedback.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

17. Discussion and Appropriate Action on Strategy for Managing Pumping throughout the Basin

Jim Beck / Joe Hughes

March 29, 2023



Background

- On May 4, 2022, the Board directed staff to begin discussions with an ad hoc to address the below two water management topics:
 1. Increased water use outside the Central Management Area
 2. Water market/trading discussions
- On September 7, 2022, the Board directed staff to develop a strategy with options to address increase water use outside the Central Management Area to be reviewed at the November 2, 2022, Board meeting
- On January 11, 2023, the Board discussed this item and a draft timeline of GSA efforts that may inform decisions related basin-wide pumping reductions during development of the 2025 GSP update

Draft Timeline for Addressing Data Gaps for the 2025 GSP Update



Next Steps

- Any questions on the draft timeline?
- **Are there any other activities/actions you would like the GSA to perform not on the timeline to address potential basin wide pumping reductions during development of the 2025 GSP?**



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 18

FROM: Jim Beck / Brian Van Lienden

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

Recommended Motion

Board feedback requested.

Discussion

On January 18, 2023, draft options for evaluating two of the major faults in the basin were presented to the Board. The Board requested the options be refined and brought back to the Board on March 29, 2023. The revised list of options is provided as Attachment 1.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Discuss and Take Appropriate Action on Strategy for Continuing Evaluation of Basin Faults

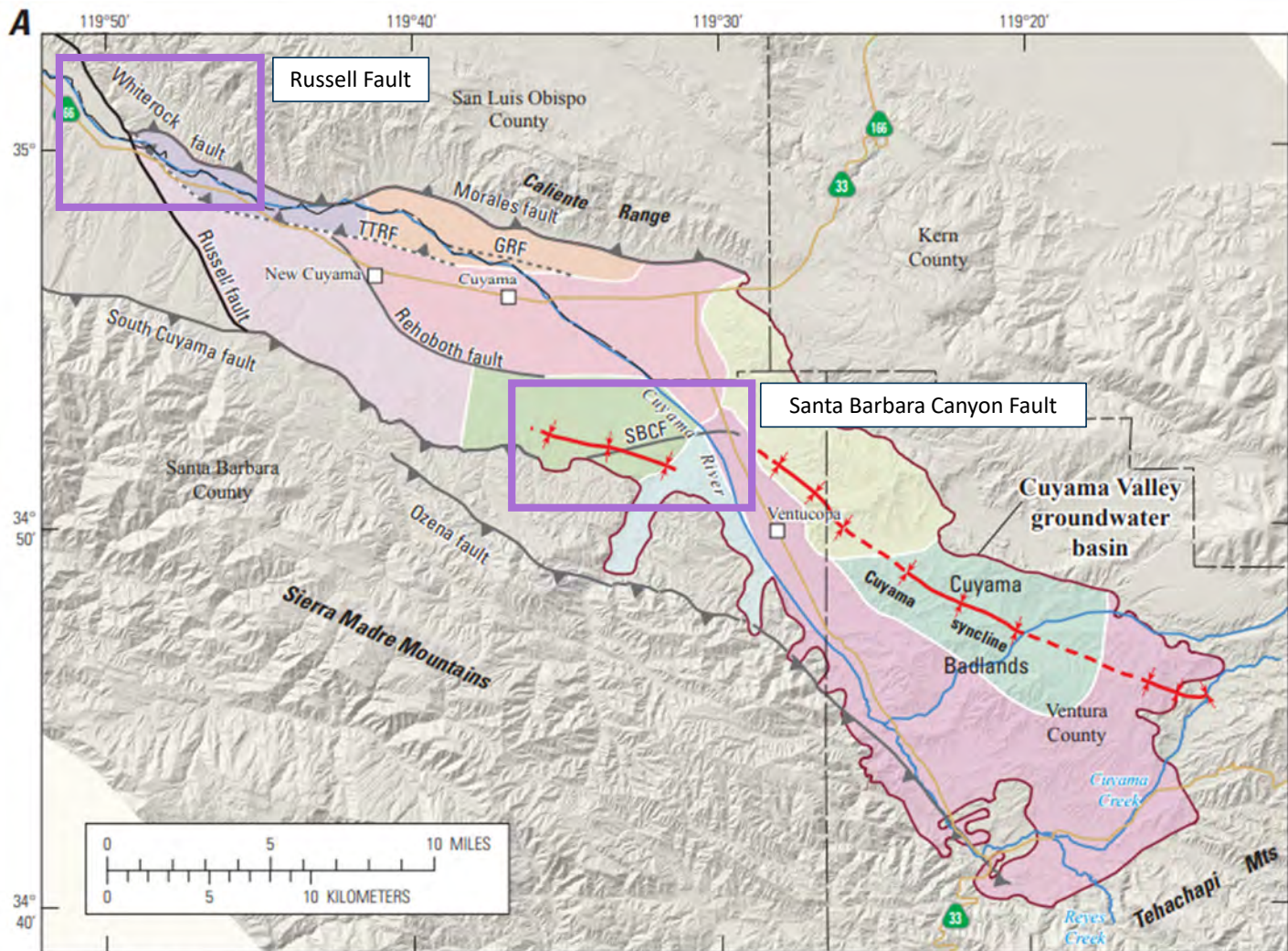
Beck/Van Lienden

March 23, 2023

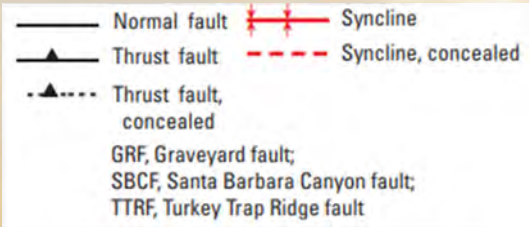


Streamlined Approach for Groundwater-Fault Interaction Investigation

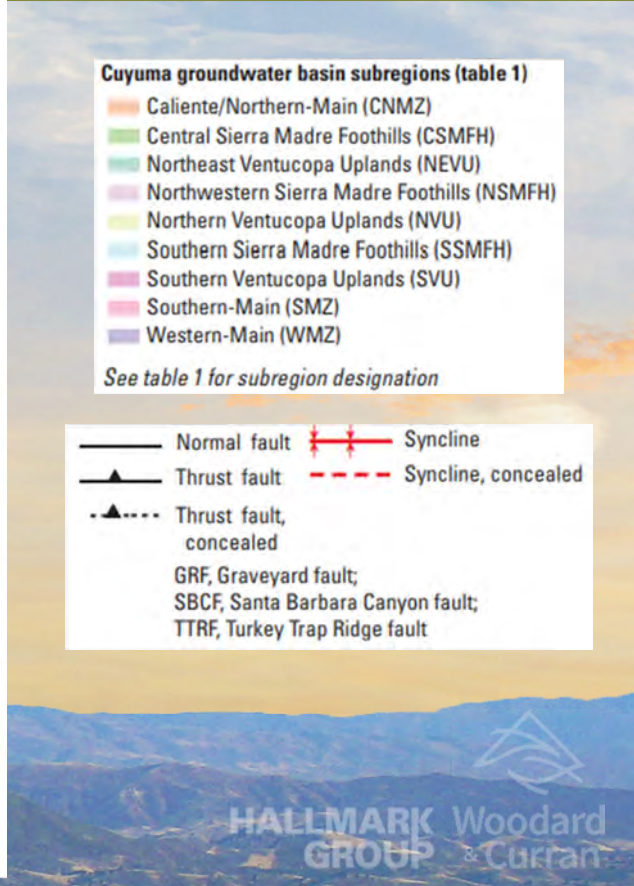
- Major Revisions from Previous Approach
 - Does not include direct measurement of flow across faults (i.e. no pumping well installation or aquifer testing)
 - Streamlined geophysical surveys
- Investigation Components Included in Streamlined Approach
 - Evaluate available groundwater data in investigation areas
 - Interpret AEM data and oil & gas geophysical logs, if available
 - Conduct surface geophysical surveys
 - Construct a new monitoring well near SBC Fault (funding covered by current grant agreement)
 - Sample groundwater and conduct geochemical analyses
 - Groundwater flow calculations and modelling



Groundwater hydrologic subregions and related geologic structures; B, simplified Cuyama major groundwater regions; and C, groups of landscape water-balance subregions for 1943–2010 in Cuyama Valley, California (USGS, 2015)



Shaded relief base created from 30-m digital elevation model from USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED); North America Vertical Datum 1983 (NAVD83). Hydrology sourced from 1:24,000-scale National Hydrography Dataset, 1974-2009. Place names sourced from USGS Geographic Names Information System, 1974-2009. Albers Projection, NAD83.

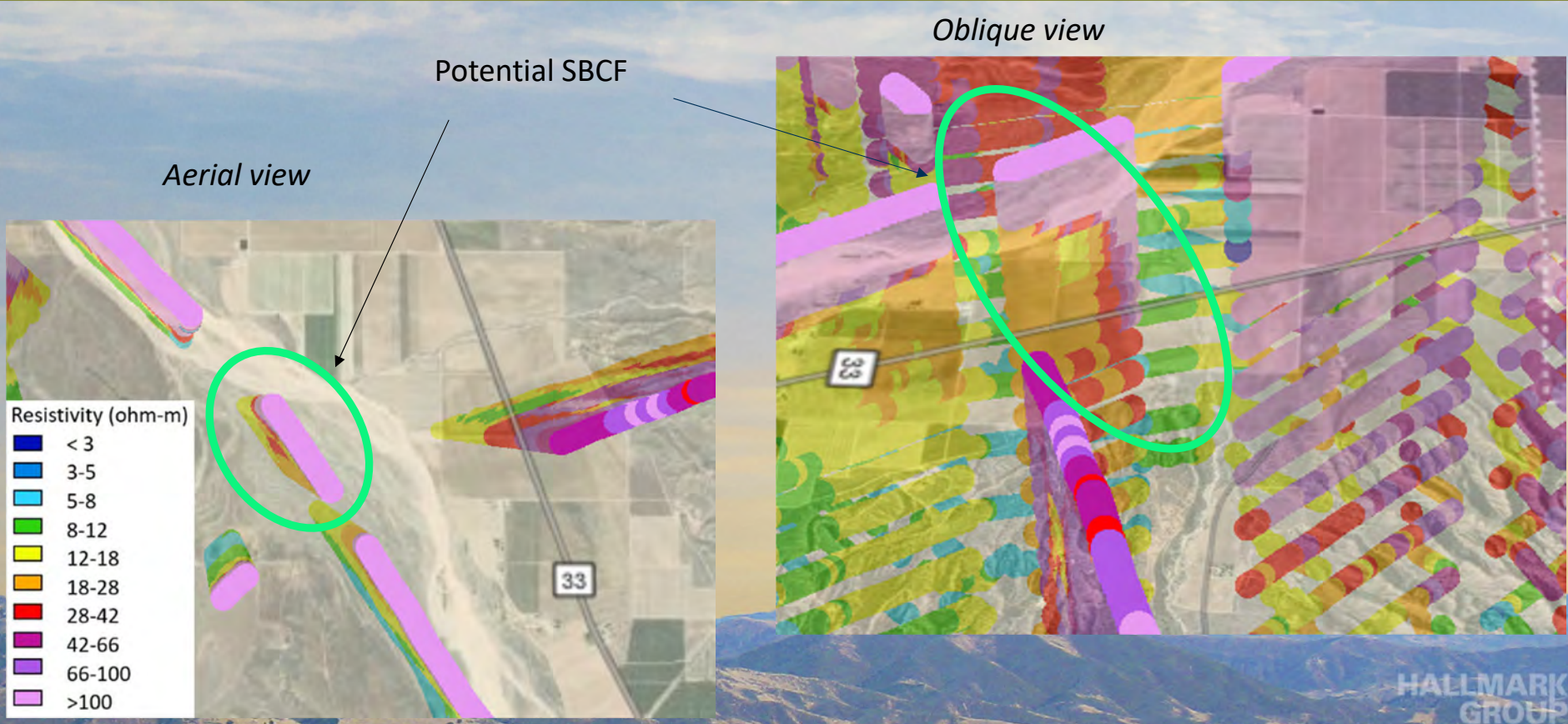


Evaluate Available Groundwater Data

Evaluate existing data pertaining to understanding groundwater flow across the faults:

- Groundwater depth, elevations and production
- Hydrostratigraphic cross-sections
- Groundwater quality (field parameters and lab data)

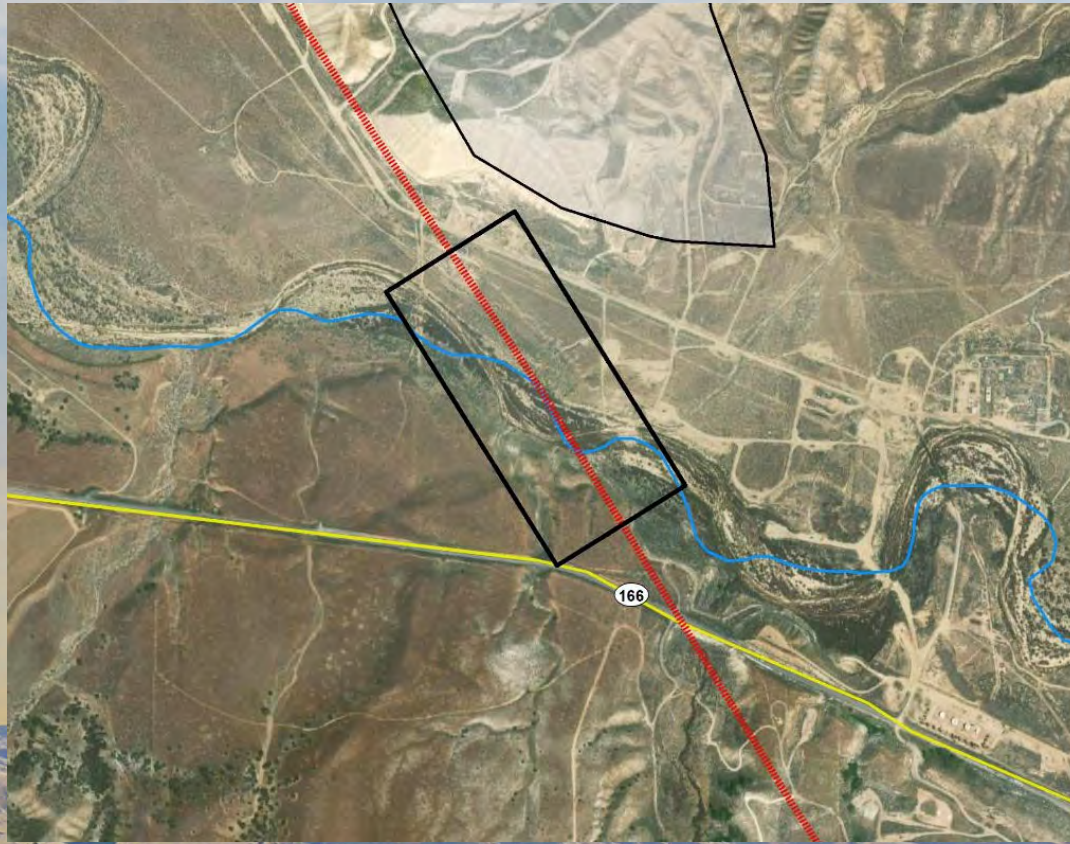
Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) Data from DWR



Potential Oil & Gas Borehole Geophysical Logs

- W&C in communication with Edward Fetterman, E&B Natural Resources to request geophysical logs
- W&C will:
 - Obtain geophysical logs, if possible
 - Interpret seismic data near Russell Fault and SBC Fault

Russell Fault – Surface Geophysical Survey



Key:



Concealed/unknown
(USGS, 1970)

