Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa GSA
Regular Board of Directors' Meeting
Wednesday November 10, 2026 @ 8:00 A.M.

District Headquarters Board Room
12109 Hwy 166, 6.5 miles west of Mettler, CA
Or via GoToMeeting
(Optional Remote Public Participation Only – See NOTICE Below)
Conference Line: +1 (872) 240-3212
Access Code: 211-452-397
https://www.gotomeet.me/WRMWSD

NOTICE: Members of the public interested in participating remotely via GoToMeeting may do so using the call-in information above or by following this link. Please note that this option is provided as a courtesy and at the participant's own risk. The District cannot guarantee that there will be no loss of connectivity or other technological obstacle to full participation through via GoToMeeting . By participating in this way, participants confirm that they understand this risk and that the Board is not obliged to delay any portion of the meeting due to such technological obstacles and thus via GoToMeeting participants may be unable to participate.

A G E N D A

8:00 ***1. Call to Order***

2. Closed Session

Conference with Legal Counsel Re: Existing Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(a)):

1. *DWR v. All Persons Interested, etc., consolidated CEQA Case and "Complaint for Validation" Re: Delta Program Revenue Bonds, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 34-2020-80003517, 3rd Appellate Dist., Case No. C100552*
2. *CDWR Environmental Impact [WaterFix] Cases, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. JCCP No. 4942, 3rd Appellate Dist., Case No. C100302*
3. *Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District v. Kern County Water Agency, et al., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-21-100418*
4. *Sierra Club, et al., v. DWR, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 24WM000008, and related cases, challenging DCP EIR*
5. *State Water Resources Control Bd. Administrative Hearing Office (AHO) Proceeding Re Sites Project Authority Water Rights Applications*
6. *DWR v. All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Authorization of Delta Conveyance Program Bonds, etc., Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 25CV000704*
7. *Bring Back the Kern v. City of Bakersfield, California Supreme Court, Case No. S290840*

Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(4)):

8. *Two Matters*

Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Significant Exposure to Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2)):

9. *Two Matters*

9:30 ***Open Session*** Pledge of Allegiance

3. Attorney's Report ***Torigiani*** (10 mins)

1. Report from Closed Session (Gov. Code, §§ 54957.1, 54957.7)
2. Legislative, Executive, Regulatory, and Legal Matters

4. Minutes

1. Consider Approval of October 14, 2026 Regular Board Meeting Minutes ***Atkinson*** (2 mins)

5. Financial Reports ***Mettler*** (10 mins)

1. Filing of Treasurer's Report
2. Consider Approval of Accounts Payable

2.1 Director Compensation and Expense

6. Controller's Report

1. Delinquent Accounts Report ***Smith*** (10 mins)
   a. File List of Delinquent Tolls & Charges – ***Resolution Required***
2. Budget Expenditures Report ***Whitby*** (5 mins)
3. Approval of Budget, Water Rates, & Cash Forecast for 2027 ***Whitby*** (10 mins)

4. Consider Approval of Audit Engagement Letter — ***Smith*** (5 mins)

7. President's Report — ***Atkinson*** (5 min)

8. Engineer-Manager's Report

1. Filing of the Monthly Report — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)
2. Water Supply – **2026 SWP Allocation of 45%** — ***McDaris*** (30 mins)
   a. 2026 Water Supply/Demand Estimate
   b. 2026-2027 San Luis Reservoir Carryover Update
   c. Other Purchases/Exchanges
3. Golden Mussel Update — ***McDaris*** (10 mins)
4. Consider Approval of Updated Publicly Available Pay Schedule — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)
5. Consider Approval of 850 Canal Interconnection and Common Use Agreement With Arvin-Edison Water Storage District — ***McDaris*** (5 mins)
6. Consider Approval of Amended and Restated Project Recovery Operations Plan Regarding Pioneer, RRBWSD, and KWBA Projects — ***McDaris*** (5 mins)
7. Consider Reimbursement Options of Water User Supplies — ***McDaris*** (5mins)
8. State Water Project / Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) — ***Nicholas*** (10 mins)
9. Sites Reservoir — ***Kunde*** (10 mins)
10. Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa GSA
    a. Consider Approval of Kern County Subbasin: — ***Nicholas*** (15 mins)
       i. Cost Sharing Agreements 27-01 & 27-02
       ii. Exceedance Policy and Action Plans Version 3.0 and Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions Version 2.0
       iii. Well Mitigation Program Version 3.0
    b. Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well Presentation — ***Suggs*** (15 mins)

9. Reports

1. Directors' Reports on Meetings Attended
2. Kern County Water Agency — ***McDaris*** (5 mins)
3. Kern Water Bank Authority / Kern Water Bank GSA — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)
4. Kern Non-District Lands Authority — ***Fry*** (5 mins)
5. White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)
6. Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority — ***Blaine*** (5 mins)
7. Committee for Delta Reliability — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)
8. South Valley Water Resource Authority — ***Nicholas*** (5 mins)

10. Unfinished and New Business

1. ACWA Fall Conference – December 1-3 – Anaheim — ***Nicholas*** (2 mins)
2. Ethics Training - AB1234 – Tuesday, December 8, 2026 — ***Nicholas*** (2 mins)

11. Public Comments

12. Adjournment

Posted pursuant to Government Code § 54954.2(a) at least 72 hours prior to said meeting.
By: Danyel Ruth November 6, 2026

Per Govt. Code § 54953.2 and § 54961, requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in this meeting should be made to the Administrative Assistant (phone 661-527-6068) in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.
****Per Govt. Code § 54954.3(a)**, A member of the public may comment on any matter on the agenda, before or during the Board's consideration of the matter (and in the case of a closed session matter immediately before the Board goes into closed session) upon being recognized by the President and subject to any time constraints the President may impose from time to time.

MONTHLY

REGULATORY ROUNDUP

ACWA

NOVEMBER 2026

UPCOMING ACWA EVENTS

ACWA WEBINARS

- Water Rights 101: Fundamentals of California Groundwater Rights / November 10 at 12pm / Register here.

ACWA REGION EVENTS

- ACWA Region 2 and 4 / November 4 at 8:20am / Register here to attend.

ACWA FALL 2026 CONFERENCE

ACWA will host its Fall 2026 Conference and Exhibition in Anaheim, CA from December 1-3. ACWA Policy Committee Meetings will be held in person on December 1. Click here to register for the Fall Conference, including the Policy Committee Meetings.

9:30 AM – 10:45 AM	Groundwater Committee
10:45 AM – 11:45 AM	Energy Committee Water Management Committee
1:00 PM – 2:00 PM	Agriculture Committee Local Government Committee
2:15 PM – 3:15 PM	Water Quality Committee
3:30 PM – 5:00 PM	Federal Affairs Committee Legal Affairs Committee

POLICY UPDATES

FEDERAL

ACWA's Federal Regulatory Issues chart is accessible here.

PROPOSITION 4 IMPLEMENTATION TRACKER

State agencies are in the process of drafting guidelines for Proposition 4 funding allocations. ACWA is maintaining a Proposition 4 Implementation Tracker for informational purposes. The tracker is accessible here.

Staff Contact
Amber Rossow
amberr@acwa.com

WATER MANAGEMENT

PRIORITY **Bay-Delta Plan**

- On October 29, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted the final draft of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed (Bay-Delta Plan) at a two-day public meeting. Pending approval by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), State Water Board staff will release draft implementation methodology within one year and develop implementing regulations within two years. The Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program will begin implementation no later than October 1, 2027.

Staff Contact
Stephen Pang
stephenp@acwa.com

WORKING GROUP

California Financing Coordination Committee Funding Fairs • The California Financing Coordination Committee will be hosting the 2026 Fall Funding Fairs (Funding Fairs). At the Funding Fairs, federal, state, and local agencies will discuss available bonds, grants, loans, and technical resources for local infrastructure projects. ○ Funding fairs: November 4 at 9am	**Staff Contact** Chelsea Haines chelseah@acwa.com
California Water Plan 2028 Advisory Committee • The Department of Water Resources (DWR) will host its third meeting of the California Water Plan 2028 Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee will review and add to strategy insights identified at previous meetings and begin drafting goals for 10 policy areas. ○ Advisory meeting: November 4-5 in Visalia, CA. Public comment will take place at the end of each day.	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
California Water Plan Regional Forum • DWR will be hosting a series of regional forums to receive feedback on local water challenges to inform development of the California Water Plan. A Regional Forums Kick-Off will provide an overview of the California Water Plan and the regional forum process. ○ Virtual regional forum kick-off: November 16 at 2pm	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
Drought-Resistant Buildings Act • On October 15, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) released draft amendments related to the Drought-Resistant Buildings Act (SB 745, 2023), as part of pre-rulemaking activities for the 2027 Triennial Building Code Adoption Cycle. The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act directs HCD to research, develop, and propose new building standards that reduce potable water use in new residential buildings, and the Building Standards Commission to do the same for nonresidential buildings. ○ Public comments due: November 4	**Staff Contact** Sophie Morin sophiem@acwa.com
El Niño Executive Order • On October 27, Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order that temporarily suspends certain state laws and regulations to further expedite flood protection work in advance of potentially catastrophic flooding from severe El Niño events expected during the 2026-27 fall and winter. The Executive Order builds upon the previously issued emergency proclamation.	**Staff Contact** Kylie Wright kyliew@acwa.com
Prop 4 Watershed Resilience Grant Program • On September 10, DWR released the 2026 Draft Watershed Resilience Grant Program Guidelines and 2026 Draft Conservation Implementation Proposal Solicitation Package. The Watershed Resilience Grant Program will administer $152 million in grants for water conservation and improvements to climate resilience on a watershed basis. DWR will host a public workshop to provide an overview of the program and accept public comments. ○ Public comment due: November 9	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com
Racial Equity Action Plan 2027-29 • The State Water Board released a draft of proposed actions and metrics for the 2027-29 Racial Equity Action Plan (REAP) and is soliciting feedback. The	**Staff Contact** Amber Rossow amberr@acwa.com

REAP establishes strategic directions the State Water Board will take to approach the work of advancing racial equity throughout the department's various divisions.	
PRIORITY **Sites Reservoir** • On September 3, the State Water Board released a Revised Draft Water Rights Decision and Draft Permit for Sites Reservoir. The revisions expand opportunities to divert water and ensure the project aligns with the Bay-Delta Plan. The State Water Board will consider adoption of the Draft Decision and Permit on November 4. ○ Board meeting: November 4	**Staff Contact** Chelsea Haines chelseah@acwa.com
Urban Water Use Objective Reporting • Urban water retailers are required to submit their annual urban water use objectives and actual water use data to comply with the Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation. Version 4.2 of the Urban Water Use Objective Reporting Form is now available with updates to reporting tabs. ○ Reporting form due: January 1, 2027	**Staff Contact** Amber Rossow amberr@acwa.com
Volumetric Annual Report of Wastewater and Recycled Water • On October 6, State Water Board staff provided a summary of the results from the 2025 Volumetric Annual Report from wastewater and recycled water facilities. These data are collected and analyzed as part of the Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water volumetric annual reporting requirements.	**Staff Contact** Sophie Morin Sophiem@acwa.com
AGRICULTURE	
Office of Agricultural Resilience and Sustainability Funding • The Office of Agricultural Resilience and Sustainability is currently working with invited concept proposal applicants for the Healthy Soils Program and State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program block grants. ○ Award execution: January 2027	**Staff Contact** Stephen Pang stephenp@acwa.com
SAFE DRINKING WATER	
Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund • On September 30, the State Water Board released the Draft Fiscal Year 2026-27 Fund Expenditure Plan for the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (FEP). The FEP includes anticipated available Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program funding, and details funding targets, prioritization, and eligibility. The State Water Board will consider adoption of the FEP on November 17. ○ Board meeting: November 17	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com
GROUNDWATER	
Groundwater Sustainability Agency Forum • DWR is hosting the bi-annual Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Forum for GSA members and representatives. The forum intends to provide a platform for GSA representatives to exchange ideas regarding groundwater sustainability plan implementation. ○ GSA Forum: November 18 at 9am	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com

Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program • On October 6, DWR released the Draft 2026 Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program Guideline Amendment (Revised 2026 Guidelines) and the Draft Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP). The Revised 2026 Guidelines detail how DWR will administer funding for projects related to groundwater storage, groundwater banking, groundwater recharge, and other projects that support the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water supplies. The PSP establishes eligibility, application, and award requirements for these grants. DWR will host a public workshop to provide an overview of the program, review key components of the Revised 2026 Guidelines, and accept public comments. ○ Public comment workshop: November 5 at 1:30pm ○ Public comment due: December 4	**Staff Contact** Soren Nelson sorenn@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
WATER QUALITY	
PRIORITY **Golden Mussels** • On October 22, the California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) announced an increase to the Mussel Fee Sticker. The fee, which was adjusted in DBW's emergency rulemaking in September, increased to $21 for even years, $42 for odd years, and $42 for a full two-year cycle. Funds from the Mussel Fee Sticker program are used to support invasive mussel prevention efforts.	**Staff Contact** Sophie Morin sophiem@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
Harmful Algal Blooms and Cyanotoxins Policy • The State Water Board is developing statewide water quality objectives to reduce the risk and occurrence of harmful algal blooms (HABs) in California's inland surface waters, enclosed bays, estuaries, and coastal lagoons. The State Water Board will be hosting an outreach meeting to solicit input to inform the development of the statewide policy on HABs. ○ Outreach meeting: November 2 at 2pm	**Staff Contact** Amber Rossow amberr@acwa.com
State Revolving Fund Environmental Package Requirements • On December 29, the State Water Board released a Notice of Public Webinars relating to Funding Programs Environmental Package (EP) Guidance. The webinars will focus on the EP requirements for the State Water Board's funding programs, including the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. ○ Public webinar: November 12 at 1pm	**Staff Contact** Nick Blair nickb@acwa.com
Statewide Stormwater Capture Assessment • On October 23, the State Water Board released the Stormwater Capture Volumetric Assessment and Inventory Project Summary Report (Report). The Report is an initial inventory of stormwater capture infrastructure and estimates of capture volumes across California and recommends improvements to future tracking, reporting, and assessment of stormwater capture.	**Staff Contact** Amber Rossow amberr@acwa.com
Stormwater Grant Program Guidelines • On October 6, the State Water Board adopted Proposition 4 Stormwater Grant Guidelines (Guidelines). The Guidelines establish the process and criteria that the State Water Board will use to solicit, evaluate, and select	**Staff Contact** Amber Rossow amberr@acwa.com

applications, and award grants for multi-benefit urban stormwater management projects.	
ENERGY	
PRIORITY **Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation** • On September 10, the OAL approved and filed the California Air Resource Board (CARB)'s amendments to the Advanced Clean Fleets regulation. The amendments repeal the High-Priority Fleet and Drayage Fleet requirements and clarify requirements for private contractors providing services to public agencies.	**Staff Contact** Nick Blair nickb@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization and Storage • On October 20, CARB released the draft regulatory text and Staff Report for California's Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) Program regulations and the associated regulatory amendments to the California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms regulation, Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions regulation, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard. California's CCUS Program will evaluate and regulate carbon capture, utilization, and storage as well as carbon dioxide removal projects and technology. The Proposed Regulation adds additional requirements specified in SB 905 (2022), specifically with public disclosure, geological storage requirements, and alignment with existing programs. ○ Public comment due: December 14	**Staff Contact** Nick Blair nickb@acwa.com WORKING GROUP
CARB Drive Forward Expo • CARB will be hosting a free Drive Forward Expo in Fresno. The Drive Forward Expo highlights zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty commercial trucks and off-road equipment. At the event, CARB staff will be available to answer questions on regulatory obligations to adopt medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles. ○ Expo date: November 18 at 9am	**Staff Contact** Nick Blair nickb@acwa.com
Natural Gas Reliability • The California Energy Commission will be hosting a staff workshop to present on California's natural gas reliability outlook for the winter months of 2026-27. This presentation will inform planning decisions and prepare California for different natural gas demand scenarios. ○ Workshop date: November 24 at 1pm	**Staff Contact** Nick Blair nickb@acwa.com

ACWA COMMENT LETTERS

- Water Quality Fee Schedule, State Water Resources Control Board, September 10, 2026
- USDA Roadless Area Conservation Rule, United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, October 6, 2026
- US EPA and USACE Updated Definition of Waters of the United States, United States Environmental Protection Agency, October 9, 2026
- Recommendations Regarding Governor Newson's State of Emergency Due to 2026-27 El Niño Event, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, October 9, 2026

To receive Regulatory Roundup via email, please email Annie Kanjamala. Regulatory Roundup is also available on ACWA's website.

WORKING GROUP Indicates ACWA Working Group

PRIORITY Indicates ACWA Priority Issue

Minutes of the Regular Meeting
of the Board of Directors of the
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District and
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Convened at 8:00 A.M., October 14, 2026

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District and Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Groundwater Sustainability Agency was held and commenced at the District's office, with optional public participation made available through teleconference via GoToMeeting on Wednesday, October 14, 2026, at the hour of 8:00 A.M. President Atkinson declared a quorum was present and called the meeting to order.

Directors Present in Person. Atkinson, Blaine, Fry, Marin, Martin, Mettler, Reiter, Richardson, Valpredo.

Directors Absent. None.

Others Present at 8:00 A.M. Engineer-Manager Sheridan Nicholas, Director of Water Resources Eric McDaris, Executive Assistant Danyel Ruth, Retired Annuitant Rob Kunde, and Attorney for the District Steve Torigiani.

Others Present at 9:30 A.M. Engineer-Manager Sheridan Nicholas, Attorney for the District Steve Torigiani, Director of Water Resources Eric McDaris, Staff Engineer Tom Suggs, Contract Administrator Flower Duenas, Controller Jim Smith, Assistant Controller Jennifer Whitby, Executive Assistant Danyel Ruth, Retired Annuitant Rob Kunde, and Trey Irwin with Tejon Ranch.

8:00 A.M. Closed Session. The Board convened in Closed Session to consider the following matters:

Conference with Legal Counsel Re: Existing Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(a)):

1. *DWR v. All Persons Interested, etc., consolidated CEQA Case and "Complaint for Validation" Re: Delta Program Revenue Bonds, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 34-2020-80003517, 3rd Appellate Dist., Case No. C100552*
2. *CDWR Environmental Impact [WaterFix] Cases, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. JCCP No. 4942, 3rd Appellate Dist., Case No. C100302*
3. *Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District v. Kern County Water Agency, et al., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-21-100418*
4. *Sierra Club, et al., v. DWR, Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 24WM000008, and related cases, challenging DCP EIR*
5. *State Water Resources Control Bd. Administrative Hearing Office (AHO) Proceeding Re Sites Project Authority Water Rights Applications*
6. *DWR v. All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Authorization of Delta Conveyance Program Bonds, etc., Sacramento County Sup. Ct., Case No. 25CV000704*
7. *Bring Back the Kern v. City of Bakersfield, California Supreme Court, Case No. S290840*

Conference with Labor Negotiator Re: Employer Compensation (Govt. Code, § 54957.6

8. *District's Designated Representative: Engineer-Manager*
   Annual Review of Performance, Salaries, and Benefits for District Staff

Conference with Real Property Negotiator: (Gov. Code, § 54956.8)

9. *District's Designated Representative: Engineer-Manager*
   Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payments
   Property: State Water Project Water Supply
   Negotiation with: SLOFC&WCD

Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(4)):

10. *Two Matters*

Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Significant Exposure to Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2)):

11. *Two Matters*

9:56 A.M. Open Session.

Report from Closed Session. Mr. Torigiani reported there was one reportable action taken in Closed Session. Upon motion by Director Mettler, seconded by Director Atkinson, and unanimously carried with no abstentions the Board approved pay increases for hourly staff and management as recommended by the Personnel Committee with a couple adjustments, which increases will be reflected in a publicly available pay schedule.

Legislative, Executive, Regulatory and Legal Matters. Mr. Torigiani reported the Governor vetoed SB 872 [Support], which provides for an account that can be funded for Delta levees and California Aqueduct subsidence repairs. Mr. Torigiani referenced the September 27, 2006 letter from the Office of the Governor detailing his reasons for the veto. Mr. Torigiani also noted the Governor's September 21, 2026 statewide Proclamation of State of Emergency regarding the upcoming El Niño event. Mr. Torigiani then reviewed the status of ongoing proceedings before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding the Sites Project, Healthy Rivers and Landscapes, and the Delta Conveyance Project. He further noted that the October 2026 ACWA Regulatory Roundup was included in the Board packet.

Consider Engaging Consultant for 2027 WSD Legislation. Mr. Torigiani reviewed the Reeb Government Relations *Lobby Firm Retention Contract*. Mr. Torigiani noted the eight water storage districts (WSDs) within the state are considering possible legislation to update laws related to WSDs, and the District would hold the contract with Reeb Government Relations as the fiscal agent on behalf of the other WSDs. Upon motion from Director Fry, seconded by Director Marin, and unanimously carried with no abstentions, the Board authorized the Engineer-Manager and Counsel to execute the Reeb Government Relations *Lobby Firm Retention Contract,* contingent upon approval of the other WSDs.

Consider Authorization to Publish Notice of General WSD Election of Directors (Water Code, § 41308). Mr. Torigiani reviewed his September 28, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *General Water Storage District Election - March 2, 2027*.

Upon motion from Director Marin, seconded by Director Martin, and unanimously carried upon roll call vote with no abstentions, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2026-13 in the matter of:

DIRECTING PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF THE GENERAL WATER STORAGE DISTRICT ELECTION AS PRESCRIBED BY WATER CODE SECTION 4130

Roll Call - AYES: Atkinson, Blaine, Fry, Marin, Martin, Mettler, Reiter, Richardson, Valpredo. NAYS: None. ABSENT: None.

Minutes. Upon motion by Director Fry, seconded by Director Blaine and unanimously carried with no abstentions, *The Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of Directors ... Convened September 9, 2026,* were approved and filed.

Filing of the Treasurer's Report. Treasurer Mettler presented and reviewed the *Treasurer's Report for the Month of September 2026.* Upon motion by Director Mettler, seconded by Director Richardson and unanimously carried with no abstentions, the *Treasurer's Report for the Month of September 2026* was filed.

Approve Payment of Accounts Payable. Treasurer Mettler presented and reviewed the *Accounts Payable for the Month of Septemebr2026,* and the *Reimbursements and Transfers for the Month of September 2026.* Upon motion by Director Mettler, seconded by Director Marin and unanimously carried with no abstentions, the *Accounts Payable for the Month of September 2026*, and the *Reimbursements and Transfers for the Month of September 2026* were filed.

Controller's Report. Mr. Smith reported that included in the EM Report was a press release regarding First Hawaiian Bank's acquisition of Tri Counties Bank. Mr. Smith also reported that Break9 had released the testing phase of its water accounting program. Staff plans to test the program through the

end of the year to identify and resolve any issues. Beginning the first of next year, staff intends to run the new program parallel with the District's current accounting system to ensure accuracy and a smooth transition.

Delinquent Accounts Report. Mr. Smith reviewed his portion of the EM Report and reported as of yesterday there were three (3) new delinquencies. Mr. Smith also mentioned any delinquencies not resolved by next month's Board would be added to the List of Tolls and Charges to be presented at next months Board meeting.

Budget Expenditures Report for September 2026. Ms. Whitby reviewed the *Budget Expenditure Report* for September 2026.

Draft Budget, Water Rates, & Cash Forecast for 2027. Ms. Whitby reviewed the Draft Budget, Water Rates, & Cash Forecast for 2027 to the Board. Ms. Whitby stated it would be brought back next month for approval from the Board.

President's Report. Nothing to report.

Engineer-Manager's Report. Mr. Nicholas reported that the District had delivered a total of 13,880 acre-feet of water for the month of September and 126,083 acre-feet year to date, with total expected deliveries of roughly 136,000 acre-feet by the end of the year. He further highlighted the maintenance staff's work on the new outdoor break area at the District office.

2026 Water/Supply Demand Estimate. Mr. McDaris reviewed the 2026 Water/Supply Demand Estimate.

2026-2027 San Luis Reservoir Carryover Update and Consider Implementation of Water Management Activities. Mr. McDaris reviewed his October 12, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *2026-2027 San Luis Reservoir Carryover Update and Consider Implementation of Water Management Activities.* Upon motion by Director Mettler, seconded by Director Martin and unanimously carried with no abstentions and Director Reiter absent, the Board authorized the Engineer-Manager, at his discretion, to initiate or cease recharge activities, purse exchange opportunities, and undertake other appropriate water management actions necessary to preserve District supplies and mitigate potential carryover losses.

Other Purchases and Exchanges. Mr. McDaris reviewed his October 12, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *Other Purchases and Exchanges*.

Golden Mussel Update. Mr. McDaris reviewed his October 8, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *Golden Mussel Update.*

Consider Approval of Westside Districts - SCVWA Multi-Year SWP Transfer Agreement. Mr. McDaris reviewed his October 2, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *Consider Approval of Westside Districts-SCVWA Multi-Year SWP Transfer Agreement.* Upon Motion by Director Marin, seconded by Director Fry and unanimously carried with no abstention, the Board authorized the Engineer-Manager to execute the long-term water transfer program agreement between the Westside 5 districts and Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, subject to review by General Counsel as to form and final approval of the Engineer-Manager.

Directors Atkinson and Martin recused themselves for the next agenda item.

Consider Quitclaim - District Pipeline Easements, Laterals 13A-A and 13A-1. Mr. Suggs reviewed his October 12, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *Consider Quitclaim - District Pipeline Easements, Laterals 13A-A and 13A-1*. Upon motion by Director Fry, seconded by Director Marin and unanimously carried with Directors Atkinson and Martin abstaining, and subject to the condition that Vice-President Valpredo execute the Quitclaim Deed in lieu of President Atkinson, the Board took the following action:

a) find and declare that ownership, operation, and maintenance of laterals 13A-A and 13A-1 is no longer necessary for District purposes, and
b) authorize the District's Vice-President and Secretary to execute a quitclaim of the District's referenced pipeline easements to the underlying landowners, subject to approval of District General Counsel as to form.

Directors Atkinson and Martin returned to the meeting for the next agenda item.

Consider Approval of Battery Termination Agreements. Mr. Nicholas reviewed his October 12, 2026 memorandum to the Board entitled *Consider Approval of Battery Termination Agreements.* Upon motion by Director Blaine, seconded by Director Mettler and unanimously carried with no abstentions and Director Richardson absent, the Board approved and authorized the Engineer-Manager to execute the *MUTUAL TERMINATION AND RELEASE AGREEMENT* with the appropriate parties for each of the agreements for the six sites.

State Water Project / Delta Conveyance Project. Mr. Nicholas reviewed the September 29, 2026 State Water Contractors' Press Release entitled *Governor Vetoes State Water Contractor-Sponsored Subsidence Bill* and September 18, 2026 Kern County Water Agency Letter to the State Water Resources Control Board entitled *Comment Letter on the August 19, 2026 Bay-Delta Plan and Staff Report.* He also noted that a Special Member Units Manager's meeting was to be held on November 3, 2026.

Sites Reservoir. Mr. Kunde reviewed his October 12, 2026 memorandums to the Board entitled *Sites Reservoir - Start of Investor Commitment Period* and *Sites Reservoir - District Future Obligations*.

Director Marin left the meeting at 11:20 a.m.

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa GSA. Mr. Nicholas reported that DWR-CASP along with District staff was touring the southern Aqueduct portions in the WRMGSA and WWGSA tomorrow.

Presentation Regarding Potential Modification of Groundwater Beneficial use Designation Near Maricopa. Brad Kroeker with Starrh Farms in Belridge gave a presentation entitled *Oilfield Wastewater & Westside Groundwater De-designation* to the Board.

Directors Meeting Attended. Nothing to report.

Kern County Water Agency. Mr. McDaris reported that the Kern County Water Agency approved amendments to the Pioneer and Berrenda Mesa banking project budgets and that KCWA had continued its county-wide emergency declaration regarding golden mussels. Mr. McDaris also reported that Golden Mussels had been discovered in the Kern Water Bank and that KWB staff were evaluating treatment alternatives to address the mussels.

Kern Water Bank Authority/KWBGSA. Mr. Nicholas reported the KWBA approved the 2027 G&A budget and the capital improvement budget, as well as an amended joint operations agreement regarding the Pioneer Project, KWB, and Rosedale- Rio Bravo WSD water banking project recovery operations. The KWBGSA approved its 2027 budget, and the Exceedance Policy and Action Plans version 3.0 and Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions Version 2.0.

Kern Non-Districted Lands Authority. Director Fry stated there was nothing of substance to report.

White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency. Mr. Nicholas reported the WWGSA approved a 3-year agreement with Land IQ for evapotranspiration monitoring. Mr. Nicholas also reported there was one comment from California Fish and Wildlife on the amended GSP and periodic evaluation that it would be addressed in the revision of the GSP. Mr. Nicholas also mentioned that next month's meeting and public hearing would be held at the Arvin-Edison Water Storage District.

Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority. No meeting.

Committee for Delta Reliability. Mr. Nicholas reported there were several issues discussed related to threatened and endangered species in the Delta.

South Valley Water Resource Authority. Mr. Nicholas stated that due to a permitting delays, the Fish Friendly Diversion Pilot Project would be delayed until next year.

Unfinished and New Business. Ms. Ruth noted that ACWA Fall Conference will be held December 1st - 3rd in Anaheim and that the Annual WAKC Meeting will be held on November 4, 2026.

Public Comments. None.

Adjournment. With no further business the meeting was adjourned at 12:09 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:
[Seal]

_____
Secretary of the Board

List of Abbreviations:

ACWA	Association of California Water Agencies
ADM SSC	Administrative Service Charge, for basic administrative costs, non-project in nature, benefitting both SWSA and groundwater service area
AECA	Agricultural Energy Consumers Association
Agency	Kern County Water Agency
AWMP	Agricultural Water Management Plan
BDCP	Bay Delta Conservation Plan
BDS	Bond Debt Service
BMP	Best Management Practices
CAMP	California Asset Management Program
CASP	California Aqueduct Subscidence Program
CAW	Contract Amount of Water totaling 200,818 acre-feet between the District & Water Users
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFWC	California Farm Water Coalition
COBRA	Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
CVC	Cross Valley Canal
CVP	Central Valley Project (operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)
CWF	California WaterFix delta conveyance program (previously DHCCP)
DCA	Delta Conveyance Authority
DCF	Delta Conveyance Facility
DCP	Delta Conveyance Project
DFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
DHCCP	Delta Habitat Conservation and Conveyance Program - the conveyance element of the BDCP - renamed the California
District	Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
DOG	California Division of Oil & Gas
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
DYTP	Dry Year Transfer Program
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FAA	Final Accounting Adjustment
FO	Fixed Obligation water rate
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
GEN	GSC General Service charge, for recovery of Bond Debt for general purposes in the District
GL	General Ledger
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWSC	Groundwater Service Charge
HRL	Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Flow Program
ILRP	Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
ITRC	Irrigation Training and Research Center
JPIA	Joint Powers Insurance Authority
KCWA	Kern County Water Agency or Agency
KFMC	Kern Fan Monitoring Committee
KGA	Kern Groundwater Authority
KNDLA	Kern Non-Districted Lands Authority
KRGSA	Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency
KRWCA	Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority
KWB	Kern Water Bank
KWBA	Kern Water Bank Authority
KWBGSA	Kern Water Bank Groundwater Sustainability Agency
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
MO	Measurable Objective
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Minimum Threshold
MWD	Metropolitan Water District
NoD	North of the Delta
NonC	Non-Contract Charges
OMR	Operations, Maintenance and Repair, not to be confused with OMR of Old Middle Rivers
OMR	Old and Middle Rivers in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEF	Pastoria Energy Facility
P/MA	Projects and Management Actions
PoE	Probability of Exceedance
PROJ	SSC Project Service Charge, for project costs related to, but not specific to a particular system
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SGMO	Sustainable Groundwater Management Office
SLR	San Luis Reservoir
SMC	Sustainable Management Criteria
SoD	South of the Delta
SOKR	South of Kern River
SSC	Special Service Charge, consists of ADM SSC, GEN SSC and PRO SSC
SSJVWQC	Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition
SVWRA	South Valley Water Resources Authority
SWC	State Water Contractors
SWP	State Water Project (operated by DWR)
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWSA	Surface Water Service Area or contracted acreages
WAC	Water Availability Charge, consists of BDS, OMR & FO
Water User	A landowner holding a Water Service Contract with the District
WD	Water District
WRMWSD	Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
WS5	Westside 5 Water Districts - Belridge, Berrenda Mesa, Dudley Ridge, Lost Hills & Wheeler Ridge
WSC	Water Service Contract
WSD	Water Storage District
WUC	Water Use Charge, consists of State Pumping/Variable and District Pumping/Variable
WWGSA	White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency

WHEELER RIDGE - MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2026

FUNDS ON DEPOSIT:		11/10/2026 Board Packet **GENERAL FUND**
BALANCE AS OF:	9/30/2026	72,081,663.50
PLUS CASH RECEIVED:	10/2026	4,844,663.85
LESS CASH EXPENDED DURING MONTH:	10/2026	(3,195,151.33)
FUNDS ON RECONCILED DEPOSIT AT END OF MONTH:		73,731,176.02

THE ABOVE FUNDS ARE ON DEPOSIT AS FOLLOWS:	
CAMP - POOLED INVESTMENTS	62,608,742.74
CAMP - 365-DAY TERM **4.78%** (10/15/26-10/14/27)	10,000,000.00
TRI COUNTIES BANK - SWEEP ACCOUNT	1,014,859.21
KCT - POOLED INVESTMENTS	105,134.87
LAIF - POOLED INVESTMENTS	2,239.20
PETTY CASH	200.00
	73,731,176.02

CAMP TERM ACCRUED INTEREST @ 10/31/26 = $22,263.01

CAMP BALANCE AS OF:	9/30/2026	70,828,634.07
TRANSFERS (TO) TRI COUNTIES BANK	10/2026	(2,857,367.43)
TRANSFERS FROM TRI COUNTIES BANK	10/2026	4,412,701.43
INTEREST INCOME	10/2026	224,774.67
ENDING CAMP BALANCE:		72,608,742.74

INTEREST APPORTIONMENT PERCENTAGE (ANNUALIZED)		**CAMP**
MONTH ENDING OCTOBER 31, 2026	---	**3.99%**
MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2026	---	3.87%
MONTH ENDING AUGUST 31, 2026	---	3.80%
MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 2026	---	3.78%

INTEREST APPORTIONMENT PERCENTAGE (ANNUALIZED)		**TCBK Sweep**
MONTH ENDING OCTOBER 31, 2026	---	**3.57%**
MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2026	---	3.58%
MONTH ENDING AUGUST 31, 2026	---	3.62%
MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 2026	---	3.58%

ALL FUNDS ARE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISTRICT'S INVESTMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES.
SUFFICIENT CASH FLOW EXISTS TO MEET BUDGETED OBLIGATIONS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

CASH RECEIVED DURING MONTH AS FOLLOWS:	
CONTRACT WATER PAYMENTS	**2,770,206.58**
BELRIDGE / WESTSIDE WATER AUTHORITY PURCHASE	**909,265.00**
GROUND WATER SERVICE CHARGES	**656,492.00**
CAMP INTEREST	**224,774.67**
KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY RECHARGE/CAP FEE RECON	**212,257.51**
MANUAL INVOICES / MISC RECEIPTS	**59,940.14**
TRI COUNTIES SWEEP INTEREST	**6,114.18**
NONCONTRACT OM&R CHARGES	**5,591.64**
LAIF INTEREST	**22.13**
INTEREST APPORTIONMENT - Kern County Auditor Controller	**-**
SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGES - Kern County Auditor Controller	**-**
TOTAL CASH RECEIVED	4,844,663.85

OPERATING RESERVE FUND BALANCE: audited 12/31/2025	**25,000,000**

WHEELER RIDGE - MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

AUDIT RESERVE FUND BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 PLUS ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENTS

11/10/2026 Board Packet

INTERNALLY CONSTRAINED RESERVES	AUDIT 12/31/2025	Adjustments		10/31/2026
OPERATING RESERVE FUND	**25,000,000**			**25,000,000**
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND	**3,527,881**			**3,527,881**
GROUND WATER REPLENISHMENT RESERVE FUND	**4,682,667**			**4,682,667**
CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	**11,449,745**			**11,449,745**
WATER BANKING CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	**6,100,000**	**(80,434)**	(2)	**6,019,566**
KWBA EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT RESERVE	**0**	**479,995**	(1)	**479,995**
WELL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND	**11,876**			**11,876**
DOMESTIC WELL MITIGATION RESERVE FUND	**102,800**			**102,800**
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS INTERNALLY CONSTRAINED	**50,874,969**	**399,561**		**51,274,530**
THIS AMOUNT IS SHOWN AS AN UNCONSTRAINED RESERVE. THIS IS MISLEADING AS THE BOARD HAS NOT DESIGNATED SUCH A RESERVE, AND IT IS NOT A CASH ASSET (COMPARE THE **$125.2** MILLION OF TOTAL RESERVES TO THE **$51.8** MILLION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS ON PAGE 10 OF THE **2025** AUDIT).	**74,353,667**	**(399,561)**		**73,954,106**
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	**125,228,636**	**0**		**125,228,636**

(1) 2023, 2024, and 2025 KWBA adjustments
(2) KWB Jan-Jun Debt Service

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
OCTOBER 2026

NAME	DATE	INVOICE NUMBER	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	5,000+
ACWA JPIA	10/29/2026	2797	144,365.82	2026-2027 AUTO & GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE	144,365.82
AFTW HOLDINGS LLC	10/14/2026	AFTW09-2026	82,131.45	WHEELER #1 SOLAR CHARGES	82,131.45
ALERT 360	10/22/2026	17616318	132.30	QUARTERLY FIRE ALARM MONITORING	
ASG SUPPLY	10/09/2026	008384	138.13	DRILL BITS, GLOVES	
ASG SUPPLY	10/13/2026	008386	2,048.79	GRAPHITE PACKING, ACETONE, EXHAUST FLUID, ETC.	
ASG SUPPLY	10/20/2026	008419	1,757.94	PIPE PARTS, COVERALLS, RESPIRATORS, ETC.	
ASG SUPPLY	10/21/2026	008425	233.12	CLEANING RAGS, RAIN COATS	
ASG SUPPLY	10/27/2026	008439	2,029.47	HAMMER CHISELS (2), BIT SETS, PAINT, GREASE	
ASG SUPPLY	10/28/2026	008446	290.46	WD-40 (24)	
ASG SUPPLY	11/04/2026	008467	857.12	BATTERY PACKS (2), EARPLUGS, PAINT, ETC.	7,355.03
AT&T	11/07/2026	N/A	329.05	FIRE ALARM LINES	
AVADINE	10/20/2026	117014	1,299.99	SCADA CONFIGURATION & TESTING	
AVADINE	10/31/2026	116992	1,000.00	LATIS MAINTENANCE & SUPPORT	
B & B SURPLUS INC	10/09/2026	1339282	1,087.10	STEEL PLATES	
BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIAN	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	1,278.72	2027 BOD ELECTION NOTICES	
BAKERSFIELD PAINT AND WALLPAPER	10/09/2026	MM9QV	57.64	TAPE	
BAKERSFIELD PAINT AND WALLPAPER	11/03/2026	F7WDN	677.40	PAINT, ROLLER COVERS	
BELRIDGE WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	10/26/2026	11340	5,750.00	SUPPLEMENTAL WATER TRANSFERS (4)	
BELRIDGE WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	10/26/2026	11348	944.00	WATER TRANSFER CONVEYANCE	6,694.00
BLACKHOLE TECHNOLOGIES INC	10/31/2026	INV6007841	1,004.50	GPS MONITORING	
BLUEPRINT SERVICE CO INC	10/13/2026	107049	89.21	O&M MANUAL FOR ENGINEERING	
BOOT BARN INC	10/16/2026	INV00668871	225.00	SAFETY BOOTS - HIGHT	
BOOTH RANCHES	11/04/2026	N/A	550,000.00	PASS-THRU PYMT FROM SCVWD FOR SITES	550,000.00
BROS AUTOMOTIVE	10/12/2026	1602	636.19	REPLACE SHIFTER UNIT #157	
BROS AUTOMOTIVE	10/12/2026	1603	392.74	REPLACE BELTS UNIT #37	
CAL LOWBED SERVICE	10/07/2026	20185041	618.75	TRANSPORT EXCAVATOR	
CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL RUBBER	10/15/2026	B-057911	1,861.68	BLACK WIRE, HINGE PIN	
CANON	11/12/2026	N/A	906.20	LEASE 2 CANON COPIERS	
COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	10/19/2026	1395384	1,940.92	FORKS FOR SKID STEER	
COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	10/21/2026	1396118	239.38	BATTERY, NUTS, BOLTS, & WASHERS FOR #799	
COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	10/22/2026	1396846	212.59	HEADLINER FOR UNIT #799	
CORE & MAIN LP	10/16/2026	Z913272	2,117.37	BUTTERFLY VALVES (2)	
CORE & MAIN LP	10/27/2026	Z970347	2,608.83	BUTTERFLY VALVES (2)	
COREY WILKERSON	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	50.00	SAFETY MEETING - OCT 2026	
CRYSTAL CLEAN LLC	10/13/2026	20247554	221.98	OIL FILTER RECYCLE	
DANIELS TIRE SERVICE	10/26/2026	240218814	665.40	TIRES (5)	
DAVID JANES COMPANY	10/26/2026	0479127-IN	69.35	PARTS FOR 5P LAT REPAIR	
DAVID JANES COMPANY	10/29/2026	0479284-IN	372.47	REDUCER FOR 5P LAT REPAIR	
DUDLEY RIDGE WATER DISTRICT	10/14/2026	10119	125,400.00	836AF @ $150	125,400.00
EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC	10/09/2026	C20055.13-12	1,250.08	SOKR GSP DEFICIENCY RESPONSE	
EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC	10/09/2026	C20055.14-10	17,586.66	SOKR GSP	
EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC	11/03/2026	B70103.02-45	6,070.69	SGMA IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	
EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC	11/03/2026	C20055.13-13	1,027.52	SOKR GSP DEFICIENCY RESPONSE	
EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC	11/04/2026	C20055.14-11	1,954.16	SOKR GSP	27,889.11
ELECTRIC MOTOR WORKS INC	09/16/2026	118913	9,588.84	ELECTRIC MOTOR REPAIR	9,588.84
ELITE SITE SERVICES INC	10/13/2026	18102	542.48	PORTABLE TOILET SERVICES	
ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE	10/06/2026	900342659	1,860.00	ARCGIS ANNUAL RENEWAL (5)	
EQUIPMENT SHARE	10/21/2026	BFL-7703114-0000	8,694.17	RENT ARTICULATING BOOM LIFT	
EQUIPMENT SHARE	10/27/2026	BFL-7703114-0001	189.44	RENTAL OF ARTICULATING BOOM LIFT - RETURN OF ASSET	
EQUIPMENT SHARE	10/27/2026	7703114-002	364.80	RENTAL OF ARTICULATING BOOM LIFT - FUEL	9,248.41
FARWEST CORROSION CONTROL	10/23/2026	0430472-IN	1,025.34	COATING	
FARWEST CORROSION CONTROL	10/29/2026	0430701-IN	1,638.91	BRISTLE BLASTER ELECTRIC TOOL	
FIRE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS INC	11/02/2026	45622	1,460.00	FIRE ALARM MAINTENANCE	
FORTILINE WATERWORKS	10/13/2026	7582159	4,068.82	HYMAX COUPLERS (2)	
FRONTIER FASTENER	10/21/2026	405935	387.46	NUTS & BOLTS	
GRAINGER	10/14/2026	9116067126	310.46	GREASE CARTRIDGES	
GRAINGER	10/15/2026	9118057315	1,197.06	CONFINED SPACE FANS (2), BATTERIES	
GRAINGER	10/26/2026	9131788565	109.25	REPLACEMENT PIPE DIE	
GRAPEVINE MSP	10/15/2026	55967	5,957.20	IT SERVICES - NOV 2026	5,957.20
GREEN RUBBER-KENNEDY AG	09/30/2026	BF-109984	1,234.20	SUCTION HOSES, LAYFLAT HOSES, CAMLOCKS	
GREGS PETROLEUM SERVICE INC	10/14/2026	686611	6,898.46	ELECTRIC MOTOR OIL	
GREGS PETROLEUM SERVICE INC	10/31/2026	692318	1,445.82	DIESEL FUEL - HIGHT	8,344.28
INTERNATIONAL WATER SCREENS	10/14/2026	Z-2012	1,465.70	MISC WATER SCREEN PARTS	
KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY	10/30/2026	44492	8,445.63	KERN FAN MONITORING 2025-2026	8,445.63
KERN RIVER POWER EQ	10/15/2026	185286	199.21	PARTS FOR MOWER	
KERN RIVER POWER EQ	10/15/2026	185306	101.73	PARTS FOR MOWER	
KERN RIVER POWER EQ	10/26/2026	185305	67.21	MOWER BELT	
KIMBALL MIDWEST	10/16/2026	104948015	490.74	ASPHALT REMOVER, CABLE TIES, MISC HARDWARE	
LAND IQ	11/01/2026	8407	5,785.83	EVAPOTRANSPIRATION NOV 2026	5,785.83
LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC	10/21/2026	59777673	1,121.40	CYLINDER RENTALS	
LOWES BUSINESS ACCOUNT	11/02/2026	OCT 2026	1,565.64	STATEMENT	
MASHBURN WASTE & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	10/20/2026	238108	2,851.70	CLEANING OF 4PP2 STAND TANK	
MURPHY & EVERTZ	06/30/2026	12319	990.50	LEGAL SERVICES - SGMA	
N B SALES & SERVICE	10/01/2026	91939	6,155.86	GEAR BOXES (2) FOR WATER SCREENS	
N B SALES & SERVICE	10/19/2026	92013	301.97	O'RINGS (42)	6,457.83
NAPA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL	10/27/2026	26034	505,875.00	1,349AF @ $375	505,875.00
ONE STOP AUTO CARE CENTER	11/04/2026	396471	59.95	SMOG VEHICLE #377	
ONE STOP AUTO CARE CENTER	11/04/2026	396479	59.95	SMOG VEHICLE #35	
P G & E #1	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	511,269.53	OCTOBER POWER	
P G & E #2	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	185,700.49	OCTOBER POWER	
P G & E #3	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	4,623.45	OCTOBER POWER	
P G & E #4	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	12,716.34	OCTOBER POWER	
P G & E #5	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	3,830.41	OCTOBER POWER	718,140.22

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
OCTOBER 2026

NAME	DATE	INVOICE NUMBER	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	5,000+
PARTS AUTHORITY	10/22/2026	160-105932	-38.98	CORE RETURNS (2)	
PARTS AUTHORITY	10/22/2026	160-229999	599.90	AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES (4)	
PARTS AUTHORITY	11/04/2026	160-232718	27.69	BELT FOR TRUCK #391	
PETTY CASH	10/26/2026		164.87	REPLENISH PETTY CASH	
PRIMO BRANDS	10/28/2026	16J0028964179	462.71	DRINKING WATER	
PURPOSE-BUILT TRADE CO	10/11/2026	#PBT696915	216.49	SAFETY BOOTS - BUEGE	
QUADIENT	10/21/2026	10.21.26	250.00	POSTAGE	
QUADIENT LEASING USA INC	10/06/2026	P2576556	133.55	PROPERTY TAX ON POSTAGE MACHINE	
QUINN COMPANY	10/28/2026	WO080098636	2,052.47	REPAIR EXCAVATOR	
RINGCENTRAL INC	11/01/2026	CD_001596072	878.28	TELEPHONES	
ROBERT CLAFFY	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	50.00	WATER TREATMENT - OCT 2026	
SA CAMP PUMP & DRILLING COMPANY	10/29/2026	PSINV-106063	10,082.42	TEAR DOWN AND REBUILD PUMP	
SA CAMP PUMP & DRILLING COMPANY	10/29/2026	PSINV-106064	23,016.69	TEAR DOWN AND REBUILD BOOSTER PUMP	33,099.11
SMART & FINAL	10/14/2026	10.14.26	33.83	BREAKROOM SUPPLIES	
SMART & FINAL	10/21/2026	10.21.26	171.73	BREAKROOM & FIRST AID SUPPLIES	
SMART & FINAL	10/28/2026	10.28.26	50.16	BREAKROOM SUPPLIES	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	10/26/2026	OCT 2026	30.74	NATURAL GAS	
SPARKLE UNIFORM & LINEN SERVICE	10/14/2026	1102049	852.19	UNIFORM CLEANING	
SPARKLE UNIFORM & LINEN SERVICE	10/21/2026	1103072	835.46	UNIFORM CLEANING	
SPARKLE UNIFORM & LINEN SERVICE	10/28/2026	1104121	796.70	UNIFORM CLEANING	
SPARKLE UNIFORM & LINEN SERVICE	11/04/2026	1105147	811.48	UNIFORM CLEANING	
STINSONS	10/08/2026	395313-0	199.56	2027 CALENDARS, ENVELOPES, ETC.	
STINSONS	10/13/2026	395799-0	154.67	2027 WALL PLANNERS (4)	
STINSONS	10/27/2026	397326-0	265.99	TONER, TAX FORMS, WIPES, ETC.	
TARGET SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC	10/08/2026	INVP502290625	160.00	VM MEETING TULARE - 4 ATTENDEES	
TECHNOFLO SYSTEMS	10/28/2026	56677	8,986.48	UPFLOW METER HEADS (3)	8,986.48
TEHACHAPI-CUMMINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	11/02/2026	0000060	1,694.70	2027 RADIO SITE LEASE	
TERRAVERDE ENERGY LLC	11/02/2026	3500	2,000.00	SOLAR SHADOW ASSET MONITORING & CASE MGMT	
THE MARCOM GROUP	10/15/2026	70208	95.00	WEBSITE HOSTING	
THREE WAY CHEVROLET	10/21/2026	138897	44.87	WHEEL CAP FOR UNIT #170	
TRI COUNTIES BANK CREDIT CARDS	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	10,387.71	CREDIT CARD PURCHASES	10,387.71
USABLUEBOOK	10/23/2026	INV01198091	1,377.66	POWER MONITOR / TIME MARK (6)	
VANGUARD CLEANING SYSTEMS	11/01/2026	90216	1,565.00	JANITORIAL SERVICES	
VAST NETWORKS	11/01/2026	79564	1,450.00	INTERNET	
VERIZON WIRELESS	10/31/2026	N/A	298.40	IPAD DATA	
VERIZON WIRELESS	10/31/2026	N/A	198.40	CELL PHONES / SIM CARDS	
VULCAN MATERIALS	10/16/2026	7770237	599.99	GRAVEL	
VULCAN MATERIALS	10/28/2026	7854391	1,890.34	SAND & ROCK	
WESTERN EXTERMINATOR COMPANY	10/21/2026	104638767	283.74	PEST CONTROL SERVICES	
WHITE CAP	10/07/2026	10024887451	220.77	CARABINERS, SAW BLADES	
WHITE CAP	10/21/2026	10025044535	369.54	LATHE STAKES (2)	
YOUNG WOOLDRIDGE	10/31/2026	OCT 2026	43,547.45	LEGAL SERVICES	43,547.45

SUBTOTAL	2,381,849.77
MANUAL CHECKS	581.18
BILLS PAID BY CREDIT CARD	(1,089.63)
ADJ FOR CC BILL PMT DIFF	866.02
VOUCHER TOTAL	2,382,207.34

**Tri Counties Bank Credit Cards

O&M materials and supplies	3,747.44
Training and travel	2,588.55
Miscellaneous office supplies, EM lunch, Board food	2,078.14
Bill payments	1,089.63
Recurring monthly charges (internet, software, etc.)	883.95
Total payment	10,387.71

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
ACH AND MANUAL CHECKS PAYMENTS
OCTOBER 2026

						5.2	
OCTOBER	**NAME**	**TYPE**	**DATE**	**INVOICE #**	**AMOUNT**	**DESCRIPTION**	
	AT&T	Credit Card	10/7/26	1864130215	5.21	invoice overage	
	CA Dept of Tax & Fee Admin	Check	10/16/26	Q3 2026	177.00	diesel fuel tax	
	RingCentral	Check	10/14/26	CD_001567841	(504.55)	account credit	
	TCBK Fees	EFT		OCT	903.52	bank fees	
				Total	581.18		

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WSD
FISCAL AGENT FOR COMMITTEE FOR DELTA RELIABILITY
CUSTODIAL FUNDS-REPORT OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS
OCTOBER 2026 FOR THE NOVEMBER 10, 2026 BOARD MEETING 5.2

NAME	INVOICE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED BY WRMWSD BOARD			
OCTOBER 14, 2026 BOARD AUTHORIZATION	**OCTOBER**	VOUCHER	**74,794.00**
		VOUCHER TOTAL REQUESTED	**74,794.00**
EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED BY COMMITTEE AND PAID BY WRMWSD MANUAL CHECK			
Center for California Water Resources	324	Assn Mgmt Aug 2026, Hamilton Jul-Aug 2026, Murphy Dec 2025-Apr 2026	27,377.50
Cramer Fish Sciences	002024	Science Program - September 2026	1,669.00
Nossaman	599357	ESA / Water Quality - August 2026	43,771.17
Water & Land Solutions, LLC	5456	Representation - September 2026	1,976.33
		TOTAL PAID	**74,794.00**
INVOICES AWAITING COMMITTEE APPROVAL			
INVOICES APPROVED BY WRMWSD BOARD @ NOVEMBER 10, 2026 BOARD MEETING (VOUCHER)			
Center for California Water Resources	325	Hamilton - September 2026	9,321.75
Cramer Fish Sciences	002177	Science Program - October 2026	1,770.00
Nossaman	600805	ESA / Water Quality - September 2026	43,665.31
Water & Land Solutions, LLC	5507	Representation - October 2026	2,038.00
		VOUCHER TOTAL REQUEST	**56,795.06**

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Revolving Account Check Listing

OCTOBER 2026

Check	Date	Payee		Amount	Description
			BALANCE AS OF 9/31/26	7,000.00	
			Deposit		
				7,000.00	

Total Checks Issued	**0.00**
Ending Balance	7,000.00
Balance Limit	**7,000.00**
Replenish Amount	0.00

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MANAGEMENT BENEFITS BREAKDOWN

October 2026 for the November 10, 2026 BOARD MEETING

	ACWA BLUE CROSS OF CA			DENTAL-HEALTHEDGE		HARTFORD	
NAME	**MED**	**VISION**	**LIFE/AD&D**	**CLAIMS**	**ADM**	**DISABILITY**	**TOTAL**
ATKINSON	1,990.34	17.21	9.77	***	18.15	0.00	***
BLAINE	2,637.20	17.21	5.50	***	18.15	0.00	***
FRY	2,637.20	17.21	4.30	***	18.15	0.00	***
MARIN	2,637.20	17.21	5.50	***	18.15	0.00	***
MARTIN	2,637.20	17.21	5.50	***	18.15	0.00	***
METTLER	1,990.34	17.21	7.10	***	18.15	0.00	***
REITER	995.70	17.21	4.30	***	18.15	0.00	***
RICHARDSON	2,637.20	17.21	3.20	***	18.15	0.00	***
VALPREDO	1,990.34	17.21	5.50	***	18.15	0.00	***
LOVELESS	2,637.20	17.21	36.50	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
MCDARIS	1,990.34	17.21	14.00	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
NICHOLAS	2,637.20	17.21	36.50	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
SMITH	2,637.20	17.21	78.50	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
SUGGS	2,637.20	17.21	78.50	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
WHITBY	1,990.34	17.21	36.50	***	18.15	**72.00**	***
	34,682.20	258.15	331.17	598.00	272.25	432.00	

TOTAL BENEFITS	$36,573.77

*** INDIVIDUAL CLAIM AMOUNTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL PER THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS/MANAGEMENT *COMPENSATION & EXPENSE* BREAKDOWN
OCTOBER 2026 for the NOVEMBER 10, 2026 BOARD

NAME	DATE	TOTAL	PAYEE	MEMO
Atkinson	10/14/2026	129.00	Atkinson	WRMWSD Board
Blaine	10/05/2026	125.00	Blaine	Kern Subbasin Committee
Blaine	10/14/2026	128.00	Blaine	WRMWSD Board
Fry	10/06/2026	125.00	Fry	White Wolf GSA Board
Fry	10/14/2026	125.00	Fry	WRMWSD Board
Marin	10/14/2026	125.00	Marin	WRMWSD Board
Martin	10/14/2026	127.00	Martin	WRMWSD Board
Mettler	10/06/2026	128.00	Mettler	White Wolf GSA Board
Mettler	10/14/2026	128.00	Mettler	WRMWSD Board
Reiter	10/08/2026	125.00	Reiter	KCWA Special Member Unit
Reiter	10/14/2026	139.00	Reiter	WRMWSD Board
Richardson	10/14/2026	128.00	Richardson	WRMWSD Board
Valpredo	10/14/2026	129.00	Valpredo	WRMWSD Board
	DIRECTORS	1,661.00		

Loveless				
McDaris	09/11/2026	999.00	Tri Counties	Registration - ACWA Fall Conference
McDaris	09/17/2026	21.50	Tri Counties	Meal - SLOCFCWCD Tour
McDaris	11/04/2026	106.17	Tri Counties	WAKC Annual Meeting
McDaris	10/15/2026	12.90	Tri Counties	Meal - CASP Tour
McDaris	10/17/2026	417.80	Tri Counties	Lodging - ACWA Fall Conference
Nicholas	09/16/2026	743.58	Tri Counties	Lodging/Parking - ACWA Executive Edge Forum
Nicholas	09/21/2026	35.35	Tri Counties	EM Lunch
Nicholas	09/23/2026	205.88	Tri Counties	Lodging/Registration - ACWA Workshop
Nicholas	10/08/2026	308.00	Tri Counties	Registration/Loding - ACWA Regions 6 and 7 Tour
Nicholas	10/15/2026	12.90	Tri Counties	Meal - CASP Tour
Smith	09/03/2026	35.00	Tri Counties	Registration - CalPERS Webinar
Suggs	09/22/2026	79.00	Tri Counties	Registration - ACWA Regions 6 and 7 Tour
	MANAGEMENT	**2,977.08**		

Kunde				

*** note: retired annuitant costs are expense reimbursements not compensation

RETIRED ANNUITANT	**0.00**	

	11/04/2026	106.17	Tri Counties	WAKC Annual Meeting
Board	10/14/2026	122.26	Tri Counties	10/14/2026 Board Meeting - burritos
	10/14/2026	58.40	Tri Counties	10/14/2026 Board Meeting - food
	09/09/2026	120.09	Tri Counties	9/9/2026 Board Meeting - burritos
	09/09/2026	57.57	Tri Counties	9/9/2026 Board Meeting - food
	BOARD	**464.49**		

TOTAL EXPENSE	**5,102.57**

WHEELER RIDGE - MARICOPA WSD
PAYROLL FUND
OCTOBER 2026
NOVEMBER BOARD REPORT

	EMPLOYEES	DIRECTORS	RETIREES	TOTALS
SALARIES & WAGES Pay Period Ended: (October 10, 2026/ee)-(September 30, 2026/dir)	168,077.60	1,790.00		169,867.60
SALARIES & WAGES Pay Period Ended: (October 24, 2026)	183,112.15			183,112.15
SALARIES & WAGES Pay Period Ended:				-
PAYCHEX Employer taxes: SSI, Medicare, UI	25,653.19	165.64		25,818.83
PERS (EMPLOYER PORTION) RETIREMENT	39,989.71			39,989.71
ACWA-HEALTH BENEFITS Medical/Vision Insurance Premium	96,339.46	20,359.43	27,198.28	143,897.17
HEALTH EDGE ADMINISTRATORS INC Dental Insurance Administrative Fees	780.45	163.35	508.20	1,452.00
HEALTH EDGE ADMINISTRATORS INC Dental Insurance Claims	1,965.92	848.14	2,243.16	5,057.22
THE HARTFORD GROUP Long Term Disability Insurance	3,095.90			3,095.90
PAYCHEX P/R Processing Fees, monthly and W-2 fees	1,410.60	169.90		1,580.50
TOTAL PAYROLL FUND:	520,424.98	23,496.46	29,949.64	573,871.08

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
REIMBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS
NOVEMBER 10, 2026 BOARD MEETING
OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2026

OPERATING / REVOLVING ACCOUNT:

WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK OPERATING ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR: October 2026 Accounts Payable	1		$ 2,382,207.34
WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK OPERATING ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR: Committee for Delta Reliability	2		$ 56,795.06
WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK REVOLVING ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR: October 2026 Revolving Account	3		$
TOTAL OPERATING / REVOLVING ACCOUNT:			$ 2,439,002.40

PAYROLL ACCOUNT:

WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK PAYROLL ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR PPE: November 21, 2026	4	240,000.00	
WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK PAYROLL ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR PPE: December 5, 2026	5	377,000.00	
WRM-WSD TRI COUNTIES BANK PAYROLL ACCOUNT APPROVED AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR PPE: , 2026	6		
TOTAL PAYROLL ACCOUNT:		$ 617,000.00	617,000.00

COUNTY TRANSFERS: Transfer SSC / Property Taxes / ACH Deposits to CAMP

TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS:		$ 3,056,002.40

BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF: **RESOLUTION NO. 2026-XX**

ORDERING THE FILING OF LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES (CALENDAR YEAR 2026) (WATER CODE SECTION 47183)

WHEREAS, the Water Service Contract mentioned in the List of Delinquent Tolls and Charges (Calendar Year 2026) attached hereto, incorporated herein by this reference, among other things establishes tolls and charges for the services rendered and provides in part that in the event any charge thereunder or any obligation of Water User arising from said Contract(s) remains unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days after it becomes payable, then it shall be collectible, all as provided in Sections 47181 through 47185, inclusive, of the California Water Code; and

WHEREAS, Section 47182 of the Water Code provides that: "In case any toll or charge remains unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days after it becomes payable, it becomes delinquent and a penalty of 10% shall be added thereto, and shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per year"; and

WHEREAS, Section 47183 of the Water Code provides in part that "After any toll or charge becomes delinquent, the Board may file in the office of the County Recorder of the county in which is situated the land as to which such tolls or charges are delinquent", a list setting forth the particulars therein mentioned and further provides that "upon the filing of the list, the tolls and charges so listed, together with the penalties and interest thereon, shall become a lien upon the land as to which such tolls and charges are delinquent in the same manner and of the same character as the lien of a District assessment"; and

WHEREAS, Section 47184 of the Water Code provides an alternative procedure for the collection of delinquent tolls and charges, namely that a suit may be brought in the name of the District against the delinquent to enforce collection of the delinquent tolls or charges, together with penalties, interest and costs of suit; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 46759.5 of the Water Code, the Board is authorized to file a resolution with the County Treasurer, on or before the time of sale, ordering the Treasurer to sell all property to the District for the amount due; and

WHEREAS, it is found that the matters mentioned in the said List of Delinquent Tolls and Charges (Calendar Year 2026) are true and correct; that it is to the best interest of the District to order that the procedure established by Section 47183 of the Water Code be followed in collecting the delinquent charges mentioned in the List of Delinquencies attached hereto and that no order be filed pursuant to said Section 46759.5 of the Water Code.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by this Board of Directors as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitals and findings are true and correct.

2. It is ordered that on or after November 10, 2026, the List of Delinquencies (Calendar Year 2026) in the form attached hereto, subject to adjustments for payments received, accounting corrections, and credits as authorized by the Board, be filed as provided in Section 47183 of the Water Code and that the lien thereby established be enforced as provided in Sections 46730 through 46761 of the Water Code;

3. That the District, its officers, agents, employees, attorney and the County Treasurer, and each of them, are hereby ordered and authorized to do all things necessary and proper to

collect said delinquency (and each of them) in accordance with law and the terms hereof.

ALL THE FOREGOING being on motion of Director_____, seconded by Director _____, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution is the resolution of said District as duly passed and adopted by said Board of Directors on the 10th day of November 2026.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Board of Directors this 10th day of November 2026.

_____
Secretary of the Board of Directors

(SEAL)

Recorded at the Request of and
For the Benefit of:
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT,
A California Water Storage District
As Official Business.

When recorded mail to:
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
12109 Highway 166
Bakersfield, CA 93313-9630

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES (CALENDAR YEAR 2026)
(Water Code, Section 47183)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 47183 of the Water Code of the State of California, the Board of Directors of Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District has ordered filed in the office of the County Recorder of Kern County, with respect to tolls and charges for the Calendar Year 2026, this delinquent list showing the names of the owners of the land with respect to which a delinquency exists, a description of such lands and a statement of the amount of tolls and charges which constitute each such delinquency, which matters are set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto, incorporated herein by this reference the same as if set forth herein in full.

The statements of amounts of tolls and charges which constitute each delinquency contained in said Exhibit A are subject to final accounting and adjustments, if necessary, on or before July 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 5(g) of the respective contracts under which such delinquencies were incurred. Said final accounting and adjustments may result in additional charges or credits as the case may be.

Dated: November 10, 2026

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

(SEAL)

By:_____
Benjamin (Jose) Melendrez-Marin
Secretary of the Board of Directors

No. 69.16

EXHIBIT A
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES
(CALENDAR YEAR 2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-01

Under that particular Contract dated January 12, 1970, recorded January 19, 1970, in Book 4357, Page 333, et seq., of the Official Records of Kern County, California, and with interest acquired subject to stated Contract by instrument dated August 04, 2021, recorded August 11,& 18, 2021, in Document No. 22115546 and 2211768 at the Office of the County Recorder of Kern County, California in which Water User **IB FARMING, LLC.,** dated January 06, 2006, said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, namely:

ATN:			
23821238009	9G13	SEC 07, T 11, R 20	N 1/2 of NE 1/4 N of Maricopa Hwy
23821241007	9G13	SEC 07, T 11, R 20	NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, of the NW 1/4 of Sec 07, lying Northernly of Maricopa Highway, T11N/R20W, SBM
23821242000	9G13	SEC 07, T 11, R 20	N 1/2 of Sec 7, lying Nly of Maricopa Highway, excluding NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of said Sec, T11N-R20W, SBM

in payment of water tolls and charges for the calendar year 2026, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 52,735.72
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$ 5,273.57
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due February 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of November 10, 2026, in the sum of:	
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: November 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **4** of **8**

No. 124A04

EXHIBIT A
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES
(CALENDAR YEAR 2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-02

Under that particular Contract dated January 12, 1970, recorded January 20, 1970, in Book 4358, Page 858, et seq., of the Official Records of Kern County, California, and with interest acquired subject to stated Contract by instrument dated June 24, 1996, recorded July 11, 1996, in Document No. 0196088246, at the Office of the County Recorder of Kern County, California in which Water User **TEHACHAPI BENCH VINEYARD PTNSHP,** dated December 07, 1995, said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, namely:

ATN:			
23839029002	A12	SEC 29, T 11, R 19	NW 1/4
23839029002	A13	SEC 29, T 11, R 19	NE 1/4

in payment of water tolls and charges for the calendar year 2026, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 155,039.95
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$ 15,504.00
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due February 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of November 10, 2026, in the sum of:	
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: November 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **5** of **8**

No. 69001A, 69002A, 69002B

EXHIBIT A
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES
(CALENDAR YEAR 2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-03

Under that certain Contract dated January 12, 1970, recorded January 20, 1970, in Book 4357, Page 333, et seq., of the Official Records of Kern County, California, and with interest acquired subject to the stated Contract by instrument dated March 06, 2025, recorded April 16, 2025, in Document No(s). 0225041619, 0225041620, 0225041621 at the Office of the County Recorder of Kern County, California, in which Water User **SERENITY FARM 1, LLC**, dated November 21, 2024, said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, namely:

ATN:			
23932015007	7P10	SEC 08, T 11, R 21	S 1/2 of NW 1/4 and N 1/2 of SW 1/4
23932017003	7P11	SEC 08, T 11, R 21	S/2 of NE/4, N/2 of SE/4 & N/2 of S/2 of SE/4 sec.8 T11N-R21W, SBM
23932015007	7P15	SEC 17 & 08, T 11, R 21	S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec 8 and N 2/3 of N ½ of NW 1/4 of Sec 17
23932021004	7P16	SEC 17 & 08, T 11, R 21	S 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec 8 and N 2/3 of N ½ of NE 1/4 of Sec 17

in payment of water tolls and charges for the calendar year 2026, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 169,107.53
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$ 16, 910.75
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due February 10, 2026 through September 10, 2026 or any of them, as of November 10, 2026, in the sum of:	
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

No. NC

EXHIBIT A
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES
(CALENDAR YEAR 2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-04

Under that certain Grant Deed dated October 09, 2018, recorded November 02, 2018, in Document No. 0218145339 of the Official Records of Kern County, California, and with interest acquired therein in which Landowner **MARICOPA FARMS, LLC**, dated October 09, 2018, said Landowner constituting the one(s) to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein is assessed for temporary water service afforded under that certain document entitled 'Agreement Establishing for Water Service to Non-Contract Lands and Covenant Running With Land' dated August 15, 2000, recorded June 26, 2000 in Document No. 0200049670, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, namely:

ATN:

22003009000	2G8	SEC 24, T 32, R 24	SW/4
22003023000	2G9	SEC 24, T 32, R 24	W/2 of E/2

in payment of water tolls and charges for the calendar year 2026, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$	1,000.00
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$	100.00
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due March 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of November 10, 2026, in the sum of:		
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.		

No. 44 & 103

EXHIBIT A
LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES
(CALENDAR YEAR 2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-05

Under that particular Contract dated January 12, 1970, recorded January 19, 1970, in Book 4356, Page 299, et seq., and Book 4358, Page 0002, et seq., of the Official Records of Kern County, California, and with interest acquired subject to stated Contract by instrument dated April 09, 2026, recorded April 16, 2026, Document No. 226042369, at the Office of the County Recorder of Kern County, California in which Water User **ASSEMI BROTHERS, LLC**., dated January 28, 2026, said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, namely:

ATN:			
22006003001	2G3	SEC 26, T 32, R 24	Portion of SW 1/4 E of Calif Aqueduct
22005009006	2G3	SEC 26, T 32, R 24	SE 1/4
22005028001	2G5	SEC 26, T 32, R 24	NW 1/4 of NE 1/4

in payment of water tolls and charges for the calendar year 2026, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(B)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 6,244.90
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$ 624.50
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due February 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of November 10, 2026, in the sum of:	
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: November 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **8** of **8**

BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF: **RESOLUTION NO. 2026-XX**

ORDERING THE FILING OF LIST OF DELINQUENT TOLLS AND CHARGES NOT ESTABLISHED BY CONTRACT (2026 GWSC) (WATER CODE SECTION 47183)

WHEREAS, Water Code section 43006 authorizes the District to "fix tolls or charges for the use of water, including the use of groundwater"; and

WHEREAS, on July 07, 2023, the District's Board of Directors passed Resolution 2023-07, declaring the results of a Proposition 218 majority protest process and adopted as ordinance provisions to District Rules and Regulations, authorizing the Groundwater Service Charge be collected on each acre-foot of groundwater consumptively used on each parcel in the District; and

WHEREAS, Section 47182 of the Water Code provides that: "In case any toll or charge remains unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days after it becomes payable, it becomes delinquent and a penalty of 10% shall be added thereto, and shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per year"; and

WHEREAS, Section 47183 of the Water Code provides in part that "After any toll or charge becomes delinquent, the Board may file in the office of the County Recorder of the county in which is situated the land as to which such tolls or charges are delinquent", a list setting forth the particulars therein mentioned and further provides that "upon the filing of the list, the tolls and charges so listed, together with the penalties and interest thereon, shall become a lien upon the land as to which such tolls and charges are delinquent in the same manner and of the same character as the lien of a district assessment"; and

WHEREAS, Section 47184 of the Water Code provides an alternative procedure for the collection of delinquent tolls and charges, namely that a suit may be brought in the name of the District against the delinquent to enforce collection of the delinquent tolls or charges, together with penalties, interest and costs of suit; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 46759.5 of the Water Code, the Board is authorized to file a resolution with the County Treasurer, on or before the time of sale, ordering the Treasurer to sell all property to the District for the amount due; and

WHEREAS, it is found that the matters mentioned in the said List of Delinquent Tolls and Charges (2026 GWSC) are true and correct; that it is to the best interest of the District to order that the procedure established by Section 47183 of the Water Code be followed in collecting the delinquent charges mentioned in the List of Delinquencies attached hereto and that no order be filed pursuant to said Section 46759.5 of the Water Code.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by this Board of Directors as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitals and findings are true and correct. -

2. It is ordered that on or after November 10, 2026, the List of Delinquent Tolls and Charges Not Established By Contract in the form attached hereto, subject to adjustments for payments received, accounting corrections, and credits as authorized by the Board, be filed and that a lien thereby be established upon the land(s) as provided in Section 47183, and be enforced as provided in Sections 46730 through 46761, all of the Water Code;

3. That the District, its officers, agents, employees, attorney and the County Treasurer, and each of them, are hereby ordered and authorized to do all things necessary and proper to collect said delinquency (and each of them) in accordance with law and the terms hereof.