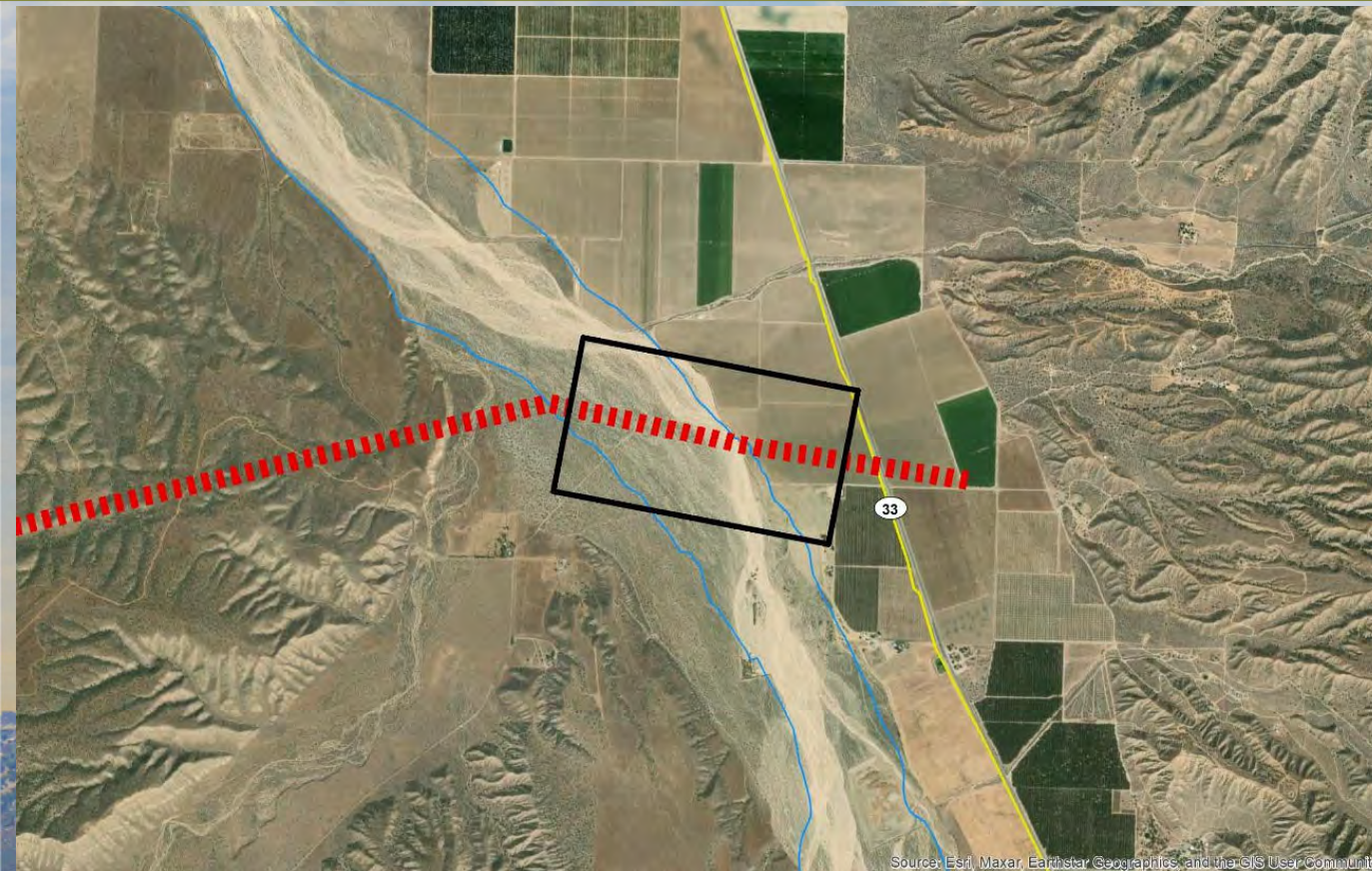


Preliminary geophysical
investigation area



0 0.1 0.2 0.4
Miles

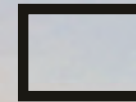
Santa Barbara Canyon Fault (SBCF) – Surface Geophysical Survey



Key:



Concealed/unknown
(USGS, 1970)



Preliminary geophysical
investigation area



N

0 0.1 0.2 0.4
Miles

Surface Geophysical Survey

- DC Electrical Resistivity and Induced Polarization
- Investigation depth of 600 – 800 feet
- Reduced from six to two transects of 1,500 – 1,800 feet in length
- Roughly two days per transect

Wells Near Russell Fault



Key:



Concealed/unknown
(USGS, 1970)



Representative Monitoring Well

Note: Existing wells are not adequate for conducting an aquifer test. Geochemical testing is proposed for these wells.



N

0 0.1 0.2 0.4
Miles

Wells Near Santa Barbara Canyon Fault



Note: Existing wells are not adequate for conducting an aquifer test. Geochemical testing is proposed for these wells.



0 0.2 0.4 0.8
Miles

Groundwater Geochemistry Analysis

- Analysis to be performed:
 - Major cations (calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium)
 - Major anions (bicarbonate, chloride, nitrate, sulfate)
 - Total dissolved solids
 - Trilinear and Stiff Diagrams
 - Stable and radioactive isotopes (hydrogen, oxygen, carbon)
- Will help characterize groundwater mixing across the fault

Groundwater Flow Estimation

Update parameters based on field investigations

- Groundwater gradient across the faults
- Groundwater quality across the faults
- Groundwater recharge and age across the faults
- Boundary conditions
- Estimates of transmissivity and storage coefficient

Use CBWRM to estimate flow across the faults

Benefits and Limitations of Streamlined Approach

- **Benefits**
 - Maximizes use of existing data
 - Includes lower cost approaches to acquire additional data
 - Improve understanding of location, depth and orientation of SBC and Russell Faults
 - Improved understanding of groundwater conditions in vicinity of SBC and Russell Faults
- **Limitations**
 - Does not directly measure hydraulic response across the fault (i.e., flow is not quantified)

Revised Draft Cost Estimate for Streamlined Approach

Tasks	Estimated Cost, SBC Fault		Estimated Cost, Russell Fault	
	Labor & Expenses	Subcontractors	Labor & Expenses	Subcontractors
1. Evaluate available groundwater data and oil & gas borehole geophysical data	\$14,000	\$0	\$11,000	\$0
2. Perform geophysical survey at SBC Fault and Russell Fault	\$16,000	\$55,000	\$13,000	\$55,000
3. Groundwater sampling and geochemical analysis	\$20,000	\$33,000	\$10,000	\$17,000
4. Groundwater flow and data analysis, including modeling	\$39,000	\$0	\$39,000	\$0
Subtotal	\$89,000	\$88,000	\$73,000	\$72,000
Total	\$177,000		\$145,000	
Estimated Cost – SBC and Russell Faults	\$322,000			

Board Direction on Next Steps

- How would the Board like to proceed with the streamlined approach?



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 19a

FROM: Jim Beck, Executive Director

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Report of the Executive Director

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

Progress and next steps for the Hallmark Group are provided as Attachment 1 for December 2022, January, and February 2023. An overview of consultant budget-to-actuals is provided as Attachment 2.

December 2022, January and February 2023 Accomplishments & Next Steps

Accomplishments

- ✓ Prepared and facilitated second Cuyama Tech Forum on December 6, 2022.
- ✓ Prepared and facilitated Board special meeting on December 12, 2022.
- ✓ Prepared and facilitated SAC meeting on January 5, 2023.
- ✓ Prepared and facilitated special Board meeting on January 18, 2023.
- ✓ Coordinated with Directors to submit form 700
- ✓ Correspondence with legal regarding water conservation measures.
- ✓ Correspondence with legal on dedicated monitoring well purpose.
- ✓ Correspondence with DWR representative Anita Regmi regarding adaptive management.
- ✓ Coordinated with landowners on 2022 water use forms.
- ✓ Coordinated Form 700 submission.
- ✓ Facilitated and attended CMA Policy ad hoc on February 9, 2023.
- ✓ Finalized 2022 water use forms, letter, excel sheet and distribute to landowners.
- ✓ Correspondence with landowners regarding allocations.

Next Steps

- Continue work on Central Management Area policies and draft allocations.
- Finalize and distribute allocations based on approved variance requests.

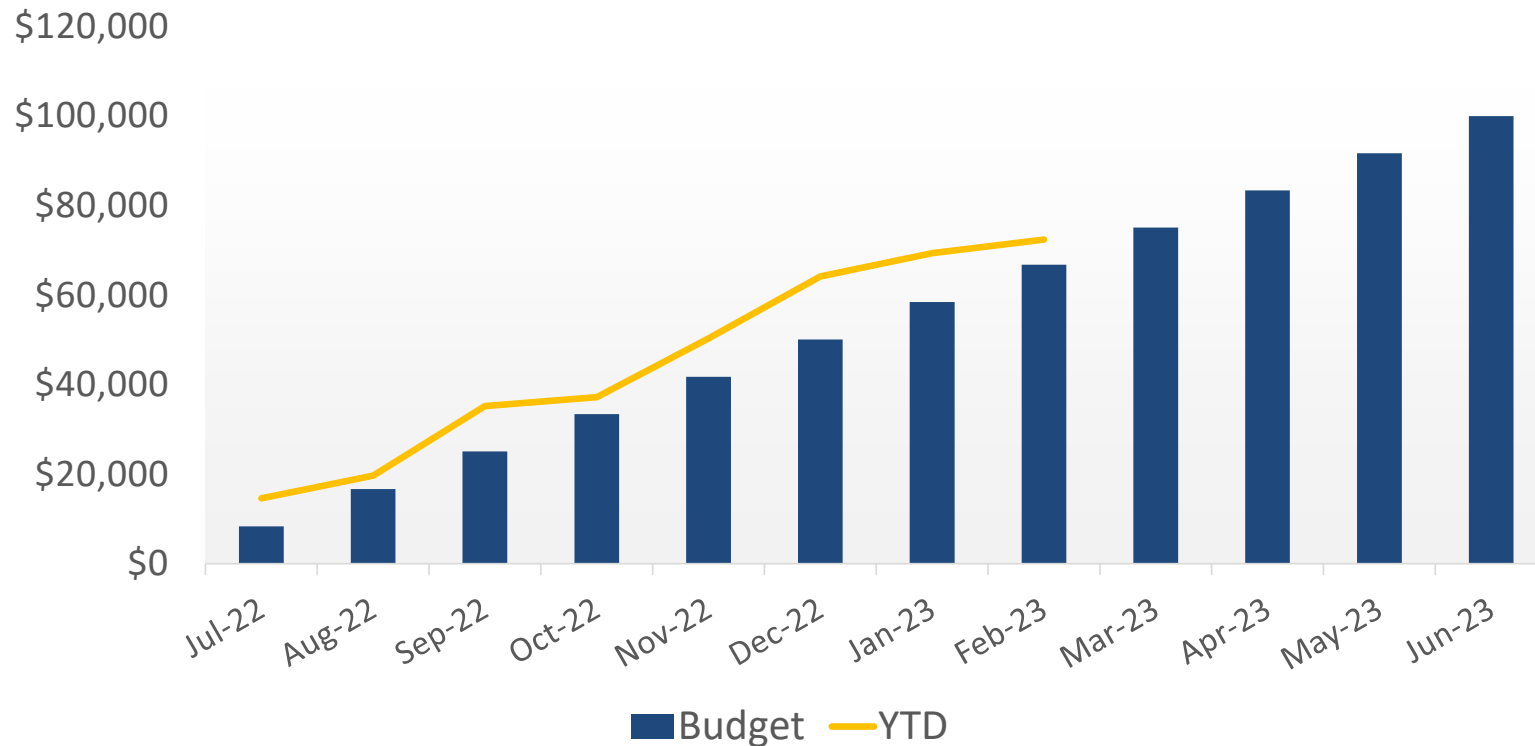


Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Financial Report

March 29, 2023

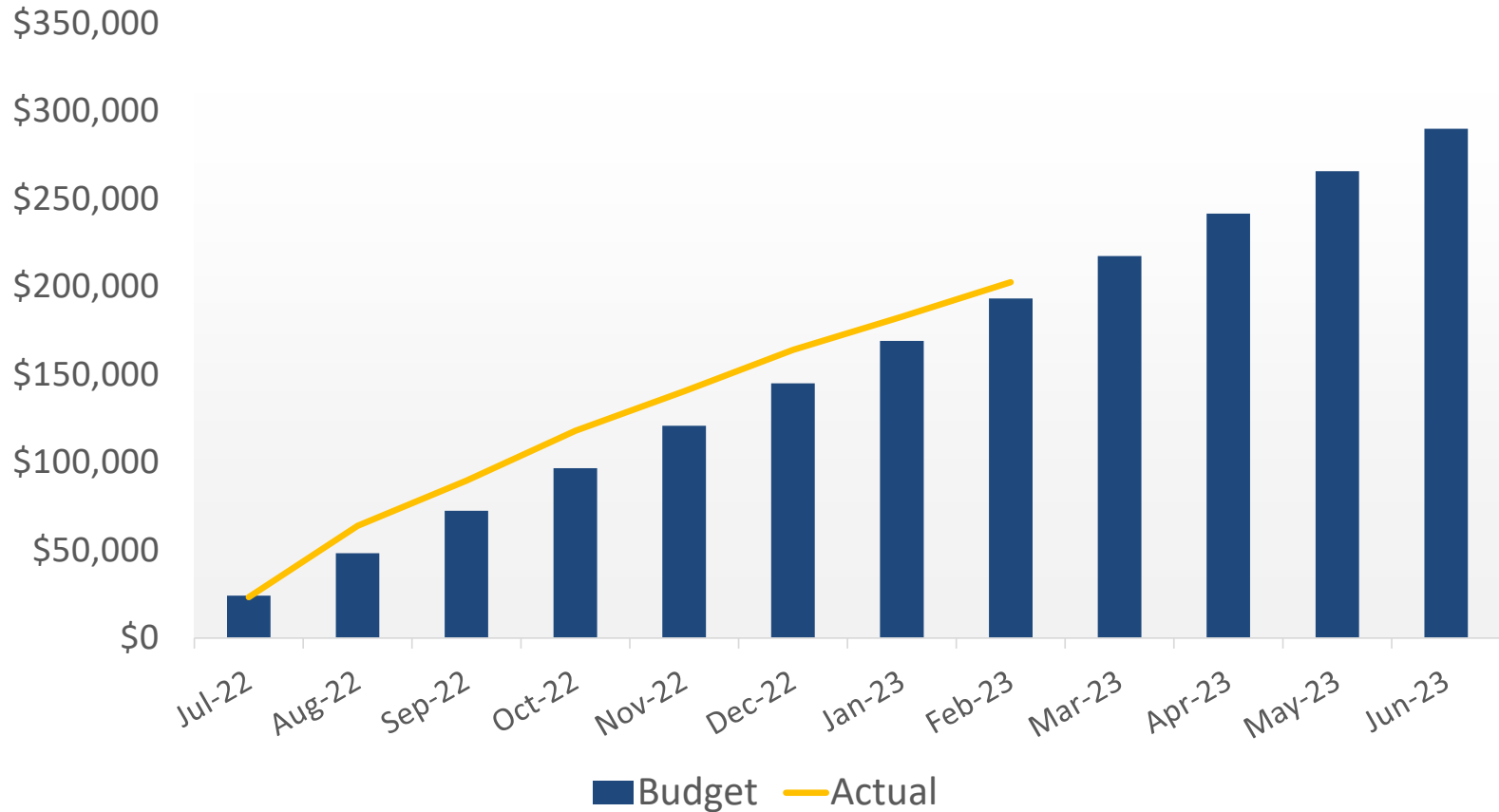
Legal Counsel – Budget-to-Actuals

FY 22-23



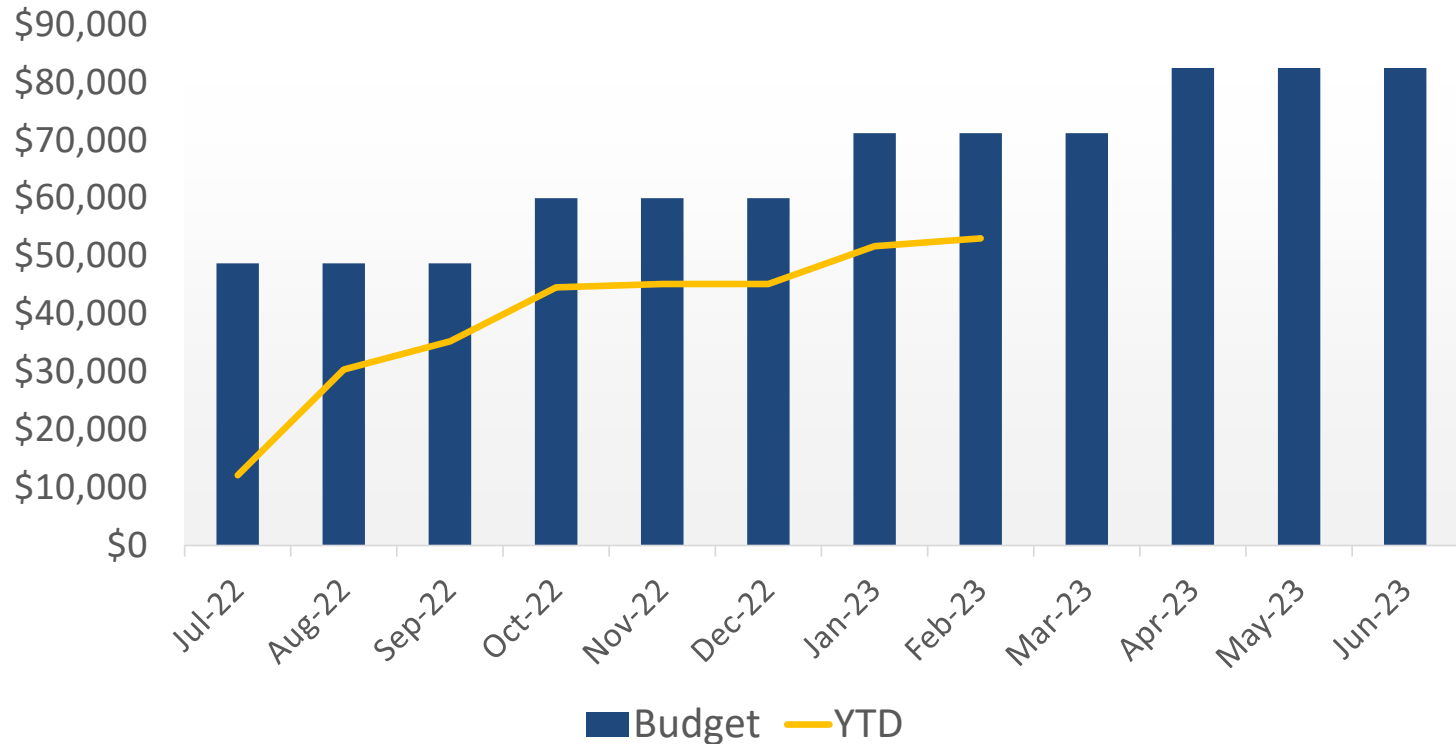
Hallmark Group – Budget-to-Actuals

Task Order No. 8



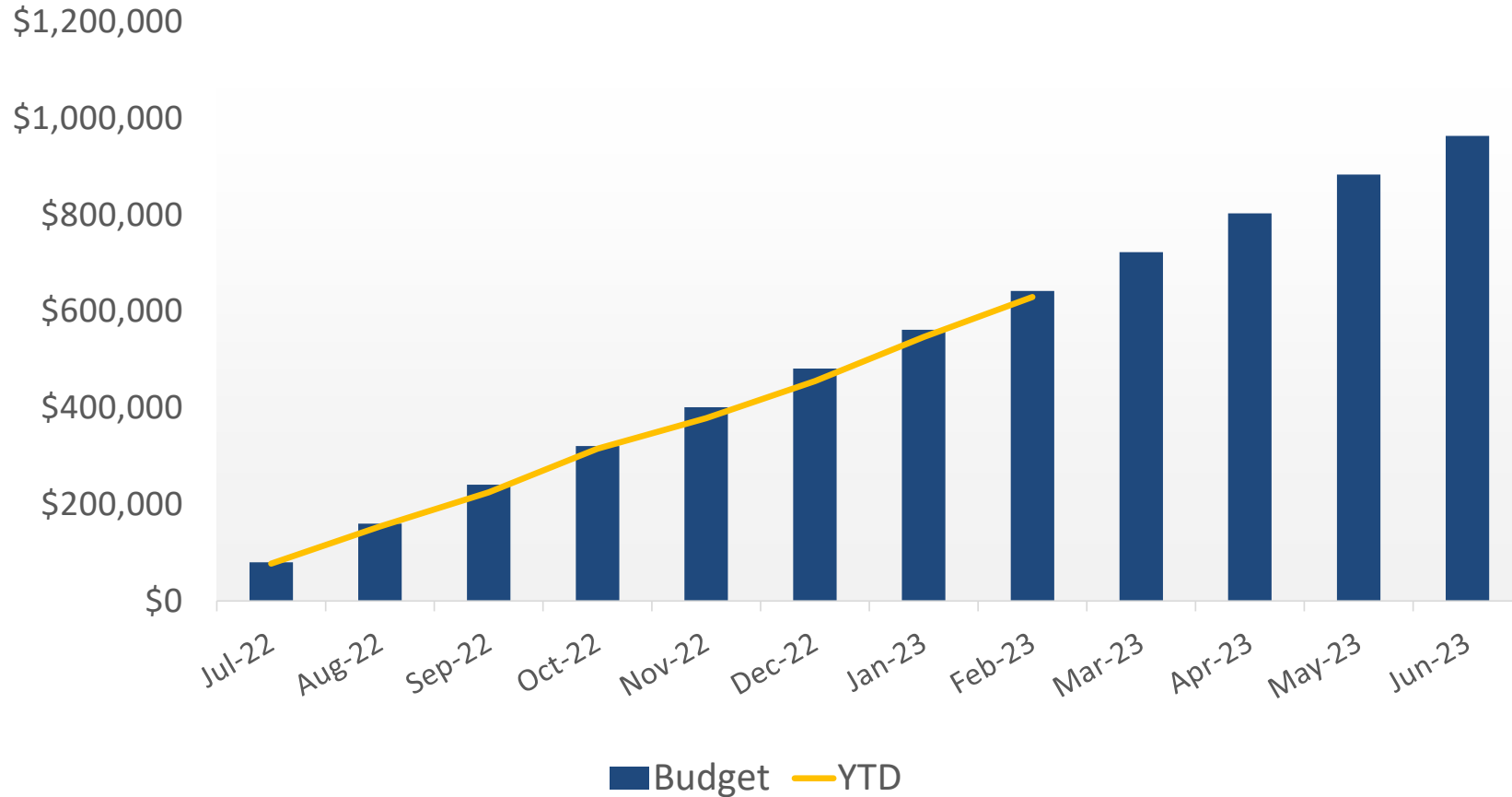
Provost & Pritchard – Budget-to-Actuals

FY 22-23

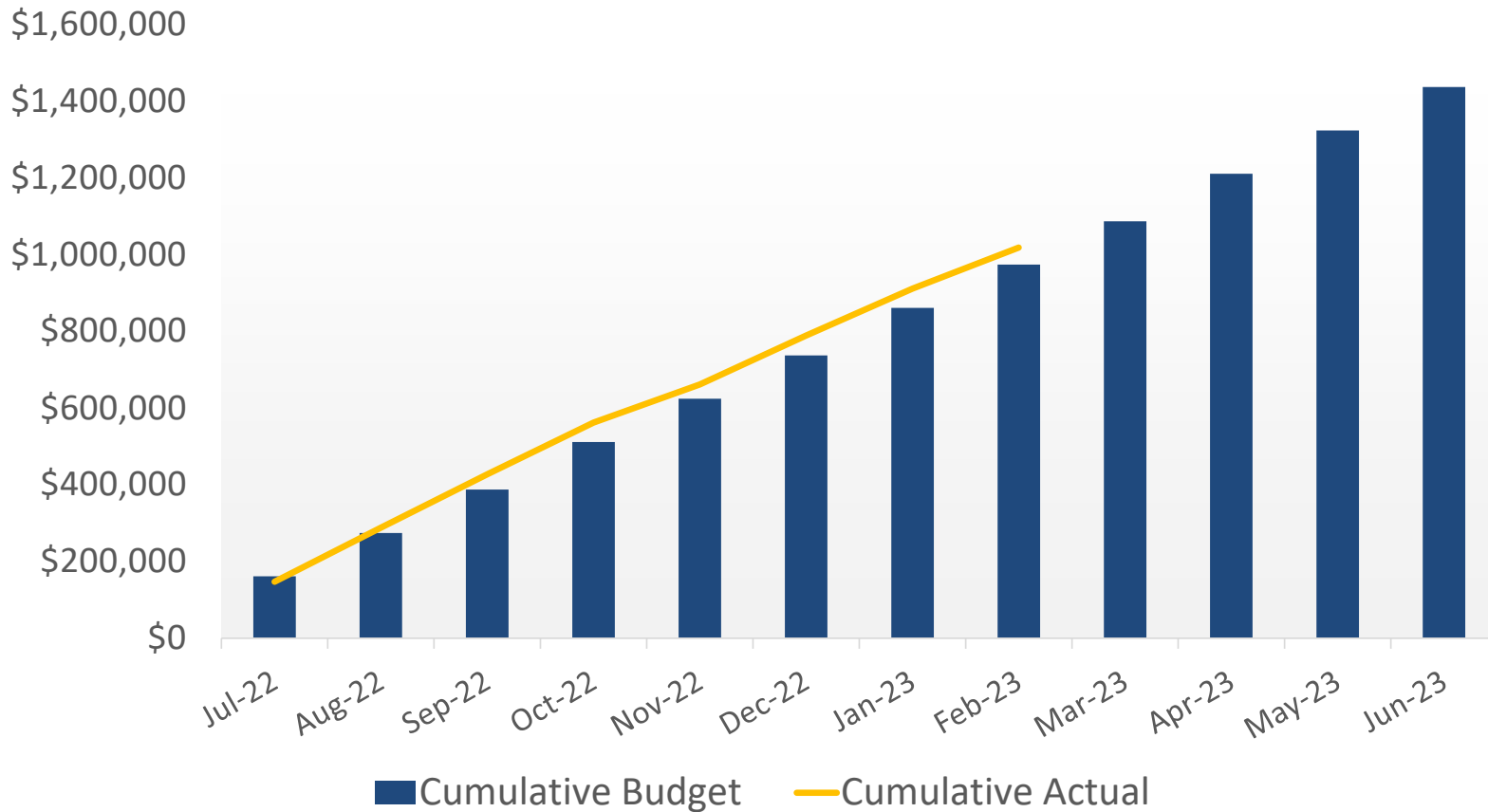


Woodard & Curran – Budget-to-Actuals

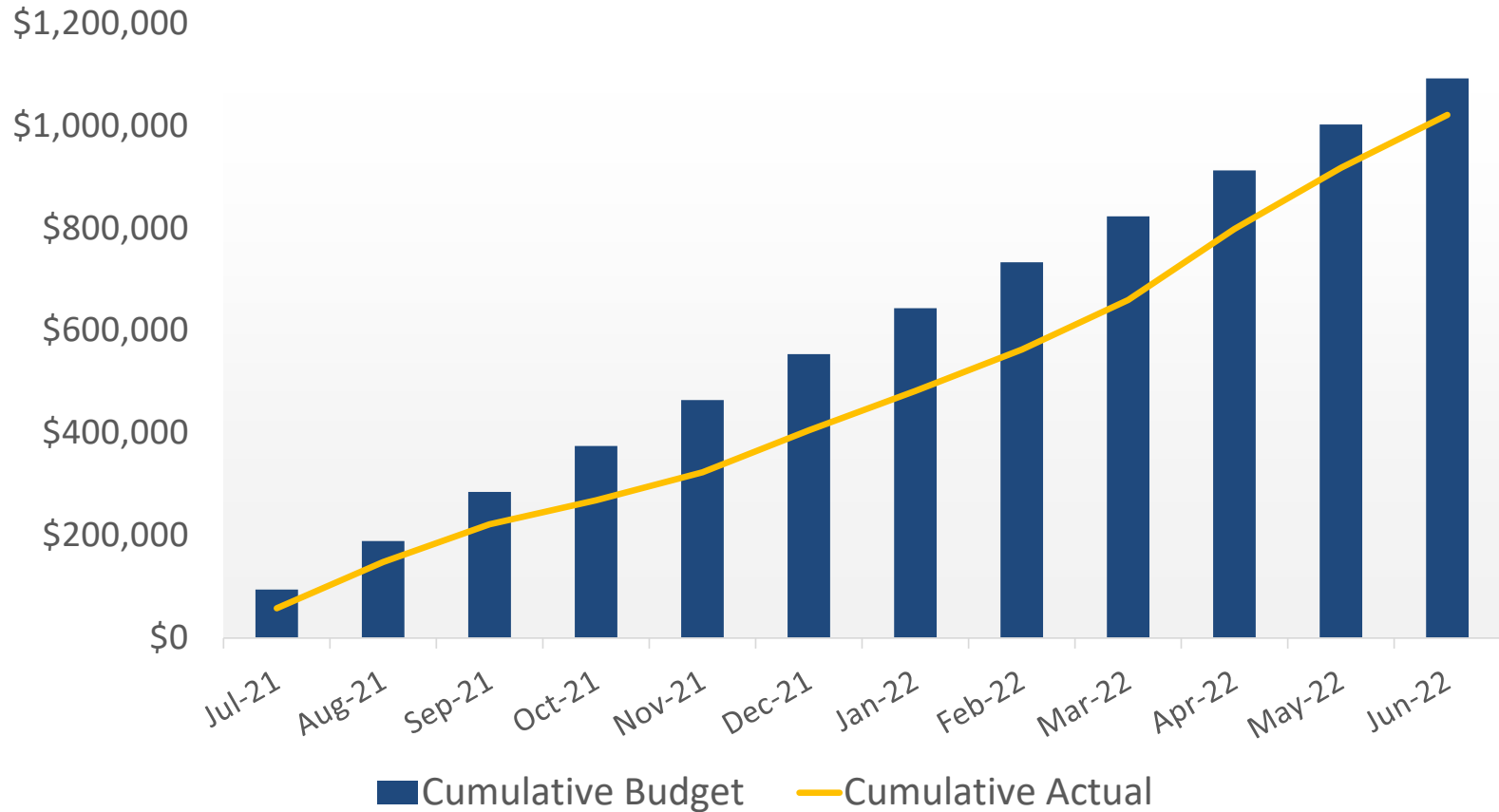
Task Order No. 10



CBGSA FY 22-23 – Budget-to-Actuals



CBGSA FY 21-22 – Budget-to-Actuals





TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 20a

FROM: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Update on Groundwater Sustainability Plan Activities

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) activities and consultant Woodard & Curran's (W&C) accomplishments are provided as Attachment 1.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

20a. Update on Groundwater Sustainability Plan Activities

Brian Van Lienden

March 29, 2023



January-February Accomplishments

Brian Van Lienden

- ✓ Landowner outreach and development of bid documents for implementation of new monitoring wells and piezometers
- ✓ Developed groundwater conditions report for January 2023 monitoring period and submitted monitoring data to DWR
- ✓ Developed land use data for water and calendar year 2022
- ✓ Continued implementation of DWR grant agreement tasks, including development of grant invoice and progress report
- ✓ Developed Cuyama Basin draft Annual Report for consideration by CBGSA Board



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 20b

FROM: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Update on Monitoring Network Implementation

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

An update regarding the monitoring network implementation is provided as Attachment 1.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

20b. Update on Monitoring Network Implementation

Brian Van Lienden

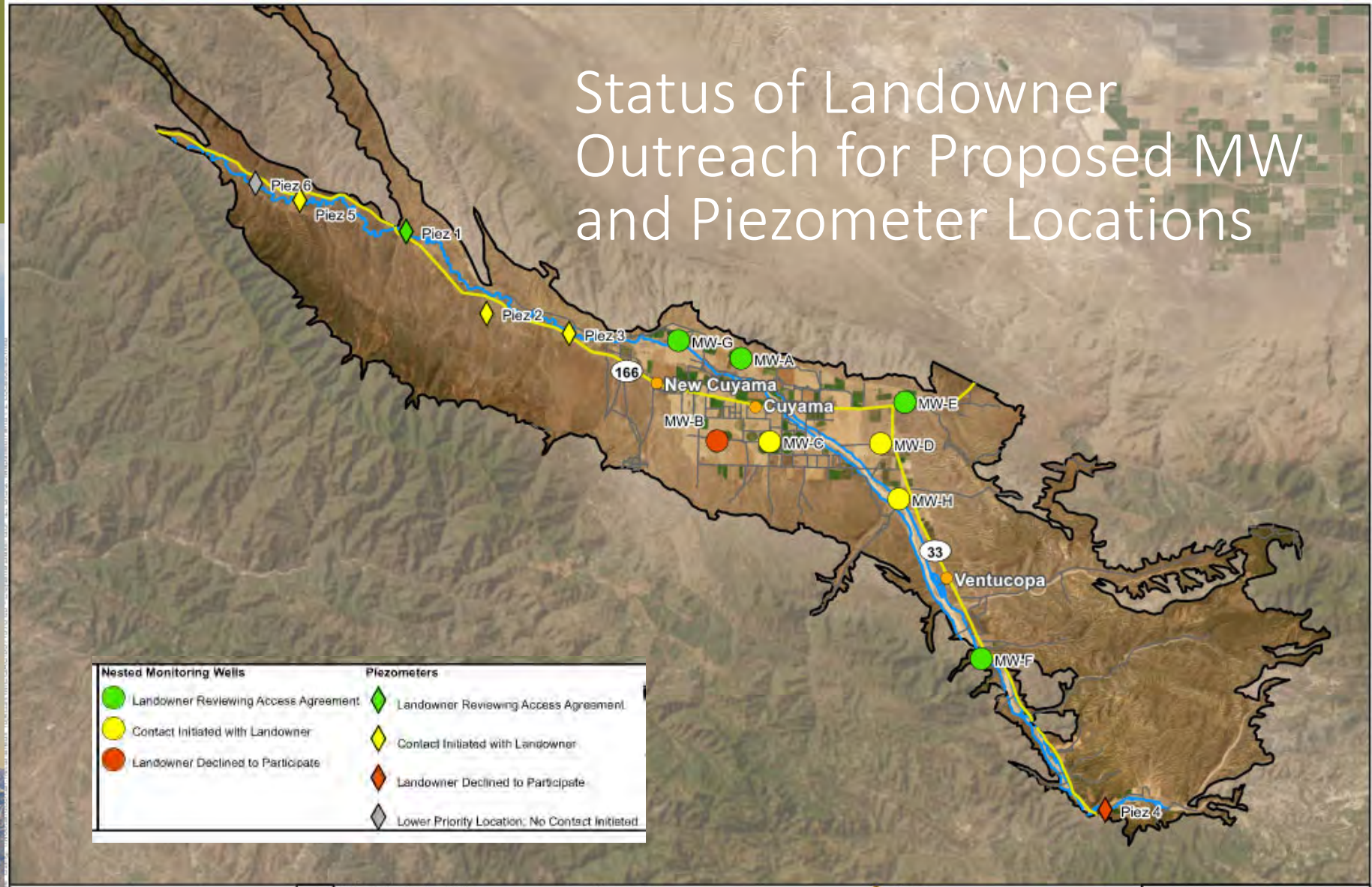
March 29, 2023



Update on Monitoring Well and Piezometer Installation

- Outreach was conducted with landowners of proposed monitoring well and piezometer sites during January and February 2023
 - Outreach included initial calls to discuss potential locations; participants in initial calls were provided with draft agreement documents for review
 - Landowners at five locations have indicated they will likely participate
 - Landowners at two locations have declined to participate
 - Outreach is ongoing with other landowners
- Bid documents for well drilling were sent out to selected contractors on March 13
 - Staff anticipates submitting recommendation of selected well drilling contractor to the Board for approval at the May Board Meeting

Status of Landowner Outreach for Proposed MW and Piezometer Locations



Update on Other Grant Tasks

- **CIMIS Station Installation**
 - Staff conducted a coordination and consultation call with DWR staff
 - DWR recommended three new stations:
 - Installing a new station in the Central basin to replace the existing station
 - A new station southeast of the Santa Barbara Canyon fault
 - A new station west of the Russell Fault
 - Staff is currently identifying potential locations and will begin outreach with landowners
- **River Channel Survey**
 - Staff has determined that doing a flight of the full river channel is feasible with the current grant budget; a contractor has been identified
 - We anticipate doing the flight in late summer when river flows have receded