ALL THE FOREGOING being on motion of Director_____, seconded by Director _____, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution is the resolution of said District as duly passed and adopted by said Board of Directors on the 10th day of November 2026.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Board of Directors this 10th day of November 2026.

_____
Secretary of the Board of Directors

(SEAL)

Recorded at the Request of and
For the Benefit of:
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT,
A California Water Storage District
As Official Business.

When recorded mail to:
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
12109 Highway 166
Bakersfield, CA 93313-9630

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
LIST OF DELINQUENT GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGES
(2026 GWSC)
(Water Code, Section 47183)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 47183 of the Water Code of the State of California, the Board of Directors of Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District has ordered filed in the office of the County Recorder of Kern County, with respect to tolls and charges for the Year 2026, this delinquent list showing the names of the owners of the land with respect to which a delinquency exists, a description of such lands and a statement of the amount of tolls and charges which constitute each such delinquency, which matters are set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto, incorporated herein by this reference the same as if set forth herein in full.

Dated: November 10, 2026

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

(SEAL)

By:_____
Benjamin (Jose) Melendrez-Marin
Secretary of the Board of Directors

No. 1060
JIECHUN WU

EXHIBIT A TO LIST OF DELINQUENT
GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGES (2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-02

In accordance with Section 6 of the District's Rules and Regulations and pursuant to Section 47183 of the Water Code, Water User JIECHUN WU is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, and said Water User Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, namely:

ATN:

29510020007: Section 20, Township 32, Range 27

29510038000: Section 20, Township 32, Range 27

in payment of water tolls and charges, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 1,886.00
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$ 188.60
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due June 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of October 10, 2026, in the sum of:	
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: November 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **4** of **6**

No. 1090
NEW SUNNY INTERNATIONAL, LLC

EXHIBIT A TO LIST OF DELINQUENT
GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGES (2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-03

In accordance with Section 6 of the District's Rules and Regulations and pursuant to Section 47183 of the Water Code, Water User NEW SUNNY INTERNATIONAL, LLC, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, and said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, namely:

ATN:

29510039003: Section 20, Township 32, Range 27

29510040005: Section 20, Township 32, Range 27

in payment of water tolls and charges, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$ 1,064
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of	$ 106.40
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due June 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of October 10, 2026, in the sum of	$ 2.51
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: JUNE 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **5** of **6**

No. 2180
ALMOND BLOSSOM RANCH LLC

EXHIBIT A TO LIST OF DELINQUENT
GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGES (2026)

District Parcel No. 2026-01

In accordance with Section 6 of the District's Rules and Regulations and pursuant to Section 47183 of the Water Code, Water User ALMOND BLOSSOM RANCH LLC, is delinquent with respect to the following described real property, and said Water Users constituting the ones to whom the tolls and charges mentioned herein are assessed, namely:

ATN:

29527011001: Section 34, Township 12, Range 21

29527012004: Section 34, Township 12, Range 21

29527013007: Section 34, Township 12, Range 21

29527017009: Section 34, Township 12, Range 21

29527009006: Section 34, Township 12, Range 21

23840005004: Section 26, Township 11, Range 19

23837012006: Section 23, Township 11, Range 19

in payment of water tolls and charges, in the total of the following amounts, namely:

(A)	Delinquent tolls and charges in the sum of:	$102, 744.00
(B)	Plus penalties of 10% in the sum of:	$10,274.40
(C)	Plus interest at 12% per annum on the monthly installments due June 10, 2026, through September 10, 2026, or any of them, as of October 10, 2026, in the sum of	$1,030.71
(D)	Plus interest thereafter at the rate of 12% per annum on the delinquent tolls and charges until paid.	

DATED: JUNE 10, 2026
EXHIBIT A Page **6** of **6**

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
BUDGET EXPENDITURES REPORT
PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 2026
(UNAUDITED)

BUDGET CLASS	ANNUAL BUDGET	ANTICIPATED TO DATE	ACTUAL SPENT TO DATE		UNDER/(OVER) BUDGET TO ACTUAL DIFFERENCE	% OF ANTICIPATED TO DATE
PAYROLL SALARIES	4,415,798	3,736,444	3,713,535		22,909	99.39%
PAYROLL TAX	332,953	281,729	286,254		(4,525)	101.61%
PAYROLL PERS	547,589	463,345	425,197		38,148	91.77%
PAYROLL HEALTH	1,287,640	1,073,033	1,094,060	(a)	(21,027)	101.96%
TOTAL PAYROLL & BENEFITS	**6,583,980**	**5,554,552**	**5,519,046**		**35,506**	**99.36%**
FUEL & OIL	494,800	412,333	297,510		114,823	72.15%
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1,867,900	1,556,583	771,859		784,724	49.59%
SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS	52,600	43,833	10,751		33,082	24.53%
WELL MAINTENANCE STANDBY POWER	6,000	5,000	32,256		(27,256)	645.12%
COMMUNICATIONS	66,700	55,583	50,782		4,801	91.36%
DIRECTORS PAYROLL	36,000	30,000	19,873		10,127	66.24%
DIRECTORS HEALTH	255,000	212,500	211,032	(a)	1,468	99.31%
RETIREES-OPEB	336,000	280,000	299,983	(a)	(19,983)	107.14%
INSURANCE & BONDS	364,800	304,000	239,056		64,944	78.64%
MEMBERSHIPS	102,210	102,210	108,194		(5,984)	105.85%
MISC SERVICES & SUPPLIES	72,400	60,333	41,338		18,995	68.52%
OFFICE SERVICES & SUPPLIES	34,700	28,917	20,055		8,862	69.35%
COMPUTER SUPPLIES	160,590	133,825	123,427		10,398	92.23%
MAINT. & REPAIR BY OTHERS	329,500	274,583	244,620		29,963	89.09%
PROFESSIONAL & SPECIALIZED-LEGAL	125,000	104,167	148,174		(44,007)	142.25%
PROFESSIONAL & SPECIALIZED-AUDIT	54,000	54,000	58,805		(4,805)	108.90%
PROF & SPECIALIZED-GOLDEN MUSSEL	1,081,221	901,018	604,463		296,555	67.09%
PROFESSIONAL & SPECIALIZED-OTHER	203,300	169,417	136,560		32,857	80.61%
SGMA - SOKR EXPENSES	100,000	83,333	137,428		(54,095)	164.91%
SGMA - WHITE WOLF GSA EXPENSES	100,000	83,333	60,199		23,134	72.24%
SGMA - WRM GSA EXPENSES	293,000	244,167	143,921		100,246	58.94%
LEGAL NOTICES & PUBLICATIONS	17,200	14,333	8,761		5,572	61.12%
RENTED EQUIPMENT	66,400	55,333	63,869		(8,536)	115.43%
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSE	20,400	17,000	15,147		1,853	89.10%
TRAINING & TRAVEL EXPENSE	80,900	67,417	39,167		28,250	58.10%
UTILITIES	130,200	108,500	114,217		(5,717)	105.27%
JUDGEMENTS & CLAIMS EXPENSE	6,600	-	-		-	0.00%
CALPERS UNFUNDED LIABILITY	2,000,000	-	-		-	0.00%
CURRENTLY FUNDED ASSETS	890,000	439,922	439,922		-	100.00%
RESERVE FUNDED ASSETS	3,444,000	-	-		-	0.00%
TOTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	**12,791,421**	**5,841,641**	**4,441,369**		**1,400,272**	**76.03%**
SUBTOTAL OPERATING COSTS	**19,375,401**	**11,396,193**	**9,960,415**		**1,435,778**	**87.40%**
					-	
KCWA F.O.	33,645,220	33,645,220	33,645,220		-	100.00%
SUPPLEMENTAL F.O.	20,559,955	20,559,955	20,559,955		-	100.00%
KCWA VARIABLE	6,926,220	6,926,220	6,926,220		-	100.00%
DISTRICT POWER-PUMPS	14,025,183	14,025,183	14,025,183		-	100.00%
TOTAL WATER BUDGET	**75,156,578**	**75,156,578**	**75,156,578**		**-**	**100.00%**
GRAND TOTAL	**94,531,979**	**86,552,771**	**85,116,993**		**1,435,778**	**98.34%**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET - PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 2026										
		BUDGET				**ACTUAL (net of trade or sale)**				
		BGT COST	TOTAL	CURRENT	RESERVE	TOTAL	CURRENT	RESERVE	%	
QTY	DESCRIPTION	PER ITEM	BUDGET	FUNDED	FUNDED	TO DATE	FUNDED	FUNDED	OF BGT.	
ENGINEERING:										
1	Drill Two Replacement Supply Wells	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	-	-	-	0%	
8	WRM10 Large Pump Units, 17 & 44 CFS	210,000	1,680,000	336,000	1,344,000	-	-	-	0%	
1	Portion of 6P Lateral Pipeline Replacement	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	189,509	189,509	-	63%	
	SUBTOTAL		**4,080,000**	**636,000**	**3,444,000**	**189,509**	**189,509**	**-**	5%	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE:										
1	Compact SUV #39	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	19,711	19,711	-	79%	
1	1/2 Ton Reg Cab Pickup #175	29,300	29,300	29,300	-	29,252	29,252	-	100%	
1	1/2 Ton Ext Cab Pickup #176	36,700	36,700	36,700	-	36,696	36,696	-	100%	
1	Mid-Sized Crew Cab 4X4 #177	32,300	32,300	32,300	-	32,302	32,302	-	100%	
1	Reg Cab Pickup #178*	-	-	-	-	21,477	21,477	-	0%	
1	1-1/2 Ton Cab / Chassis Utility #394	56,900	56,900	56,900	-	57,503	57,503	-	101%	
1	1 Ton Cab / Chassis Utility #395	53,700	53,700	53,700	-	53,472	53,472	-	100%	
1	3/4 Ton Pickup**	20,100	20,100	20,100	-	-	-	-	0%	
	SUBTOTAL		**254,000**	**254,000**	**-**	**250,413**	**250,413**	**-**	99%	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			**4,334,000**	**890,000**	**3,444,000**	**439,922**	**439,922**	**-**		
	*Not originally budgeted; used remaining funds to replace problem unit									
	**Expected to be purchased in 2027									

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

BUDGET

WATER RATES

AND

CASH FORECAST

FOR

2027

DRAFT

November 10, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE		PAGE
A	Comparison of Rates and Statistics, 2023-2027	**2-5**
B	Acreage Categories	**6**
	SECTION I - BUDGET	
	Explanatory Text	**7-9**
1	Summary of Budget Requirements and Sources of Revenue	**10**
2	Average Cost by Various Cost Components	**11**
3	Summary of Estimated Expenditures	**12**
4	Allocation to Sources of Revenue for Recovery	**13**
5	Operations and Maintenance Costs	**14**
6	Kern County Water Agency Fixed Obligation	**15**
7	Kern County Water Agency Variable Costs	**16**
8	District Power Cost for Pumping	**17**
9	Materials and Supplies Detail	**18**
12	Capital Expenditures	**19**
13	Budgeted Employment Positions 2027	**20**
	SECTION II - WATER CHARGES	
14	Water Charge Components by Category of Service	**21**
15	WAC and WUC Rates by Category of Service	**22**
16	Annual Water Computation for Each Turnout	**23**
17	Miscellaneous Water Rates	**24**
18	Comparison of Costs per Acre and Acre-Foot	**25**
	SECTION III - CASH FLOW	
	Cash Flow Projection	**26**
19	Estimated Cash Flow	**27**
20	Reserve Fund Balances	**28**
	ADDENDUM	
	A Comparative Analysis	**29-30**

To: Board of Directors
From: Jennifer Whitby, Assistant Controller
Date: November 10, 2026

Subject: **Budget, Water Rates and Cash Projection for 2027**

Transmitted herewith are the proposed budget, the recommended water charge schedules, and cash forecast for the calendar year 2027.

The Budget is divided into three sections as follows:

I. **Budget Requirements.**
This section sets forth the budget requirements for the year, along with the sources of revenue for the recovery of costs, in accordance with the District pricing policies.

II. **Water Charges.**
In this section the various water charges, including the Water Availability Charge, Water Use Charge, and rates for Temporary and Unscheduled Water Service are computed on the basis of the budget requirements. The Special Service Charges applicable to the Surface Water Service Area, which will be included with the 2027 Water Statements, are also listed.

III. **Cash Flow Projections.**
This section shows the forecast of cash flow, month by month for the year 2027.

The budget was prepared on the basis of the best information available. There may, however, be modifications in costs which cannot be specifically determined at this time. The budget is based on the assumption of a 100% water supply available for 2027.

Attached hereto, Table A, is a comparison of rates and statistics for 2023 - 2027.

It is recommended that the proposed budget and rate schedule, with any modifications you feel are appropriate, be approved and adopted. In accordance with the provisions of the Water Service Contracts, the 2027 Water Charge Statements based upon the adopted budget must be submitted to the Water Users no later than December 1, 2026.

Should the water supplies or water costs either increase or decrease, the budget may be revised.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE A1

COMPARISON OF CONTRACT RATES AND STATISTICS (2023 - 2027)
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars)

	2023 FINAL	2024 FINAL	2025 FINAL	2026 BUDGET Revised	2027 BUDGET
					(estimated)
PERCENTAGE OF STATE ENTITLEMENT	**100%**	**40%**	**50%**	**45%**	**100%**
Combined State & Other Sources	**100%**	**72%**	**72%**	**75%**	**100%**
CONTRACT ACRES	72,081	72,081	72,081	72,081	72,081
ACRE-FEET DELIVERED	145,479	123,015	121,529	150,620	200,818
AGENCY COSTS PER ACRE-FOOT:					
FIXED OBLIGATION PER ACRE-FOOT(melded)	139.38	376.79	333.06	386.40	283.84
VARIABLE THROUGH DOS AMIGOS PP	24.29	25.86	31.99	27.34	28.25
VARIABLE THROUGH BUENA VISTA PP	40.93	39.77	49.32	45.00	46.00
VARIABLE THROUGH WHEELER-RIDGE PP	52.56	54.93	68.22	60.00	65.00
VARIABLE THROUGH WIND GAP PP	86.47	90.08	111.98	100.00	109.00

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE A2

COMPARISON OF CONTRACT RATES AND STATISTICS (2023 - 2027)
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars)

	2023 FINAL	2024 FINAL	2025 FINAL	2026 BUDGET Revised	2027 BUDGET
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT COSTS PER ACRE:					
NSI AREA	99.82	119.62	108.29	149.86	143.96
NS-1972 AND NS-1974	122.84	152.62	125.17	165.27	159.32
LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	164.28	211.36	155.21	192.56	186.54
SANTIAGA SYSTEM	117.76	157.07	127.44	167.34	161.38
N.A.L.	99.01	118.84	107.89	150.32	144.41
LATERAL 13G AND 14G	79.94	91.80	94.06	137.01	131.13
DISTRICT VARIABLE PER ACRE-FOOT:					
DOWNHILL PUMPING	28.50	35.60	29.45	50.00	48.00
UPHILL - ZONE I	68.33	80.81	42.39	95.00	91.00
UPHILL - ZONE I I	133.52	145.34	112.17	163.00	164.00
UPHILL - ZONE I I I	216.60	227.71	194.93	247.00	240.00
RANCH HEADQUARTERS - ZONE I	99.41	117.05	150.70	133.00	134.00
RANCH HEADQUARTERS - ZONE I I	-	-	-	153.00	147.00
LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	338.06	343.36	329.48	368.00	359.00
850-ZONE I	53.07	54.46	58.72	79.00	76.00
850-ZONE I I	111.54	120.01	143.82	144.00	149.00
850-ZONE I I I	164.53	181.97	190.05	215.00	212.00
SANTIAGA - ZONE I	62.96	64.55	72.81	83.00	87.00
SANTIAGA - ZONE I I	155.00	147.19	160.59	180.00	186.00
RINCON - ZONE I	-	-	-	-	-
RINCON - ZONE I I	-	-	-	-	-
RINCON - ZONE I I I	-	-	-	-	-

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE A3

COMPARISON OF CONTRACT RATES AND STATISTICS (2023 - 2027)
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars per ac-ft)

	2023 FINAL	2024 FINAL	2025 FINAL	2026 BUDGET Revised	2027 BUDGET
WAC-WUC CHARGES PER ACRE FOOT (ASSUMING 3.0 AC-FT PER ACRE)					
1401 BUENA VISTA DOWNHILL	242.08	462.19	413.76	531.36	425.82
1402 SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I	281.91	507.40	426.70	576.36	468.82
1403 SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I I	347.10	571.92	496.47	644.36	541.82
1501 WHEELER RIDGE DOWNHILL	253.71	477.35	432.65	546.36	444.82
1508 850 - ZONE I	278.28	496.21	461.92	575.36	472.82
1509 850 - ZONE I I	336.76	561.76	547.02	640.36	545.82
1510 850 - ZONE I I I	389.74	623.72	593.25	711.36	608.82
1600 RANCH HQ - GRAVITY	259.11	476.90	446.96	536.36	440.82
1605 RANCH HQ - ZONE I	358.52	593.95	597.66	669.36	574.82
1606 RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	259.11	476.90	446.96	689.36	587.82
2401 SOUTH LAKE	242.08	462.19	413.76	531.36	425.82
3402 NS-1972 - ZONE I	289.59	518.40	432.32	581.49	473.95
3403 NS-1972 - ZONE I I	354.78	582.92	502.09	649.49	546.95
3404 NS-1972 - ZONE I I I	437.86	665.29	584.86	733.49	622.95
4407 LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	573.13	800.53	729.42	863.59	751.02
5401 SANTIAGO - DOWNHILL	248.06	474.67	420.14	537.18	431.63
5411 SANTIAGO - ZONE I	282.52	503.61	463.50	570.18	470.63
5412 SANTIAGO - ZONE I I	374.56	586.26	551.28	667.18	569.63
6402 LATERAL 6P (EXC SPECIAL) - ZONE I	289.59	518.40	432.32	581.49	473.95
6402A LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL) - ZONE I	289.59	518.40	432.32	581.49	473.95
6403 LATERAL 6P - ZONE I	354.78	582.92	502.09	649.49	546.95
7401 N.A.L.	249.75	473.19	419.38	531.51	425.98
7402 N.A.L.	281.64	507.14	426.56	576.51	468.98
7403 N.A.L.	346.83	571.66	496.33	644.51	541.98
7411 N.A.L.	276.27	490.87	456.98	564.51	464.98
7509 N.A.L.	324.86	546.33	527.99	640.51	545.98
7600 N.A.L.	258.85	476.64	446.83	536.51	440.98
7699 N.A.L.	258.85	476.64	446.83	536.51	440.98
8600 LATERAL 14G	252.49	467.63	442.22	532.07	436.55
9600A LATERAL 13G-A	252.49	467.63	442.22	532.07	436.55
9600B LATERAL 13G-B	252.49	467.63	442.22	532.07	436.55

RATE = (OM&R / 3) + FIXED OBLIGATION + STATE VARIABLE + DISTRICT VARIABLE
See Table 14 for the rates used

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE A4

COMPARISON OF CONTRACT RATES AND STATISTICS (2023 - 2027)
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars)

		2023 FINAL	2024 FINAL	2025 FINAL	2026 BUDGET REVISED	2027 BUDGET
RATES PER ACRE FOOT INCREMENTAL COSTS OF ENTITLEMENT WATER						
1401	BUENA VISTA DOWNHILL	208.81	449.16	377.66	481.40	377.84
1402	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I	248.64	494.37	390.60	526.40	420.84
1403	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I I	313.83	558.90	460.37	594.40	493.84
1501	WHEELER RIDGE DOWNHILL	220.44	467.33	396.56	496.40	396.84
1508	850 - ZONE I	245.01	486.18	425.82	525.40	424.84
1509	850 - ZONE I I	303.48	551.73	510.92	590.40	497.84
1510	850 - ZONE I I I	356.47	613.69	557.15	661.40	560.84
1600	RANCH HQ - GRAVITY	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84
1605	RANCH HQ - ZONE I	325.26	583.93	561.57	619.40	526.84
1606	RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	225.85	466.87	410.86	639.40	539.84
2401	SOUTH LAKE	208.81	449.16	377.66	481.40	377.84
3402	NS-1972 - ZONE I	248.64	494.37	390.60	526.40	420.84
3403	NS-1972 - ZONE I I	313.83	558.90	460.37	594.40	493.84
3404	NS-1972 - ZONE I I I	396.91	641.26	543.13	678.40	569.84
4407	LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	518.37	756.92	677.69	799.40	688.84
5401	SANTIAGA - DOWNHILL	208.81	449.16	377.66	481.40	377.84
5411	SANTIAGA - ZONE I	243.27	478.10	421.02	514.40	416.84
5412	SANTIAGA - ZONE I I	335.31	560.75	508.80	611.40	515.84
6402	LATERAL 6P (EXCEPT SPECIAL) - ZONE I	248.64	494.37	390.60	526.40	420.84
6402A	LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL) - ZONE I	248.64	494.37	390.60	526.40	420.84
6403	LATERAL 6P - ZONE I I	313.83	558.90	460.37	594.40	493.84
7401	N.A.L.	208.81	449.16	377.66	481.40	377.84
7402	N.A.L.	248.64	494.37	390.60	526.40	420.84
7403	N.A.L.	313.83	558.90	460.37	594.40	493.84
7411	N.A.L.	243.27	478.10	421.02	514.40	416.84
7509	N.A.L.	303.48	551.73	510.92	590.40	497.84
7600	N.A.L.	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84
7699	N.A.L.	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84
8600	LATERAL 14G	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84
9600A	LATERAL 13G-A	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84
9600B	LATERAL 13G-B	225.85	466.87	410.86	486.40	392.84

RATE = FIXED OBLIGATION + STATE VARIABLE + DISTRICT VARIABLE
See Table 14 for the rates used

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE B
CONTRACT ACREAGE BY CATEGORY
2027 BUDGET

CODE	CONTRACT	DEBT	OM&R	ALLOC	SSC PROJ	SSC ADM	SSC GEN
1401	18,634.77	18,528.60	18,577.79	18,483.93	18,471.62	18,634.77	18,471.62
1402	3,428.15	3,406.79	3,428.15	3,406.79	3,406.79	3,428.15	3,406.79
1403	1,087.83	943.04	1,087.83	943.04	943.04	1,087.83	943.04
1501	2,560.43	2,560.43	2,560.43	2,560.43	2,560.43	2,560.43	2,560.43
1508	6,752.34	6,752.34	6,671.42	6,752.34	8,163.86	6,752.34	6,590.50
1509	6,931.66	6,931.66	6,869.55	6,869.43	6,807.43	6,931.66	6,807.43
1510	2,163.34	2,004.70	2,163.34	2,004.70	2,004.70	2,163.34	2,004.70
1600	723.87	723.87	723.87	723.87	723.87	723.87	723.87
1605	257.09	257.09	257.09	257.09	257.09	257.09	257.09
1606	257.06	257.06	257.06	257.06	257.06	257.06	257.06
2401	7,685.83	7,399.37	7,685.83	7,291.27	7,399.37	7,685.83	7,399.37
3402	1,431.75	1,431.75	1,431.75	1,431.75	1,431.75	1,431.75	1,431.75
3403	4,619.01	4,619.01	4,619.01	4,619.01	4,619.01	4,619.01	4,619.01
3404	3,825.17	3,825.17	3,825.17	3,825.17	3,825.17	3,825.17	3,825.17
4407	858.79	858.79	858.79	858.79	858.79	858.79	858.79
5401	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
5411	448.98	448.98	448.98	448.98	448.98	448.98	448.98
5412	2,434.71	2,434.71	2,396.23	2,353.20	2,357.74	2,434.71	2,357.74
6402	1,189.82	1,189.82	1,189.82	1,189.82	1,189.82	1,189.82	1,189.82
6403	1,508.52	1,508.52	1,508.52	1,508.52	1,508.52	1,508.52	1,508.52
6492	272.89	272.89	272.89	272.89	272.89	272.89	272.89
7401	378.20	378.20	378.20	378.20	378.20	378.20	378.20
7402	40.00	40.00	20.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00
7403	40.00	40.00	20.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00
7411	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
7509	150.89	150.89	150.89	150.89	150.89	150.89	150.89
7600	921.57	921.57	921.57	921.57	921.57	921.57	921.57
7699	321.86	321.86	321.86	321.86	321.86	321.86	321.86
8600	1,305.46	1,305.46	1,305.46	1,305.46	1,305.46	1,305.46	1,305.46
9699	1,651.42	1,651.42	1,651.42	1,651.42	1,651.42	1,651.42	1,651.42
TOTAL	72,081.41	71,363.99	71,802.92	71,067.48	72,437.33	72,081.41	70,863.97

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

DISTRICT BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

CALENDAR YEAR 2027

SECTION 1 – BUDGET

The total budget requirements for the year 2027 amount to $109,888,825, which is $3,138,861 more than the Revised 2026 budget.

This primarily stems from increases in both the State Variable ($3.2 million) and the District Variable ($4.8 million), while the Fixed Obligation decreased ($4.3 million). Services & Supplies decreased by $1.1 million. This was almost entirely due to changes in reserve-funded capital expenditures. Salaries and Benefits increased by approximately $658,000, stemming from cost of living adjustments and increases in insurance rates, as well as the addition of two potential new hires and a summer intern.

The 2027 Capital Expenditures include $2,643,750 in reserve funded items, namely Drilling a Replacement Supply Well, part of the cost for 3 of 8 Large Pump Units planned for 2027, and a possible spare vehicle (see Table 12, page 19).

The total budget requirements are shown on Table 1, and the various components of the budget are discussed as follows:

A. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

This item includes direct salaries and District contributions to fringe benefit items such as Social Security, health and accident insurance, dental insurance, and retirement. There are currently 43 authorized positions and 1 retired annuitant position. The 2027 budget includes funding for 45 positions, 1 summer intern, and 1 retired annuitant position. A list of personnel requirements is shown on Table 13. This item totals $9,242,386 of which $2,000,000 is funded through reserves for potential CalPERS UAL and represents about 8.4% of the total budget and 6.9% of the current funded budget. Included is an overtime allowance for engineering, maintenance, and operations based on historical information. The total 2027 salaries and benefits budget represents an increase of 7.7% from that of 2026. It is worth noting that health insurance premiums are expected to increase by 12% in 2027 and are reflected in the budget. Any salary adjustment or addition from the present schedule will be based upon future Board approval for any particular position.

B. SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Services and Supplies items are broken down by the natural classification of accounts as set forth in the State Controller's uniform system of accounting and are shown on Tables 3 and 4. Details of the makeup of each of these items are on file at the District Office and are available for review. This item totals $9,684,750, or approximately 8.8% of the total budget expenditures and 6% of the current funded budget. This represents a decrease of about 10.3% from the 2026 figure of $10,791,421. Current funded services and supplies decreased by $1,099,421 which is almost entirely from the $793,000 shifted from current to reserve funded as discussed below. Services and Supplies includes $3,460,750 for capital expenditures, of which $2,643,750 is reserve funded.

C. DEPARTMENT SERVICES & SUPPLIES RESERVE

To more accurately budget current year costs and ultimately the annual Final Accounting Adjustment, some costs have been shifted from current funded to reserve funded. These reserved funds are for items that will likely not occur until a following year but may occur in the current year. This allows these costs to be budgeted without requiring formal Board budget revisions.

These reserved funds will only be utilized if a department exceeds its budget for the department as a whole. For purposes of this policy, a department is a classification within the Budget (Operations & Maintenance, Engineering, and Administration) as shown on Table 3. Expenditures paid through reserves in the current year will be collected through OM&R and SSC rates in the subsequent calendar year. Reserve funding for Services & Supplies is $793,000 for 2027.

D. STATE WATER COSTS (FIXED OBLIGATION & KCWA VARIABLE)

This category consists of the Agency bill under our Water Service Contract. It includes both fixed costs, which must be paid regardless of the amount of water actually delivered, and variable costs which are dependent upon deliveries.

The Water Service contract provides that the District pay 18.6% of the Agency multiplier, which is the entire Agency bill from the State, for water delivered through the Dos Amigos pumping plant, excluding the variable power costs of water delivered through incremental aqueduct pumping plants. Thus, the Agency multiplier includes the variable costs through Dos Amigos pumping plant.

Table 6 shows the computation to develop the Fixed Obligation under the District-Landowner Water Service Contract. The District's estimated basic obligation for 2027 is $60 million reduced to $57 million by the groundwater service charge which is the same as last year's revised budget. The 2026 GWSC revenue will be included in the 2026 FAA.

It is anticipated, as has happened since 2007, that the budgeted F.O. could be adjusted later in the budget year when the State allocation is finalized, and other Supplemental Water Supplies are determined.

E. POWER COSTS (DISTRICT VARIABLE)

This category consists of the variable costs to lift water from the California Aqueduct through District pumping plants and into the various pump zones. This item totals $19,764,413 for 2027, an increase of 3.2% from the previous revised budget. The revised 2026 budget was based on a 75% water allocation while the 2027 budget is based on a 100% allocation. District power costs for pumping are recovered through Water Use Charge (WUC) rates.

F. CAPITAL

Capital expenditures are listed on Table 12. As discussed previously, this item totals $3,460,750 for 2027. Of this amount $817,000 is currently funded for 2027 and is part of the water rates. The remaining $2,643,750 is reserve funded.

G. AVERAGE WATER COSTS

On Table 2, the average water costs based on full delivery of water can be found broken down by various charge components.

The following table shows the components of the Water Availability Charge, the percent each component is to the total, and the percentage of change from the 2026 Revised Budget.

Charge Component	2027 WAC Amt	% of WAC Total	% of Change
Salaries & Benefits	6,225,511	9.13%	11.41%
Services & Supplies	4,968,166	7.29%	-17.56%
KCWA Fixed Obligation	57,000,000	83.59%	-7.1%
Total WAC Charges	68,193,677	100.00%	-6.55%

H. BANKING PROJECTS

Costs associated with Kern Water Bank, Pioneer Project and Berrenda Mesa are recovered from the following components:

1. Capital (Expense for facilities) recovered through the Water Banking Capital Reserve Fund.
2. Recharge costs are recovered through the Ground Water Replenishment Reserve Fund.
3. Recovery costs are recovered through supplemental water rates (not included in this budget).
4. Fixed Administrative and O&M costs are recovered in the Fixed Obligation Rate of the Water Availability Charge component.

WHEELER RIDGE MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUIREMENTS AND SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR RECOVERY OF EXPENSES
2027 BUDGET

	BUDGET REQUIREMENTS		SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR RECOVERY OF EXPENSES					
	REVISED 2026 BUDGET	2027 BUDGET	W.A.C.	W.U.C.	(1) ADMIN SERVICE CHARGE	(1) WRM GSA SERVICE CHARGE	GWSC	RESERVE FUND
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE								
SALARIES & BENEFITS	8,583,980	9,242,386	6,225,511		1,016,876			2,000,000
SERVICES & SUPPLIES	10,791,421	9,684,750	4,968,166		929,834	350,000		3,436,750
WATER COSTS (3)								
FIXED OBLIGATION (melded)	64,359,238	60,000,000	57,000,000				3,000,000	
KCWA VARIABLE	8,000,655	11,197,276		11,197,276				
DISTRICT VARIABLE	15,014,670	19,764,413		19,764,413				
DEBT SERVICE								
BOND DEBT SERVICE	0	0						
KERN WATER BANK BOND (2)	376,000	435,000						435,000
KCWA PIONEER PROP 204 (2)	0	0						
OTHER DEBT SERVICE	0	0						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	107,125,964	110,323,825	68,193,677	30,961,689	1,946,710	350,000	3,000,000	5,871,750
WATER BANKING CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	(376,000)	(435,000)						(435,000)
TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED	$ 106,749,964	$ 109,888,825	$ 68,193,677	$ 30,961,689	$ 1,946,710	$ 350,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,436,750

(1) ALLOCATION TO ALL SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGE ACREAGE (CONTRACT AND NONCONTRACT).

(2) TO BE PAID BY WATER BANKING CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS.

(3) FIXED OBLIGATION WILL BE REVISED AFTER FINAL 2026 ALLOCATION.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

TABLE 2
AVERAGE COSTS BY VARIOUS COST COMPONENTS
2027 BUDGET

	Revised Budget 2026 TOTAL COSTS ($)	Budget 2027 TOTAL COSTS ($)	(1) Revised Budget 2026 AVERAGE COST ($\ACRE)	(1) Budget 2027 AVERAGE COST ($\ACRE)	(2) Revised Budget 2026 AVERAGE COST ($\AF)	(3) Budget 2027 AVERAGE COST ($\AF)
WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE:						
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	5,587,904	6,225,511	77.82	86.70	37.10	31.00
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6,026,685	4,968,166	83.93	69.19	40.01	24.74
KCWA FIXED OBLIGATION	61,359,238	57,000,000	854.55	793.84	407.38	283.84
DEBT SERVICE	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL W.A.C.	72,973,827	68,193,677	1,016.31	949.73	484.49	339.58
WATER USE CHARGE:						
DISTRICT POWER	15,014,670	19,764,413	209.11	275.26	99.69	98.42
STATE POWER (AGENCY VAR)	8,000,655	11,197,276	111.43	155.94	53.12	55.76
TOTAL W.U.C.	23,015,325	30,961,689	320.53	431.20	152.80	154.18
TOTAL W.A.C + W.U.C.	95,989,152	99,155,366	1,336.84	1,380.94	637.29	493.76
SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGES (4)&(5)	768,941	962,155	10.68	13.36	5.11	4.79
TOTAL ALLOCATED COST	$ 96,758,093	$ 100,117,521	$ 1,348	$ 1,394	$ 642	$ 499

(1) TOTAL COSTS DIVIDED BY 71,803 OM&R ACRES
(2) 2026 TOTAL COSTS DIVIDED BY 150,620 ALLOCATED ACRE FEET
(3) 2027 TOTAL COSTS DIVIDED BY 200,818 ALLOCATED ACRE FEET
(4) FOR CONTRACT LANDS ONLY, AS ADOPTED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON 6/14/2023; EXCLUDES S.S.C. ALLOCATED TO NON-CONTRACT LANDS
(5) $/ACRE REFLECTS BOARD APPROVED RATE; CALCULATED RATE CAN VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO TIMING DIFFERENCES ON ACREAGE RECLASSIFICATIONS

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED BUDGET EXPENDITURES
2027 BUDGET

	O&M DEPT	ENG DEPT	ADMIN DEPT	TOTAL
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	$ 6,024,036	$ 1,103,962	$ 2,114,389	$ 9,242,386
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES				
32 FUEL AND OIL	358,800			358,800
33 MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (1)	963,000	21,800		984,800
34 SMALL TOOLS		7,000		7,000
38 WELL MAINT. STANDBY POWER	30,000			30,000
41 COMMUNICATIONS	84,300	600	39,750	124,650
43 DIRECTORS FEES			309,000	309,000
45 INSURANCE AND BONDS			718,000	718,000
46 MEMBERSHIPS		10,700	108,800	119,500
47 MISC SERVICE & SUPPLIES			92,500	92,500
48 OFFICE SVC & SUPPLIES	1,800	1,000	21,300	24,100
49 COMPUTER SUPPLIES	15,300	20,900	48,150	84,350
51 MAINT & RPRS BY OTHERS	228,000		57,550	285,550
52 PROF & SPEC SERVICES	1,107,300	40,500	373,800	1,521,600
53 PUBLICATIONS & LEGAL		1,500	15,000	16,500
54 RENTS & LEASES OF EQUIP	48,000		15,000	63,000
56 SPECIAL DEPARTMENT EXP	1,500		42,150	43,650
57 TRAINING & TRAVEL	23,000	9,000	23,000	55,000
58 UTILITIES	69,000		74,000	143,000
60 SGMA			450,000	450,000
75 DEPT SERV & SUPPLIES RES	600,000	88,000	105,000	793,000
79 CAPITAL ASSETS	352,000	3,108,750	-	3,460,750
TOTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	$ 3,882,000	$ 3,309,750	$ 2,493,000	$ 9,684,750
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	$ 9,906,036	$ 4,413,712	$ 4,607,389	$ 18,927,136
WATER COSTS				
KCWA FIXED OBLIGATION	60,000,000			60,000,000
KCWA VARIABLE	11,197,276			11,197,276
DISTRICT VARIABLE	19,764,413			19,764,413
DEBT SERVICE				
PAYING AGENT FEES			-	-
NOTES PAYABLE			-	-
BOND PRINCIPAL			-	-
BOND INTEREST			-	-
OTHER INTEREST			-	-
GRAND TOTAL	$ 100,867,725	$ 4,413,712	$ 4,607,389	$ 109,888,825

(1) SEE TABLE 9 FOR DETAIL OF EXPENSES

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 4

ALLOCATION TO SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR RECOVERY
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars)

	W.A.C.	W.U.C.	ADMIN SERVICE CHARGE	WRM GSA SERVICE CHARGE	GWSC	RESERVE FUND	TOTAL
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	$ 6,225,511		$ 1,016,876			$ 2,000,000	$ 9,242,386
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES							
32 FUEL AND OIL	358,800		-				358,800
33 MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	982,465		2,335				984,800
34 SMALL TOOLS	6,639		361				7,000
38 WELL MAINT. STANDBY POWER	30,000		-				30,000
41 COMMUNICATIONS	96,056		28,594				124,650
43 DIRECTORS FEES	197,599		111,401				309,000
45 INSURANCE AND BONDS	459,146		258,854				718,000
46 MEMBERSHIPS	76,262		43,238				119,500
47 MISC SERVICE & SUPPLIES	51,478		41,022				92,500
48 OFFICE SVC & SUPPLIES	15,869		8,231				24,100
49 COMPUTER SUPPLIES	59,456		24,894				84,350
51 MAINT & RPRS BY OTHERS	233,468		52,082				285,550
52 PROF & SPEC SERVICES	1,326,717		194,883				1,521,600
53 PUBLICATIONS & LEGALS	10,551		5,949				16,500
54 RENTS & LEASES OF EQUIP	57,592		5,408				63,000
56 SPECIAL DEPARTMENT EXP	28,454		15,196				43,650
57 TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL	44,293		10,707				55,000
58 UTILITIES	116,321		26,679				143,000
60 SGMA	-		100,000	350,000			450,000
75 DEPT SERV & SUPPLIES RES	-		-			793,000	793,000
77 JUDGEMENTS AND CLAIMS	-		-				-
79 CAPITAL ASSETS	817,000		-			2,643,750	3,460,750
TOTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	$ 4,968,166	$ -	$ 929,834	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 3,436,750	$ 9,684,750
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	$ 11,193,677	$ -	$ 1,946,710	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 5,436,750	$ 18,927,136
WATER COSTS							
KCWA FIXED OBLIGATION	57,000,000				3,000,000		60,000,000
KCWA VARIABLE		11,197,276					11,197,276
DISTRICT VARIABLE		19,764,413					19,764,413
DEBT SERVICE							
PAYING AGENT FEES							-
NOTES PAYABLE							-
BOND PRINCIPAL							-
BOND INTEREST							-
OTHER INTEREST							-
GRAND TOTAL	$ 68,193,677	$ 30,961,689	$ 1,946,710	$ 350,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,436,750	$ 109,888,825

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 5
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS
2027 BUDGET

DETERMINATION OF O&M COSTS PER ACRE								
	TOTAL	NSI	NS-1972 NS-1974	5P EXT	SANTIAGA	(A) NAL	LAT 13G	LAT 14G
CHARGE CODE		1xxx&2xxx	3xxx&6xxx	4xxx	5xxx	7xxx	9xxx	8xxx
Acreage Served per 2025	71,802.92	50,164.02	12,847.16	858.79	2,885.21	2,090.86	1,651.42	1,305.46
Acreage Changes 2026	0.00	118.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	-118.34	0.00	0.00
Subtotal	71,802.92	50,282.36	12,847.16	858.79	2,885.21	1,972.52	1,651.42	1,305.46
1988 Canceled Acres Served	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total 2026 Non-Pump O&M Acres	71,802.92	50,282.36	12,847.16	858.79	2,885.21	1,972.52	1,651.42	1,305.46
Ratio to Total	1.000000	0.700283	0.178923	0.011960	0.040182	0.027471	0.022999	0.018181
Non-Pump O&M Costs Allocated	$ 9,415,803	$ 6,593,726	$ 1,684,699	$ 112,617	$ 378,349	$ 258,664	$ 216,557	$ 171,190
Contract Acreage Equivalents Served By Pumping Plants	84,316.20	46,546.96	26,142.03	3,435.16	6,300.82	1,891.23	0.00	0.00
Acreage Changes 2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1988 Equivalent Canceled Acres (B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total 2026 Pump O&M Acres	84,316.20	46,546.96	26,142.03	3,435.16	6,300.82	1,891.23	0.00	0.00
Ratio to Total	1.000000	0.552052	0.310048	0.040741	0.074728	0.022430	0.000000	0.000000
Pump O&M Costs Allocated	$ 1,167,874	$ 644,728	$ 362,096	$ 47,581	$ 87,273	$ 26,196	$ 0	$ 0
Total O&M Costs	$ 10,583,677	$ 7,238,454	$ 2,046,796	$ 160,197	$ 465,623	$ 284,860	$ 216,557	$ 171,190
Non-Pump O&M Cost Per Acre	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340
Pump O&M Cost Per Acre	$ 16.2650	$ 12.8221	$ 28.1849	$ 55.4045	$ 30.2486	$ 13.2803	$ 0.0000	$ 0.0000
Unit O&M Cost Per Acre	$ 147.3990	$ 143.9561	$ 159.3189	$ 186.5385	$ 161.3825	$ 144.4143	$ 131.1340	$ 131.1340
CHARGE CODE		1xxx&2xxx	3xxx&6xxx	4xxx	5xxx	7xxx	9xxx	8xxx
2026 Revised Budget O&M Cost Per Acre	$ 153.3167	$ 149.8649	$ 165.2680	$ 192.5589	$ 167.3370	$ 150.3242	$ 137.0091	$ 137.0091
2025 FAA Values	$ 112.0412	$ 108.2883	$ 125.1653	$ 155.2050	$ 127.4426	$ 107.8870	$ 94.0603	$ 94.0607

ALLOCATION OF TOTAL O&M COSTS TO PUMP AND NON-PUMP O&M COSTS			
	PUMP PLANT O&M COSTS	NON-PUMP O&M COSTS	TOTAL O&M COSTS
Payroll Costs (Direct Labor, including burden)	$574,679	$5,650,832	$6,225,511
Ratio to Total	0.092310	0.907690	1.000000
Services & Supplies Less Capital Assets	$383,195	$3,767,971	$4,151,166
Currently Funded Plant Acquisitions	$210,000	$607,000	$817,000
Total Services & Supplies	$593,195	$4,374,971	$4,968,166
Subtotal	$1,167,874	$10,025,803	$11,193,677
Credits from Non-Contract Land OM&R Surcharge on Farming Unit Operations (C)		($610,000)	($610,000)
Adjusted Cost to Water Users	$1,167,874	$9,415,803	$10,583,677

(A) The Nonsprinkler Added Land (NAL) category of service was created in 2010 to help ensure that other Water Users are not adversely affected when contract lands are moved to a different charge code zone.
(B) For budget purposes, assume none of 1988 Canceled Lands will be farmed in 2027
(C) Estimated irrigated non-contract acres x average budget OM&R rate (rounded)

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 6
KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY
FIXED OBLIGATION
2027 BUDGET

BASIC OBLIGATION								
$	241,206,004 X	0.185447 =					$	44,730,930
KWB DELTA CHARGE							$	93,263
EXCESS CAPACITY							$	673,623
KERN WATER BANK FIXED O&M CHARGES							$	1,065,490
PIONEER PROJECT FIXED O&M CHARGES							$	800,000
BERRENDA MESA PROJECT FIXED O&M CHARGES							$	75,000
CROSS VALLEY CANAL FIXED O&M CHARGES							$	130,102
KERN FAN MONITORING COMMITTEE							$	13,000
IAA AUDIT OF THE STATE WATER PROJECT via KCWA							$	50,000
LESS VARIABLE THRU DOS AMIGOS P.P.								
	197,088 AF	FIRM	@	$ 28.2500	=	$ (5,567,736.00)		
	34,205 AF	SURPLUS	@	$ 32.3800	=	$ (1,107,557.90)	$	(6,675,294)
NET FIXED OBLIGATION							$	40,956,114
DETERMINATION OF FIXED OBLIGATION UNIT COST PER AC-FT								
	NET FIXED OBLIGATION						$	40,956,114
	DIVIDED BY 2026 ENTITLEMENT ALLOCATION							197,088
	EQUALS F.O. UNIT RATE PER AC-FT						$	207.8062
SUPPLEMENTAL WATER SUPPLY								
	3,730 AC-FT @	$ 207.8062					$	775,117
TOTAL FIXED OBLIGATION							$	41,731,231
	DIVIDED BY 2026 C.A.W.							200,818
	EQUALS F.O. UNIT RATE PER AC-FT:						$	207.8062
Based on historical information for past 5 years, estimated 2026 F.O. cost for melded SWP and Supplemental 1 water at a 100% allocation.							$	**60,000,000**
	DIVIDED BY 2026 C.A.W.							200,818
	EQUALS BUDGET F.O. UNIT RATE PER AC-FT:						$	**298.7780**
GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGE (GWSC) ADJUSTMENT [A]								
	ESTIMATED NON-CONTRACT PUMPING:			AC-FT				
	NON-CONTRACT PUMPING SUBJECT TO CHARGE		12,000	AC-FT @	$250.00		$	(3,000,000)
	NON-CONTRACT GWSC ALLOWANCE		-	AC-FT @	$ -		$	
TOTAL FIXED OBLIGATION - ADJUSTED								
	NET GWSC						$	(3,000,000)
	BUDGET FIXED OBLIGATION						$	60,000,000
	GWSC ADJUSTED FIXED OBLIGATION						$	57,000,000
	DIVIDED BY 2026 C.A.W.							200,818
	EQUALS GWSC ADJUSTED BUDGET F.O. UNIT RATE PER AC-FT:						$	**283.8391**

[A] - POST SETTLEMENT-MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE 2027 GWSC RATE SHOWN.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 7

KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY VARIABLE
2027 BUDGET

	REACH 14	REACH 15	REACH 16	TOTAL
2026 ENTITLEMENT: CAW ACRE FEET	133,358	52,053	15,407	200,818
UNIT RATE PER ACRE-FOOT	$ 46.000	$ 65.000	$ 109.000	
VARIABLE PAST COST ADJUSTMENTS	$ -	$ -	$ -	
ADJUSTED KCWA VARIABLE UNIT RATES ($ PER ACRE-FOOT)	$ 46.000	$ 65.000	$ 109.000	
KCWA VARIABLE COSTS	$ 6,134,468	$ 3,383,445	$ 1,679,363	$ 11,197,276

NOTE: THE ABOVE CHARGES ARE BASED UPON THE FULL 2027 CONTRACT AMOUNT OF WATER WITH NO ADJUSTMENT FOR POOLED OR TRANSFERRED WATER.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 8

DISTRICT POWER COSTS FOR PUMPING
2027 BUDGET

PUMP ZONE	ACRE FEET	$PER AC-FT	ESTIMATED COST
00	13,947	$ -	$ -
01	79,743	$ 48	$ 3,827,664
02	18,141	$ 91	$ 1,650,831
03	20,611	$ 164	$ 3,380,204
04	11,701	$ 240	$ 2,808,240
05	730	$ 134	$ 97,820
06	730	$ 147	$ 107,310
07	2,808	$ 359	$ 1,008,072
08	19,145	$ 76	$ 1,455,020
09	19,837	$ 149	$ 2,955,713
10	5,664	$ 212	$ 1,200,768
11	1,725	$ 87	$ 150,075
12	6,036	$ 186	$ 1,122,696
TOTALS	200,818		$ 19,764,413

NOTE: THE ABOVE ESTIMATED CHARGES ARE BASED UPON THE FULL 2027 CONTRACT AMOUNT OF WATER WITH NO ADJUSTMENT FOR POOLED OR TRANSFERRED WATER.

ASSUMPTIONS:

a. PG&E Agricultural rates will increase approximately 3% between 2026 and 2027.
b. Credits from the Wheeler #1, Wheeler #2, Triangle, and Spill basin solar facilities will result in net savings of approx. $2,500,000, which will be prorated by KWH among all Water Users.
c. Calculations assumed annual deliveries of 150,000 ac-ft, but by convention, WUC rates are applied to the full Contract Allocation of water (200,818 ac-ft) in this table.
d. The 14G27X intertie will remain in service during 2027 enabling significant transfers of water from Reach 16 into the 1510 charge code zone.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

TABLE 9
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES DETAIL
2027 BUDGET

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST
VALVES & PARTS	230,000
PIPE REPAIR MATERIALS	107,000
GENERAL SUPPLIES	104,000
FLOW METER PARTS	95,000
PUMP & VALVE MAINTENANCE	70,000
MOTOR CONTROL CENTER INVENTORY	60,000
WATER SCREEN PARTS	50,000
UNIFORMS	45,000
RAW MATERIALS (CONCRETE, LUMBER, ETC)	33,000
MOTOR EQUIPMENT & PARTS	32,000
TIRES	30,000
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	26,000
CATHODIC PROTECTION	15,500
SAFETY EQUIPMENT	15,300
SMALL TOOLS	15,000
NUTS, BOLTS, & WASHERS	14,000
WEED CONTROL	10,000
PAINT SUPPLIES	8,200
SCADA EQUIPMENT	7,500
ENGINEERING SUPPLIES	6,200
WELDING SUPPLIES	6,000
DISTRICT WELLS	5,000
CLIMATE STATIONS	100
TOTAL MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	984,800

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

TABLE 12
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
2027 BUDGET
(in dollars)

QTY	DESCRIPTION	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	2027 ESTIMATE	CURRENT FUNDED	RESERVE FUNDED
ENGINEERING						
1	Portion of 6P Lateral Pipeline Replacement	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	
8	WRM10 Large Pump Units & Valves	236,250	1,890,000	708,750	210,000	498,750
1	Drill Replacement Supply Well	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000		2,100,000
	SUBTOTAL		**4,290,000**	**3,108,750**	**510,000**	**2,598,750**
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE						
3	3/4 Ton Ext Cab Pickup	45,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	
2	1/2 Ton Reg Cab Pickup	35,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	
1	1/2 Ton Reg Cab 4x4 Pickup	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
1	Mid-Size Crew Cab 4x4	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	
1	Heavy Duty Dump Trailer	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	
1	1/2 Ton Pickup (spare)	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
	SUBTOTAL		**352,000**	**352,000**	**307,000**	**45,000**
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			**4,642,000**	**3,460,750**	**817,000**	**2,643,750**

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 13
BUDGETED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS
2027 BUDGET

TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		
	2026		2027
	AUTHORIZED	ACTUAL	BUDGETED
ENGINEER-MANAGER	1	1	1
ASSISTANT ENGINEER-MANAGER	0	0	0
DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES	1	1	1
WATER RESOURCES MANAGER	0	0	0
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR	1	1	1
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	1	1	1
CONTROLLER	1	1	1
ASSISTANT CONTROLLER	1	1	1
STAFF ACCOUNTANT	0	0	0
ACCOUNTANT	0	0	1
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT	1	1	0
ACCOUNT CLERK (I OR II)	0	0	1
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING	1	1	1
STAFF GEOLOGIST	1	1	1
CORROSION TECHNICIAN	1	1	1
ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN (or JR.)	1	1	1
ASSISTANT ENGINEER	1	1	1
O & M SUPERINTENDENT	1	1	1
ASSISTANT O & M SUPERINTENDENT	0	0	0
MAINTENANCE/PUMP/ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR	1	1	1
MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	0	0	0
ASSISTANT MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	1	1	1
MAINTENANCE (I OR II)	3	3	3
O & M PURCHASING AGENT (WAREHOUSE)	1	1	1
PAINTER	0	0	0
LEAD EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1	1	1
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1	1	1
LEAD WELDER	1	1	1
WELDER	1	1	1
PUMP / ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR	0	0	0
PUMP TECHNICIAN (OR TRAINEE)	0	0	0
ELECTRICAL / PUMP TECHNICIAN (or I or II)	5	5	5
OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	1	1	1
ASSISTANT OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	1	1	0
OPERATIONS ASSISTANT	0	0	1
WATER TENDER (I OR II)	9	9	10
WATER TENDER TRAINEE	0	0	1
CHIEF DISPATCHER	1	1	1
ASSISTANT CHIEF DISPATCHER	1	1	1
DISPATCHER (OR TRAINEE)	2	2	2
TOTAL EMPLOYEE POSITIONS	43	43	46

(1) ALSO BUDGETED IS ONE RETIRED ANNUITANT

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 14

WATER CHARGE COMPONENTS BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE AND PUMP ZONES
2027 BUDGET

WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE (WAC) ($\ACRE)

CODE	CATEGORY OF SERVICE	O M & R	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL WAC (EXC FO)	TOTAL WAC + SSC	TOTAL WAC +SSC +FO
1	NSI (EXCEPT SOUTH LAKE)	143.9561	0.0000	143.9561	157.3161	1,008.8334
2	SOUTH LAKE	143.9561	0.0000	143.9561	157.3161	1,008.8334
3	NS-1972	159.3189	0.0000	159.3189	172.6789	1,024.1962
4	LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	186.5385	0.0000	186.5385	199.8985	1,051.4158
5	SANTIAGO	161.3825	0.0000	161.3825	174.7425	1,026.2598
6	LATERAL 6P (EXC SPECIAL)	159.3189	0.0000	159.3189	172.6789	1,024.1962
6A	LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL)	159.3189	0.0000	159.3189	172.6789	1,024.1962
7	N.A.L.	144.4143	0.0000	144.4143	157.7743	1,009.2916
8	LATERAL 14G	131.1340	0.0000	131.1340	144.4940	996.0113
9A	LATERAL 13G-A	131.1340	0.0000	131.1340	144.4940	996.0113
9B	LATERAL 13G-B	131.1340	0.0000	131.1340	144.4940	996.0113

WATER USE CHARGE (WUC) ($\ACRE-FOOT)

FIXED OBLIGATION (FO) @ 100%	**283.8391**
FO =	**283.8391**

STATE VARIABLE

CODE	AQUEDUCT REACH	UPSTREAM PUMPING PLANT	FIRM RATE
--	12	DOS AMIGOS	28.2500
4	14	BUENA VISTA	46.0000
5	15	WHEELER RIDGE	65.0000
6	16	WIND GAP	109.0000

SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGE (SSC) ($\ACRE)

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE CHARGE	12.6600
GENERAL SERVICE CHARGE	0.7000
PROJECT SERVICE CHARGE	0.0000
TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGE	13.3600

DISTRICT VARIABLE

CODE	DESCRIPTION	RATE
00	GRAVITY	0.0000
01	DOWNHILL PUMP	48.0000
02	UPHILL - ZONE I	91.0000
03	UPHILL - ZONE I I	164.0000
04	UPHILL - ZONE I I I	240.0000
05	RANCH HQ - ZONE I	134.0000
06	RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	147.0000
07	LATERAL 5P EXT	359.0000
08	850 - ZONE I	76.0000
09	850 - ZONE I I	149.0000
10	850 - ZONE I I I	212.0000
11	SANTIAGO - ZONE I	87.0000
12	SANTIAGO - ZONE I I	186.0000
13	RINCON - ZONE I	N/A
14	RINCON - ZONE I I	N/A
15	RINCON - ZONE I I I	N/A

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 15

WAC AND WUC RATES BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE AND PUMP ZONES
2027 BUDGET

CHARGE CODE	CHARGE ZONE	(a) WAC ($/acre) Excludes FO	(b) WAC ($/acre) Includes FO	(c) WUC ($/acre foot)	(d) SSC ($/acre)
1401	BUENA VISTA DOWNHILL	143.96	995.47	94.00	13.36
1402	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I	143.96	995.47	137.00	13.36
1403	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I I	143.96	995.47	210.00	13.36
1501	WHEELER RIDGE DOWNHILL	143.96	995.47	113.00	13.36
1508	850 - ZONE I	143.96	995.47	141.00	13.36
1509	850 - ZONE I I	143.96	995.47	214.00	13.36
1510	850 - ZONE I I I	143.96	995.47	277.00	13.36
1600	RANCH HQ - GRAVITY	143.96	995.47	109.00	13.36
1605	RANCH HQ - ZONE I	143.96	995.47	243.00	13.36
1606	RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	143.96	995.47	256.00	13.36
2401	SOUTH LAKE	143.96	995.47	94.00	13.36
3402	NS-1972 - ZONE I	159.32	1,010.84	137.00	13.36
3403	NS-1972 - ZONE I I	159.32	1,010.84	210.00	13.36
3404	NS-1972 - ZONE I I I	159.32	1,010.84	286.00	13.36
4407	LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	186.54	1,038.06	405.00	13.36
5401	SANTIAGO - DOWNHILL	161.38	1,012.90	94.00	13.36
5411	SANTIAGO - ZONE I	161.38	1,012.90	133.00	13.36
5412	SANTIAGO - ZONE I I	161.38	1,012.90	232.00	13.36
6402	LATERAL 6P (EXC SPECIAL) ZONE 1	159.32	1,010.84	137.00	13.36
6402A	LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL) ZONE 1	159.32	1,010.84	137.00	13.36
6403	LATERAL 6P - ZONE I I	159.32	1,010.84	210.00	13.36
7402	N.A.L.	144.41	995.93	137.00	13.36
7403	N.A.L.	144.41	995.93	210.00	13.36
7509	N.A.L.	144.41	995.93	214.00	13.36
7600	N.A.L.	144.41	995.93	109.00	13.36
8600	NS-1978	131.13	982.65	109.00	13.36
9600A	LATERAL 13G-A	131.13	982.65	109.00	13.36
9600B	LATERAL 13G-B	131.13	982.65	109.00	13.36

(a) WAC RATE = OM&R (per acre)
(b) WAC RATE = OM&R (per acre) + (FIXED OBLIGATION x 3) (assuming 3.0 Acre Feet per acre)
(c) WUC RATE = STATE VARIABLE + DISTRICT VARIABLE (per Acre Foot)
(d) SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGE (per acre)

See Table 14 for the rates used

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 16

ANNUAL WATER COMPUTATION FOR EACH TURNOUT
USING THE RATES SHOWN ON TABLE 14 AND INFORMATION ON
TURNOUT LISTING WHICH ACCOMPANIES EACH BILLING
2027 BUDGET

1. WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE (WAC)			AMOUNT BILLED
A. _____	ACRES X (WAC PER ACRE EXC FO)	$ _____	$ _____
B. _____	ACRE-FEET ENTITLEMENT X (FO)	$ 283.8391	$ _____
	TOTAL WAC (A + B)		$ _____
2. WATER USE CHARGE (WUC)			
_____	ACRE-FEET ENTITLEMENT X	_____ WUC PER AF	$ _____
3 SPECIAL SERVICE CHARGE (SSC)			
_____	ACRES X $ 13.36		$ _____
TOTAL TURNOUT COSTS (1 + 2 + 3)			

(A) THE TURNOUT LISTING WHICH ACCOMPANIES EACH ANNUAL WATER BILLING CONTAINS ALL THE DATA NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE ABOVE COMPUTATION FOR EACH TURNOUT, i.e. CHARGE CODE, ACRES SERVED, AND ACRE-FEET ENTITLEMENT.
(B) DELIVERIES TO NON-CONTRACT LANDS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO THE NON-CONTRACT LAND OM&R SURCHARGE (TABLE 17).

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 17

MISCELLANEOUS WATER RATES
FOR NON-CONTRACT LAND, UNSCHEDULED, TEMPORARY, AND INDUSTRIAL USES
2027 BUDGET

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CHARGE CODE	CHARGE ZONE	NON-CONTRACT LAND OM&R RATES ($/acre)	($/AF)	ADDED OR UNSCHEDULED WATER RATE ($/AF)	TEMPORARY WATER RATE ($/AF)
1401	BUENA VISTA DOWNHILL	143.9561	47.99	377.84	425.82
1402	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I	143.9561	47.99	420.84	468.82
1403	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I I	143.9561	47.99	493.84	541.82
1501	WHEELER RIDGE DOWNHILL	143.9561	47.99	396.84	444.82
1508	850 - ZONE I	143.9561	47.99	424.84	472.82
1509	850 - ZONE I I	143.9561	47.99	497.84	545.82
1510	850 - ZONE I I I	143.9561	47.99	560.84	608.82
1600	RANCH HQ - GRAVITY	143.9561	47.99	392.84	440.82
1605	RANCH HQ - ZONE I	143.9561	47.99	526.84	574.82
1606	RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	143.9561	47.99	539.84	587.82
2401	SOUTH LAKE	143.9561	47.99	377.84	425.82
3402	NS-1972 - ZONE I	159.3189	53.11	420.84	473.95
3403	NS-1972 - ZONE I I	159.3189	53.11	493.84	546.95
3404	NS-1972 - ZONE I I I	159.3189	53.11	569.84	622.95
4407	LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	186.5385	62.18	688.84	751.02
5401	SANTIAGO - DOWNHILL	161.3825	53.79	377.84	431.63
5411	SANTIAGO - ZONE I	161.3825	53.79	416.84	470.63
5412	SANTIAGO - ZONE I I	161.3825	53.79	515.84	569.63
6402	LATERAL 6P (EXC SPECIAL) ZONE I	159.3189	53.11	420.84	473.95
6402A	LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL) ZONE I	159.3189	53.11	420.84	473.95
6403	LATERAL 6P - ZONE I I	159.3189	53.11	493.84	546.95
7402	N.A.L.	144.4143	48.14	420.84	468.98
7403	N.A.L.	144.4143	48.14	493.84	541.98
7509	N.A.L.	144.4143	48.14	497.84	545.98
7600	N.A.L.	144.4143	48.14	392.84	440.98
8600	NS-1978	131.1340	43.71	392.84	436.55
9600A	LATERAL 13G-A	131.1340	43.71	392.84	436.55
9600B	LATERAL 13G-B	131.1340	43.71	392.84	436.55

INDUSTRIAL WATER RATES ARE THE HIGHER OF:

(A) $175 FOR FIRST DAY OF SERVICE, PLUS $75 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CONTINUOUS DAY OF SERVICE; OR

(B) $700 PER ACRE-FOOT.

ALL WATER TYPES IN THIS TABLE ARE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY, AND DELIVERIES ARE MADE ON AN INTERRUPTIBLE, NON-DEPENDABLE BASIS.

(1) 100% OF CONTRACT LAND OM&R RATE. APPLIES TO CROPPED NON-CONTRACT LAND INSIDE A FARMING UNIT OPERATION.

(2) NON-CONTRACT LAND OM&R RATE DIVIDED BY 3.

(3) FIXED OBLIGATION + STATE VARIABLE + DISTRICT VARIABLE = COST OF DISTRICT POOL WATER TO CONTRACT LANDS.

(4) COL (2) + COL (3) = COST OF DISTRICT POOL WATER PURCHASED BY A LANDOWNER AT 100% OF THE F.O. RATE.

See Table 14 for the rates used

ADDED OR UNSCHEDULED vs. TEMPORARY?
ADDED OR UNSCHEDULED = Pool Water purchased by a contract landowner
TEMPORARY = Pool Water purchased by a non-contract landowner

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
TABLE 18

COMPARISON OF COSTS PER ACRE AND ACRE FOOT
ASSUMING 3.0 ACRE-FEET PER ACRE
2027 BUDGET

		(a)	(b)
CHARGE CODE	CHARGE ZONE	TOTAL ($/acre)	($/AF)
1401	BUENA VISTA DOWNHILL	1,290.83	430.28
1402	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I	1,419.83	473.28
1403	SAN EMIDIO - ZONE I I	1,638.83	546.28
1501	WHEELER RIDGE DOWNHILL	1,347.83	449.28
1508	850 - ZONE I	1,431.83	477.28
1509	850 - ZONE I I	1,650.83	550.28
1510	850 - ZONE I I I	1,839.83	613.28
1600	RANCH HQ - GRAVITY	1,335.83	445.28
1605	RANCH HQ - ZONE I	1,737.83	579.28
1606	RANCH HQ - ZONE I I	1,776.83	592.28
2401	SOUTH LAKE	1,290.83	430.28
3402	NS-1972 - ZONE I	1,435.20	478.40
3403	NS-1972 - ZONE I I	1,654.20	551.40
3404	NS-1972 - ZONE I I I	1,882.20	627.40
4407	LATERAL 5P EXTENSION	2,266.42	755.47
5401	SANTIAGO - DOWNHILL	1,308.26	436.09
5411	SANTIAGO - ZONE I	1,425.26	475.09
5412	SANTIAGO - ZONE I I	1,722.26	574.09
6402	LATERAL 6P (EXC SPECIAL) ZONE I	1,435.20	478.40
6402A	LATERAL 6P (SPECIAL) ZONE I	1,435.20	478.40
6403	LATERAL 6P - ZONE I I	1,654.20	551.40
7402	N.A.L.	1,420.29	473.43
7403	N.A.L.	1,639.29	546.43
7509	N.A.L.	1,651.29	546.00
7600	N.A.L.	1,336.29	445.43
8600	NS-1978	1,323.01	441.00
9600A	LATERAL 13G-A	1,323.01	441.00
9600B	LATERAL 13G-B	1,323.01	441.00

(a) RATE PER ACRE = OM&R + SSC + (FIXED OBLIGATION x 3) + STATE VARIABLE + DISTRICT VARIABLE
(b) RATE PER ACRE FOOT = RATE PER ACRE / 3

See Table 14 for the rates used

SECTION III - CASH FLOW PROJECTION

A cash flow projection has been developed for 2027 based upon operations and activities covered in the proposed budget. This is shown on Table 19.

Table 19 shows a beginning cash balance of $54 million. This is before the January 1, 2027 payment for water costs of $28 million.

The 2027 year-end projected cash balance reflects an increase in cash of $3.96 million. Primarily caused by Interest earned on accounts, and Industrial Water Sales.

A brief summary of items of cash flow is as follows:

INCREASE IN CASH (Thousands of Dollars)			DECREASE IN CASH (Thousands of Dollars)	
Water Installments	99,500		Salaries	7,200
KCT (NONC SSC collection)	660		Services & Supplies	5,483
Interest	2,550		Water Costs	71,600
Industrial Water Sales	2,100		District Power	19,800
Miscellaneous	90		Equipment Current Funded	817
Noncontract OM&R	610			
Groundwater Service Charges	3,000			
WRM GSA Service Charges	350			
TOTAL INCREASE IN CASH	$108,860		TOTAL DECREASE IN CASH	$104,900

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) $3,960

Three lines at the bottom of the cash flow projection indicate the impact of 10%, 20% and 30% delinquency rates respectively of the 2027 cash receipts.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

TABLE 19
ESTIMATED CASH FLOW
2027
(in dollars x 1,000)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
BEGINNING BALANCE	54,000	23,959	27,897	38,069	48,779	56,950	47,746	45,537	55,101	64,294	66,832	64,561	**54,000**
CASH RECEIPTS:													
WATER INSTALLMENTS		6,210	12,440	12,440	12,440	12,440	12,440	12,440	12,440	6,210			99,500
S S C (KCT)	10	5	5	300	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	300	660
NONCONTRACT OM&R				102	102	102	102	101	101				610
GROUNDWATER SERVICE CHARGES			375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375			3,000
WRM GSA SERVICE CHARGES	5	5	5	150	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	150	350
INTEREST EARNED	213	212	213	212	213	212	213	212	213	212	213	212	2,550
OTHER WATER SALES	50	425	50	50	425	50	50	425	50	50	425	50	2,100
MISC RECEIPTS	6	6	9	6	6	12	6	6	9	6	6	12	90
TOTAL RECEIPTS	**284**	**6,863**	**13,097**	**13,635**	**13,576**	**13,201**	**13,196**	**13,569**	**13,198**	**6,863**	**654**	**724**	**108,860**
CASH EXPENDITURES:													
PAYROLL EXPENSE	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	7,200
SERVICES & SUPPLIES	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	6,300
WATER COSTS (KCWA & SUPP1)	28,000	600	600	600	2,000	19,000	12,000	600	600	2,000	600	5,000	71,600
DISTRICT POWER	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	1,200	1,200	1,200	19,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**30,325**	**2,925**	**2,925**	**2,925**	**5,405**	**22,405**	**15,405**	**4,005**	**4,005**	**4,325**	**2,925**	**7,325**	**104,900**
MONTH END BALANCES:	**23,959**	**27,897**	**38,069**	**48,779**	**56,950**	**47,746**	**45,537**	**55,101**	**64,294**	**66,832**	**64,561**	**57,960**	**57,960**
MONTH END BALANCES (a):													
10% DELINQUENCY	23,931	27,182	36,045	45,391	52,205	41,680	38,152	46,359	54,232	56,084	53,747	47,074	
20% DELINQUENCY	23,902	26,468	34,020	42,003	47,459	35,615	30,767	37,617	44,170	45,336	42,934	36,188	
30% DELINQUENCY	23,874	25,753	31,996	38,615	42,714	29,549	23,381	28,875	34,108	34,587	32,120	25,302	

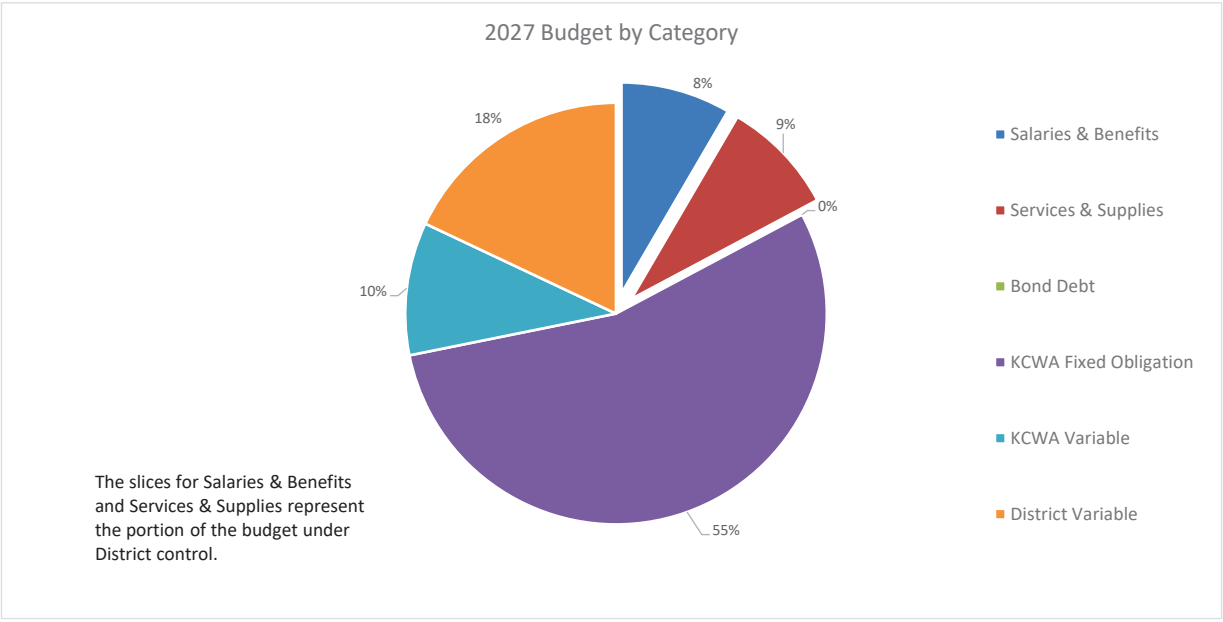
(a) Delinquency balances are calculated assuming a 10%, 20%, or 30% delinquency rate on all sources of cash receipts. Expenditures are assumed to remain fixed.