Stream Gauge Locations

USGS DATA

1. Cuyama R NR Ventucopa

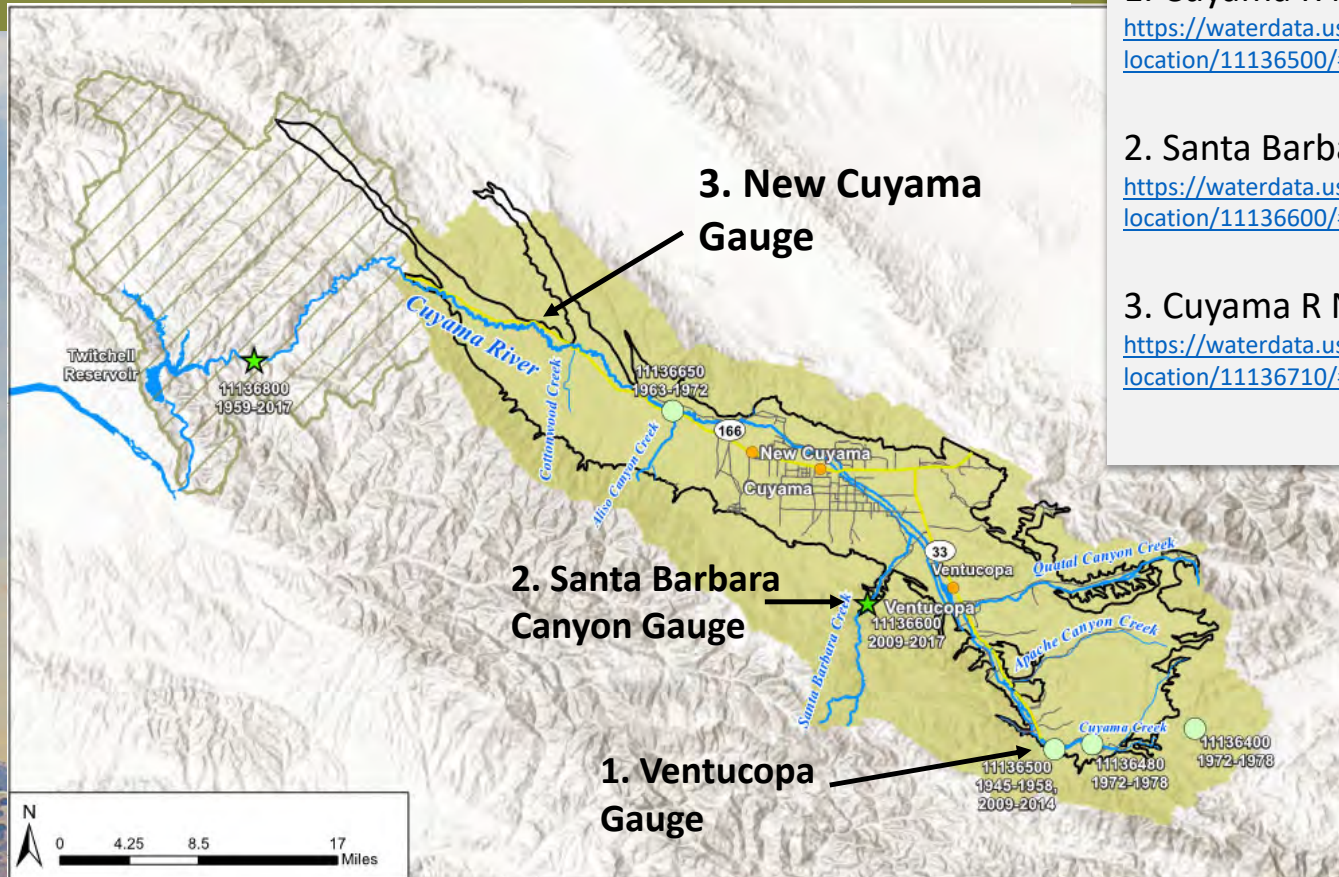
<https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/11136500/#parameterCode=00060&period=P365D>

2. Santa Barbara CYN C NR Ventucopa

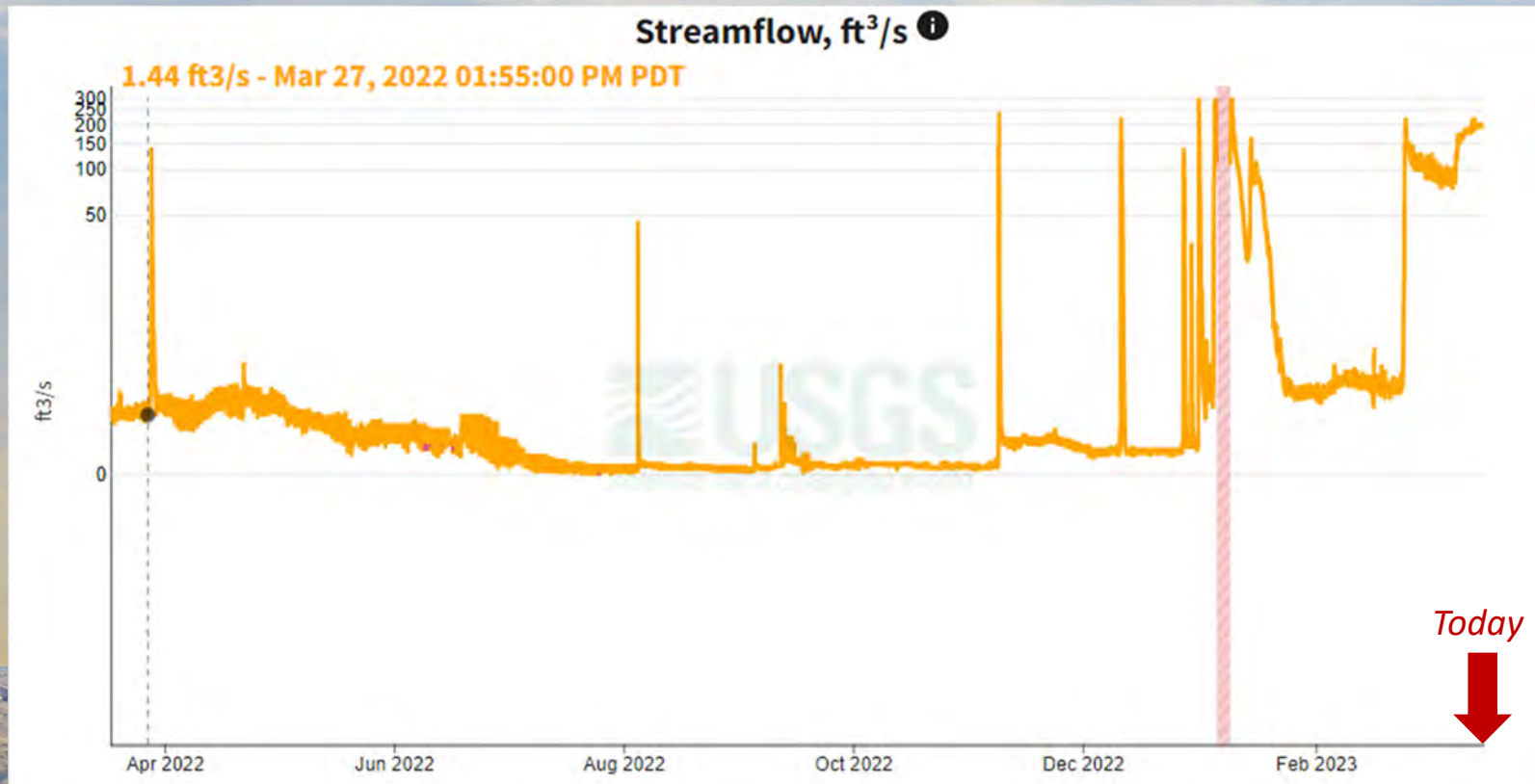
<https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/11136600/#parameterCode=00060&period=P365D>

3. Cuyama R NR New Cuyama (Spanish Ranch)

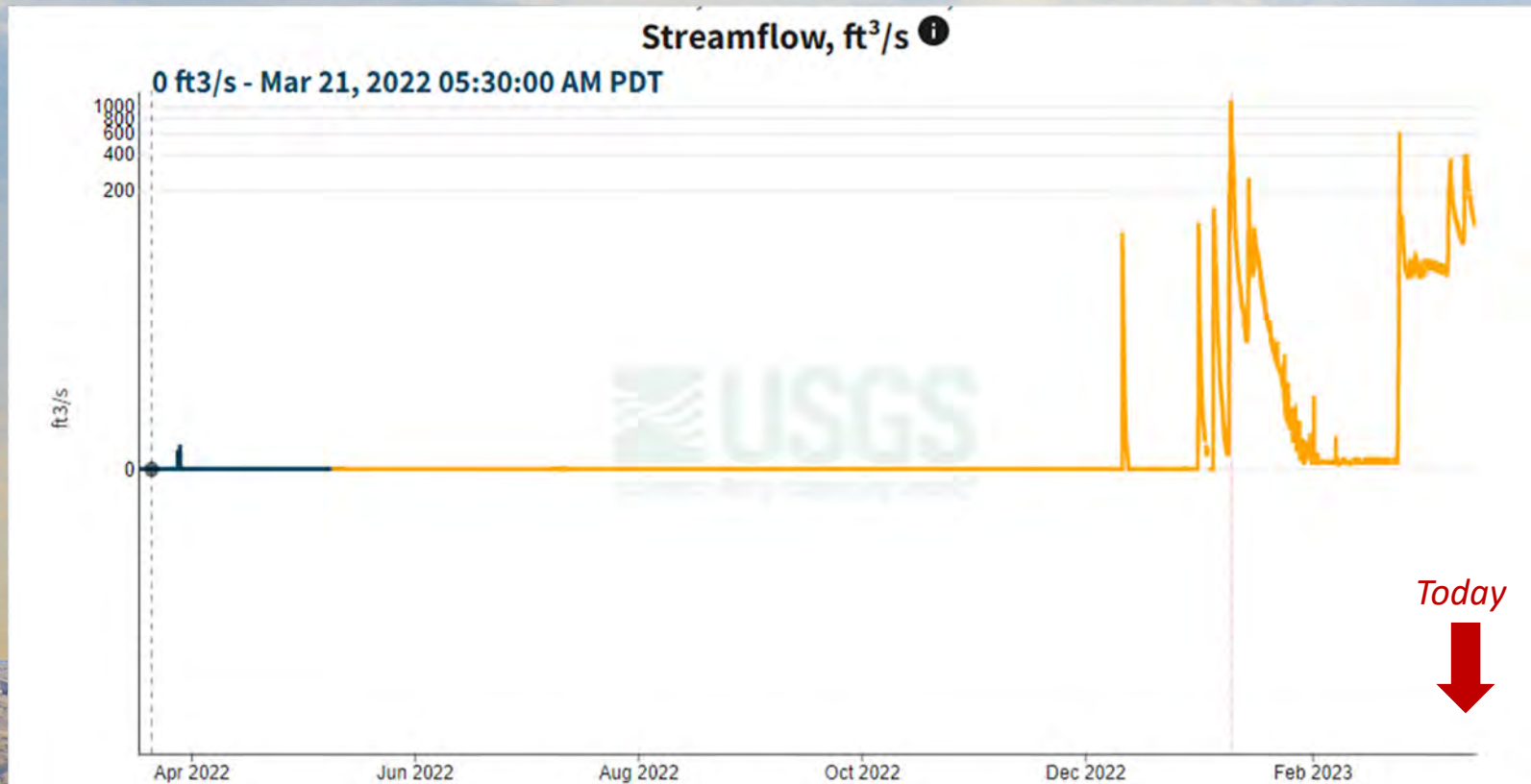
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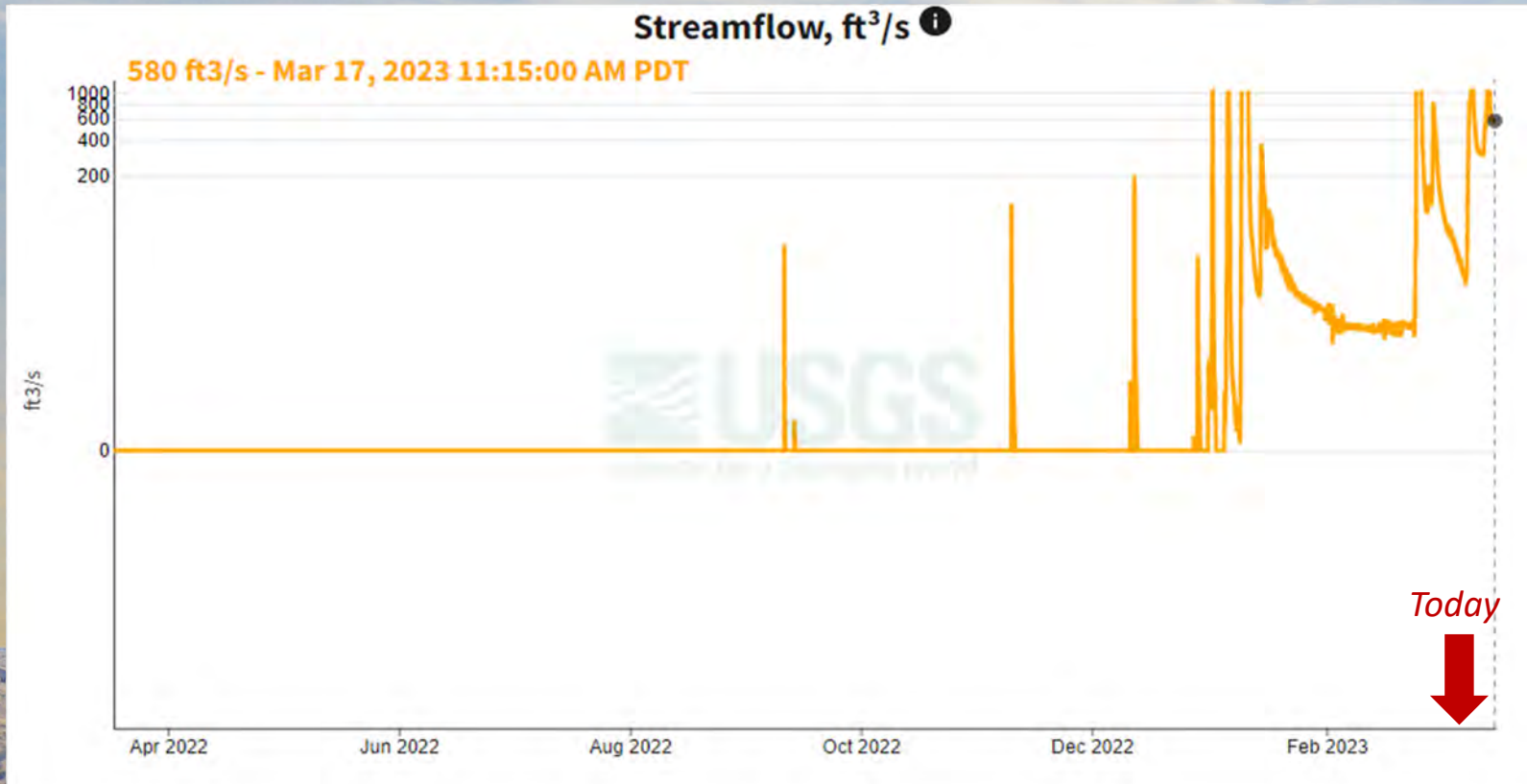
1. Cuyama R NR Ventucopa: Discharge Data



2. Santa Barbara CYN C NR Ventucopa: Discharge Data



3. Cuyama R NR New Cuyama (Spanish Ranch): Discharge Data



Schedule for Cuyama Basin Monitoring in 2023

Brian Van Lienden

- Quarterly groundwater levels monitoring:
 - January, April, July, October
- Annual water quality testing for TDS:
 - August

Update on DWR TSS Program

Brian Van Lienden

- DWR installed three new multi-completion monitoring wells in the Cuyama Basin in 2021
 - Staff is continuing to work with DWR to install transducers in these wells



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 20c

FROM: Taylor Blakslee / Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Update on Effort to Address Well Data Gaps

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

An update on efforts to address well data gaps is provided as Attachment 1.

20c. Update on Effort to Address Well Data Gaps

Blakslee/Van Lienden

March 29, 2023



Background

- Data on wells has been collected from multiple sources:
 - Initial data collection for GSP (USGS/DWR/counties/CCSD/local landowners)
 - County well permit databases
 - GSA metering program
 - Landowner survey (voluntary)
 - Groundwater extraction fee reporting (i.e. de minimis wells)
- Staff has reviewed the data to compile a confirmed active pumping well list
- Ad-hoc committee met on March 1 to discuss potential strategies to improve well data

Well Data Improvement Strategy

- Data Improvement Goals:
 - Improve accuracy of data on whether wells are active/inactive
 - Improve accuracy of dataset for active wells
 - Historic/inactive wells would not be included for cost effectiveness and efficiency
- Strategies to Improve Well Data
 - Stakeholder review of active well data
 - GSA to develop active well map for stakeholder review
 - Interactive map could be posted on website; potentially could be mailed out
 - Enact a GSA well registration program
 - Would ensure new wells are included in GSA's active well dataset



TO: Board of Directors
Agenda Item No. 20d

FROM: Brian Van Lienden, Woodard & Curran

DATE: March 29, 2023

SUBJECT: Update on January 2023 Groundwater Conditions Report

Recommended Motion

None – information only.

Discussion

An update on the groundwater levels representative monitoring network and select hydrographs is provided as Attachment 1 and the detailed January 2023 Groundwater Conditions Report is provided as Attachment 2.