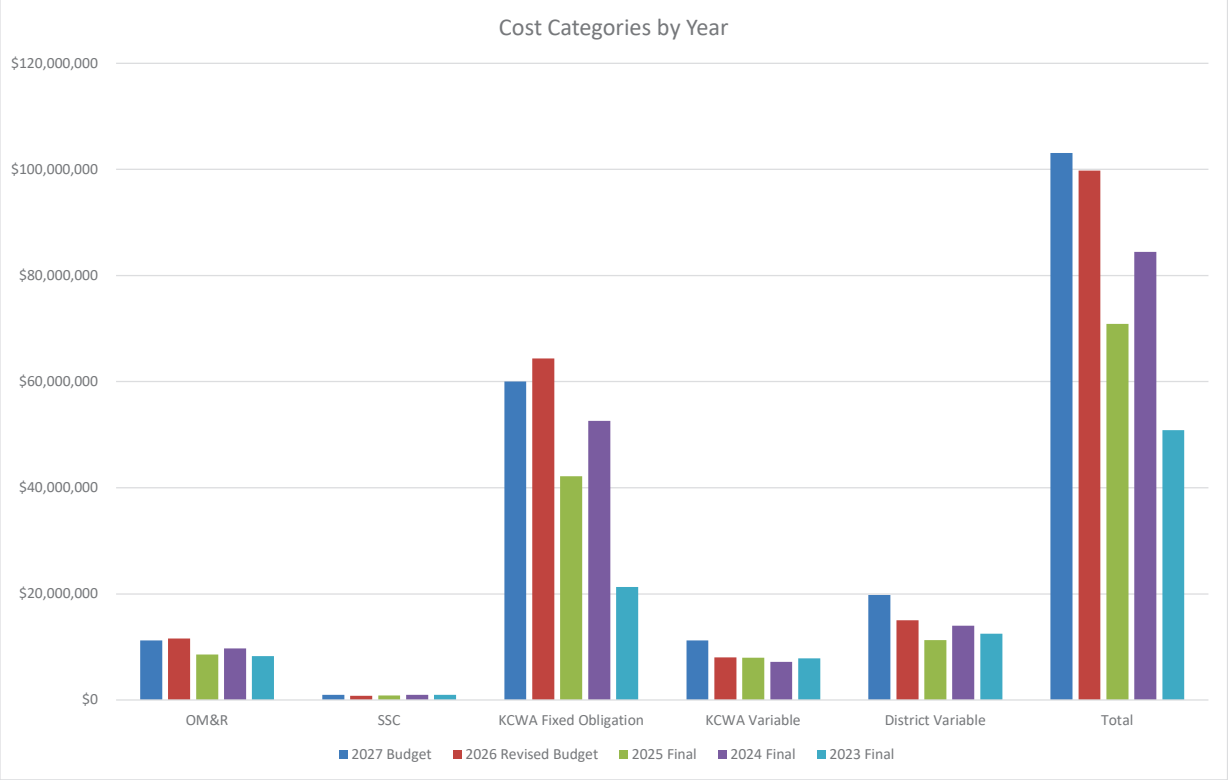
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

Table 20

Reserve Fund Balances
As of December 31, 2025

RESERVE FUND		BALANCE
OPERATING RESERVE	$	25,000,000
CONTINGENCY RESERVE	$	11,449,745
WATER BANKING CAPITAL RESERVE	$	6,100,000
GROUND WATER REPLENISHMENT RESERVE	$	4,682,667
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT RESERVE	$	3,527,881
DOMESTIC WELL MITIGATION RESERVE	$	102,800
WELL REPAIR & REPLACEMENT RESERVE	$	11,876
	$	50,874,969


2027 Budget by Category
8%
9%
0%
55%
10%
18%
Salaries & Benefits
Services & Supplies
Bond Debt
KCWA Fixed Obligation
KCWA Variable
District Variable
The slices for Salaries & Benefits and Services & Supplies represent the portion of the budget under District control.


Cost Categories by Year
$120,000,000
$100,000,000
$80,000,000
$60,000,000
$40,000,000
$20,000,000
$0
OM&R
SSC
KCWA Fixed Obligation
KCWA Variable
District Variable
Total
2027 Budget
2026 Revised Budget
2025 Final
2024 Final
2023 Final

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Board of Directors**

FROM: **Jennifer Whitby, Assistant Controller**

DATE: **November 10, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Consider Approval of 2026 Audit Engagement Letter**

Attached you will find the 2026 Audit Engagement and Governance letters. The proposed fees are not to exceed $58,100, compared to $54,900 for the 2025 audit, or an increase of 5.8%. The actual 2025 audit fees were $58,805, or 7.1% over budget.

The audit is expected to begin in March 2027. Geoff King will be the audit partner for the second of six possible years per California Government Code 12410.6(b).

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board approve BHK to perform the 2026 financial audit.

BARBICH HOOPER KING
DILL HOFFMAN, LLP

October 28, 2026

Board of Directors
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
12109 Highway166
Bakersfield, CA 93313-9630

We are pleased to confirm our understanding of the services we are to provide for Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District (the District) for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Audit Scope and Objectives

We will audit the financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District (the District) as of and for the year ending December 31, 2026. Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI), such as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), to supplement the District's basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. As part of our engagement, we will apply certain limited procedures to the District's RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). These limited procedures will consist of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The following RSI is required by GAAP and will be subjected to certain limited procedures, but will not be audited:

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis
2. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - CalPERS
3. Schedule of Contributions
4. Schedule of the Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

We have also been engaged to report on supplementary information other than RSI that accompanies Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District's financial statements. We will subject the following supplementary information to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS, and we will provide an opinion on it in relation to the financial statements as a whole in a report combined with our auditors' report on the financial statements:

1. Schedules of Revenues and Expenses

P.O. BOX 11171 | BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389
9801 CAMINO MEDIA | SUITE 102 | BAKERSFIELD, CA 93311-1303
(661) 631-1171 OFFICE | (661) 631-0244 FAX | BHKCPAS.com

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion about whether your financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP; and report on the fairness of the supplementary information referred to in the second paragraph when considered in relation to the financial statements as a whole. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements, including omissions, can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment of a reasonable user made based on the financial statements.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

We will conduct our audit in accordance with GAAS and will include tests of your accounting records and other procedures we consider necessary to enable us to express such opinions. As part of an audit in accordance with GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We will evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management. We will also evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We will plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the District or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the District.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, and because we will not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected by us, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with GAAS. In addition, an audit is not designed to detect immaterial misstatements or violations of laws or governmental regulations that do not have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, we will inform the appropriate level of management of any material errors, fraudulent financial reporting, or misappropriation of assets that comes to our attention. We will also inform the appropriate level of management of any violations of laws or governmental regulations that come to our attention, unless clearly inconsequential. Our responsibility as auditors is limited to the period covered by our audit and does not extend to any later periods for which we are not engaged as auditors.

We will also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Our procedures will include tests of documentary evidence supporting the transactions recorded in the accounts and direct confirmation of receivables and certain assets and liabilities by correspondence with selected customers, creditors, and financial institutions. We will also request written representations from your attorneys as part of the engagement.

Audit Procedures—Internal Control

We will obtain an understanding of the District and its environment, including internal control relevant to the audit, sufficient to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal

control. An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion. However, during the audit, we will communicate to management and those charged with governance internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under AICPA professional standards.

Audit Procedures—Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we will perform tests of the District's compliance with the provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements. However, the objective of our audit will not be to provide an opinion on overall compliance and we will not express such an opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Our audit will be conducted on the basis that you acknowledge and understand your responsibility for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, including monitoring ongoing activities; for the selection and application of accounting principles; and for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America with the oversight of those charged with governance.

Management is responsible for making drafts of financial statements, all financial records, and related information available to us and for the accuracy and completeness of that information (including information from outside of the general and subsidiary ledgers). You are also responsible for providing us with (1) access to all information of which you are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, identification of all related parties and all related-party relationships and transactions, and other matters; (2) additional information that we may request for the purpose of the audit; and (3) unrestricted access to persons within the District from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence. At the conclusion of our audit, we will require certain written representations from you about the financial statements and related matters.

Your responsibilities include adjusting the financial statements to correct material misstatements and confirming to us in the management representation letter that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements of each opinion unit taken as a whole.

You are responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, and for informing us about all known or suspected fraud affecting the District involving (1) management, (2) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (3) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. Your responsibilities include informing us of your knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the District received in communications from employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others. In addition, you are responsible for identifying and ensuring that the District complies with applicable laws and regulations.

You are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). You agree to include our report on the supplementary information in any document that contains, and indicates that we have reported on, the supplementary information. You also agree to [include the audited financial statements with any presentation of the supplementary information that includes our report thereon OR make the audited financial statements readily available to users of the supplementary information no later than the date the supplementary information is issued with our report thereon]. Your responsibilities include acknowledging to us in the representation letter that (1) you are responsible for presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP; (2) you believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP; (3) the methods of

measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period (or, if they have changed, the reasons for such changes); and (4) you have disclosed to us any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the supplementary information.

Other Services

We will assist in preparing the financial statements, the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – CalPERS, schedule of contributions and schedule of the changes in the District's total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios of the District, and related notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America based on information provided by you.

We will perform the services in accordance with applicable professional standards. The services are limited to the financial statements services previously defined. We, in our sole professional judgment, reserve the right to refuse to perform any procedure or take any action that could be construed as assuming management responsibilities.

You agree to assume all management responsibilities for the financial statement preparation services, the schedules noted above, and related notes and any other nonattest services we provide; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably from senior management, with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services; and accept responsibility for them.

Engagement Administration, Fees, and Other

We understand your staff will prepare all cash and other confirmations we request, will locate any documents selected by us for testing, and prepare schedules and analysis of accounts, all of which has been discussed and coordinated with Mr. Jim Smith and Ms. Jennifer Whitby. Timely completion of this work will help us complete our audit on schedule.

The audit documentation for this engagement is the property of Barbich Hooper King Dill Hoffman and constitutes confidential information. However, we may be requested to make certain audit documentation available to other governmental agencies pursuant to District given to it by law or regulation. We will notify you of any such request. If requested, access to such audit documentation will be provided under the supervision of Barbich Hooper King Dill Hoffman personnel. Furthermore, upon request, we may provide copies of selected audit documentation to the aforementioned parties. These parties may intend, or decide, to distribute the copies or information contained therein to others, including other governmental agencies.

Geoffrey B. King is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the report or authorizing another individual to sign it. We expect to begin our audit approximately in March 2027.

Our fees are based on the time required by the individuals assigned to the engagement, plus out-of-pocket costs (such as report reproduction, typing, postage, travel, copies, telephone, etc.). Individual hourly rates vary according to the degree of responsibility involved and the skill required. We would propose our fees for the audit of your financial statements not to exceed $58,100. Billings are due upon submission and will accrue interest at 12% per annum on amounts not paid after 30 days. In accordance with our firm policies, work may be suspended if your account becomes 30 days or more overdue and may not be resumed until your account is paid in full. If we elect to terminate our services for nonpayment, our engagement will be deemed to have been completed upon written notification of termination, even if we have not completed our report. You will be obligated to compensate us for all time expended and to reimburse us for all out-of-pocket costs through the date of termination. The above fee is based on anticipated cooperation from your personnel and the assumption that unexpected circumstances will not be encountered during the audit. If significant additional time is necessary, we will discuss it with you and arrive at a new fee estimate before we incur the additional costs.

Reporting

We will issue a written report upon completion of our audit of the Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District's financial statements. Our report will be addressed to the Board of Directors of Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District. Circumstances may arise in which our report may differ from its expected form and content based on the results of our audit. Depending on the nature of these circumstances, it may be necessary for us to modify our opinions, add a separate section, or add an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph to our auditor's report, or if necessary, withdraw from this engagement. If our opinions are other than unmodified, we will discuss the reasons with you in advance. If, for any reason, we are unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed opinions, we may decline to express opinions or withdraw from this engagement.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District and believe this letter accurately summarizes the significant terms of our engagement. If you have any questions, please let us know. If you agree with the terms of our engagement as described in this letter, please sign the enclosed copy and return it to us.

Very truly yours,

Barbich Hooper King Dill Hoffman, LLP

Danhira B. Millan

By: Danhira B. Millan, CPA

RESPONSE:

This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of **Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District**:

Management signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Governance signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

BARBICH HOOPER KING
DILL HOFFMAN, LLP

Board of Directors
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
12109 Highway166
Bakersfield, CA 93313-9630

We are engaged to audit the financial statements of Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District (the District) for the year ending December 31, 2026. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit. We would also appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this information further since a two-way dialogue can provide valuable information for the audit process.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated October 28, 2026 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Contributions, and the Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, which supplements the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI will not be audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have been engaged to report on the schedules of revenues and expenses, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Our responsibility for this supplementary information, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We gave significant consideration to nonattest/nonaudit services provided, which may reasonably be thought to bear on independence, in reaching the conclusion that independence has not been impaired.

Planned Scope, Timing of the Audit, Significant Risks, and Other

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit will involve judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit will include obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. We will generally

communicate our significant findings at the conclusion of the audit. However, some matters could be communicated sooner, particularly if significant difficulties are encountered during the audit where assistance is needed to overcome the difficulties or if the difficulties may lead to a modified opinion. We will also communicate any internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under professional standards.

We have identified the following as areas of significant risk of material misstatement as part of audit planning:

- According to GAAS, significant risks include management override of controls, and GAAS presumes that revenue recognition is a significant risk. Accordingly, we have considered these as significant risks.
- Incorrect water rates charged to landowners.
- Cash receipts not allocated to proper landowner accounts.
- Potential that valuation or recoverability of water in storage differs from reported or estimated amounts.

Geoffery B. King is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the report or authorizing another individual to sign it. We expect to begin our audit on approximately March 2027.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BARBICH HOOPER KING
DILL HOFFMAN, LLP

Barbich Hooper King

Bakersfield, California
October 28, 2026



ENGINEER-MANAGER'S REPORT

OCTOBER

2026

WHEELER RIDGE – MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
12109 Highway 166, Bakersfield, CA 93313-9630, 661-858-2281

MEMORANDUM

TO: **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **SHERIDAN NICHOLAS**

DATE: **NOVEMBER 3, 2026**

SUBJECT: **ENGINEER-MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2026**

During the month of October, the District delivered 9,884acre-feet consisting of the water types described below. Of the total quantity delivered, 361 acre-feet was delivered for industrial use, with the remainder being delivered for agricultural use. This is slightly less than average when compared to the projected deliveries of approximately 10,232 acre-feet, based on the "typical average surface water demand 2015-2025" estimated in September 2025. The total quantities of water delivered during the month as well as the year-to-date water supply by source and type of water delivery are summarized in the following tabulation:

	Quantities (Acre- Feet)		
Source of Supply- 2026	**Jan-Sep**	**Oct**	**YTD**
2026 SWP Entitlement *(a)*	46,198	6,720	52,918
2025 Carryover ***(estimate)*** *(b)*	8,832	-	8,832
Mettler Water Bank *(c)*	523	-	523
Pastoria/TRC	1,683	347	2,029
Granite/TRC	252	3	255
Supplemental Supplies	44,396	2,814	47,210
Landowner Water Transfer	10,065	-	10,065
Kern Water Bank - 2nd Priority Recovery	-	-	-
Kern Water Bank Recovery	6,996	-	6,996
Pioneer Project Recovery	603	-	603
Type of Delivery			
Irrigation	117,415	9,524	126,939
Industrial Contract	1,935	350	2,284
Other Industrial	202	11	212
Subtotal: In-District Deliveries	**119,551**	**9,884**	**129,436**
Kern Fan Recharge Deliveries *estimates*			
Kern Water Bank *(c)*	3,651	-	3,651
Pioneer Project + 2800 Acres *(c)*	2,881	-	2,881
Total Deliveries	**126,083**	**9,884**	**135,968**

(a) Assumes a 2026 SWP allocation of 88,690 acre-feet (45%)

(b) An estimated 15,686 acre-feet was carried over from 2025 into 2026. Of this, Water User carryover was approximately 4,343 acre-feet. These figures are subject to further reconciliation as additional information becomes available.

(c) Estimates based on KCWA daily Summary of Deliveries

ENGINEER-MANAGER'S REPORT – S. NICHOLAS

Healthy Rivers and Landscapes. On October 29th the State Water Resources Control Board on approved a Bay-Delta Plan Update that includes the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) Program, concluding a decades-long process to determine how water is managed within the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta) watershed.

Pending Office of Administrative Law approval, State Water Board staff will release a draft implementation methodology within one year and develop implementing regulations within two years, and the HRL Program will begin implementation no later than Oct. 1, 2027.

White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

- The White Wolf GSA met on November 3.
    - No MT exceedances in September.
    - Draft Periodic Evaluation and 2026 Amended GSP
        - Public Hearing and Adoption
        - DWR Submittal by January 28, 2027
    - GSP Revisions included:
    - A single updated Sustainable Yield of 39,700 AFY (1.0 AF/acre/year over the irrigated agricultural area) in place of the prior range, along with new projected surface-water budget tables.
    - The Undesirable Results definition for groundwater levels revised to occur when 40% of water-level monitoring wells exceed their MTs in two consecutive fall (seasonal low) measurements; SMCs at select wells were revised to reflect historical data.
    - Land subsidence SMCs now use direct land-displacement rates and extents (removing the groundwater-level proxy), with separate criteria basin-wide and along the California Aqueduct, plus a critical-infrastructure impact assessment for the Aqueduct and the 850 Canal. A land-subsidence monitoring network using INSAR data and Aqueduct benchmarks was established.
    - Selenium was removed as a water-quality constituent of concern, and Interconnected Surface Water (ISW) was removed as an applicable sustainability indicator; however, the GSA will still continue to monitor.
    - New Projects and Management Actions were added for consistency with the annual reports, and the metering, pumping-limitation, allocation, and water-market actions were consolidated under the GSA rather than the individual districts.
- Next scheduled White Wolf GSA meeting is January 5.

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Coordination between SOKR GSA's

- The next scheduled Executive Committee will be held in November.

Kern Subbasin Coordination

- Biweekly Managers Meetings
- Biweekly Managers P/MA Meetings
- Monthly Subbasin Meetings
- Meetings with Self-Help Enterprises and CASP.

Subbasin/SWRCB Timeline

- May 16 Submittal of Draft Kern Subbasin GSP
- July 25 Release of SWRCB Draft Staff Report on Kern Subbasin
- Dec 16 Submittal of Adopted Kern Subbasin GSP to SWRCB
- Jan 21 Release of SWRCB Final Staff Report on Kern Subbasin
- Feb 20 Probationary Hearing. Hearing continued to September

- June 20 Draft Revised Kern Subbasin GSP due to SWRCB
- August Final Revised Kern Subbasin GSPs to be approved by GSAs
- Sep 05 Release of SWRCB Final Staff Report on Kern Subbasin
- Sep 17 Resumed Probationary Hearing - SWRCB Passed Resolution
- Dec 9 SWRCB Letter Sending Subbasin to DWR
- DWR Review of Kern Subbasin Plan (potentially 2 years)

Meetings in addition to weekly Member Unit and Westside 5 calls, (held either in person or via teleconference):

Oct 02 South Valley Water Resources Authority
Oct 05 Kern Subbasin Coordination Committee
Oct 06 White Wolf GSA
Oct 07 Water Storage District Discussion
Oct 08 Special Member Unit Managers
Oct 08 ACWA Region 6&7 Board
Oct 09 ACWA Region 6&7 Tour
Oct 12 EWMA Demand Management Discussion
Oct 13 Committee for Delta Reliability
Oct 13 KWBA/KWBGSA Board
Oct 14 WRMWSD Board
Oct 14 Landowner Meeting
Oct 15 KCS-CASP California Aqueduct Tour
Oct 21 White Wolf Technical Committee
Oct 22 South Valley Water Resources Authority
Oct 23 Kern Subbasin Managers
Oct 30 Kern Subbasin Managers
Oct 30 ACWA Region 6&7 Town Hall

RETIRED ANNUITANT REPORT – R. KUNDE

Sites Reservoir - Draft Water Right Update. On September 3, the Administrative Hearings Office (AHO) released a revised Draft Decision and associated revised Draft Water Right Permit for the Sites Reservoir Project. Comments on the revised Draft Decision and revised Draft Permit were due by October 5, 2026. The District joined several other South of Delta Sites Participants in submitting joint comments on the revised draft Decision and Permit to the AHO.

The State Water Resources Control Board will consider whether to adopt the revised Draft Decision and Draft Water Right Permit at a public board meeting to be held on November 4, 2026.

Sites Reservoir - 2026 Decision Schedule. *(Unchanged from July).* Due to the Water Right delay, the key dates for Participant decisions are delayed by at least two months as follows:

September	Presentation of the Sites Project Baseline Report incorporating costs, yield, financing, and cash flows.
September	Resolution to Offer Capacity to Sites Participants
Sept - Dec	Investor Commitment period - Participant (including the District) decisions on participation level for Phase 3 including commitment to repay future bonds.
March 2027	Start Phase 3 (final design, land acquisitions, construction planning and initiation)
April 2027	Initiate and draw on interim financing for Phase 3

The December completion of the Participant decisions for Phase 3 is likely to extend in the first quarter of 2027.

Sites Reservoir - October 16 Joint Meeting of Sites Project Authority (SPA) and Reservoir Project Committee (RPC). At its October 16, 2026 meeting, the SPA and/or RPC approved the usual consent agenda (minutes, treasurer's report, accounts payable). Also approved on the consent agenda were task order amendments with CH2M Hill Engineers, Inc. for additional operations modeling services and conveyance package engineering support in the amount of $264,200, and with HDR for additional scope of work for extension of staff Engineering and Permitting services in the amount of $166,000.

The SAP and RPC, after review and discussion, took the following actions.

1. Approved the Contract for Administration of Public Benefits (CAPBs) final delivery quantities for ecosystem and drought emergency contingent upon the Project's final water right being substantially the same as the September 3 Revised Draft Permit, and increasing the flood and recreation benefit duration from 75 years to 92 years.
2. Authorized the Executive Director to submit the Water Storage Investment Program Final Funding Award Hearing Request to initiate the process toward final funding award by the California Water Commission.
3. Authorized invitations to 3 firms to submit Requests for Proposals for the Sites Construction Manager at Risk - Conveyance contract. The 3 firms were the only responders to the Sites Request for Qualifications, and were determined to be responsive and qualified. The three respondents (listed alphabetically) were:
   a. Barnard-Ames Joint Venture,
   b. FlatironDragados AECOM. Joint Venture, and
   c. Kiewit Infrastructure West Company.
4. Approved selection of 4 firms for underwriting services for initial issuance of short-term notes in June/July of 2027 up to $500M for 5 year terms or less. Those selected from fourteen respondents were:
   a. JP Morgan (senior manager)

b. Bank of America (co-manager)
c. Loop Capital (co-manager) and
d. Wells Fargo (co-manager).

5. Accepted the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the State Water Resources Control Board for the Project and directed staff to proceed with implementation.

Discussion items were as follows.

6. Report from the Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
7. Finalization of the Benefits and Obligations Contract
8. Project Baseline Report Status - There were no changes from September.
9. Strategic Plan Update discussion for Phase 3
10. Sites/Maxwell School District Mitigation Agreement status
11. Facility Use Agreements Status with Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, and Reclamation District 108

The next regular joint Sites Project Authority/Reservoir Project Committee Meeting will be held on November 20, 2026. A Special Meeting will be held on November 6, 2026 after the November 4 State Board Hearing on the draft Water Right and Permit.

Sites Reservoir - Investor Commitment (Escrow) Period. *(Unchanged from September)* When the reservoir storage space (1.41 million acre-feet) and associated yield (215,000 to 236,000 acre-feet per year average annual yield) is fully subscribed, the Project will begin Phase 3 of the Project sometime in the first quarter of 2027. Phase 3 will commence with interim financing for the 2027 to 2028 years in order to further the design from 30% to 60% completion, continue to acquire key land parcels, continue and complete critical field surveys for geotechnical and biological characterizations, and begin some initial construction. A commitment to participate in Phase 3 will obligate Participants to either provide PayGo funding or participate in financing for the remainder of the Project. The Sites Project Authority requested its Participants indicate their participation level by December 2026 (although it is likely this deadline will carry over into 2027).

Sites Reservoir - District Participation Changes. Per Board actions taken in December, the District, Santa Clara Valley Water District and the Sites Project Authority approved and/or executed an *Assignment* of 1000 acre-feet of Sites participation (out of the total District participation of 3050 acre-feet) from the District to Santa Clara Valley Water District on behalf of District grower Booth Ranches LLC. The effective date of the transfer was April 2, 2026. Remaining Tasks include invoicing Santa Clara for up to $10,000 in District costs to develop and execute the *Assignment*, distributing the net proceeds to Booth Ranches in November, and adjusting the value of the Sites assets on the District General Ledger.

Sites Reservoir - District and Grower Preparations for Phase 3. Review was conducted on the September publication of Sites documents *Project Baseline Report, Plan of Finance, Benefits and Obligations Contract*, and the *Resolution to Offer Capacity and Service in the Sites Reservoir Project*. The information was used to update the District's ProForma 2.2 spreadsheet that determines the unit cost of Sites water for District Participating Growers in 2024$ over the period of 2016 to 2072. This information was presented to Participating Growers via virtual workshops held on October 9 and 12 including options to participate or not in Phase 3 of the Project. Followup calls and emails were held with two Growers to provide more detailed information. About 30 hours were spent on this endeavor in October.

Per Board direction, a Letter of Intent was developed, approved by Counsel and sent to Participating Growers. The Letter requested Grower responses to the two identified options for Grower participation:

- ❑ Water User does not intend to participate in Phase 3.
- ❑ Water User desires to participate in Phase 3 on the condition that the District and Water User timely reach mutual agreement on terms for a District-Water User analog to the District-Sites Project Benefits and

Obligations Contract including, among many other elements, the (a) level of participation and (b) the nature of Water User collateral in the event of delinquency or default on Sites obligations.

Not all Growers responded by month's end.

A Board memorandum entitled *"Sites Reservoir - District Future Obligations"* was prepared and presented at the October 14 Board Meeting. The two issues identified for Board discussion were clarifying the nature of obligations and benefits subject to "Pass-Through" to Growers, and the . matters related to Low Participation in Phase 3 by Growers. Board feedback was that the District should provide for Grower Participation in Phase 3 even if there was low participation by Growers.

A Board informational memorandum entitled *"Sites Reservoir - Start of Investor Commitment Period"* was prepared and presented at the October 14 Board Meeting. It transmitted the Executive Summary from the newly released *Project Baseline Report*, described the major milestones reached per actions at the September Sites Board meeting, briefly described the transition from the current Phase 2 to the upcoming Phase 3 of the Project, and updated the status of the Sites Water Right proceeding.

Committee for Delta Reliability (CDR). The Retired Annuitant participated in a meeting with State Water Contractor staff to discuss CDR consultants and how to be more effective. He attended the October 13 CDR meeting. He finalized and distributed the Executive Director consultant solicitation.

Meetings. The Retired Annuitant attended the following meetings during the month.

Oct 06	ACWA Town Hall with New Executive Director Karla Nemeth
Oct 13	Committee for Delta Reliability
Oct 12	Sites Reservoir - Budget and Finance Committee
Oct 02	Sites Reservoir - Conveyance Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 08	Sites Reservoir - Conveyance Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 07	Sites Reservoir - Coordination Committee
Oct 16	Sites Reservoir - Joint Sites Authority/Reservoir Committee Board Meeting
Oct 02	Sites Reservoir - Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 05	Sites Reservoir - Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 08	Sites Reservoir - Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 23	Sites Reservoir - Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 30	Sites Reservoir - Project Alignment Ad Hoc Committee
Oct 09	Sites Reservoir - WRM Grower Workshop
Oct 12	Sites Reservoir - WRM Grower Workshop
Oct 14	WRMWSD - Board of Directors

DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES REPORT – E. MCDARIS

2026 State Water Project Allocation

On December 1st, 2025, DWR announced the initial 2026 State Water Project allocation of 10%. On January 29th, DWR announced an increase to the 2026 allocation raising it to 30% of contracted supplies. On May 15th DWR announced an additional increase to 45% where it remains at this time. DWR's allocation analysis considered several factors including existing storage in SWP conservation reservoirs, SWP operational constraints such as the conditions of the Biological Opinions for Delta Smelt and Salmonids, and the Longfin Smelt Incidental Take Permit, and the 2026 contractor demands. DWR may revise the initial and subsequent allocations if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic and water supply conditions.

The 45% allocation exceeds the 90% probability of exceedance (P.O.E.) study with moderate Old and Middle River (OMR) restrictions in DWR's most recent "*Allocation Analysis for 2026*" (Analysis) but is consistent with the 75% P.O.E. study. The *Analysis* includes different ranges of impacts from the Delta Smelt and Salmon Biological Opinions as well as the Longfin Incidental Take Permit (the *Analysis* uses existing Delta Smelt Biological Opinion standards).

The September 23rd DWR analysis results for 2026 are as follows (values in acre-feet).

Source/SVI	Above Normal	DNR	Above Normal	DNR
SWP Allocation	45%	0%	45%	0%
OMR Restriction [a]	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Prob. Of Exceedance [b]	90%	75%	50%	25%
District Supply	88,690	-	88,690	-

[a] Average Old and Middle River reverse flow restrictions (cfs) from December 2025 to July 2026.
[b] Example: a 90% Probability of Exceedance means there is a 9 in 10 chance conditions will be wetter than assumed, and 1 in 10 chance conditions will be conditions will be drier than assumed.

Note that precipitation is not runoff, and runoff is not Delta export pumping for the State Water Project. State Water Project allocations are highly variable, and an average precipitation year does not translate directly to an average SWP allocation (the current long-term average SWP allocation is 54% per DWR's *Draft* Delivery Capability report 2025). Allocations vary considerably based on precipitation severity, proportions of snow and rain, timing, and the location of where the precipitation events occur. While the health of the Feather River watershed and its annual snowpack remains the largest factor in SWP allocations, Delta export restrictions have made south of Delta flows, specifically those on the San Joaquin River, vital to achieving average or above average SWP allocations.

Water and Snowpack Conditions.

The "*Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Tabulation"* index of rain and snow water content for the Sacramento, Feather, Yuba and American River Basins in September was 0.7 inches, or 140% of the monthly average of 0.5 inches. *Accumulation* for the season is as follows:

Seasonal Total to Date – October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027,	0.5"
Seasonal Average to Date	2.8"
Seasonal Percent of Average to Date	17%
Average (historic) for the entire Water Year (Oct. 1 through Sep. 30)	53.2"

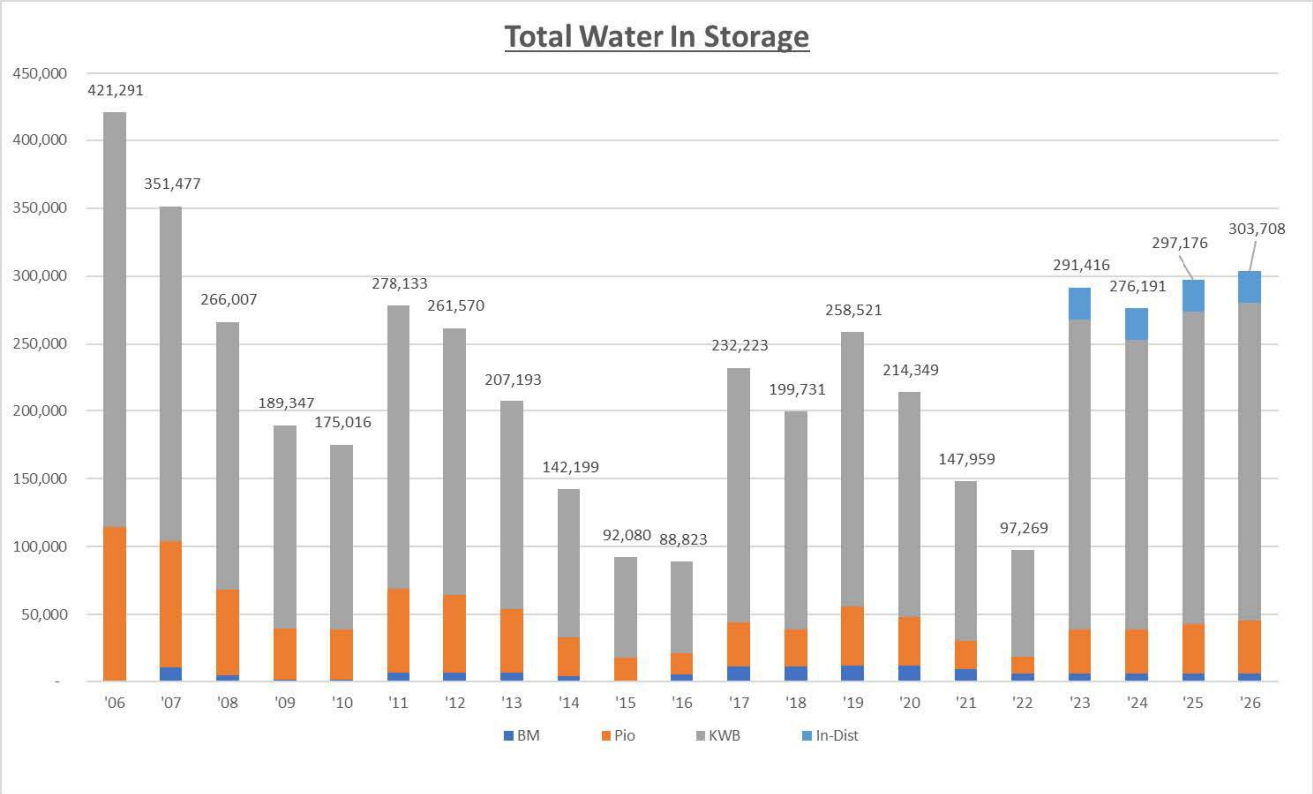
The *"San Joaquin 5-Station Precipitation Tabulation"* index for the month of October was 1.0 inches, which is 47% of historical average (2.1 inches). *Accumulation* for the season is 1.0 inches, which is 47% of the seasonal average of 2.1 inches.

Carryover and Spill Conditions.

The District continually reviews current San Luis Reservoir (SLR) storage levels (November 1, 2026: 67% capacity, 148% of average) to determine optimum carryover amounts. End of month San Luis Reservoir conditions were as follows:

Description	Million Acre-feet (MAF)
SLR Capacity	
SWP Share	1.062
CVP Share	0.966
SWP + CVP subtotal	2.028
Actual December 31, 2016 storage	1.259
Actual December 31, 2017 storage	1.638
Actual December 31, 2018 storage	1.503
Actual December 31, 2019 storage	1.286
Actual December 31, 2020 storage	0.955
Actual December 31, 2021 storage	0.616
Actual December 31, 2022 storage	0.688
Actual December 31, 2023 storage	1.147
Actual December 31, 2024 storage	1.408
Actual December 31, 2025 storage	1.397
November 01, 2026, storage	
SWP Share	0.925
CVP Share	0.434
SWP + CVP subtotal	1.359

The amount of State Water Project water stored during the month of October decreased approximately 59,401 acre-feet, going from 984,900 acre-feet at the end of September to 925,499 acre-feet at the end of October. On November 1, 2026, SLR overall storage was approximately 668,763 acre-feet from full.



Meetings. The Water Resources Manager attended the following meetings in-person or remotely during the month:

- 10/2 – Wheeler Banking Rules Discussion; South Valley WRA,
- 10/6, 10/13 – Supervisors Mtg.; Operations/Delta Conveyance Weekly Update
- 10/6 – A-E Interconnection Agreement; White Wolf BOD Mtg.
- 10/7, 10/14, 10/21, 10/28 – Westside 5 Weekly Call
- 10/8 – KCWA Special Member Unit Managers Mtg. – SWP Strategy/Policy
- 10/9, 10/23, 10/30 – Kern Subbasin Managers Mtg.
- 10/12, 10/26 – SWC Water Operations Committee Mtg.
- 10/13 – CDR Quarterly Mtg.; KWB GSA & BOD Mtg.
- 10/14 – WRMWSD BOD Mtg.; Groundwater Credits Discussion
- 10/15 – CASP Tour
- 10/16 – Sites Reservoir Committee/Authority BOD Mtg.
- 10/19 – Carryover Discussion; Field Tour Summary Review
- 10/21 –Poso Creek Water Discussion; Westside 5/MWD Long-Term Agreement Mtg.; White Wolf Technical Committee Mtg.
- 10/22 – KCWA Regular BOD Mtg.; South Valley WRA Regular BOD Mtg.
- 10/26 – Zone 7/Westside 5 Long-Term Agreement Check-In
- 10/27 – WRMWSD 2026 Turnback Discussion; WHWD Banked Balance Mtg.
- 10/28 – Berrenda Mesa and Pioneer 2027 Budget Subcommittee Mtgs.; SOKR Managers Mtg.; Western Hills WD Transfer Discussion
- 10/29 – Target Specialty Mtg.
- 10/30 – ACWA Director Regional Office Hours – Regions 6 & 7

Contract Administrator's Report (F. Duenas)

In October 2026, primary efforts focused on Board preparation, delinquency and collections administration, 2027 election preparation, contract management, water transfers, farming unit contract issues, property ownership changes, and customer account support.

Contract Processing

- Contract 54A: Property closed escrow; received Grant Deed and reviewed APNs and land descriptions.
- Contracts 26, 69K, and 83A: Pending notarized Board signatures.
- Contracts 22, 22F1, 57C, and 69I: Drafted and completed Assumption Agreements; distributed to landowners for notarized signatures. Pending return of executed agreements.
- Contracts 55A, 12109B, 121A, and 12109A: Completed post-recording procedures; Amendment Agreements remain under development and in draft status.