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

20d. Update on Quarterly Groundwater Conditions Report

Van Lienden

March 29, 2023

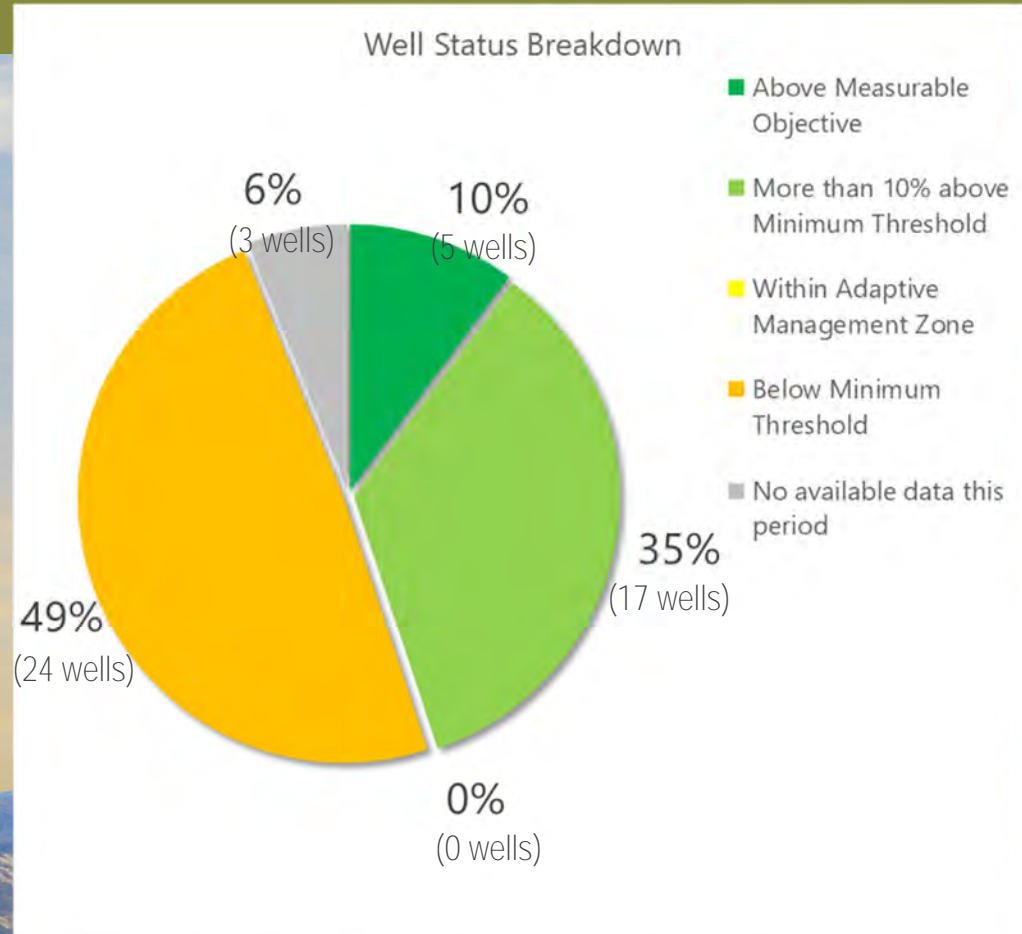
[Link to January Report](#)

Groundwater Levels Monitoring Network – Summary of Current Conditions

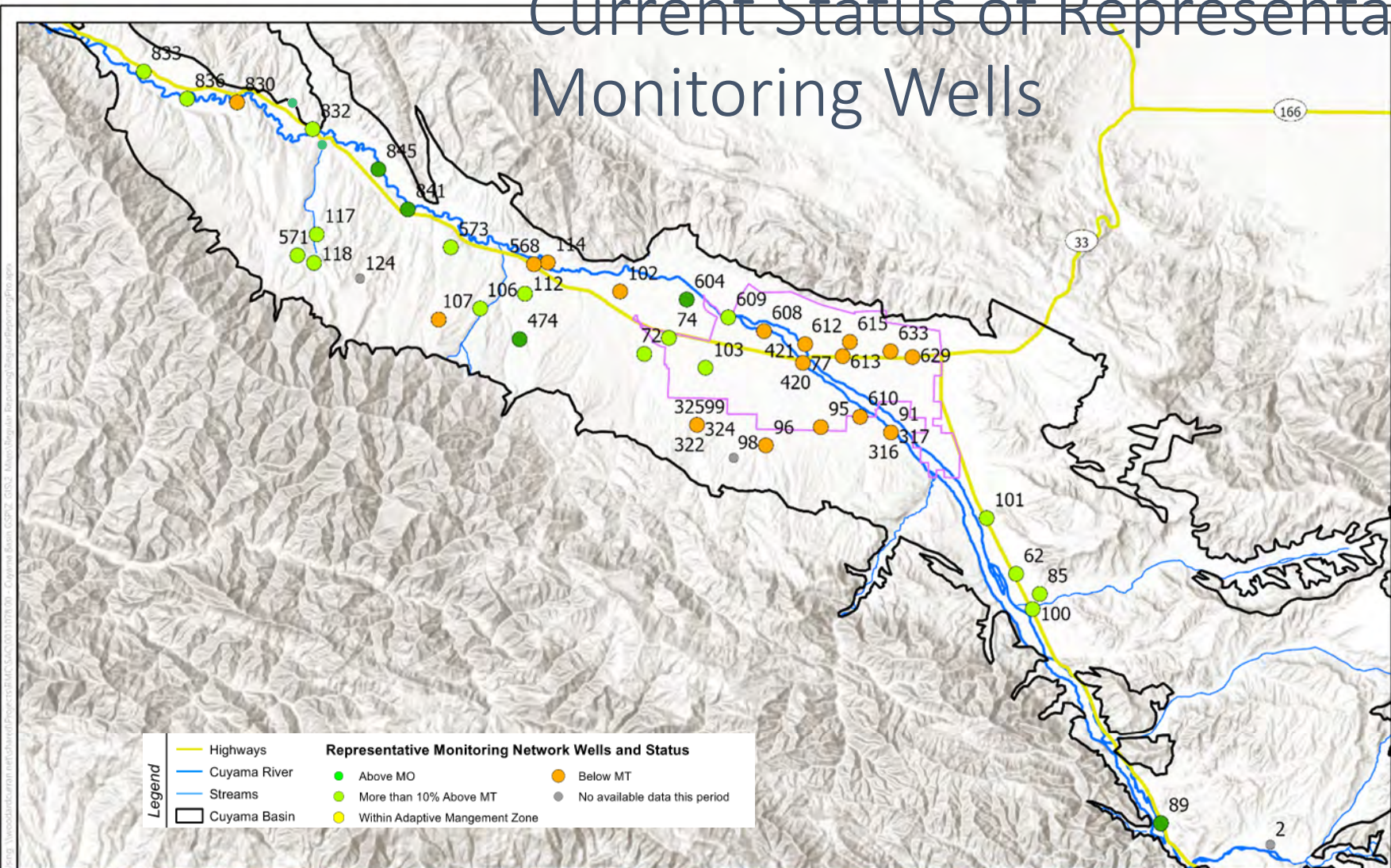
- Monitoring data from July 2022, October 2022, and January 2023 for representative wells is included in the Groundwater Conditions report
- 46 of 49 representative monitoring wells have levels data in at least one out of the previous 12 months
- 24 wells were below the minimum threshold based on latest measurement since January 2022

Summary of Groundwater Well Levels as Compared To Sustainability Criteria

- 24 wells are currently below minimum threshold (MT)
 - 30% of wells (i.e. 15 wells) below MT for 20 months
 - 8 of these were already below MT at time of GSP adoption
- Adaptive management analysis is currently under way as directed by Board in July & December

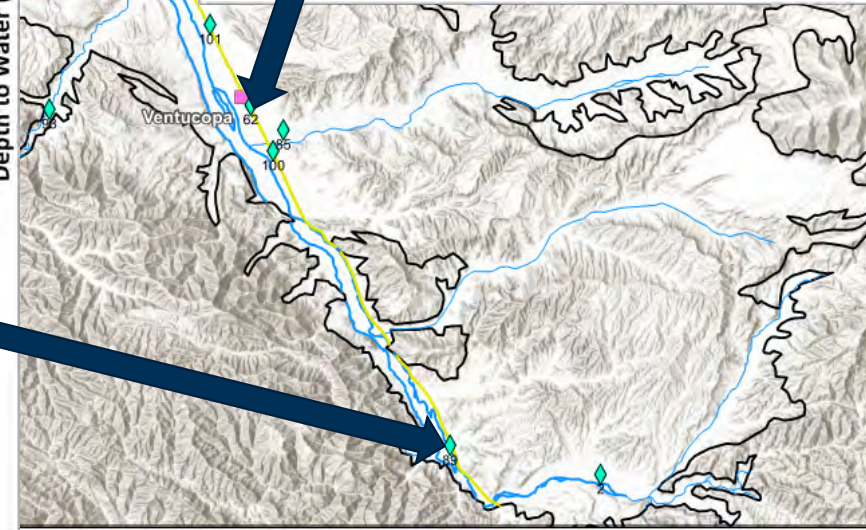
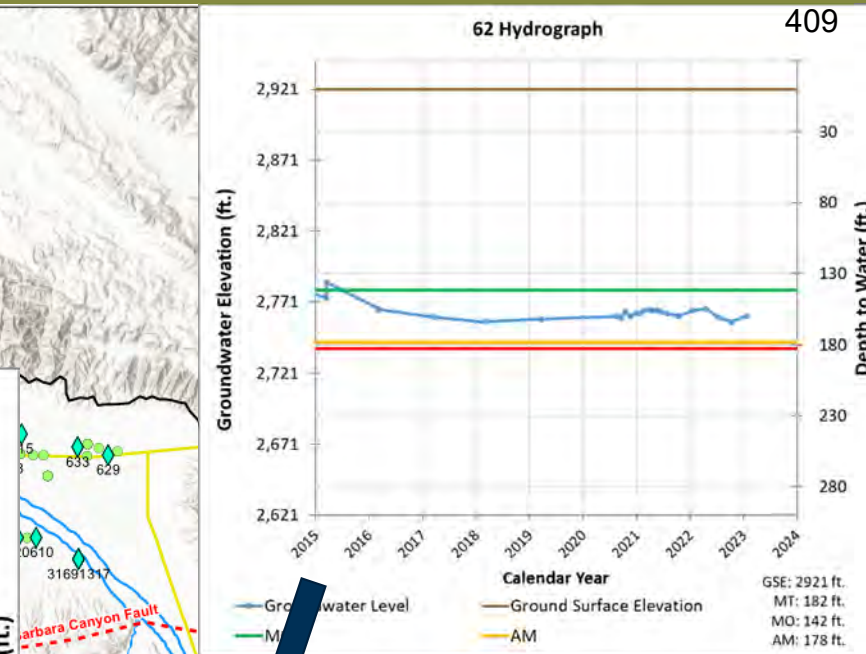
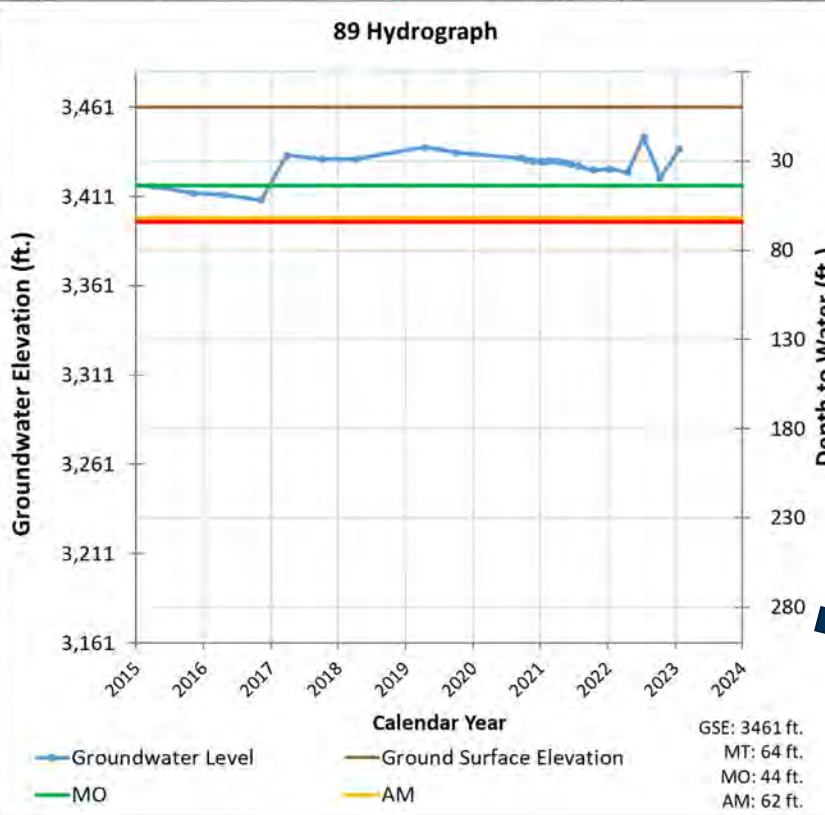
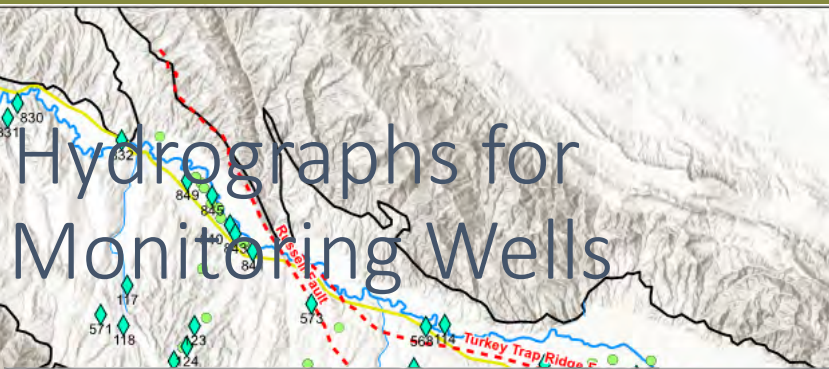


Current Status of Representative Monitoring Wells



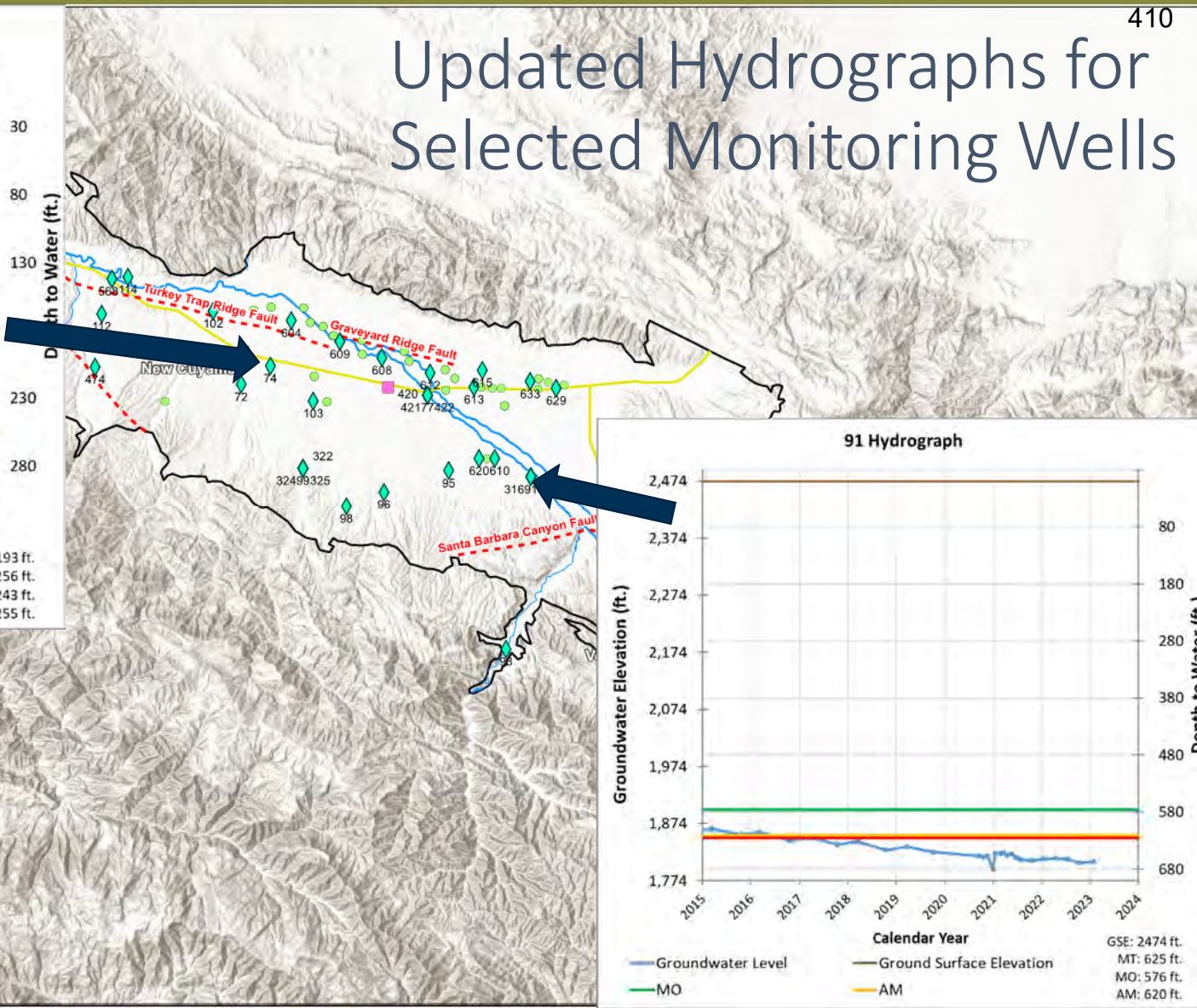
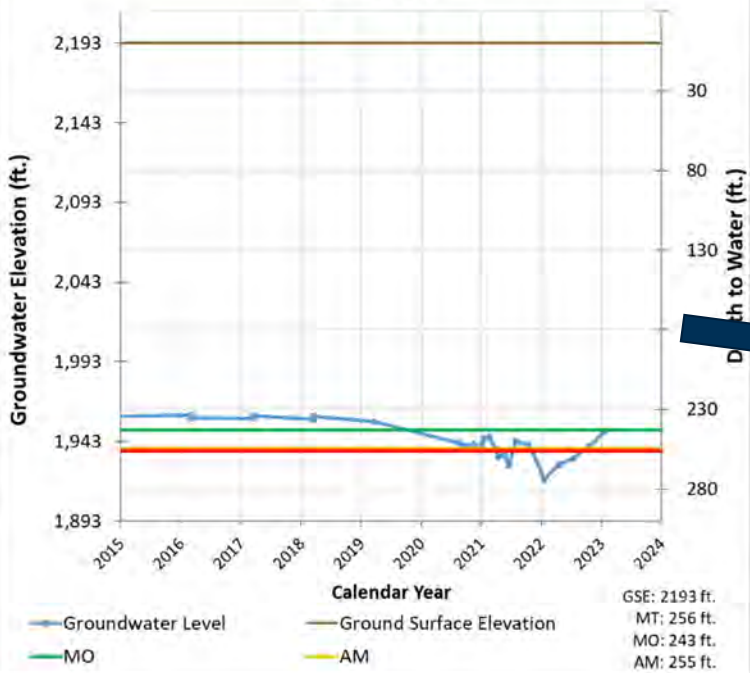
http://woodwardcurran.net/cubaref/Projects/BV/C/S/C/S/0011070109 - Cuyama Basin CSP#2 - 0532 - Mine/Regular Reporting/RegularReportingPhoto.apx

Updated Hydrographs for Selected Monitoring Wells

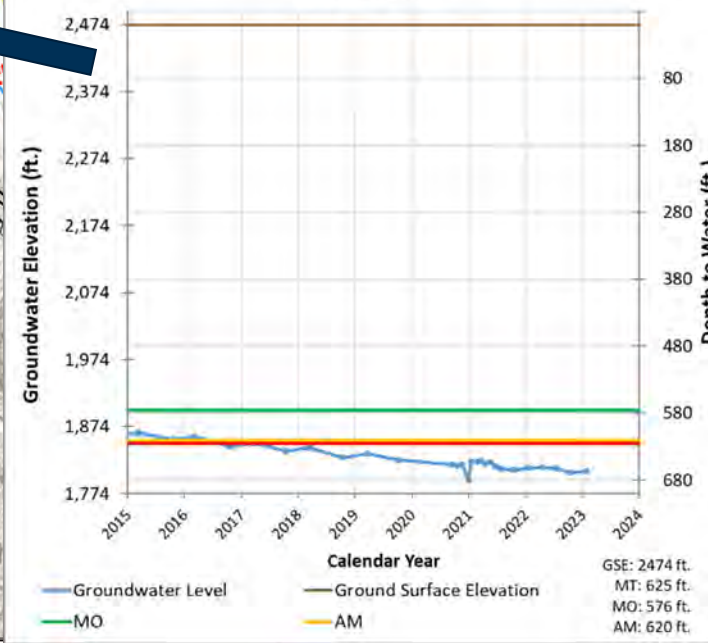


Updated Hydrographs for Selected Monitoring Wells

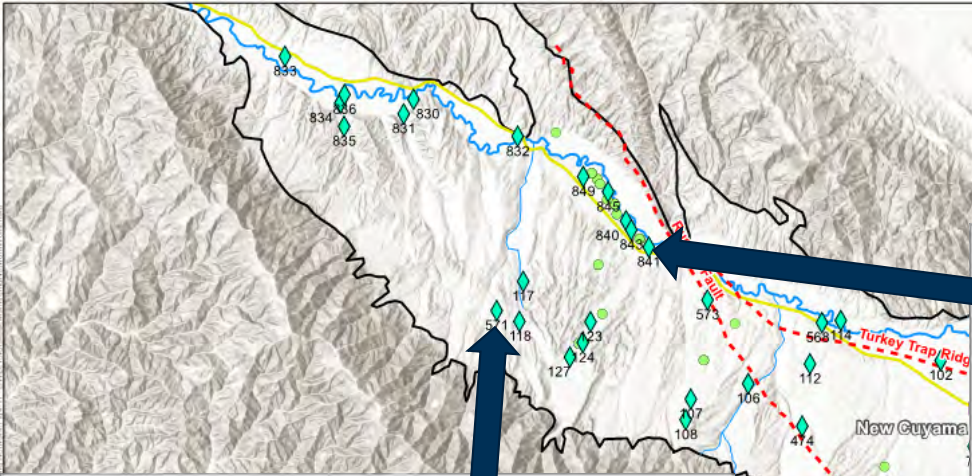
74 Hydrograph



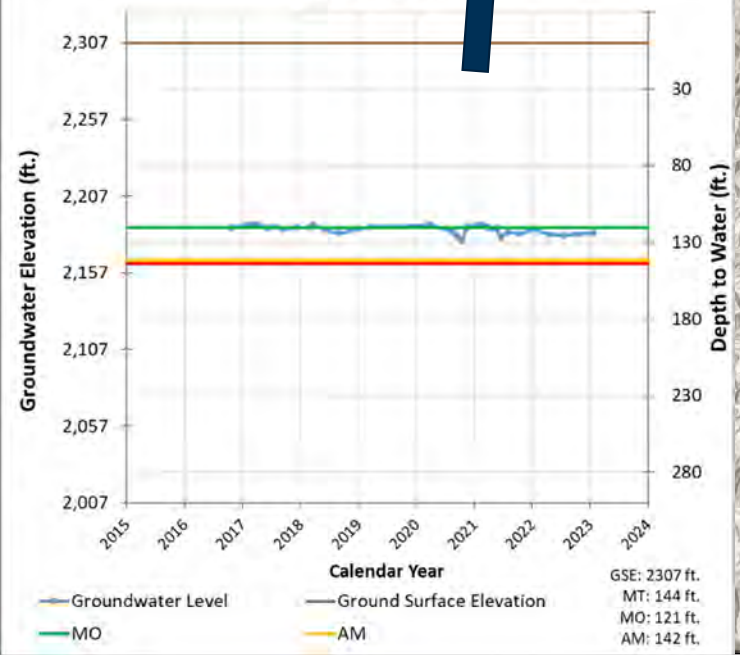
91 Hydrograph



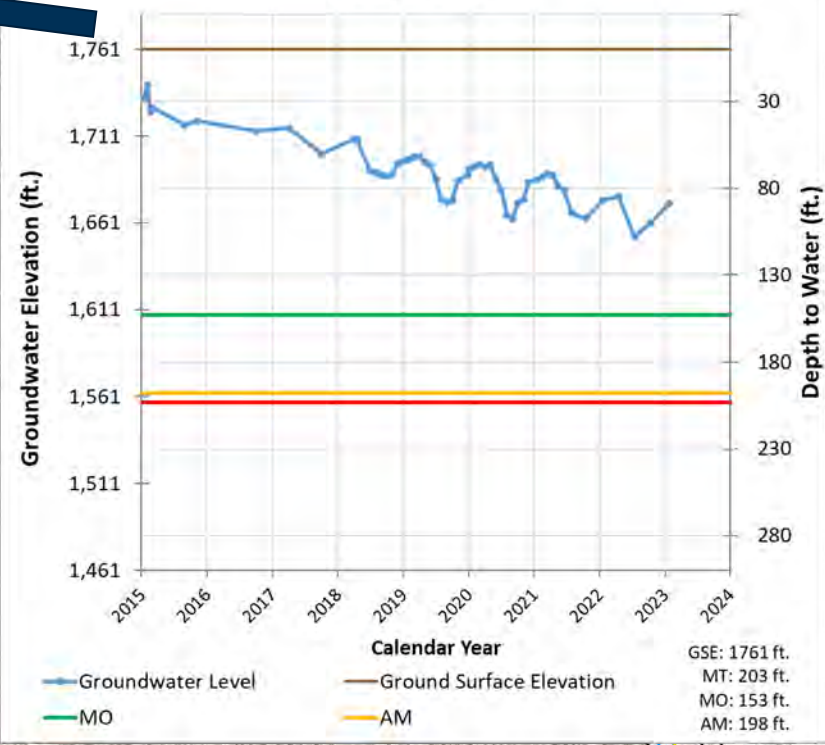
Updated Hydrographs for Selected Monitoring Wells



571 Hydrograph



841 Hydrograph





**GROUNDWATER
CONDITIONS
REPORT –
CUYAMA VALLEY
GROUNDWATER
BASIN**

January 2023

801 T Street
Sacramento, CA
916.999.8700

woodardcurran.com

**Cuyama Basin
Groundwater
Sustainability Agency**

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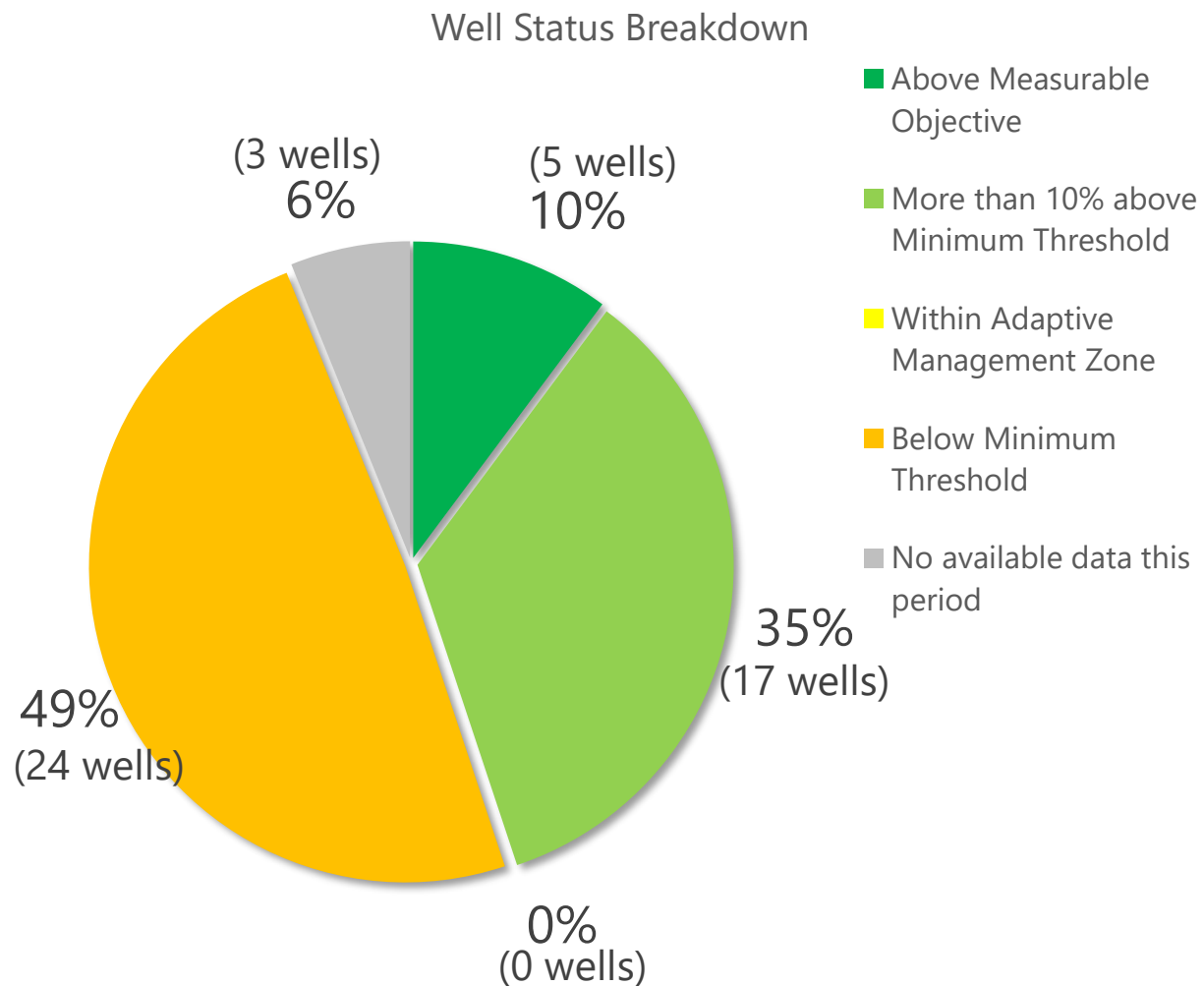
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1. INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide an update on the current groundwater level conditions in the Cuyama Valley Groundwater Basin. This work is completed by the Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CBGSA), in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

2. SUMMARY STATISTICS



As outlined in the GSP, undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels occurs, "when 30 percent of representative monitoring wells... fall below their minimum groundwater elevation threshold for two consecutive years." (Cuyama GSP, pg. 3-2). Currently, 30% of representative monitoring wells (i.e. 15 wells) have been below the minimum threshold for 20 or more consecutive months.

3. CURRENT CONDITIONS

Table 1 includes the most recent groundwater level measurements taken in the Cuyama Basin from representative wells included in the Cuyama GSP Groundwater Level Monitoring Network, as well as the previous two measurements. Table 2 includes all of the wells and their current status in relation to the thresholds applied to each well. This information is also shown on Figure 1.

All measurements have also been incorporated into the Cuyama DMS, which may be accessed at <https://opti.woodardcurran.com/cuyama/login.php>.

Table 1: Recent Groundwater Levels for Representative Monitoring Network

Well	Region	Jul-22	Oct-22	Jan-23	Last Year		Annual Elevation Change (ft)
		GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	Month/ Year	
72	Central	2010	2014	2036	2022	Jan-22	14
74	Central	1932	1939	1949	1919	Jan-22	30
77	Central	1772	1779	1808	1814	Jan-22	-6
91	Central	1812	1805	1807	1812	Jan-22	-5
95	Central	1841	1851	-	1848	Jan-22	-
96	Central	2270	2269	2270	2271	Jan-22	-1
98	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	Central	2178	2158	2160	2222	Jan-22	-62
102	Central	-	1622	-	1622	Jan-22	-
103	Central	2014	2032	2041	1997	Jan-22	44
112	Central	2053	2053	-	2054	Jan-22	-
114	Central	1878	1877	-	-	-	-
316	Central	1811	1803	1806	1812	Jan-22	-6
317	Central	1813	-	-	1812	Jan-22	-
322	Central	2169	2156	2155	2220	Jan-22	-65
324	Central	2187	2178	2181	2218	Jan-22	-37
325	Central	2201	2200	2203	2220	Jan-22	-17
420	Central	1768	1725	1807	1803	Jan-22	4
421	Central	1789	1787	1806	1800	Jan-22	6
474	Central	2203	2203	2206	2204	Jan-22	2

Well	Region	Jul-22	Oct-22	Jan-23	Last Year		Annual Elevation Change (ft)
		GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	Month/ Year	
568	Central	1852	1851	1828	1867	Jan-22	-39
604	Central	-	-	1655	1674	Jan-22	-19
608	Central	-	1782	-	1779	Jan-22	-
609	Central	1692	1707	1713	1789	Jan-22	-76
610	Central	1801	1808	1812	1814	Jan-22	-2
612	Central	-	1786	1792	1795	Jan-22	-3
613	Central	1792	1794	1798	1814	Jan-22	-16
615	Central	1795	1814	1816	1814	Jan-22	1
629	Central	-	1812	1819	1813	Jan-22	6
633	Central	-	1792	1805	1815	Jan-22	-10
62	Eastern	2760	2757	2761	2765	Jan-22	-4
85	Eastern	2846	2841	2845	2847	Jan-22	-1
100	Eastern	2849	2846	2850	2850	Jan-22	-1
101	Eastern	-	-	-	2635	Jan-22	-
841	Northwestern	1653	1661	1672	1674	Jan-22	-2
845	Northwestern	1633	1638	1644	1646	Jan-22	-2
2	Southeastern	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	Southeastern	3445	3422	3438	3427	Jan-22	11
106	Western	2183	2182	-	2183	Jan-22	-
107	Western	2392	2390	-	2370	Jan-22	-
117	Western	1945	1945	-	1947	Jan-22	-

Well	Region	Jul-22	Oct-22	Jan-23	Last Year		Annual Elevation Change (ft)
		GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	GWL (ft. msl)	Month/ Year	
118	Western	2210	2212	2212	2211	Jan-22	2
124	Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Western	2181	2182	2183	2185	Jan-22	-2
573	Western	2012	2012	-	2013	Jan-22	-
830	Far-West Northwestern	1509	1508	1510	-	-	-
832	Far-West Northwestern	1590	1588	1589	1590	Jan-22	-1
833	Far-West Northwestern	1423	-	-	1432	Jan-22	-
836	Far-West Northwestern	1447	1447	1450	1448	Jan-22	2