2027 Farming Unit Operation Agreements

- Assisted with new agreements and revisions to existing farming units.
- Drafted one new agreement.

Industrial Water Service Agreement

- Drafted Amendment Agreement; pending review.

Landowner and Water User Assistance

- Provided assistance to Landowners and Water Users regarding water allocations, ledger balances, account status, program participation, water transactions, and general District matters.

Type of Assistance	Number Assisted
2026 SWP Allocation / Supplemental / Returns	14
2025 Carryover / Water Usage	12
Water Costs / Allocation / General Questions	22
APN Verification (Appraiser Requests)	8
Non-Contract User District Information	2
Farming Unit Operation Changes / Questions	4
Second Priority Sub-Account Program	11
GWSC Information Requests	4
Water for Sale Announcements	1
Seller Contact Information Provided	5
Title Demand Requests	2
Water Transfers	8
2026 Supplemental 3 Water Supply Subscriptions	6
SWP Water Returns	0
Supplemental Water Returns	0
Total	**99**

Water User and Operational Notifications

- October 23: SLR Conditions and Carryover Update.

2027 Board of Directors Election Preparation — Divisions 2, 4, 5, and 9

- Prepared election documents by Division.
- Completed and distributed election packets.

2026 GWSC and Delinquency Administration

- Coordinated with the Controller and Accounting Department to review and collect delinquent accounts.
- Prepared or initiated the following Board and recording documents:
    - Resolutions Ordering the Filing of Lists of Delinquent Charges.
    - List of Delinquent Charges Cover Page for Recording.
    - Tolls and Charges Exhibit A Lists.

Water User Account Management and Customer Service

- Completed weekly water schedule updates and reconciled variances with Dispatch and the Controller.
- Issued low/negative water balance notices.
- Coordinated with the Controller and Operations on month-end water reports and non-contract accounts.
- Worked with Dispatch and Accounting to resolve low/negative Water User balances.
- Coordinated with Accounting on Supplemental 3 subscriptions.
- Assisted the Controller with 2026 delinquencies and payment collections.

General Administration

- Assisted the Executive Assistant and Accounting Department with mail distribution, cash receipts, and cash deposit scanning.
- Participated in ongoing discussions regarding bankruptcy notices involving a Contract Water User.
- Reviewed monthly Accounts Payable and distributed Board and Annuitant payments.
- Managed the Petty Cash Fund and EC stamp cash fund.
- Prepared the monthly Contract Administrator's report for the Board packet.

Meetings and Trainings

October 14 Board Meeting
October 19 Carryover Discussion
October 27 Water User 2026 Turnback Meeting,

ACCOUNTING ACTIVITIES – J. SMITH

Controller's Report:

2026 Water Allocations, Deliveries, and Billings The September water reports were mailed on October 1. On December 1, 2025, DWR announced an initial SWP allocation of 10% of CAW. The DWR announced a revised allocation of 30% on January 29. DWR announced a 45% allocation on April 27. The Board at its May meeting revised the District water allocations to 45% of SWP and 30% Supplemental 1. The District made available a subscription supply on June 8 which is reflected below. Current allocations and usage are:

As of 10/31/2026		Acre-Feet
SWP		200,818.00
Entitlement cut		(112,127.65)
Net SWP entitlement		88,690.35
Supplemental		61,930.02
Subscription		8,867.87
Carry Over		4,343.48
User Input		127.11
Transfers In		10,815.00
Transfers to KWB		(7,360.40)
Temporary Water		189.00
Returns		(25,569.61)
Total Supply		142,032.82
Deliveries (Jan-Sep)		(126,939.17)
Unused		15,093.65

2026 Contract and Non-Contract Water Billings and Delinquencies.

- The 8 of 8 contract water billings were mailed on August 25
- The final 6 of 6 noncontract billings were mailed on July 27

Current List of Delinquencies

2024/2025/2026 Delinquencies as November 2, 2026									
Contract Water Charges									
							Contract	Delinq.	
Acct #	**Customer**	**Billing**	**Penalties**	**Interest**	**Total**		**Acres**	**$/Acre**	
0300	Assemi Brothers, LLC.	6,244.90	624.50		6,869.40		311.72	22.04	
1869	Maricopa Farms, LLC	173,951.70			173,951.70		425.71	408.62	
2610	Serenity Farm 1, LLC	147,058.76			147,058.76		331.72	443.32	
	Total	327,255.36	624.50	-	327,879.86		1,069.15	873.97	
							NONC	Delinq.	
Noncontract Charges		**Billing**	**Penalties**	**Interest**	**Total**		**Acres**	**$/Acre**	
1869	Maricopa Farms, LLC	1,000.00	100.00		1,100.00		240.00	4.58	
Ground Water Service Charges									
							Field	Delinq.	
Acct #	**Customer**	**Billing**	**Penalties**	**Interest**	**Total**		**Acres**	**$/Acre**	
0038	Almond Blossom Ranch, LLC	66,675.47	13,090.37	14,936.91	94,702.75		279.92	338.32	2025
0038	Almond Blossom Ranch, LLC	102,744.00	10,274.40	1,030.71	114,049.11		279.92	407.43	2026
	Total	169,419.47	23,364.77	15,967.62	208,751.86			745.76	
1010	Biane JP Living Trust	13,762.45	1,376.26	1,674.93	16,813.64		90.00	186.82	2025
	Total	13,762.45	1,376.26	1,674.93	16,813.64			186.82	
1060	Jiechu Wu	3,419.50	341.96	449.34	4,210.80		99.11	42.49	2025
1060	Jiechu Wu	1,886.00	188.60		2,074.60		99.11	42.49	2026
	Total	5,305.50	530.56	449.34	6,285.40			63.42	
1090	New Sunny International, LLC	3,795.34	379.52	1,051.20	5,226.06		61.69	84.71	2024
1090	New Sunny International, LLC	892.50	89.27	123.73	1,105.50		61.69	17.92	2025
1090	New Sunny International, LLC	1,064.00	106.40	2.51	1,172.91		61.69	19.01	2026
	Total	5,751.84	575.19	1,177.44	7,504.47			121.65	
2410	Old River Farm, Inc. et. al.	18,912.74	8,046.28	7,602.48	34,561.50		365.69	94.51	2025
	Total	18,912.74	8,046.28	7,602.48	34,561.50			94.51	
	Total GWSC	213,152.00	33,893.06	26,871.81	273,916.87		896.41	305.57	
	Grand Totals	541,407.36	34,617.56	26,871.81	602,896.73				

Controller Report-Smith:

Water & FAA database update: Break9, the firm retained by the District to develop the water accounting and FAA software database released a test database which staff is reviewing. The goal is to go live in 2027 while running parallel with Access until staff are satisfied with the results. The main focus of the Controller has been reviewing and testing the database.

CAMP & Tri Counties Bank (TCB): Continued refining the daily reconciliation of TCB and CAMP to ensure maximum returns with the CAMP Pool.

CAMP Investments: Per Board direction, staff allocated $10 million of cash reserves to CAMP's 365-day term. The purchase closed on October 15 at 4.78%. The anticipated interest apportionment on maturity (10/14/2027) is $476,690.41.0The current yield offered on November 3 is 4.65%. The 7-day pool yield on the remaining $63 million is 4.04% as of November 3.

The Assistant Controller's activities included:

- Processed accounts payable
- Completed reports for Board
- Reconciled bank accounts
- Attended Accounting Department meetings
- Processed checks and completed reports for CDR

- Invoiced water users for short run/industrial/miscellaneous water charges
- Distributed water reports to landowners
- Processed supplemental water purchases and transfers
- Prepared GWSC statements for landowners
- Attended District Supervisors meetings
- Finalized preparation of 2027 Budget
- Completed final requirements to earn JPIA's Human Resource Certification
- Attended webinar training on Claude AI
- Completed 20 hours continuing education
- Prepared quarterly diesel fuel tax return

The Junior Accountant's activities included:

- Updated payrates, half sheet and vacation/sick worksheets
- Calculated timesheets
- Compared time sheets to the Paychex system
- Processed and submitted the biweekly payroll
- Reviewed and saved payroll reports
- Reviewed the payroll distribution reports
- Updated the salary schedule
- Updated October 50k life worksheet
- Prepared burden checks
- Made online burden payments
- Entered the 10/10 and 10/24 CalPERS data and submitted the payments
- Generated the CalPERS report breakdown for each pay period
- October meetings requested from the directors
- Prepared and submitted the monthly payroll
- Updated the ACWA, HealthEdge Administration and HealthEdge Claims spreadsheets and vouchers for November invoices
- Completed the October burden journal entries
- Reconciled payroll account for October
- Completed the monthly CES report
- Completed the Expense and Compensation sheet
- Completed the payroll voucher estimates
- Completed the payroll fund sheet
- Completed daily deposits
- Requested safety incentives
- Filed AP invoices
- Completed the monthly security training course

Employee Committee

- Collected cash from snack stations
- Reviewed October's bank statement
- Submitted Deposits

Meetings/Training

- Attended accounting department meetings
- Attended the employee committee meetings

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES – T. SUGGS

South of Kern River (SOKR) GSP:

- Water levels were recorded in 14 out of 14 monitoring wells and subsequently shared with EKI and AEWSD.
- Water levels were observed in 10 out of 11 SGMA monitoring wells as a routine matter; one program wells was not sounded because it was known to be collapsed.
- Water quality sampling also continued in the White Wolf Basin pursuant to the White Wolf Basin GSP:
  - The Grapevine RV well, a new addition to the subset of wells assigned to the District, was sampled on October 6th.

Fall 2026 Groundwater Level Survey: The Fall Water Level Survey was begun and largely completed during October, requiring about 11 man-days of effort. By the month's end, 196 wells were visited and 178 were successfully sounded. Nine wells were not sounded because they were pumping and nine wells were not accessible for other reasons. Those wells that were pumping in October will be revisited in November.

New Pumps For the WRM 10 Pumping Plant: During October, the Staff Engineer and the Assistant Engineer continued to develop contract documents for replacing all eight pump units at the WRM 10 Pumping Plant. During October, work focused on preparing maps, tables, and drawings for the appendices to the bid solicitation document. Other tasks included the following:

- Weekly progress check-in meetings were held with GEI. GEI also sent three personnel to make a field reconnaissance of the WRM 10 Pumping Plant on October 6th.
- Select pump manufacturers were asked to provide early feedback on the practicality of the requirements.
- After it was determined that certain check valves and butterfly valves would should be replaced as part of the project, staff began putting together bid solicitation for a separate materials-only purchase.

Groundwater Service Charges (GWSCs):

- August 2026 groundwater extraction amounts were computed and GWSC invoices totaling $666,886 were mailed out to 63 farm operators on October 20th.
- Staff met with one landowner on October 21st to review options for replacing and updating the landowner's well meters.
- Staff met with a farm operator on October 30th to get a better understanding of which wells have been idle; extraction amounts were subsequently recalculated for the affected ranches based on better information.

Encroachment Policy: The Staff Engineer continued work on possible new forms and procedures for future consideration by the Engineer-Manager and the Board.

Crop Surveys: Field checks continued for the 2026 fall crop survey, requiring about seven man-days of effort.

Underground Facilities and Turnouts: The following field activities and/or research were conducted related to underground facilities:

- Engineering Department staff responded to 204 underground services alerts (USAs) during October, eventually marking about 3.6 miles of District pipelines.
- Several field meetings were held with Dorn Gas, a landowner's contractor for propane gas lines. Dorn eventually crossed district laterals in 10 places in the WRM 7 Service Area with 2 and 4-inch-diameter polyethylene plastic gas supply lines, which were intended to serve wind machines.

Annual Maintenance Inspections: Several steel tanks were inspected during annual maintenance in October with the following observations:

Facility	Inspections, Findings, and Repairs Completed
Hydropneumatic (HP) tank at the WRM 4 Pumping Plant	Not inspected in 2026.
HP tank at the 4P-P2 Pumping Plant	Two large coating blisters first identified in 2024 were chipped off to the extent possible in the time allowed; bare metal areas were spot coated with BarRust 231 coating. The tank interior was last recoated in 2014 and is well past its warranty period; the contractor for the work, SharCraft, Inc., did not respond to requests for advice on how to repair the blisters. Sacrificial anodes and reference cells were found to be intact.
Stand tank at the 4P-P2 Pumping Plant	The original bituminous coating was observed to be somewhat deteriorated and lacking adhesion in many places. Small, scattered colonies of golden mussels were found adhering to the walls wherever the steel was below the water line and the bituminous coating had peeled off or calcium scale had built up; mussels were not found on surfaces that were coated with bitumen. A Mashburn crew removed mud and cleaned the tank floor on 10/20/2026. A DPSI crew conducted a magnetic flux leakage scan of the floor on 10/21/2026 to identify areas of pitting and severe metal loss; DPSI's report has not been received as of this writing. The impressed current anodes were observed to be visibly thinned and will be scheduled for replacement within the next year.
HP tank at the 5P-P2 Pumping Plant	The tank interior, which was last recoated in 2017, was found to be in excellent condition. The entire impressed current anode system was replaced together with the horizontal steel support bar.
Stand tank at the 5P-P2 Pumping Plant	The original bituminous coating was observed to be badly deteriorated and lacking adhesion. The impressed current anodes were observed to be thin and will be scheduled for replacement within the next year.

Corrosion Protection:

- Cathodic potentials were measured at seven rectifier stations during October and minor adjustments were made to rectifier voltage as needed.

Maps and Records: Rainfall and evaporation totals were reviewed and totaled for the 2026 water year.

Meetings Attended:

October 1-2 ACWA-JPIA Leadership Essentials Program
October 6 White Wolf GSA Board
October 9 ACWA Region 6 &7 Tour Event at WWD
October 13 KCWA Operations Conf. Call
October 15 Aqueduct Tour with CASP Personnel
October 16 Kern Subbasin Managers
October 21 Landowner meeting on well meters
October 21 White Wolf Technical Committee
October 23 Kern Subbasin Managers
October 26 Golden Mussel Task Force
October 30 Landowner meeting on well meters



Magnetic flux leakage scan of stand tank floor at 4P-P2 Pumping Plant



District Well Status Summary

As of October 31, 2026

Well Name	Status / Description of the Problem	Most Recent Activity	Next Planned Activity
Not in Running Condition			
#A2 	A new submersible electric pump/motor unit (Goulds 7CHC, 8-stage pump plus 150-hp, 3600-rpm electric motor) was installed 10/12/2023. Found dead with power to the motor on 5/28/2024. SWL was 633' on 10/07/2026.	L.O Lynch removed the pump/motor for inspection on 10/29/2024. On 12/18/2024, they reported finding a good motor together with a broken pump shaft plus heavy abrasion on the shaft. To the contractor, that was consistent with a sudden start while sand locked.	The failure seems to have been instigated by sand pumping. A 1/19/2026 video log showed what could be holes in the casing at approximately the same depth as the old pump setting (744-747'). It is not known whether it would be feasible to patch the casing.
#C3 	Off line for wire theft. L.O. Lynch completed installation of Goulds-made 12CLC, 13-stage pump assembly rated at 775 gpm 10/12/2023. SWL was 571' on 10/23/2026.	Electrical wires were stolen in summer 2023, replaced in October 2023, and stolen again in November 2023. Tested 11/1/2023 and found to run very smoothly, producing 840 gpm with 9' of drawdown at good (71%) pump efficiency.	Because the well is subject to vandalism and wire theft, a decision was made to not replace wires until the well is again scheduled to operate. Wires can be replaced on short notice if needed.
#C2 	Off line for wire theft. SWL was 579' on 10/05/2026	Tested 3/5/2024 and found to run at 800 gpm with 18' of drawdown at 65% efficiency.	Because the well is subject to vandalism and wire theft, a decision was made to not replace wires until the well is again scheduled to operate. Wires can be replaced on short notice if needed.
Currently in Running Condition			
WRM7 	Currently off. SWL was 378 ' on 10/10/2026.	Tested 5/19/2026 and found to produce 1040 gpm with 311' of drawdown at 69% efficiency. Redeveloped in Feb 2023. FPI completed installing a new Flowise-made pump unit rated 950 gpm at 910' TDH 3/17/2023.	
PA-1 	Currently off. SWL was 710' on 10/18/2026.	Tested 5/19/2026; found to produce 862 gpm with 26' of drawdown at low (59%) efficiency. New pump assembly rated 1007 gpm at 887' TDH was installed 6/28/2021.	
#A1 	Currently off. SWL was 673' on 10/23/2026	Attempted to start 9/6/2026 but control panel immediately arced. Need to retest. New wires were pullled in May 2024 after being stolen in early 2024. Tested 3/3/2025; produced 1490 gpm with 66' of drawdown at 78% efficiency.	
#A4 	Currently off. SWL was 593' on 10/23/2026.	An attempt was made to test on 10/29/2026 but both flow and pressure were found to be very low and a strong vibration was felt, so the test was aborted. When tested in 2025, the well was found to produce 605 gpm at low (51%) efficiency. A new bowl assembly rated 800 gpm was installed 2/22/2021.	
#B1 	Currently off. SWL was 735' on 10/07/2026.	Tested 9/17/2026 and found to produce 939 gpm with 27' of drawdown at 72% efficiency. New pump assembly (rated 1005 gpm at 868') installed 6/17/2021.	
#B2 	Currently off. SWL was 770' on 10/07/2026.	Tested 9/17/2026 and found to produce 1052 gpm with 88' of drawdown at 70% efficiency. Redevelopment was completed 2/2/2023. On 3/2/2023 FPI completed installing a new Simflo-made pump unit rated at 950 gpm at 900' TDH.	

District Well Status Summary

As of October 31, 2026

Well Name	Status / Description of the Problem	Most Recent Activity	Next Planned Activity
Currently in Running Condition			
#C1 	Currently off. SWL was 618' on 10/07/2026.	Tested 9/30/2026 and found to produce 1553 gpm with 26' of drawdown at 64% efficiency. Air line was found to be leaking 5/28/2024. Shock treated with chlorine 7/25/2022.	
#C5 	Currently off. SWL was 559' on 10/05/2026.	Tested 9/16/2026; found to produce 1567 gpm with 49' of drawdown at excellent (75%) overall plant efficiency. PG&E energized the transformer 9/2/2022.	
#C6 	Currently off. SWL was 718' on 10/07/2026.	Tested 9/23/2026; found to produce 1577 gpm with 108' of drawdown at excellent (73%) efficiency. A long-standing phase imbalance issue (i.e., low amperage on one leg) was partly resolved by PG&E in July 2021.	
Out of Service			
6P-P2 	Off line for excessive drawdown. Appears to be even more clogged than in 2018. Has a new Simflo SR10C-20-stage pump ass'bly, but drew down to 1000' at 100-200 gpm 3/15/2021. SWL was 478' on 10/14/2024.	Listed in the SOKR GSP as a SGMA water level monitoring well.	Should probably remain idle until a substitute monitoring well can be found. It is likely that any viable option to improve the well will involve significant expense for little water.
7P-P2 	Currently unequipped. Shut down 7/9/2018 for vibration and low PWL (926') and a sudden loss of flow rate. Pump removed 8/13/2018. Upon inspection, impellers showed clear signs of cavitation. SWL was 594' on 11/18/2023.	Listed in the SOKR GSP as a SGMA water level monitoring well.	Should probably remain unequipped until a substitute monitoring well can be found.
PB-1 	All of the old column pipe was removed 3/23/2022. Part of the old pump assembly was also removed, but the bottom eight pump stages broke off and the hole remains full of sand fill below 785' of depth. SWL was 687' on 4/27/22.	Kaweah Pump air lifted approx. 2-3 feet of sand on 10/22/2022 before encountering a hard obstruction at 785'. Video logged in 2022 and 2025, revealing only a sandy bottom; nothing could be seen sticking up.	Staff are working to properly abandon the hole by grouting in 2027. The site location is very favorable, and it is recommended that a new well should be drilled to replace the collapsed well.
#A3 	Began pumping sand and gravel on 4/21/2016. Video logged on 7/27/2016 and again 11/2/2016. A large casing split measuring up to 5" wide x 20' long was seen at 613' of depth together with 240' of sand fill.	Per advice of the GW Committee, staff began pursuing replacement of this well in June 2021. GEI Consultants was retained to assist in August 2021 and provided draft specifications and well designs in 2024.	It is recommended that this well should remain unequipped and should be converted to a monitoring well.
#C4 	Failed 4/17/04. Equipment stuck down hole. Suspect collapsed casing at about 120'.	Same as above.	The hole should be properly abandoned by grouting. It is believed that it may not be economic to replace this well due to the limited pumping season in C Reach of the 850 Canal. Moreover, the site is located within one half mile of two active District wells.
#WRM6 	Non-operational since 2000. Always produced < 1,000 gpm. Probably never properly developed. SWL was 458' on 10/14/2024.		

CLIMATALOGICAL DATA FOR GREENLEE'S PASTURE

Parameter	October 2026	Since 10/01/2026	Days Occurred in October
Maximum Temperature	105°	105°	5th
Minimum Temperature	43°	43°	14th
No. Days at or over 100° F	8	8	1st-7th, 9th
No. Days at or under 32° F	0	0	N/A
Precipitation (inches)	0.53"	0.53"	22nd, 23rd, 31st
Evaporation (inches)	6.22"	6.22"	----
Wind Run	1,327	1,327	----

STORAGE IN MAJOR RESERVOIRS
(Acre-Feet)

Reservoir	Capacity		Storage at End of October	
			2025	2026
Shasta	4,552,000		2,547,440	2,272,912
Oroville	3,538,000		1,835,511	1,466,843
San Luis (Total)	2,028,000		1,069,396	1,362,285
San Luis (State Share)	1,062,000	(a)	812,595	928,192
Folsom	977,000		421,472	372,350
Isabella	568,000	(b)	187,207	139,008
Millerton	520,000		256,235	224,394
TOTALS	**12,183,000**		**6,317,261**	**5,837,792**

(a) The San Luis (State Share) is included in San Luis (Total) but not included in total capacity or storage.

(b) US Army Corps Of Engineers' authorized capacity in Lake Isabella = 568,000 AF on May 1; 170,000 AF from Nov 1 - Jan 1; 245,000 AF from February 1-28; between 245,000 and 361,250 AF from March 1-30; 361,250 AF on April 1

NR Not reported as of this publication

Operation & Maintenance Activities – G. Loveless

Safety/Administrative Training

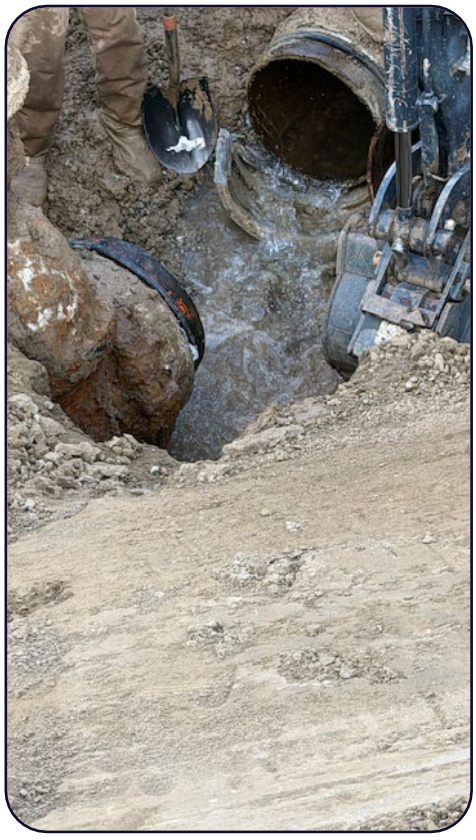
Safety meeting on *Code of Safe Practices Confined Space Entry.*

Field/System Maintenance

- Replaced bypass valve and discharge valve at 3P-P2.
- 10/8/26 – Applied aquatic herbicide (Teton) to 850 Canal.
- 10/18/26, 0800 hours – WRM-4, 4P-P2 drained for Annual Maintenance. Work was completed and returned to service 10/23/26, 1420 hours.
- Replaced discharge valve and swing-check valve on unit #4, WRM-4.
- Replaced suction valve at 4P-P2.
- 10/21/26, 1200 hours – 5 system drained early for Annual Maintenance due to leak at 5P-P2 manifold. Work was completed and returned to service 10/26/26, 2103 hours.
- Replaced turnout 5P41.
- Repaired 5P-4 lateral mainline valve.
- Replaced suction valve at 5P-P2.
- Hauled well pipe from 7P-P2 to Maintenance yard.
- Pulled WRM-9 travelling water screen for repair.
- Excavated leak on 9G-A lateral.
- Painted PA-2 stand tank.

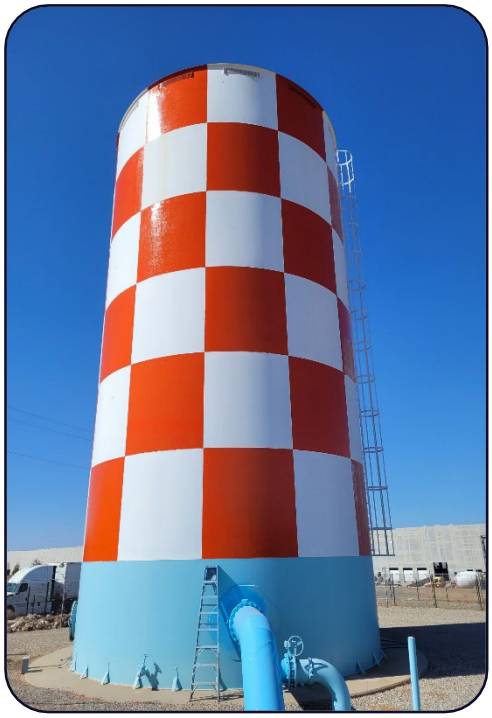






5P-4 Mainline Valve Repair





Before & After PA-2 Stand Tank Painted

Pipeline Repair

- 10/1/26, 1100 hours – Repair completed on 4P-B lateral.
- 10/12/26, 1113 hours – Leak reported on 4G lateral. Repair was completed and returned to service 10/13/26, 1900 hours.
- 10/16/26, 1448 hours – Leak reported on 8G-2A lateral. Repair was completed and returned to service 10/19/26.
- 10/25/26, 1025 hours – Broken air valve was reported on 14G-A lateral. Repair was completed and returned to service 10/27/26, 1030 hours.
- 10/28/26, 0847 hours – Leak reported on 9G-A lateral. Repair is scheduled for November.
- 10/28/26, 1000 hours – Leak reported on 5P-4 lateral. Repair was completed and returned to service 10/29/26, 1500 hours.

Power Outage

- 10/17/26, 0740 hours – Power outage WRM-3. Service restored 1140 hours.
- 10/21/26, 1312 hours – Power outage WRM-6 & 6P-P2. Service restored 1738 hours.
- 10/22/26 - WRM-6 & 6P-P2 power outage 0030 hrs. Power restored at 1600hrs.

Pump/Electrical

- Serviced air compressors, removed breakers, and vacuumed MC panels for Annual Maintenance in 4 and 5 systems.
- Repaired upper spring housing on swing-check valve on unit #2 at 5P-P2.
- Replaced motors on units #2 and #3 at 5P-P4.
- Replaced motor on unit #2 at 8P-P2.
- Replaced motor on unit #1 at 15G-P1.
- Replaced PLM switch at 15G-P2.
- Cleaned cabinet and secured electrical panel at A-1 well after it was vandalized.



14G-A Lateral Repair

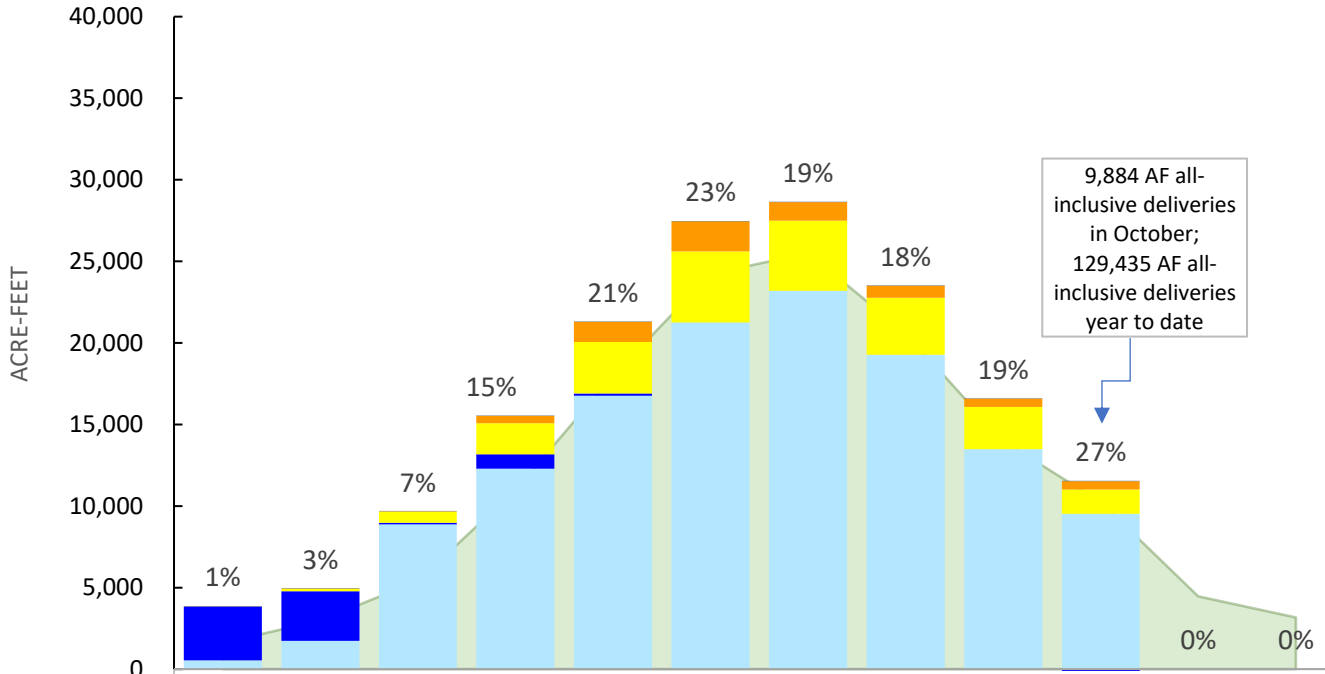
Equipment Maintenance

7 regular vehicle services.

- Unit #799 had the battery and blower fan replaced.
- Unit #800 had the battery replaced.
- Unit #148 had the battery replaced.
- Unit #801 had the battery replaced.
- Unit #803 had 4 tires and the spare replaced.
- Unit 790 had the seat air pump replaced and the tracks tightened.
- Unit #385 had 1 tire replaced.

Current gasoline bulk purchase prices for the District are:
$5.72 per gallon for gasoline and $5.84 per gallon for diesel.

IN-DISTRICT WATER DEMANDS AND SURFACE WATER DELIVERIES THROUGH October 2026



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Typical Avg. SW Demand (AF)	1,603	2,988	5,399	10,979	17,960	24,219	25,509	20,589	13,976	10,232	4,473	3,162	141,089
Est. % of Available Water from GW	1%	3%	7%	15%	21%	23%	19%	18%	19%	27%	0%	0%	--
Est. White Wolf GW Pumping (AF)	0	5	16	454	1,238	1,842	1,134	733	519	500			6,441
Estimated Kern Subbasin GW Pumping (AF)	26	156	682	1,892	3,157	4,364	4,298	3,500	2,581	1,500			22,156
User Input GW Applied (AF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calc'd Effective Precip. (AF)	3,311	3,042	95	885	142	0	0	0	0	(4,024)	0	0	3,451
SW Delivieries (AF)	538	1,727	8,880	12,296	16,759	21,246	23,201	19,272	13,496	9,524	0	0	129,435

Notes and Assumptions:

a. October crop water use and GW pumping were estimated, because those Land IQ files were not available as of this writing.

b. It was assumed that the following percentages of rainfall were lost to evaporation or deep percolation (Jan 20%, Feb 30%, Mar 50%, Apr 70%, May 80%, Jun 80%, Jul 80%, Aug 80%, Sep 80%, Oct 80%, Nov 50%, Dec 20%)

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District

Monthly Deliveries in Acre-Feet

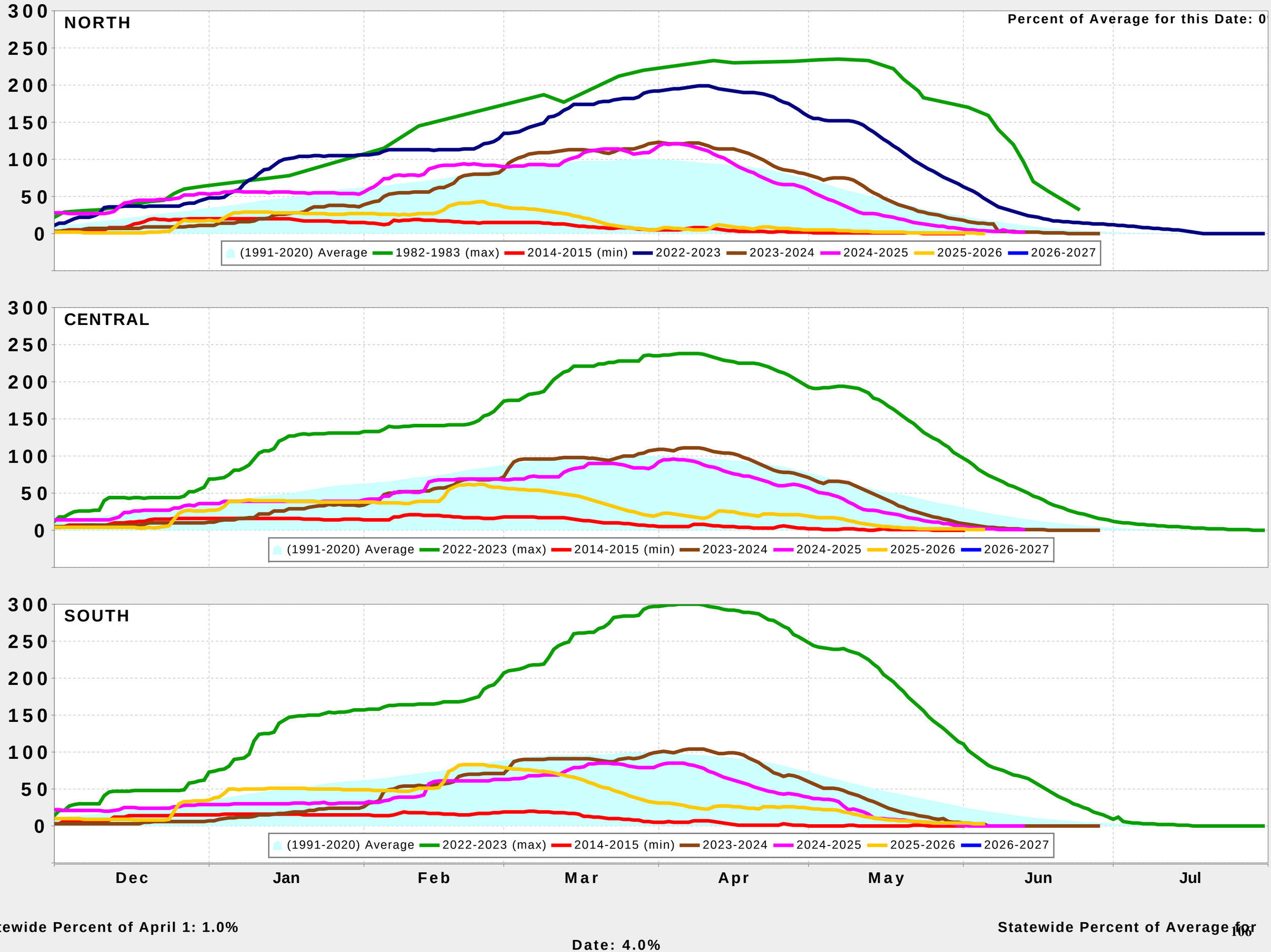
(Includes water from the State Water Project, banking projects, District wells, and User input.)