Table 2: Well Status Related to Thresholds

Well	Region	Current Month		Minimum Threshold	Within 10% Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective	Well Depth	Status	GSA Action Required?
		GWL (DTW)	Date						
72	Central	135	1/23/2023	169	165	124	790	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
74	Central	244	1/23/2023	256	255	243		More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
77	Central	478	1/23/2023	450	445	400	980	Below Minimum Threshold (29 months)	No
91	Central	667	1/24/2023	625	620	576	980	Below Minimum Threshold (29 months)	No
95	Central	-	-	573	570	538	805	No available data this period (below MT in Oct 2022, 29 months)	No
96	Central	336	1/24/2023	333	332	325	500	Below Minimum Threshold (26 months)	No
98	Central	-	-	450	449	439	750	No available data this period (no available data in past 18 months)	No
99	Central	353	1/24/2023	311	310	300	750	Below Minimum Threshold (7 months)	No
102	Central	-	-	235	231	197		No available data this period (below MT in Apr 2022, 25 months)	No
103	Central	248	1/24/2023	290	285	235	1030	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
112	Central	-	-	87	87	85	441	No available data this period (>10% above MT in Oct 2022)	No
114	Central	-	-	47	47	45	58	No available data this period (below MT in Oct 2022, 10 months)	No
316	Central	668	1/24/2023	623	618	574	830	Below Minimum Threshold (29 months)	No



Well	Region	Current Month		Minimum Threshold	Within 10% Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective	Well Depth	Status	GSA Action Required?
		GWL (DTW)	Date						
317	Central	-	-	623	618	573	700	No available data this period (below MT in Jul 2022, 29 months)	No
322	Central	358	1/24/2023	307	306	298	850	Below Minimum Threshold (7 months)	No
324	Central	331	1/24/2023	311	310	299	560	Below Minimum Threshold (7 months)	No
325	Central	310	1/24/2023	300	299	292	380	Below Minimum Threshold (7 months)	No
420	Central	479	1/23/2023	450	445	400	780	Below Minimum Threshold (29 months)	No
421	Central	480	1/23/2023	446	441	398	620	Below Minimum Threshold (29 months)	No
474	Central	163	1/24/2023	188	186	169	213	Above Measurable Objective	No
568	Central	76	1/23/2023	37	37	36	188	Below Minimum Threshold (20 months)	No
604	Central	469	1/23/2023	526	522	487	924	Above Measurable Objective	No
608	Central	-	1/23/2023	436	433	407	745	No available data this period (below MT in Oct 2022, 4 months)	No
609	Central	454	1/23/2023	458	454	421	970	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
610	Central	630	1/24/2023	621	618	591	780	Below Minimum Threshold (21 months)	No
612	Central	474	1/23/2023	463	461	440	1070	Below Minimum Threshold (13 months)	No
613	Central	533	1/23/2023	503	500	475	830	Below Minimum Threshold (27 months)	No
615	Central	512	1/23/2023	500	497	468	865	Below Minimum Threshold (26 months)	No
629	Central	560	1/23/2023	559	556	527	1000	Below Minimum Threshold (22 months)	No



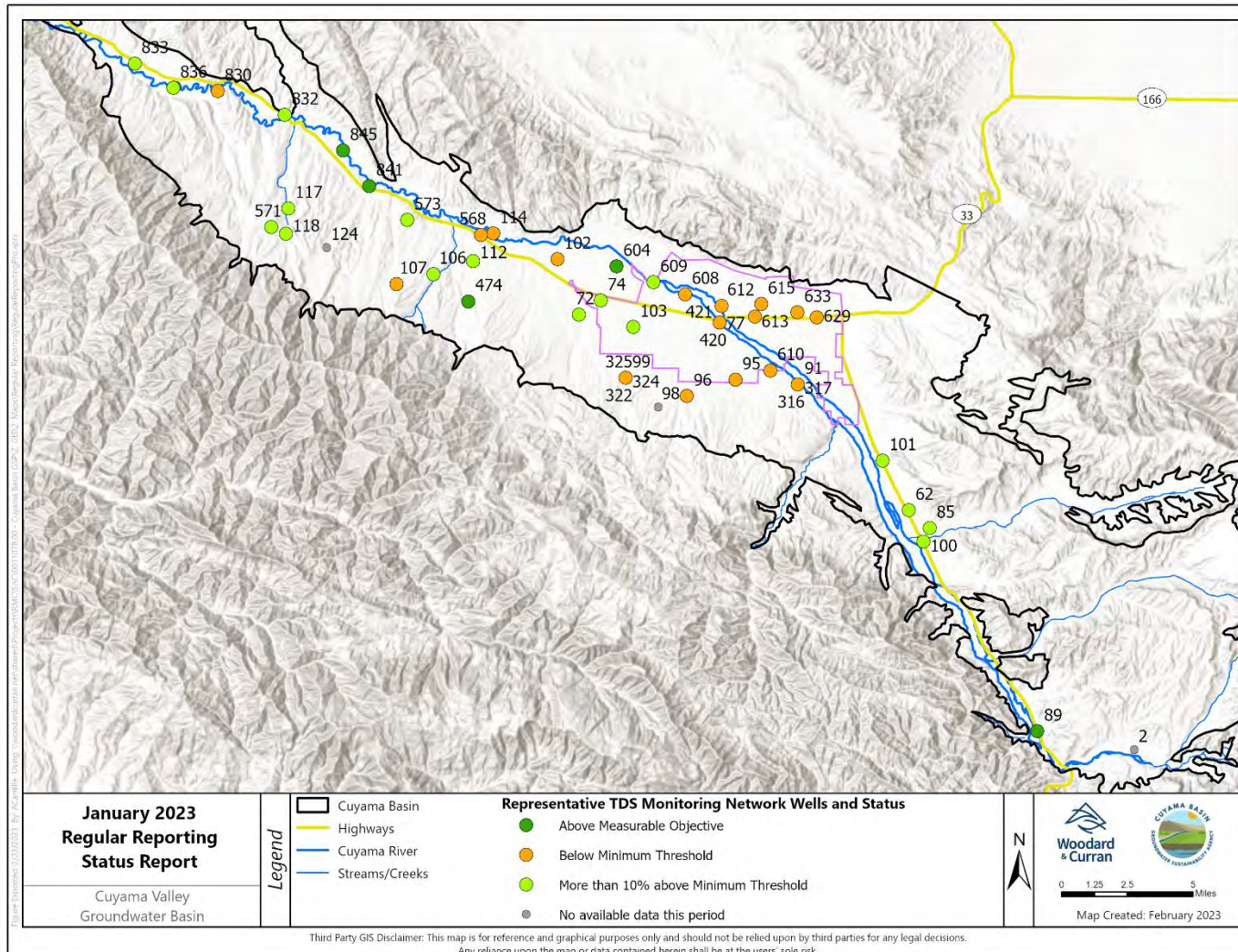
Well	Region	Current Month		Minimum Threshold	Within 10% Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective	Well Depth	Status	GSA Action Required?
		GWL (DTW)	Date						
633	Central	559	1/23/2023	547	542	493	1000	Below Minimum Threshold (22 months)	No
62	Eastern	160	1/23/2023	182	178	142	212	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
85	Eastern	202	1/23/2023	233	225	147	233	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
100	Eastern	154	1/23/2023	181	175	125	284	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
101	Eastern	-	1/23/2023	111	108	81	200	No available data this period (>10% above MT in Jan 2022)	No
841	Northwestern	89	1/23/2023	203	198	153	600	Above Measurable Objective	No
845	Northwestern	68	1/23/2023	203	198	153	380	Above Measurable Objective	No
2	Southeastern	-	-	72	70	55	73	No available data this period (no available data in past 12 months)	No
89	Southeastern	24	1/23/2023	64	62	44	125	Above Measurable Objective	No
106	Western	-	1/24/2023	154	153	141	228	No available data this period (>10% above MT in Oct 2022)	No
107	Western	-	-	91	89	72	200	No available data this period (below MT in Oct 2022, 4 months)	No
117	Western	-	1/24/2023	160	159	151	212	No available data this period (>10% above MT in Oct 2022)	No
118	Western	58	1/24/2023	124	117	57	500	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
124	Western	-	-	73	71	57	161	No available data this period (no available data in past 12 months)	No
571	Western	124	1/24/2023	144	142	121	280	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
573	Western	-	-	118	113	68	404	No available data this period (>10% above MT in Oct 2022)	No



Well	Region	Current Month		Minimum Threshold	Within 10% Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective	Well Depth	Status	GSA Action Required?
		GWL (DTW)	Date						
830	Far-West Northwestern	61	1/24/2023	59	59	56	77	Below Minimum Threshold (19 months)	No
832	Far-West Northwestern	41	1/24/2023	45	44	30	132	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No
833	Far-West Northwestern	-	1/24/2023	96	89	24	504	No available data this period (> 10% above MT in Jul 2022)	No
836	Far-West Northwestern	36	1/24/2023	79	75	36	325	More than 10% above Minimum Threshold	No

Note: Wells only count towards the identification of undesirable results if the level measurement is below the minimum threshold for 24 consecutive months.

Figure 1: Groundwater Level Representative Wells and Status in January 2023



4. HYDROGRAPHS

The following hydrographs provide an overview of conditions in each of the six areas threshold regions identified in the GSP.