Month	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
January	1,962	5,258	1,615	1,265	894	1,613	6,108	2,213	3,367	2,210	1,223	2,425	1,785	3,055	1,386	1,785	1,094	1,357	1,277	2,009	704
February	7,588	7,269	6,933	2,952	3,440	5,333	8,128	6,387	6,380	4,666	3,077	1,454	7,704	1,667	4,641	4,188	4,131	2,204	1,243	2,892	8,436
March	9,315	12,557	12,392	10,151	8,440	7,938	10,696	10,695	9,627	10,157	10,218	8,184	3,174	5,494	5,170	6,838	6,387	2,572	4,377	3,600	9,082
April	10,572	15,665	17,770	17,717	12,966	13,935	10,521	16,999	13,994	17,102	13,133	14,731	13,500	14,824	7,084	13,797	11,546	8,606	9,555	10,416	12,403
May	20,700	25,488	24,384	24,151	20,664	21,545	23,320	25,754	23,317	20,936	21,496	25,759	21,858	16,441	20,278	19,202	17,606	21,338	17,654	18,116	16,841
June	26,542	29,940	27,348	26,379	29,411	27,534	29,261	29,894	25,128	24,540	29,390	32,629	28,802	27,146	24,279	26,995	23,445	25,453	25,050	21,822	21,390
July	29,107	28,394	29,661	30,156	32,124	29,719	28,259	28,599	23,476	21,401	29,546	33,290	28,233	30,633	26,042	26,560	23,709	32,167	28,953	24,654	23,593
August	25,078	21,817	22,680	22,153	23,873	24,461	25,027	24,554	17,490	18,220	26,948	26,639	26,029	27,793	22,464	18,539	17,855	23,440	20,612	19,779	19,756
September	16,897	13,924	16,050	17,453	18,335	17,923	16,678	17,090	15,244	14,908	15,452	17,376	17,705	18,343	15,043	13,169	12,837	16,813	13,794	14,467	13,880
October	9,033	9,385	10,797	11,953	8,156	12,343	13,075	13,440	13,394	10,715	11,135	14,974	13,896	12,444	10,551	7,351	7,179	11,992	11,298	7,280	9,884
November	5,438	5,609	6,093	5,669	5,872	4,699	4,895	6,485	5,412	4,862	4,957	5,351	5,867	6,300	5,171	2,689	3,190	6,035	4,149	2,845	
December	4,788	7,424	3,245	2,739	2,515	6,315	3,354	6,615	4,231	3,055	2,520	4,449	4,626	5,266	3,796	1,569	1,557	5,155	3,347	2,455	

Accumulated Monthly Deliveries in Acre-Feet

Month	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
January	1,962	5,258	1,615	1,265	894	1,613	6,108	2,213	3,367	2,210	1,223	2,534	1,785	3,055	1,386	1,785	1,094	1,357	1,277	2,009	135,969
February	9,550	12,527	8,548	4,217	4,334	6,946	14,236	8,600	9,747	6,876	4,300	3,879	9,489	4,722	6,027	5,973	5,225	3,561	2,520	4,901	9,140
March	18,865	25,084	20,940	14,368	12,774	14,884	24,932	19,295	19,373	18,191	14,518	12,063	12,663	10,216	11,197	12,811	11,612	6,132	6,897	8,501	18,222
April	29,437	40,749	38,710	32,085	25,740	28,819	35,453	36,294	33,367	35,293	27,651	26,794	26,163	25,040	18,281	26,608	23,158	14,738	16,452	18,917	30,625
May	50,137	66,237	63,094	56,236	46,404	50,364	58,773	62,048	56,684	55,071	49,147	52,553	48,021	41,481	38,559	45,810	40,764	36,076	34,106	37,033	47,466
June	76,679	96,177	90,442	82,615	75,815	63,014	88,034	91,942	81,812	79,611	78,537	85,182	76,823	68,627	62,838	72,805	64,209	61,529	59,156	58,855	68,856
July	105,786	124,571	120,103	112,771	107,939	107,617	116,293	120,541	105,288	101,012	108,082	118,472	105,056	99,260	88,880	99,365	87,918	93,696	88,110	83,509	92,449
August	130,864	146,388	142,783	134,924	131,812	132,078	141,320	145,096	122,778	119,232	135,030	145,111	131,085	127,053	111,344	117,904	105,773	117,136	108,722	103,288	112,205
September	147,761	160,312	158,833	152,377	150,147	150,001	157,998	162,186	138,022	134,140	150,482	162,487	148,790	145,396	126,387	131,073	118,610	133,950	122,516	117,755	126,085
October	156,794	169,697	169,630	164,330	158,303	162,344	171,073	175,626	151,416	144,855	161,617	177,461	162,686	157,840	136,938	138,424	125,789	145,941	133,814	125,035	135,969
November	162,232	175,306	175,723	169,999	164,175	167,043	175,968	182,111	156,828	149,717	166,574	182,812	168,553	164,140	142,109	141,113	128,979	151,976	137,963	127,880	
December	167,020	182,730	178,968	172,738	166,690	173,358	179,322	188,726	161,059	152,772	169,094	187,261	173,179	169,406	145,905	142,682	130,536	157,131	141,310	130,335	
SWP Allocation%	100%	60%	35%	40%	50%	80%	65%	35%	5%	20%	60%	85%	35%	75%	20%	5%	5%	100%	40%	50%	45%
SWP Allocation (AF)	197,088	118,253	68,981	78,835	98,544	157,670	128,107	68,981	9,854	39,418	118,253	167,525	68,981	147,816	39,418	9,854	9,854	197,088	78,835	98,544	88,690

California Snow Water Content, June 5, 2026, Percent of April 1 Average

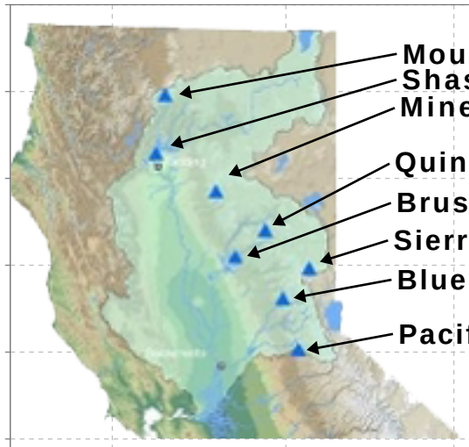


Statewide Percent of April 1: 1.0%

Statewide Percent of Average for Date: 4.0%

100

Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, October 30, 2026



Percent of Average for this Date: 17%

2016-2017 Daily Precip (wettest) 94.7

1982-1983 Daily Precip (2nd wettest) 88.5

2024 - 2025 Daily Precip 56.6

Average (1991-2020)

2025 - 2026 Daily Precip 51.6

2020-2021 Daily Precip (3rd driest) 24.0

1923-1924 (driest) 17.1

1976-1977 (2nd driest) 19.0

Current: 0.5

Cumulative Daily/Monthly Precipitation (inches)

Total Water Year Precipitation

Water Year (October 1 - September 30)

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
2026 WATER SUPPLY/DEMAND ESTIMATE
As of Nov 01 2026

		Capacity	As Allocated 45% SWP ALLOCATION		Current Supplies 45% SWP ALLOCATION	
		Values in acre-feet	Supply	*Shortage or (Excess)*	Supply	*Shortage or (Excess)*
[1]	Sacramento Valley Water Year Index (40-30-30)		**Below Normal**		**Below Normal**	
[2]	*Probability of Exceedance*		*90%*	*P.O.E.*	*90%*	*P.O.E.*
[3]	Assumptions		45%	Allocation	45%	Allocation
[4]	***Total Estimated Demand (b)***			***130,600***		***133,764***
[5]	**Surface Supplies**					
[6]	SWP Table A Entitlement	197,088	**88,690**	***41,910***	**88,690**	***45,074***
[7]	Article 21 In-district deliveries	-	-	*41,910*	-	*45,074*
[8]	KR Lower River Water	-	-	*41,910*	-	*45,074*
[11]	**SWP Supply**		**88,690**	***44.16%***	**88,690**	***44.16%***
[12]	Lyndal Water	-	-	*41,910*	-	*45,074*
[13]	Transfers out of WRMWSD	-	-	*41,910*	-	*45,074*
[14]	District Recharge Deliveries	(3,195)	(3,195)	*45,105*	(3,195)	*48,269*
[15]	Lower River Water Banking deliveries	-	-	*45,105*	-	*48,269*
[16]	Article 21 Banking deliveries	-	-	*45,105*	-	*48,269*
[17]	**Supplemental 1 Supplies**					
[18]	District Carryover (estimate)	8,187	7,719	*37,386*	8,187	*40,082*
[19]	Long Term- Butte County **	6,956	1,876	*35,510*	1,876	*38,206*
[20]	Long Term- Palmdale Water District **	8,000	-	*35,510*	809	*37,397*
[21]	Long Term - Exchange Contractors**	5,000	1,349	*34,162*	2,500	*34,897*
[22]	Metropolitan Water District **	85,000	16,182	*17,980*	22,925	*11,973*
[23]	Solano County Water Agency **	9,585	2,279	*15,701*	2,585	*9,388*
[24]	Plumas County FCCD **	833		*15,701*	225	*9,163*
[25]	Zone 7 **	3,467	-	*15,701*	1,618	*7,545*
[26]	Yuba (North of Delta)	1,320	-	*15,701*	764	*6,781*
[27]	Kern Water Bank - estimate to date (c)	27,525	27,525	*(11,824)*	4,912	*1,869*
[29]	Pioneer Project - estimate to date (c)	5,000	5,000	*(16,824)*	603	*1,266*
[35]	**Supplemental 1 Water Capacity**	**160,873**	**61,930**		**47,003**	
[36]	**DISTRICT ALLOCATION**		**150,619**	***75.00%***	**135,693**	***67.57%***
[37]			**2.090**	***AF/Ac***	**1.91**	***AF/Ac***
[38]	***Additional Supplemental Supplies***					
[39]	*Napa***	5,000	-	*(16,824)*	1,349	*(82)*
[40]	*CCWA***	9,600	-	*(16,824)*	2,815	*(2,897)*
[41]	*BVID***	3,100	-	*(16,824)*	(609)	*(2,288)*
[42]	*SLOCFCWCD***	7,000	-	*(16,824)*	-	*(2,288)*
[43]	*Mojave Water Agency***	7,500	-	*(16,824)*	944	*(3,232)*
[44]	*KCWA Nord OpEx*	7,501	-	*(16,824)*	3,199	*(6,431)*
[45]	***Additional Supplemental Water Capacity***	**32,200**	**-**		**7,698**	
[46]	**Supplemental Supplies - Water User**					
[47]	Water User - Carryover from 2025 (estimate)	4,343	4,343	*(21,167)*	4,343	*(10,774)*
[48]	KWB 2nd Priority - estimate to date (Recharge)/Recovery	(3,230)	(3,230)	*(17,937)*	(3,230)	*(7,544)*
[49]	KWB 2nd Priority - estimated through EOY	-	-	*(21,167)*	-	*(10,774)*
[50]	User Input - actual	127	127	*(21,294)*	127	*(10,901)*
[51]	User Input - estimated through EOY	-	-	*(21,294)*	-	*(10,901)*
[52]	Landowner Transfer	10,515	10,515	*(31,809)*	10,515	*(21,416)*
[53]	Available Supply		162,374		155,145	
[54]	Estimated Demand *(b)*		*130,600*		*132,743*	
[55]	**Shortage (Excess)**		**(31,774)**		**(22,402)**	

*** WS5 Deal*

(b) 5-year deliveries 2020-2025.

(c) Based on KCWA daily Summary of Water Supply Rights

WATER IN STORAGE @	**3-Nov-26**
LOCATION	AF
Kern Water Bank	
District	183,154
Water User 2nd Priority	54,327
KWB Tot	**237,481**
KCWA	**45,645**
In Dist.	**23,568**
Semitropic	**7,500**
TOTAL KERN FAN	**314,194**

PRELIMINARY- SUBJECT TO REVISION

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Eric McDaris

DATE: November 1st, 2026

SUBJECT: 2026-2027 San Luis Reservoir Carryover Update

San Luis Conditions. Current State Water Project (SWP) storage at San Luis Reservoir (SLR) totals approximately 925,500 acre-feet, leaving approximately 136,680 acre-feet of available SWP space. Combined SWP and federal storage totals approximately 1.359 MAF, with 668,763 acre-feet of total space remaining. SWP storage has been steadily declining, averaging a loss of approximately 3,500 acre-feet per day. Exports at Banks Pumping Plant have also dropped significantly over the last month as the project continues to meet Delta water quality standards.

DWR's October Position Analysis estimates a 67% likelihood that the SWP share of SLR will fill by the end of December 2026, increasing to 78% in January, 85% in February, and 95% in March 2027. These projections have declined from the September analysis, which indicated a 71% likelihood of filling by December and 93% by January. Nevertheless, the likelihood of SWP storage filling during the upcoming winter remains high. The October analysis separately estimates a 9% likelihood of total SLR storage filling by December, increasing to 48% by March.

The October Position Analysis continues to indicate potential for South-of-Delta Article 21 supplies beginning in November, although availability remains dependent on hydrologic and operational conditions. At the 50% exceedance level, the analysis indicates no Article 21 availability in November or December, followed by approximately 50 TAF in January, 80 TAF in February, and 100 TAF in March. Maximum potential monthly availability ranges from approximately 160 TAF in November to 365 TAF in March. These figures represent total monthly South-of-Delta availability, not the District's share, and are not cumulative. Actual availability will depend on excess Delta supplies, pumping capacity, and operational restrictions.

DWR continues to evaluate the use of available federal storage capacity in SLR to surcharge SWP supplies beyond the SWP's contractual storage share. The October Allocation Analysis includes a surcharge scenario, while the Position Analysis presents SWP storage projections separately from the potential effects of surcharge. The October WOPS package identifies maximum potential surcharge volumes of approximately 74 TAF in November and 54 TAF in December. DWR's analysis also indicates that surcharge volumes would be reduced as available federal storage space falls below 200 TAF. Surcharge could provide additional operational flexibility, potentially delaying SWP storage constraints and reducing near-term Article 21 availability. However, the availability and extent of surcharge operations remain dependent on federal storage conditions and coordination between DWR and USBR.

Carryover & Spill. Staff currently estimate Water User carryover at approximately 10,000 acre-feet, consistent with the maximum of 5% of CAW. Total District carryover, including Water User supplies, is estimated at approximately 22,000 acre-feet. These estimates remain subject to final Water User demands, returns, and any recharge activity.

Recharge on the Kern Fan currently totals 380 cfs, with KWB recharging 280 cfs and Pioneer recharging 100 cfs. The District is currently delivering 150 cfs to KWB. In addition, staff have received three requests totaling 4,500 acre-feet, for recharge into respective Sub-Accounts. At the current delivery rate, these Second Priority operations will take approximately 15 days to complete.

The attached schedule projects various recharge scenarios and the respective year-end carryover results. Staff estimate that continuous recharge at the current rate of 150 cfs will leave approximately 4,250 acre-feet of total carryover at year-end. Should conditions improve, the District can pursue more aggressive recharge operations, potentially evacuating all carryover as early as December 15th under a max-condition recharge scenario. Under this scenario, recharge capacity would be constrained by concurrent operations among all participants, with the District averaging approximately 500 acre-feet per day. These projections do not distinguish between Water User supplies or District supplies and reflect total District carryover.

Staff will continue evaluating available recharge capacity, delivery schedules, and operational flexibility to reduce carryover exposure while preserving supplies for the 2027 allocation.

Recommendation. None. This item is for discussion only.

Attachments: WRMWSD_San_Luis_Outlook_November_2026.pptx
Filename: 8.2.b 2026-2027 San Luis Reservoir Carryover Update

2026 End of Year Recharge Projections

	BEG. BAL.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	*OCT*	*NOV*	*DEC*	*TOTAL*
SLR BAL	15,725	104,415	103,630	95,096	87,119	76,000	72,476	64,826	49,177	42,513	*31,219*	*25,281*	*25,787*	-
ADD. SUPPLY **(1)**	88,690	-	-	1,349	1,000	9,231	10,150	7,574	12,772	2,320	*2,814*	*3,759*	*(609)*	*50,360*
DELIVERIES	-	(785)	(2,109)	(9,326)	(12,119)	(16,413)	(20,938)	(23,223)	(19,436)	(13,614)	*(8,752)*	*(3,253)*	*(2,775)*	*(132,743)*
RECOVERY (**2**)	-	-	-	-	-	3,658	3,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,796*
RECHARGE	-	-	(6,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(6,425)*
SLR BAL.	**104,415**	**103,630**	**95,096**	**87,119**	**76,000**	**72,476**	**64,826**	**49,177**	**42,513**	**31,219**	***25,281***	***25,787***	***22,403***	***22,403***
RECHARGE **(3)**	100 cfs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(5,949)*	*(6,147)*	***10,306***
RECHARGE (**3**)	150 cfs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(8,924)*	*(9,221)*	***4,258***
RECHARGE **(3)**	175 cfs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(10,411)*	*(10,758)*	***1,234***
RECHARGE **(3)(4)**	200 cfs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(11,898)*	*(12,295)*	**-**
RECHARGE **(3)(5)**	250 cfs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(14,873)*	*(15,368)*	**-**

(1) Includes all Supplemental sources and Landonwer transfers into or out of District.

(2) Includes 500 AF of Second Priority Recovery

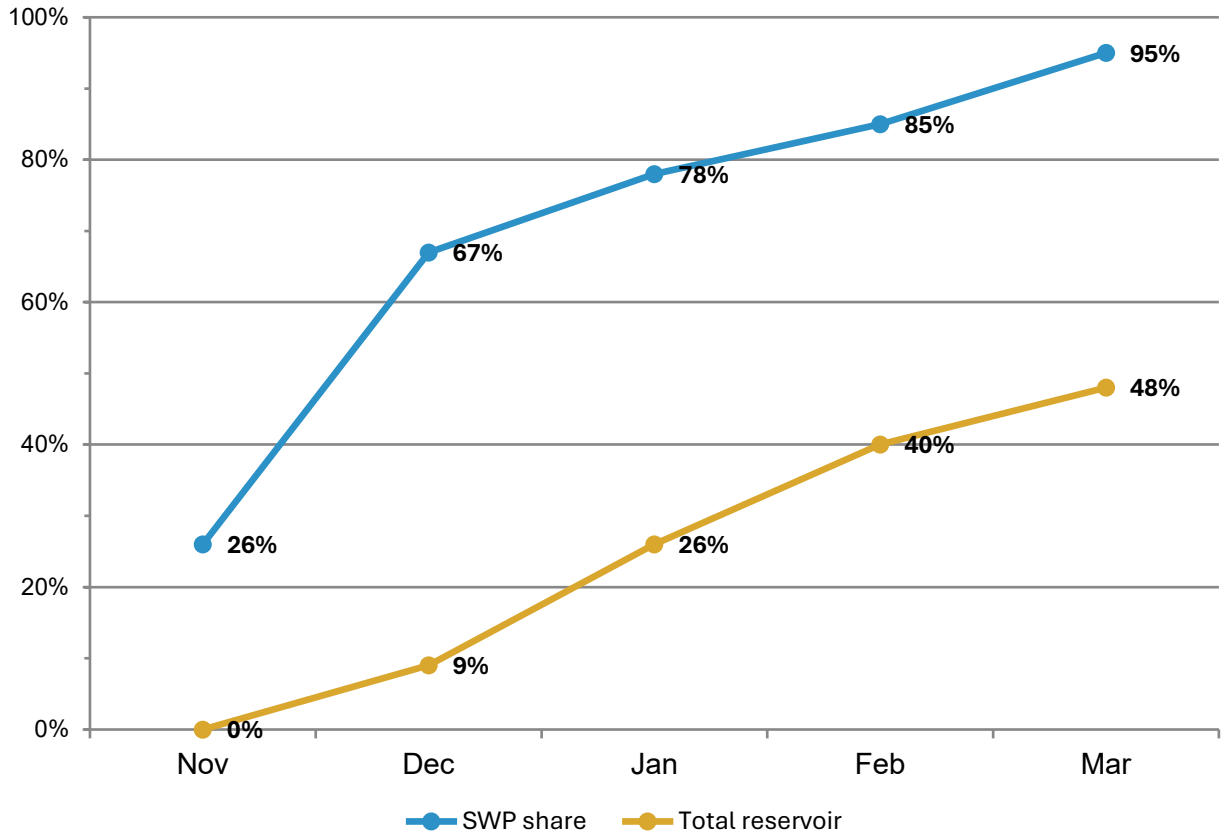
(3) Assumes recharge operations are initiated on the 1st of the given month.

(4) Zero balance reached Dec. 26th

(5) Zero balance reached Dec. 15th

SWP San Luis remains the near-term storage constraint

Probability storage reaches capacity (DWR position analysis):



Surcharge potential is constrained by available USBR space; DWR models reductions as free space falls below 200 TAF.

SWP STORAGE

0.925 MAF

01-NOV-2026 · ~136 TAF to SWP capacity
67% fill by Dec. · 78% by Jan.

TOTAL SLR

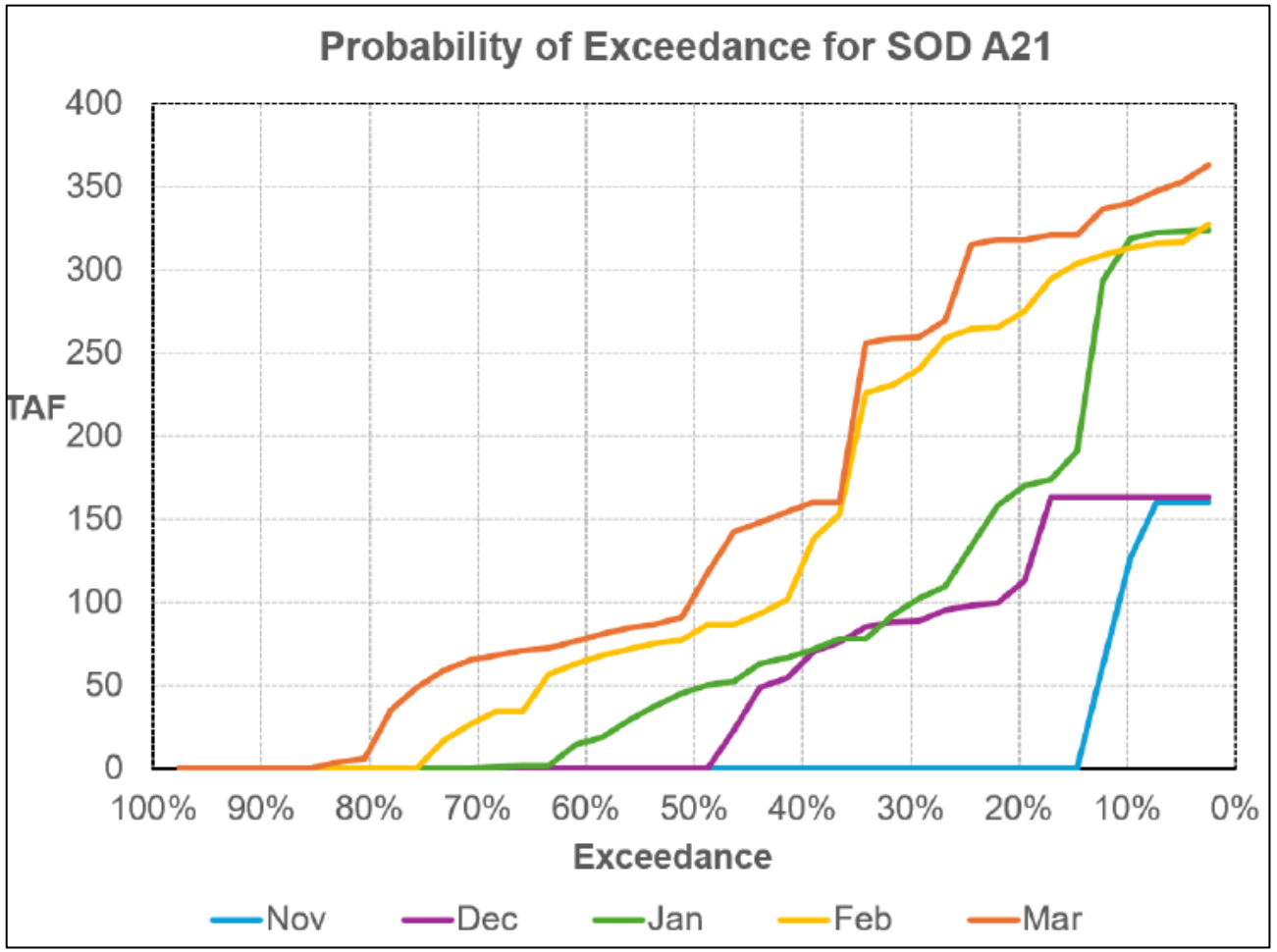
1.36 MAF

~668 TAF to total capacity
9% fill by Dec. · 26% by Jan.

CARRYOVER IMPLICATION

SWP share has a 78% modeled chance of filling by January; total San Luis has a 26% chance.

Article 21 remains possible in the PA—but not in the allocation study



At 50% exceedance

roughly a 50% chance of at least:

NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
0 TAF	0 TAF	~50 TAF	~80 TAF	~100 TAF

DECEMBER AVAILABILITY

~48% chance of some A21

Median: 0 TAF

~15% chance of some amount of A21 in November

Month	Max (TAF)
Nov	160
Dec	163
Jan	325
Feb	325
Mar	365

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Eric McDaris

DATE: November 2nd, 2026

SUBJECT: Golden Mussel Update

Golden Mussel Treatment. GreenLeaf Ag provided its October 2026 treatment report for WRM-10 (850 Canal), summarizing chemical usage, treatment performance, and recommendations for concluding the season. Through October, approximately 18,530 gallons of EarthTec QZ had been applied, with an additional 725 gallons remaining on hand.

Treatment monitoring indicated generally consistent copper residuals throughout the canal. Since July, 26 of 29 reported measurements at the canal headworks and terminal end were within GreenLeaf's target maintenance range of 0.06–0.12 ppm copper. Additional testing at five lateral locations confirmed that treated water reached portions of the distribution system beyond the main canal. As water quality conditions improved, GreenLeaf progressively reduced the maintenance application rate from 2.0 ppm to 1.5 ppm EarthTec QZ while generally maintaining target copper residuals.

Overall, the initial treatment demonstrated successful mussel mortality, and continued treatment has focused on controlling incoming veligers from the California Aqueduct. Staff anticipates evaluating the full effectiveness of the treatment program throughout the 850 canal system during the January 2027 dewatering and inspections.

As reported last month, the cost of the District's 2026 treatment was considerably higher than anticipated. The 2026 treatment program budget of $316,000 was based on an estimated 20,000 AF of deliveries from April through October. However, treatment operations did not begin until April 27th. During the six full months of treatment (May–October), actual deliveries totaled 25,292 AF, approximately 41% above the historical average of 17,963 AF for the same period. This substantially higher-than-anticipated delivery volume contributed to increased chemical consumption and treatment costs. Additionally, elevated temperatures and significant algae concentrations in the California Aqueduct during June and July required higher application rates to maintain target copper residuals, further increasing chemical expenditures.

Total 2026 treatment expenditures to date are approximately $558,395. Although costs exceeded the original estimate, expenditures remained below the $2.5 million initially authorized by the Board in January and the subsequently revised $1.0 million authorization established through the May budget revision. For potential 2027 golden mussel mitigation, staff have included $15 per OMR acre, consistent with the amount approved for 2026, or approximately $1.0 million, in the 2027 budget.

KCWA Golden Mussel Task Force—October 26, 2026. The Golden Mussel Task Force received a presentation from Inventive Resources, Inc. regarding its developing UV-C treatment technology, designed to prevent golden mussel attachment through localized ultraviolet exposure. The system utilizes submerged UV-C units, including modular wall-mounted configurations, with preliminary costs estimated at $2,000 per unit or approximately $20,000 for a six-light installation. Laboratory and field

testing are ongoing to evaluate effectiveness under varying water conditions. The technology is intended for localized surface protection rather than treatment of the entire water volume, raising questions about its applicability to the District's open forebays and conveyance systems.

The Task Force also discussed the status of the regional Dudek agreement and task orders, District information requests, and ongoing agency coordination.

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) declined Kern County's request for a state emergency declaration related to golden mussels, citing the absence of an identified long-term solution to control or eliminate the infestation. The decision leaves local water agencies without the requested California Disaster Assistance Act funding, despite regional mitigation costs estimated to exceed $36 million annually. Agencies are being encouraged to continue documenting treatment expenditures and infrastructure impacts should future funding opportunities become available.

2026 Winter Maintenance Inspections. Staff have utilized scheduled system shutdowns for winter maintenance to inspect District facilities for golden mussel presence. Unlike the 2025 winter maintenance inspections, which identified relatively few mussels at the District's California Aqueduct pumping plants, inspections conducted thus far in 2026 have revealed substantially more widespread detections.

Significant mussel presence was observed within the manifolds, stand tanks, and high-pressure tanks at WRM-4 and 4P-P2. WRM-5 exhibited comparatively fewer mussels within its manifold; however, substantial accumulations were observed at 5P-P2 and within the 5P-C sublateral. At WRM-9A, mussels were detected attached to the traveling water screen infrastructure and within the plant manifold, while WRM-9 exhibited the fewest mussels within its manifold.

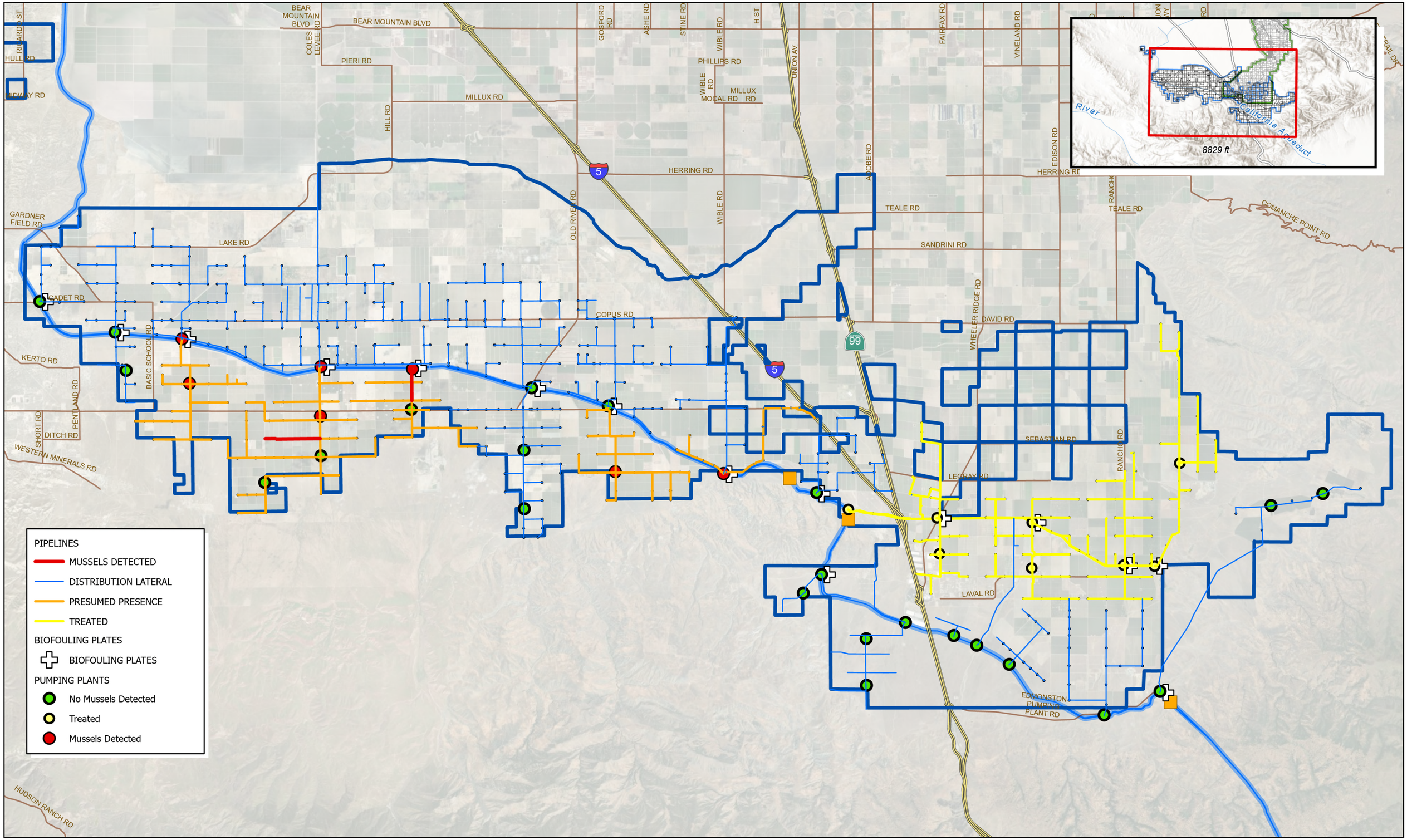
Many of the observed colonies consisted of a single layer of attached mussels coating infrastructure surfaces, rather than the multiple layers characteristic of multigenerational colonization. Nevertheless, the increased frequency and distribution of detections compared with 2025 indicate that golden mussels are becoming more established within District facilities.

The attachment identifies additional mussel detections throughout the WRM-4, WRM-5, WRM-9, and WRM-9A systems and includes photographs documenting affected infrastructure.

2027 District Golden Mussel Strategy. Staff are coordinating with GreenLeaf Ag to obtain cost estimates for continued golden mussel treatment in 2027. Concurrently, staff are evaluating opportunities to implement District-operated chemical treatment programs to potentially reduce costs and improve operational flexibility.

Recommendation. None. This item is for informational purposes only.

Attachments: Golden Mussel Detection Map
Filename: 8.3 Golden Mussel Update



WHEELER RIDGE- MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
Golden Mussel Detection Map- November 2026

User: emcdaris
Current Time: 11/3/2026 11:47 AM

0 1 2 4 Miles

N

Wheeler Ridge–Maricopa Water Storage District

2026 Golden Mussel Treatment Update

WRM10 (850 Canal) | Late-Season Report | October 2026

Prepared for: WRMWSD – WRM10 (850 Canal)
Prepared by: John Bison, QAL 164777 – GreenLeaf Ag, a Bennett Company

This late-season update summarizes chemical usage on WRM10 (850 Canal) from the start of treatment through mid-October, explains why usage ran above projections, and outlines the plan to close out the 2026 golden mussel treatment season and prepare for 2027.

At a Glance

- Water deliveries ran **approximately 40% above 2025**, which drove most of the increase in chemical useage.
- **17,922 gallons** used through 10/13 with **1,333 gallons on hand** (as of 10/13) – enough to treat through the end of November, if needed; one more (small) delivery may be needed if warm water extends into December.
- Residual testing shows the treatment is working: since July, **26 of 29 tests** at the head and terminal end of the canal were within the 0.06–0.12 ppm copper target, even as the maintenance dose was lowered to 1.5 ppm.
- Treatment stops once water holds **below 58–59°F for 7 consecutive days** and restarts if it rises above 59°F for 3+ days. With a **strong El Niño** this winter, plan for treatment into mid-December and possibly January (per water deliveries).
- For 2027 we recommend **SCI-62 at a projected ~$13 per acre-foot**, with pricing locked for the year*. A formal proposal will follow by **Tuesday, November 3**.

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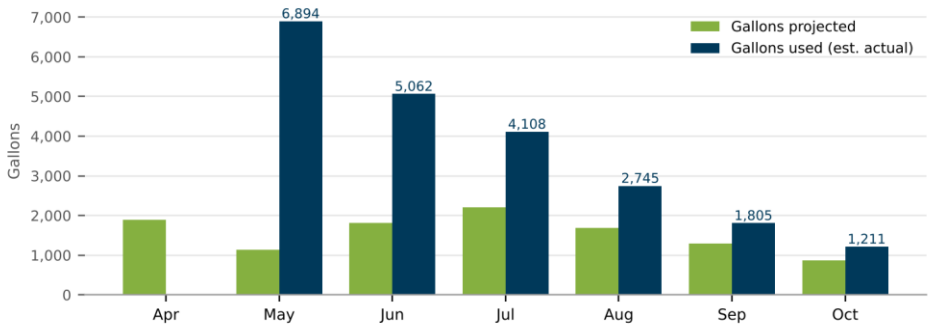
greenleaf a bennett company

1. SEASON USAGE TO DATE

19,255	17,922	1,333	$20.60
gallons delivered	gallons used (thru 10/13)	gallons on hand	actual cost / ac-ft (proj. $17.55)

Month	Est.* acre-ft	Adjusted** acre-ft (+40%)	Dose projected (ppm)	Dose actual (ppm)	Gallons projected	Gallons used (est.)	Notes
Kill Step							
April (projected)	1,138	—	5.0	—	1,897	—	Kill step moved to May
May (actual)	2,273	3,182	1.5	6.5	1,137	6,894	Rate increased for water conditions; dosed to residuals
Maintenance Treatment							
June	3,616	5,062	1.5	3.0	1,808	5,062	Algae bloom; ~3 ppm avg, adjusted per Greg
July	4,402	6,163	1.5	2.0	2,201	4,108	
August	3,362	4,707	1.5	1.75	1,681	2,745	
September	2,579	3,610	1.5	1.5	1,290	1,805	
October	1,731	2,423	1.5	1.5	866	1,211	1,333 gal on hand as of 10/13
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stop treatment at 58–60°F water
Season Total	**17,963**	**25,147**	**1.8*** **	**2.1*** **	**10,880**	**21,825**	**Est. $17.55/ac-ft projected vs. $20.60/ac-ft actual**

** Estimated from 2025 deliveries. ** Adjusted by the +40% delivery increase seen season-to-date. *** Averages weighted by gallons used. Table updated 10/13/2026. Treatment period: late April through mid-October 2026.*



Monthly gallons: projected vs. used. May reflects the kill step; June reflects the algae bloom.