Figure 2: Southeast Region – Well 89

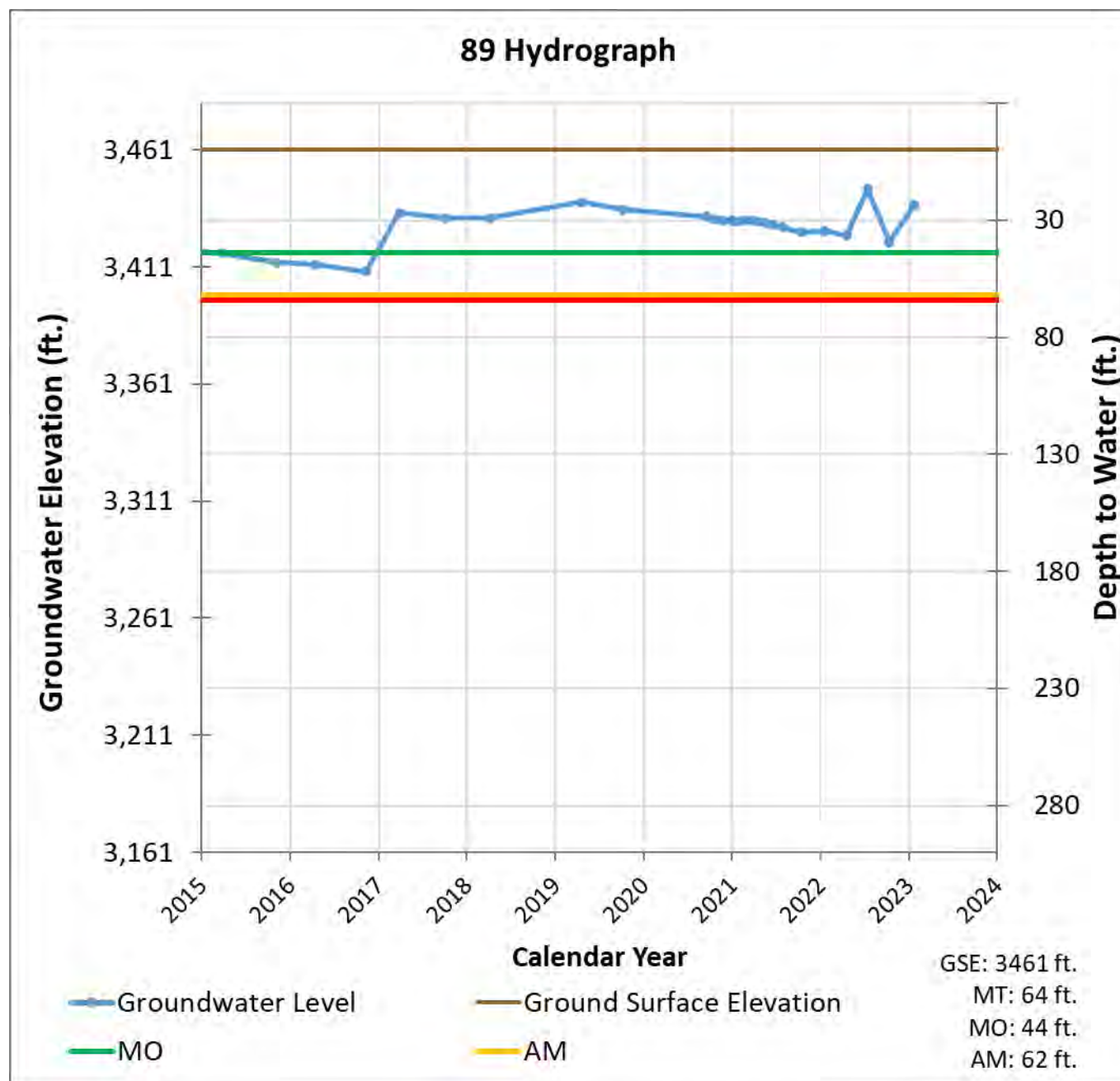


Figure 3: Eastern Region – Well 62

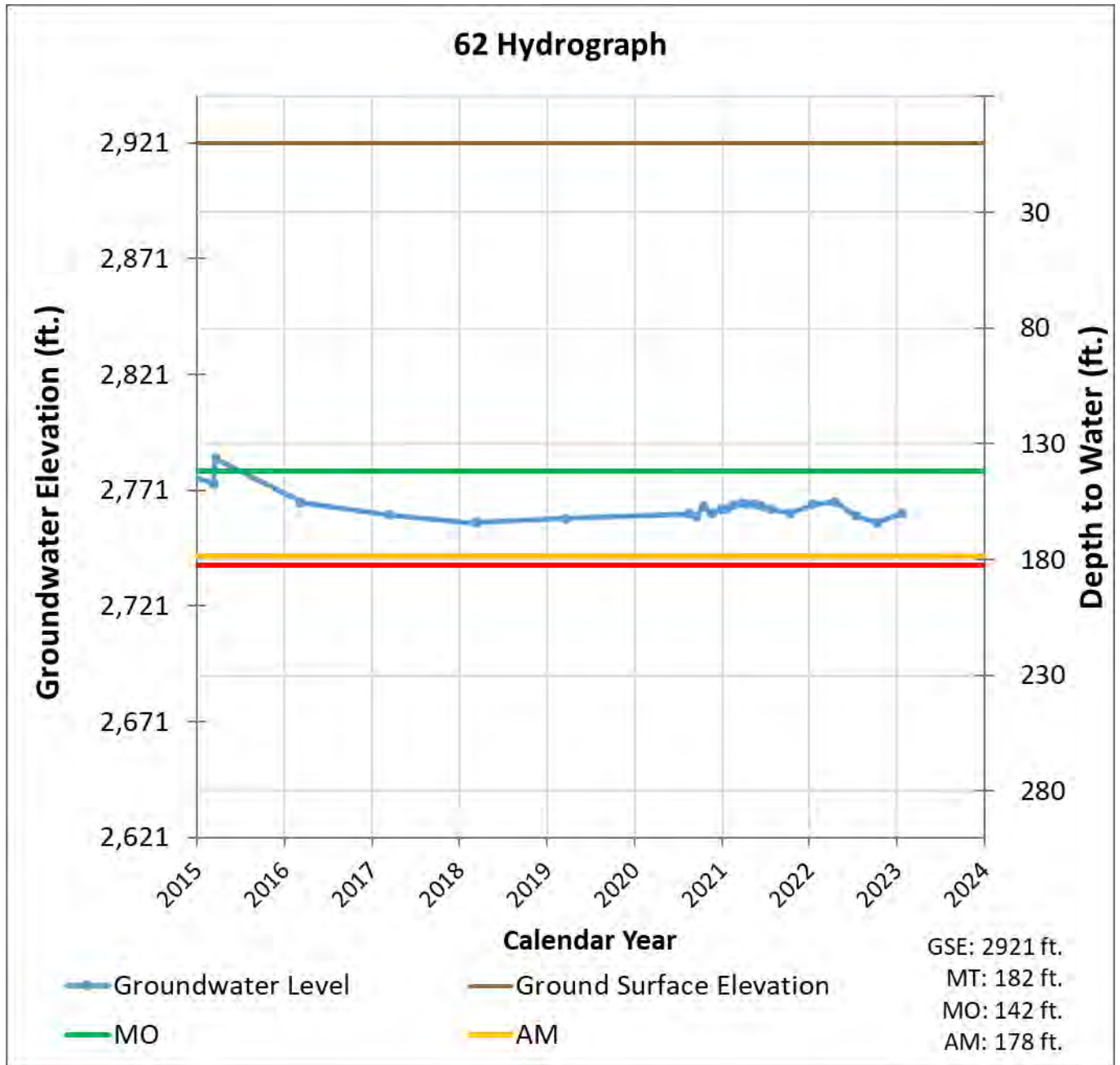


Figure 4: Central Region – Well 91

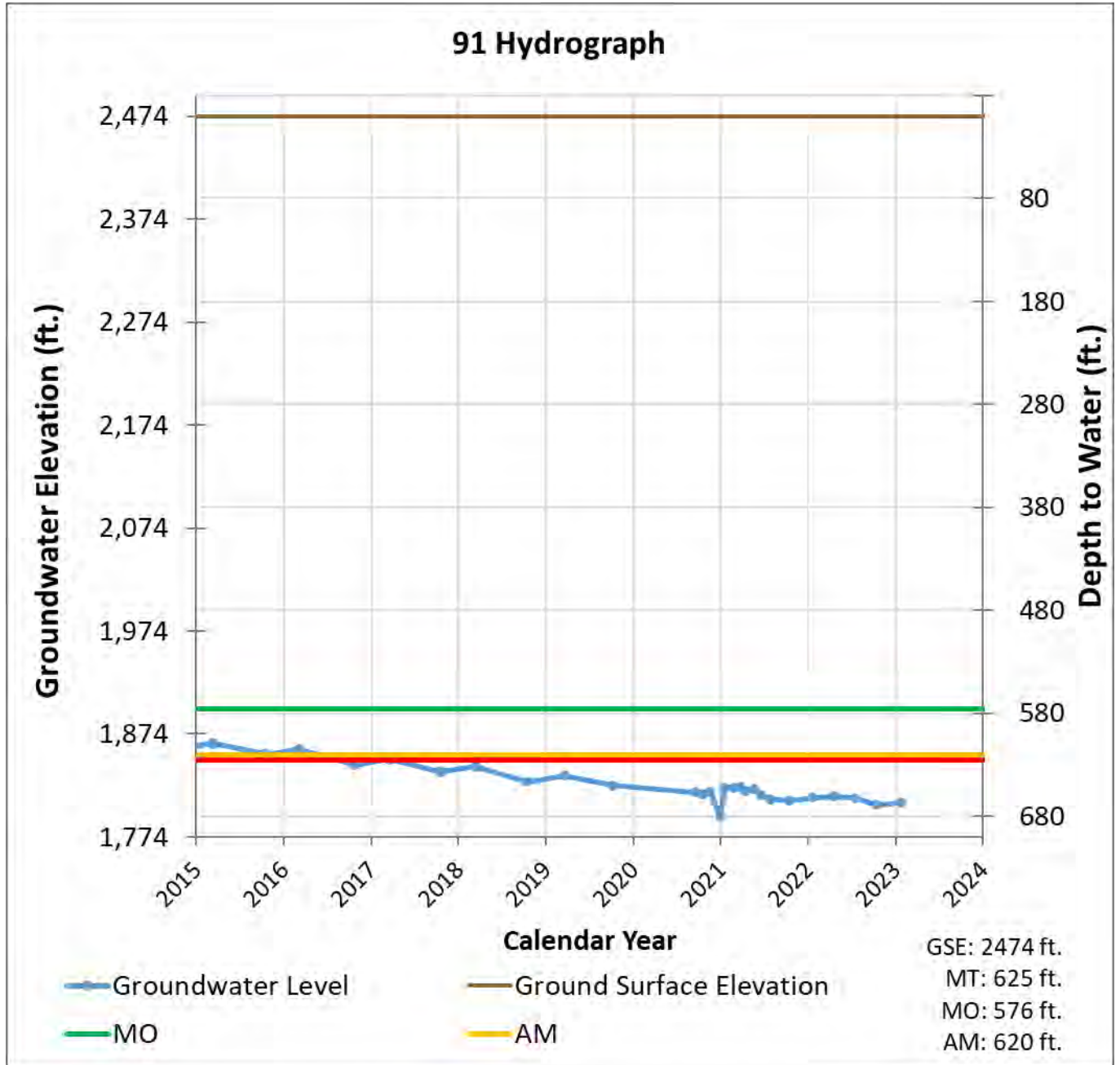


Figure 5: Central Region – Well 74

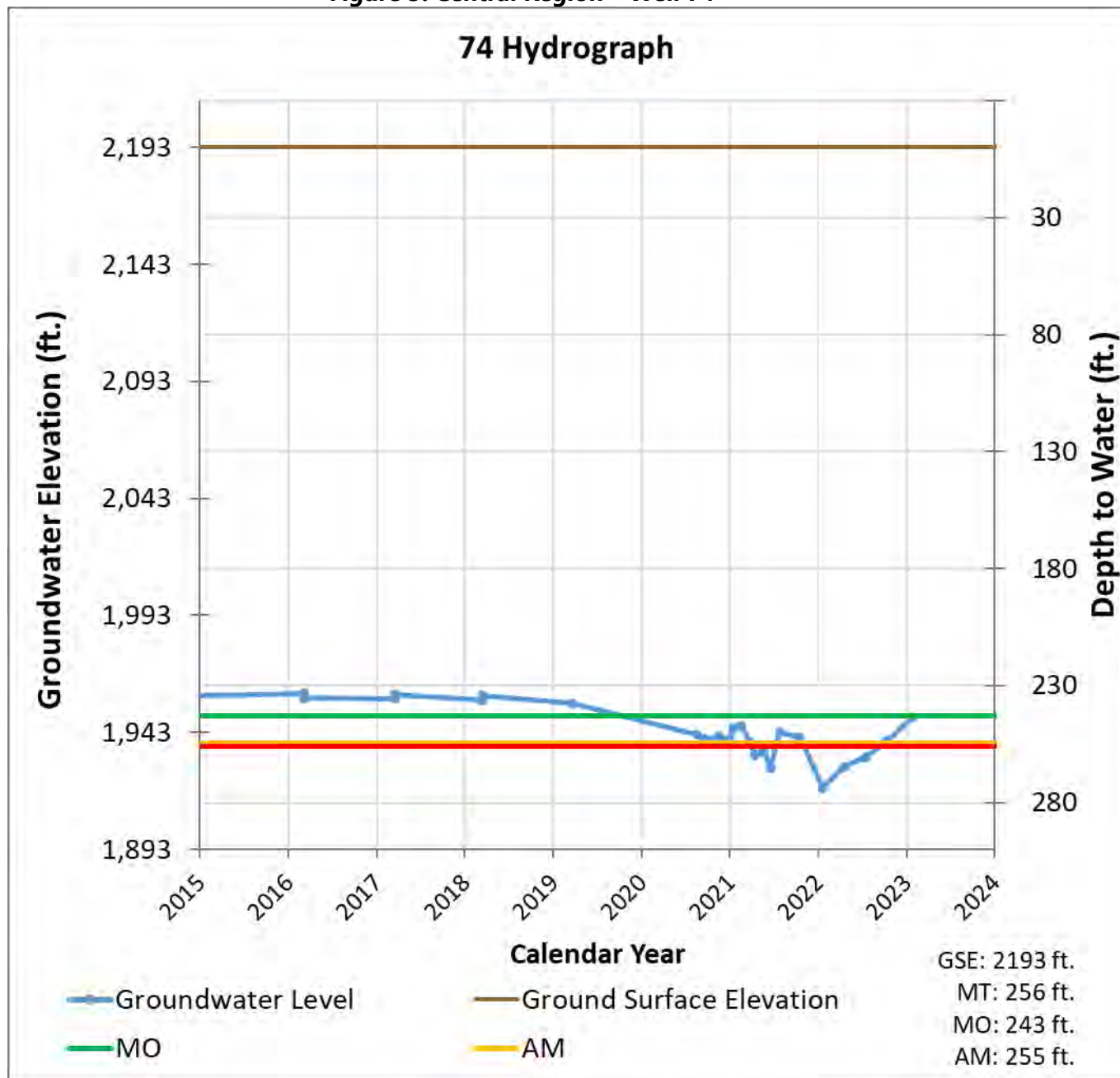


Figure 6: Western Region – Well 571

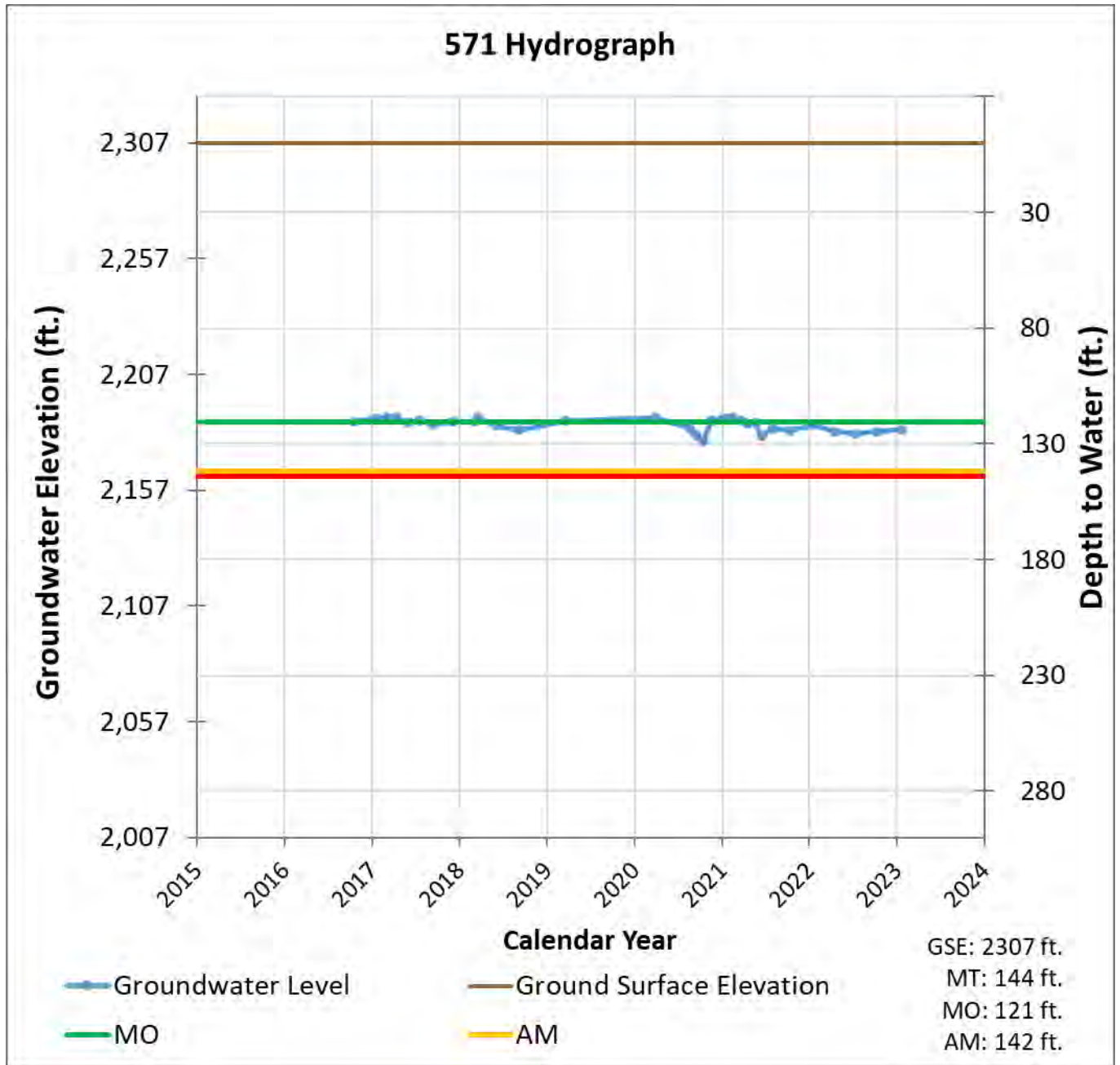
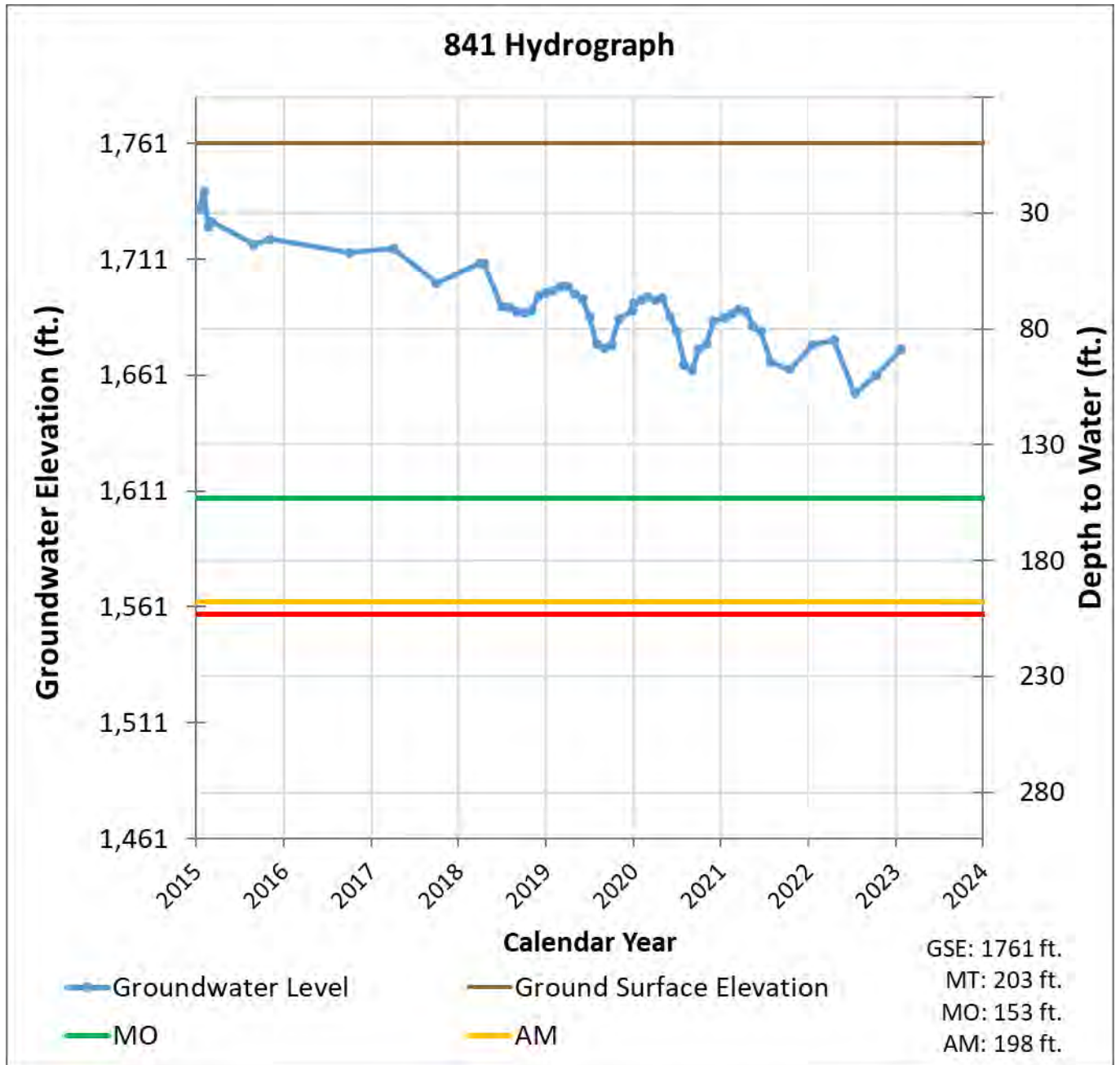


Figure 7: Northwestern Region – Well 841



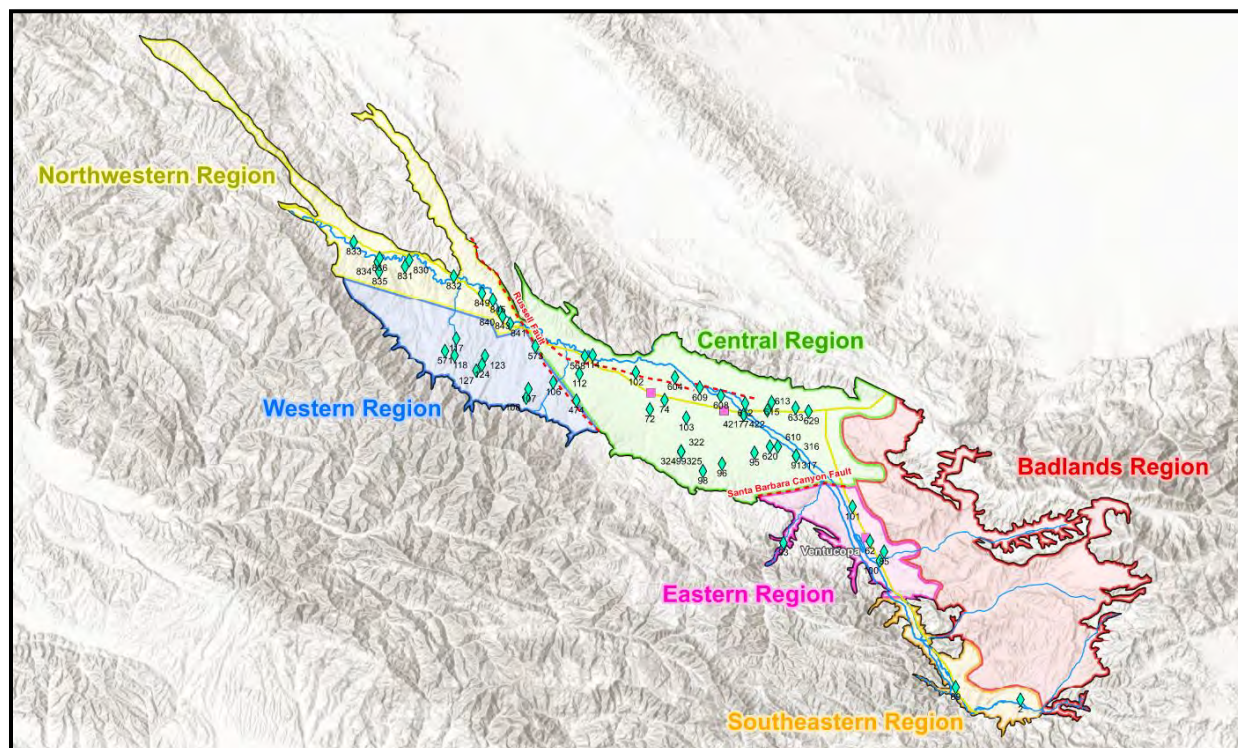


Figure 8: Threshold Regions in the Cuyama Groundwater Basin

5. MONITORING NETWORK UPDATES

As shown in Table 2, there are 15 wells with no measurement during the current monitoring period. These “no measurement codes” can have different causes as described below.

- Access agreements have not been established with the landowner:
 - Wells 2, 98, 124
- Transducer data was not able to be downloaded:
 - Wells 102, 317
- Measurement was not possible at the time when the field technician went to take measurements:
 - Wells 95, 101, 106, 107, 112, 114, 117, 573, 608, 833



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