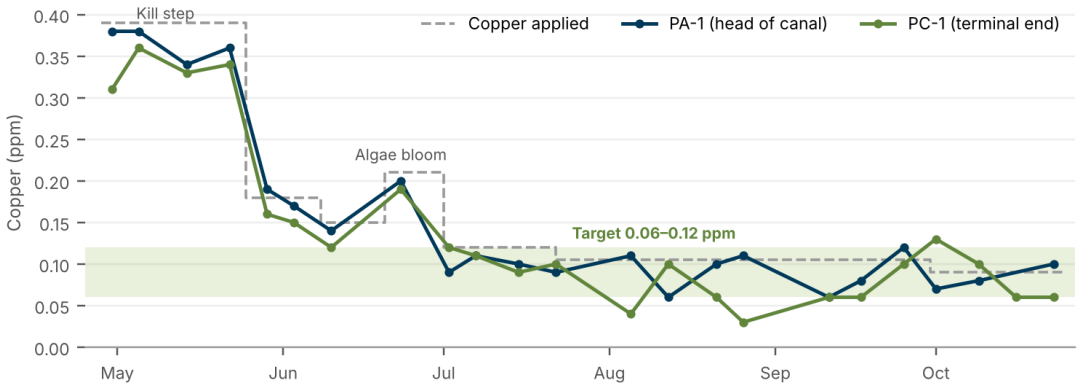
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2. WHY USAGE WAS HIGHER THAN PROJECTED

- **Higher water volume.** Approximately 40% more water was delivered than the 2025 historical numbers used to build the projection.
- **Kill step timing.** The kill step was performed in May during higher flows, rather than in April as originally planned.
- **Poor water quality.** A significant algae bloom in May and June required higher dosing rates to maintain target residuals.

3. RESIDUAL TESTING: TREATMENT IS WORKING

Copper residuals are tested weekly at the head of the 850 Canal (PA-1) and at its terminal end (PC-1), with spot checks on laterals. The goal for preventative treatment is 0.06–0.12 ppm copper (60–120 ppb) throughout the canal.



Measured copper residual vs. copper applied, April 30 – October 23, 2026. Shaded band = preventative target.

- **Strong carry-through during the kill step.** 0.31–0.38 ppm of the 0.39 ppm copper applied reached both ends of the canal (79–97%).
- **On target since July.** Once the program moved to maintenance dosing at 2 ppm and below, 26 of 29 tests at PA-1 and PC-1 fell within 0.06–0.12 ppm. The two low readings (0.03–0.04 ppm) were at the terminal end in August, and both were back in range at the next test.
- **Lower doses, same protection.** The dose was stepped down from 2 ppm (July) to 1.75 ppm (July 22) to 1.5 ppm (October) while residuals held in the target range. This is the basis for the lower-dose program proposed for 2027.

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- **Reaching the laterals.** Spot checks on five laterals in May and June found 0.10–0.33 ppm copper, confirming the treatment reaches beyond the main canal.

Treatment phase	Product dose (ppm)	Copper applied (ppm)	PA-1 residual (ppm)	PC-1 residual (ppm)	Notes
Kill step (Apr 28 – May 24)	6.5	0.39	0.34–0.38	0.31–0.36	79–97% of applied copper retained
Step-down (May 25 – Jun 22)	2.5–3.0	0.15–0.18	0.14–0.19	0.12–0.16	Lowered toward preventative rates
Algae bloom (late June)	3.5	0.21	0.20	0.19	Rate raised for about three weeks during the bloom
Maintenance (Jul 2 – 21)	2.0	0.12	0.09–0.11	0.09–0.12	Back to normal rate after the bloom
Maintenance (Jul 22 – Sep)	1.75	0.105	0.06–0.12	0.03–0.10	Two low terminal readings in August
Maintenance (October)	1.5	0.09	0.07–0.10	0.06–0.13	Current rate

Copper is 6% of EarthTec QZ product by this conversion: 1 ppm product = 0.06 ppm Cu (60 ppb); 1.5 ppm = 0.09 ppm (90 ppb); 2 ppm = 0.12 ppm (120 ppb); 6.5 ppm = 0.39 ppm (390 ppb).
Lateral spot checks: C3 0.23, AG21 0.33 and DG25 0.10 ppm (May 19, kill step); CG29-A 0.16 and B9 0.15 ppm (June 4). Residual report updated 10/23/2026.

4. PLAN TO CLOSE OUT THE 2026 SEASON

Why water temperature decides when treatment stops

Water temperature drives both golden mussel activity and copper effectiveness. As water cools, mussels stop reproducing and their metabolism slows, so they filter less water and take up less of the treatment. Copper also works more slowly in cold water. Our recommendation is to stop at 58–59°F, once golden mussels have largely stopped reproducing and copper is already slowing. Below 55°F, continued treatment likely has little benefit.

Water temperature	Copper effectiveness (zebra / quagga data)	Golden mussel biology
Above 63°F (17°C)	Effective: full zebra mussel kill in ~4 days; 50% quagga mortality in under 3 days	Active and spawning; veligers present June–November
59–63°F (15–17°C)	Slower: at 61°F, ~99% quagga kill takes 11–32 days	Reproduction tapering
58–59°F (14.5–15°C)	**RECOMMENDED STOP: copper slowing toward the cold-water range**	**Reproduction largely stopped**
Below 55°F (13°C)	Little benefit: 14+ days at maximum label dose; as low as 15–17% kill at 60 ppb	No new veligers; adults still feed slowly
Below 46°F (8°C)	No benefit: uptake minimal as mussels go dormant	About half inactive; adults survive months of cold

Copper–temperature data are from EarthTec QZ studies on zebra and quagga mussels; equivalent golden mussel data are not yet available. Because SCI-62 and EarthTec QZ use the same cupric ion (Cu++) copper, similar temperature limits are expected to apply.
Sources: Booth & Ayres 2024; USGS / MAISRC zebra mussel tests (7–22°C); Karatayev et al. 2015; Diversity 2026.

Stop and restart triggers

- **Stop:** 7 consecutive days below 58–59°F, measured at the WRM10 treatment site.
- **Restart:** water back above 59°F for 3 or more days.
- **Measure, not a calendar date:** water temperature will be recorded with every residual sample, so the stop decision is based on site data.

The 7-day hold and 3-day restart rule guard against warm rebounds. Early cold snaps often reverse, and water can climb back above 59°F within days of a first dip.

December / January outlook: a strong El Niño winter

This is a strong El Niño year. NOAA's Climate Prediction Center gives a greater than 83% chance that a strong-to-very-strong El Niño persists through January–March 2027, with a meaningful chance of a record-strength event. NOAA's Winter Outlook favors a wetter-than-normal winter for Southern California and above-normal temperatures across Northern California.

For the southern San Joaquin Valley and the Wheeler Ridge–Maricopa service area, this points to a winter with more mild stretches and warm storm systems than usual. What that means for WRM10:

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- **Later shutoff likely.** In a typical year, canal water in the area cools through the 58–59°F stop range between late November and mid-December. This year, we recommend planning for the later end of that range.
- **Possible January restart.** Warm, wet El Niño winters bring mild spells that can push water back above 59°F after the first stop, so treatment may need to cycle off and on into January (if water deliveries are needed)
- **Storm weeks use less product.** Rain events typically reduce irrigation demand and deliveries, which lowers chemical use during those periods.

Sources: NOAA Climate Prediction Center, ENSO Diagnostic Discussion (October 8, 2026); NOAA 2026–27 U.S. Winter Outlook (October 16, 2026). Outlooks are probabilities, not guarantees; the measured stop/restart triggers above govern the actual decision.

Product on hand

WRM10 had 1,333 gallons on hand as of 10/13, enough to continue treating through November if conditions stay warm. If water stays above the stop range into December, one additional delivery may be needed. We will track site temperatures and coordinate with the district before ordering.

5. A NEW COPPER OPTION: SCI-62

Heading into 2027, GreenLeaf Ag / Bennett now has access to all four chemistries registered to treat golden mussels. In my professional opinion, SCI-62 and EarthTec QZ are the most effective of these options. Both deliver copper in the cupric ion (Cu++) form, which is fully bioavailable, paired with an acid carrier that maintains efficacy in high-pH water. In practice, less is more: lower product rates achieve faster, more efficient kill rates with a favorable environmental profile.

The main difference between the two is cost. SCI-62 currently runs approximately $3 per gallon less than EarthTec QZ, with greater savings possible at higher volumes.

Having multiple supply options also protects the district against a mid-summer chemical shortage, and SCI-62 pricing can be locked in for the season.*

6. 2027 SEASON PLAN

- **Lower product cost.** SCI-62 is expected to be $2–$5 per gallon below EarthTec QZ, depending on volume, with pricing locked for the year.*
- **MusselShield monitoring.** Our new MusselShield software will be included in the full-service program, which already covers all equipment, application, testing, reporting and regulatory work. MusselShield provides testing data, usage vs. budget, water quality and flows in real time through a phone app, with reports available on demand.

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- **Flow-paced gravity lines.** Dosing on the gravity lines will be paced by a McCrometer insertion electromagnetic flowmeter. A few challenges remain (see Section 7), but we are close.
- **Lower-dose program.** This season confirmed that a lower-dose maintenance treatment is effective, so a kill step is no longer required (it remains an option). This reduces the product needed to kill and prevent both adult mussels and veligers.

Projected 2027 Cost

Approximately **$13 per acre-foot** at a 1.5 ppm product dose (0.09 ppm / 90 ppb copper), and potentially less if lower doses are achieved or volume increases.

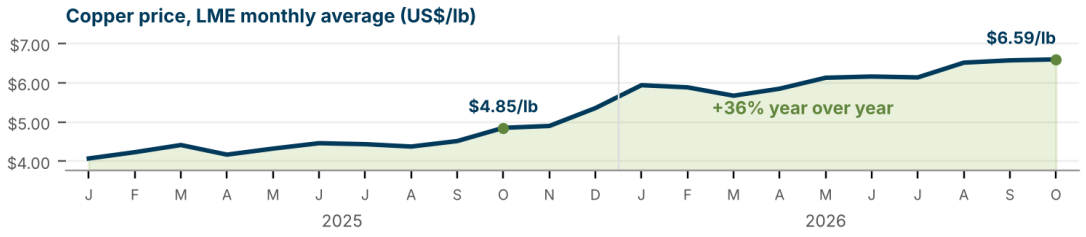
An official 2027 proposal will be provided by **Tuesday, November 3, 2026**, pending flowmeter pricing.

*Locking in 2027 pricing

A price lock for the year depends on an early commitment. Copper, the active ingredient in SCI-62, has risen about 36% over the past year and is trading near record highs. Industry analysts point to several drivers:

- **AI data centers.** A new, fast-growing source of demand. Each megawatt of data center capacity uses an estimated 25–40 tonnes of copper in power distribution, cabling and cooling.
- **Electrification.** Ongoing grid upgrades, renewable energy and electric vehicles continue to add steady demand.
- **Tight mine supply.** Disruptions at major mines in Indonesia (Grasberg), the Congo and Chile, along with declining ore grades, have pushed the market toward a 2026 supply deficit (about 150,000 tonnes per the International Copper Study Group).

Committing as soon as possible lets us secure supply and lock 2027 pricing before further increases.



LME copper cash settlement, monthly average; October 2025 vs. October 2026 (month to date, through 10/29). Sources: London Metal Exchange via Westmetall; International Copper Study Group; Wood Mackenzie; J.P. Morgan; Skillings Mining Review (July 2026).

559-896-0200
INFO@BENNETT.LLC

7. GRAVITY LINE TREATMENT: ACTION NEEDED

Bennett will supply and install the flowmeters, containment boxes and electrical, and run the chemical lines. The one item we need from the district:

> **Requested from WRMWSD**
>
> A 2-inch tap drilled into the ACP (asbestos-cement) pipe at each flowmeter location this winter, by WRMWSD staff or a contractor experienced with ACP.

FIELD PHOTOS: GOLDEN MUSSELS



Juvenile Golden mussel cluster



Adult golden mussels



Mussel accumulation (juveniles)

John Bison
QAL 164777 | Ag Water & Golden Mussel Treatment Specialist
GreenLeaf Ag / CWS – a Bennett Company
(661) 303-4081 | Jbison@CalH2o.com | bennett.llc/greenleaf

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sheridan Nicholas

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Updated Publicly Available Pay Schedule

At its October Board meeting, the Board of Directors: 1) approved a 3.5% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for hourly employees and 2) modified the salaries of management positions. With that, it is necessary to update the District's Publicly Available Pay Schedule to reflect those adjustments. The updated Schedule is attached. This is required per California Code of Regulations Title 2 Section 570.5.

Recommendation: It is recommended the Board adopt the Publicly Available Pay Schedule attached hereto effective October 12, 2026 with such changes, if any, as the Board deems appropriate.

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
PUBLICLY AVAILABLE PAY SCHEDULE
per California Code of Regulations, Title 2, §§ 570.5
Effective October 11, 2026
Pending Approval: November 10, 2026

Position	Range	Salary Steps ($/hour unless shown otherwise) 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No. of Positions
Directors		(FIXED BY BOARD) - Resolution 2006-04 $125.00 per meeting								9
Engineer-Manager	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $250,000 to 350,000/year								1
Assistant Engineer-Manager	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $180,000 to 250,000/year								0
Director of Water Resources	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $150,000 to 225,000/year								1
Contract Administrator	34	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	54.42	1
Executive Assistant	34	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	54.42	1
Extra Help Retired Annuitant	(b)	per hour								1
Temporary Part-time		16.90 per hour								0
Controller	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $150,000 to 200,000/year								1
Assistant Controller	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $100,000 to 150,000/year								1
Staff Accountant	34	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	54.42	0
Accountant	30	34.89	36.66	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	0
Jr. Accountant	24	30.09	31.61	33.21	34.89	36.66	38.52	40.47	42.52	1
Accounting Clerk II	16	24.70	25.95	27.26	28.64	30.09	31.61	33.21	34.89	0
Director of Engineering	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $120,000 to 210,000/year								1
Assistant Engineer	37	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	53.10	55.78	58.61	1
Staff Geologist	34	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	54.42	1
Corrosion Technician	31	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	1
Engineering Technician	28	33.21	34.89	36.66	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	1
Temporary Part-time		16.90 per hour								0
O&M Superintendent	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $100,000 to 175,000/year								1
Assistant O&M Superintendent	(a)	(FIXED BY BOARD) - Range of $80,000 to 120,000/year								0
Operations Supervisor	34	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	54.42	1
Assistant Ops Supervisor	33	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	53.10	1
Water Tender II	25	30.84	32.40	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	9
Water Tender I	16	24.70	25.95	27.26	28.64	30.09				0
Water Tender Trainee	10	21.29	22.37							0
Chief Dispatcher	32	36.66	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	51.80	1
Asst. Chief Dispatcher	29	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	1
Dispatcher	22	28.64	30.09	31.61	33.21	34.89	36.66	38.52	40.47	2
Dispatcher Trainee	16	24.70	25.95							0
Maintenance&Pump/Electrical Supervisor	45	50.54	53.10	55.78	58.61	61.57	64.69	67.97	71.41	1
Assist. Maintenance Supervisor	33	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	53.10	1
Lead Equipment Operator	31	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	1
Equipment Operator	27	32.40	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	1
Lead Welder	31	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	1
Welder	27	32.40	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	1
Maintenance II	25	30.84	32.40	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	1
Maintenance I	16	24.70	25.95	27.26	28.64	30.09				2
O&M Purchasing Agent	30	34.89	36.66	38.52	40.47	42.52	44.67	46.93	49.30	1
Electrical/Pump Technician II	31	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	50.54	2
Electrical/Pump Technician I	29	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	45.78	48.10	2
Pumpman	25	30.84	32.40	34.04	35.77	37.58	39.48	41.48	43.58	1
TOTAL POSITIONS:										**53**

(a) Updated to reflect salary range changes authorized by the Board of Directors at its **10/14/2026 meeting**
(b) Hourly rate set by Engineer-Manager within the salary range for the position with comparable duties
updated: 11/06/2026

44

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Eric McDaris

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Approval 850-Canal Interconnection and Common Use Agreement with Arvin Edison Water Storage District

In December 2022, the White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WWGSA) applied for funding through the California Department of Water Resources Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program, SGMA Implementation – Round 2. DWR announced the final grant award in September 2023, and the WWGSA subsequently executed a $4.834 million grant agreement with DWR in February 2024.

The grant included $925,000 specifically for the *AEWSD South Canal–WRMWSD 850 Canal Intertie*, identified as Project and Management Action No. 12 in the White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Plan. The project was included in the grant to improve operational flexibility between Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (AEWSD) and WRMWSD and facilitate direct water exchanges between the two districts.

The intertie connects AEWSD facilities to the District's 850 Canal and provides additional capability to move surface water between the two districts. The project complements the separately funded White Wolf In-Lieu Banking Program, which expands the ability of AEWSD and the District to deliver available surface water to groundwater-dependent lands during wet years and thereby reduce groundwater pumping.

In August 2025, the Board approved a permanent easement in favor of AEWSD for access and maintenance associated with the 850 Canal Intertie. The easement was not ultimately finalized and the parties subsequently determined that a recordable operating agreement assigning ownership and O&M responsibilities provided a better permanent arrangement.

With the intertie project operationally ready, AEWSD and WRMWSD have prepared the attached *850 Canal Interconnection and Common Use Agreement*. The agreement establishes the parties' respective ownership, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement responsibilities for the intertie and provides a framework for future use of the facility. Any conveyance of water through the intertie will remain subject to mutually agreeable terms between the districts.

Recommendation. Staff recommend that the Board authorize the Engineer-Manager to execute the attached *850 Canal Interconnection And Common Use Agreement Between Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District And Arvin-Edison Water Storage District,* subject to review by Counsel as to legal form, and final approval of the Engineer-Manager.

Attachments: 850 Canal Interconnection And Common Use Agreement Between Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District And Arvin-Edison Water Storage District.

Filename: 8.5 Consider Approval 850-Canal Interconnection and Common Use Agreement with Arvin Edison Water Storage District

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DISTRICT
RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT,
AS OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA
WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
12109 HIGHWAY 166
BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIA 93313

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850 CANAL INTERCONNECTION AND COMMON USE AGREEMENT BETWEEN WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT AND ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

This Interconnection and Common Use Agreement ("Agreement") is made and effective as of _____ ___, 2026, by and between WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT, a California water storage district organized under Division 14 of the California Water Code ("Wheeler Ridge"), and ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT, a California water storage district organized under Division 14 of the California Water Code ("Arvin-Edison"). Both Wheeler Ridge and Arvin-Edison are sometimes referred hereinafter individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Wheeler Ridge is the owner of the 850 Canal located within Wheeler Ridge's boundaries in the unincorporated area of the County of Kern, State of California, including within the parcel of real property owned by Wheeler Ridge and identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 238-082-04 (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, Arvin-Edison has constructed the White Wolf Subbasin 850 Canal Intertie Project ("Project") on the Property within Wheeler Ridge and elsewhere within Arvin-Edison, which Project was funded by a grant from the California Department of Water Resources under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Implementation – Round 2 ("Grant") awarded for sustainable groundwater management of the White Wolf Subbasin; and

WHEREAS, the Project consists of a pipeline and related water conveyance facilities, equipment and appurtenances, including an interconnection to Wheeler Ridge's 850 Canal located on the Property ("Project Facilities"), for conveyance and delivery of water including through the Project Facilities to the 850 Canal; and

WHEREAS, each of the Parties' boundaries partially overlie the White Wolf Subbasin, and the Project and Project Facilities are intended to, among other things, facilitate direct surface water exchanges and bring additional surface water supplies into the White Wolf Subbasin; and

WHEREAS, to ensure Arvin-Edison's construction of the Project Facilities could be completed within the time frame required by the Grant, Wheeler Ridge consented to said construction of a portion of the Project Facilities on its Property, with the understanding that the Parties' permanent rights of ownership, operation, and maintenance (including necessary repair and replacement) of the Project Facilities would be the subject of a separate agreement between the Parties; and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to set forth their respective rights and obligations with respect to the ownership, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of the Project Facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree with each other as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Wheeler Ridge shall own, operate, and maintain, and, as necessary, repair and/or replace, that portion of the Project Facilities located on its Property, and Arvin-Edison shall own, operate, and maintain, and, as necessary, repair and/or replace, that portion of the Project Facilities not located on the Property.

2. Operation of the Project Facilities may be used to convey water into Wheeler Ridge's 850 Canal on reasonable terms and conditions to be negotiated in good faith and mutually agreeable to the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, operation of the Project Facilities shall be coordinated with Wheeler Ridge and is not intended to and shall not diminish, impair or interfere with, and shall be subject to, Wheeler Ridge's operation, use, maintenance, repair or replacement of its 850 Canal and associated water conveyance system for Wheeler Ridge purposes, including, but not limited to, conveyance and delivery of water to and/or otherwise for the benefit of Wheeler Ridge, its landowners, or its water users.

3. Wheeler Ridge agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless Arvin-Edison from any and all claims, losses, liabilities, judgments, damages, and/or causes of action arising out of or relating to Wheeler Ridge's ownership, operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of Project Facilities located on its Property. However, Wheeler Ridge's indemnification requirements shall not apply to negligent, reckless, and/or willful misconduct engaged in or committed by Arvin-Edison or its agents, representatives, officers, directors, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, partners, employees, and/or volunteers.

4. Arvin-Edison agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless Wheeler Ridge from any and all claims, losses, liabilities, judgments, damages, and/or causes of action (collectively, "Claims") to the extent arising out of (a) the negligence, reckless, and/or willful misconduct of Arvin-Edison or its agents, representatives, officers, directors, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, partners, employees, and/or volunteers in constructing the Project Facilities prior to the Effective Date, or (b) Arvin-Edison's ownership, operation, maintenance,

repair, or replacement of Project Facilities that are not located on the Property. Wheeler Ridge accepts that portion of the Project Facilities located on its Property in their as-is condition as of the Effective Date; provided, however, at no cost to Arvin-Edison, Arvin-Edison shall, if it has the right to do so, enforce for Wheeler Ridge's benefit any warranty or other rights it holds against its contractors relating to the Project Facilities located on the Property or assign such rights to Wheeler Ridge to the extent assignable. However, Arvin-Edison's indemnification requirements shall not apply to the extent the Claims arise out of the negligent, reckless, and/or willful misconduct engaged in or committed by Wheeler Ridge or its agents, representatives, officers, directors, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, partners, employees, and/or volunteers.

5. The Parties acknowledge that neither the construction of the Project Facilities nor this Agreement was predicated on any promise of any future water delivery or conveyance, and agree that nothing in this Agreement shall obligate either Party to accept, deliver or convey water for the benefit of the other Party. The Parties further acknowledge and understand that Wheeler Ridge makes no representation or warranty regarding suitability of the 850 Canal for any water conveyance or delivery or the water quality thereof.

6. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, PROVIDED that neither party may sell, transfer, and/or assign all or any part of its rights under this Agreement in such manner as to relieve it of its obligations hereunder without written permission from the other party.

7. The individuals executing this Agreement on behalf of Wheeler Ridge and Arvin-Edison each represent and warrant that they are duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement on behalf of each such Party and that the Agreement is binding upon each Party in accordance with the terms, provisions, and conditions set forth herein.

8. If any term, provision, and/or conditions set forth under this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, said term, provision, and/or condition shall be severed from this Agreement, and the remaining terms, provisions, and/or conditions shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

9. This Agreement is entered into in, and shall be governed by, the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to conflicts of laws principles. This Agreement shall be given a fair and reasonable construction in accordance with the intention of the Parties set forth herein, and shall not be construed against the drafter of this Agreement. Exclusive venue for any action arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be in the Superior Court for the County of Kern. The prevailing party in any litigation arising under the Agreement shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees, costs, and expenses.

10. Unless expressly provided for herein, this Agreement is not intended to nor shall it be construed to confer a benefit upon any third party or third party beneficiary.

11. This Agreement including, but not limited to, the terms, provisions, and conditions herein, contains the entire understanding and agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement. All previous written and/or oral proposals, offers, and/or communications relative to this Agreement are hereby superseded except to the extent such have

been expressly incorporated or incorporated herein by reference to this Agreement. No other and/or future waiver of or exceptions to any of the terms, conditions, and/or provisions of this Agreement shall be considered valid unless mutually and specifically agreed to in writing by the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties' duly authorized representatives have executed this Agreement on this _____ day of _____, 2026.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

PRINT:_____

SIGN:_____

TITLE:_____

PRINT:_____

SIGN:_____

TITLE:_____

ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

PRINT:_____

SIGN:_____

TITLE:_____

PRINT:_____

SIGN:_____

TITLE:_____

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Eric McDaris

DATE: November 4, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Amended and Restated Project Recovery Operations Plan Regarding Pioneer, RRBWSD, and KWBA Projects

In 2015, the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) and Pioneer Project Recovery Participants established a Joint Operations Committee (JOC) to evaluate groundwater modeling and potential impacts associated with recovery operations. The JOC subsequently began coordinating with Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District (Rosedale) and the Kern Water Bank Authority (KWB) to evaluate groundwater conditions and address potential project-related impacts.

In 2017, KCWA, Rosedale, and KWB entered into the Project Recovery Operations Plan (Agreement), with the District participating as a Pioneer Project Recovery Participant. The Agreement established a framework for groundwater monitoring, modeling, landowner claims, and mitigation of project-related impacts, when warranted. The Agreement has been extended through several amendments, with the most recent term expiring January 31, 2026.

KCWA, Rosedale, and KWB have developed an Amended and Restated Agreement extending the term through January 31, 2029. The revised Agreement maintains the existing framework for groundwater monitoring, modeling, impact evaluation, and mitigation, while incorporating procedural revisions based on experience since 2017. Notable revisions include adjustments to modeling requirements, including an exemption during specified high groundwater conditions; extending the annual modeling review deadline from March 15 to April 15; and refinements to impact evaluation procedures. The Agreement continues to allocate mitigation costs based on each project's proportionate contribution to groundwater level impacts, as determined through modeling.

As a Pioneer Project Recovery Participant, WRMWSD is a signatory to the Agreement. Although the revisions were developed among the principal JOC parties, the amended Agreement requires execution by the participating Pioneer Project entities, including the District. The revisions generally maintain the existing operational and mitigation framework.

Recommendation. Approval will allow the District to continue its participation in the coordinated oversight of groundwater recovery operations and potential project-related impacts through January 31, 2029. Staff recommend the Board authorize the Engineer-Manager to execute the Amended and Restated Agreement, subject to review by General Counsel as to legal form and final approval by the Engineer-Manager.

Attachments: Amended And Restated Project Recovery Operations Plan Regarding Pioneer Project, Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District, And Kern Water Bank Authority Projects

Filename: Consider Approval of Amended and Restated Project Recovery Operations Plan Regarding Pioneer, RRBWSD, and KWBA Projects

AMENDED AND RESTATED
PROJECT RECOVERY OPERATIONS PLAN REGARDING
PIONEER PROJECT, ROSEDALE-RIO BRAVO WATER STORAGE DISTRICT,
AND KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY PROJECTS

Purpose:

The Kern County Water Agency, Rosedale- Rio Bravo Water Storage District, and the Kern Water Bank Authority (the Parties) have developed this Operating Plan to designate measures, consistent with the MOUs[1] governing their respective projects, to *"... prevent, eliminate or mitigate significant adverse impacts"* resulting from project recovery operations. This plan applies to all recovery programs undertaken by any of the Parties' projects that are governed by MOUs. For purposes of this Operating Plan, the Pioneer Project of the Kern County Water Agency includes those projects in which any Project Participant signatory hereto (see signature page) has an interest within the boundaries shown in Exhibit B. This plan applies to landowners using groundwater for overlying agricultural or domestic uses as of the date this plan is executed. It does not apply to wells installed after the date of this plan that are installed to unsuitable depths based on historic water level fluctuations.

Plan Components:

1. Establish a Joint Operations Committee (JOC):

a. Representatives from each of the Parties will participate in the JOC. Each Party will have equal representation on the JOC and an equal voice in its determinations, except that with respect to claims made to the JOC, only those parties contributing to mitigation will have a vote in determinations made on such claims.

b. The JOC will meet as needed during years in which recovery operations are occurring (or expected to occur) to evaluate groundwater conditions, model results, landowner claims, and any other topics of concern. It is expected that the JOC will meet at least monthly during years when recovery operations are occurring.

c. The JOC may establish a technical subcommittee to assist with compiling information to use in evaluating claims.

d. The JOC will evaluate all claims with respect to model results and other appropriate information and the triggers established in Section 3, and approve or reject such claims. If claims are approved, appropriate mitigation will be determined as further described in Section 3. If mitigation is provided, the JOC will fund and/or contribute to the actions as described in Section 4.

[1] MOU refers to all of those MOU's executed by the parties that contain terms substantially similar to the *Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Operation and Monitoring of the Kern Water Bank Groundwater Banking Program* (dated October 26, 1995).

2. Evaluate Groundwater Conditions

a. The Parties have developed groundwater models (WSP and Harder) as a tool to evaluate With Project versus Without Project groundwater levels and predict potential groundwater impacts. The Parties shall mutually agree on the assumptions used for Without Project conditions, and for purposes of making determinations hereunder an average of the output for the two models shall be utilized. The Pioneer Without Project condition shall assume farming is continued on its footprint.

b. The models will be updated as needed and compared to actual conditions during years in which recovery occurs. The Parties shall mutually cooperate to attain all data necessary for such updates. The Parties will utilize the water quality and water level monitoring data collected by the Kern Fan Monitoring Committee, and may conduct additional monitoring as needed. The Parties will report the results of the modeling to their respective Boards of Directors and shall publish on their respective websites maps and data showing current and projected water level information in the general area of the projects. As a matter of practice, the Parties will use the best and latest science and information available in all modeling and technical matters.

c. Absent unanimous approval of the JOC, recovery in any calendar year beyond April 15 of that year shall not commence (or continue) until the Models have been run for the projected operations and the Committee has met to review the results.[2]

d. Notwithstanding Sections 2(b) and 2(c) above, the models will not be required to be run or updated, and recovery may commence and continue, during any year when average water levels (measured at the following wells: 29S/25E-25M1&2, 29S/26E-31H1&2, 29S/26E-34M1, and 29S/26E-35H) are less than 200 feet from the surface as measured on or about March 31 of a given year ("High GW Level Conditions") because it is expected that water levels will not decline during such year to an extent resulting in a mitigatable impact, provided, however, the Parties may be required to run and/or update the models as necessary to process any claims received during High GW Level Conditions.

e. The Models will be used to:
   i. Forecast With Project and Without Project groundwater levels at the outset of recovery programs.
   ii. Forecast any localized areas for special attention and/or monitoring.
   iii. Attempt to identify domestic wells at risk of impacts.
   iv. Determine if mitigation triggers have been met (See Section 3b).

[2] Model data for a preceding year becomes available at different times in the following year. Modeling at the beginning of any given year will necessitate estimating certain model input data for the preceding year (e.g. Kern River losses). These estimates will be replaced with actual data at regular intervals when the model is updated.

f. The Parties may, based on experience gained, select a mutually agreeable groundwater model capable of accurately predicting groundwater impacts resulting from project operations.

g. In case of a dispute concerning a technical issue with a model, such as data inputs or the results based thereon, the Parties shall consult with a third party to resolve the matter.

3. Triggers and Actions

a. The trigger for whether mitigation is considered shall be based upon an analysis and comparison of Model generated Without Project conditions to Model generated With Project conditions. When the With Project conditions are fifteen (15) or forty-five (45) feet deeper than the Without Project conditions at any operative domestic or agricultural well, respectively, and mechanical failure or other operational problems have occurred or are reasonably likely to occur due to declining water levels, mitigation will be provided as described below.

b. To be eligible for mitigation as provided below, the affected landowner shall allow the JOC (or representatives thereof) to perform a field inspection as described in 3.d. below, and provide claim information concerning the condition of the well and casing and pumping equipment, as determined appropriate by the JOC. The JOC shall evaluate all submitted claims within forty-five (45) days of receipt, provided that the landowner cooperates with the collection of necessary information. All mitigation actions are contingent upon the claimant executing an appropriate release, the terms of which will depend upon the nature of the mitigation provided.

c. For all claims, a field inspection will be conducted with the consent and coordination of the landowner to determine static depth to groundwater levels within the well and verify well construction information and pump setting information, if possible.

d. Well construction information and pump setting information will be compared to Model projected pumping water levels to determine pump submergence levels and evaluate the necessity and feasibility of mitigation measures. Mitigation measures, if warranted, will include one or more of the following:
   i. Providing a short-term emergency water supply to domestic well owners. Short-term emergency supplies shall be provided as soon as reasonably possible, but in all cases within 14 days of notification to the JOC of such needs;
   ii. Providing funds to lower a well pump;
   iii. Providing funds to complete a connection to an M&I water provider;
   iv. Supplying an equivalent water supply from an alternate source;
   v. Providing funds to replace the affected well with a deeper well that meets Kern County well ordinance standards;
   vi. Reducing or adjusting recovery pumping as necessary to avoid the impact; or
   vii. With the consent of the affected landowner, providing other acceptable mitigation.

e. Mitigation will not be provided where it can be demonstrated that the affected well requires remediation for reasons other than temporary groundwater level declines resulting from Project operations (i.e., general overdraft conditions, lack of well maintenance, normal wear and tear, failure of well equipment, etc.).

4. Mitigation Funding

a. It is the intent of the Parties to mitigate and/or compensate for legitimate Project impacts; it is not the intent of the Parties or the Plan to generate a windfall for landowners. Accordingly, adjustments will be made for depreciation of existing equipment and landowner contributions based on betterment for all mitigation measures. See Exhibit A for an example of such adjustments.

b. All costs paid, water supplies provided, and/or pumping reductions used by the Parties to prevent, eliminate or mitigate claimed impacts at a well site shall be initially allocated among the parties according to their respective projects' proportionate contributions to the With Project water level as compared to Without Project water level, as determined by using an average of the most recent versions of the models. After years end, the models shall be updated with the actual operations data for that year and recalibrated, and the average of the results of such modeling shall be used for a final allocation of the projects' proportionate contributions levels. If appropriate, the parties shall exchange funds and/or water supplies among them in accordance with the final allocation. For administrative ease, only an initial and final allocation for a given year shall be required. This procedure shall apply to mitigation for both domestic and agricultural wells.

c. All costs expended by any Party for equipment, water supplies or labor that is/are purchased or provided to address emergency health and safety concerns at domestic wells (exclusive of the costs described in 4.b. above) shall initially be allocated equally between the Parties. These costs shall be reallocated among the parties after years end per the procedure described in 4.b. above, provided that only those domestic wells for which emergency health and safety costs were incurred by a party shall be included in such reallocation, and further provided that the projects' proportionate contribution levels shall be based on the melded average of the results of the reallocation at all of the wells included in the reallocation.

d. All costs expended by any JOC participant in the administration of the JOC on behalf of all participants (e.g., processing claim response letters, calls from claimants, postage, notary public services, etc.) shall initially be allocated equally between the Parties. These costs shall be reallocated after years end per the procedure described in 4.b. above.

5. **Additional Actions and Miscellaneous.**

a. The term of this Operations Plan shall commence on February 1, 2017, and shall terminate on January 31, 2029. The Parties may agree to extend this Operations Plan and will meet starting October 1, 2028 to discuss any extension.

b. Modification language - This Operations Plan may not be altered, amended, or modified in any respect, except by unanimous consent of the Parties. Any modification to this Operations Plan must be made in writing and executed by all the Parties.

c. Except as set forth below, in the event the Joint Operations Committee cannot agree on (1) the implementation of this agreement, or (2) the proper action in response to a landowner claim, such dispute shall be submitted to binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties, and in absence of such consent, appointed by the presiding judge of the Kern County Superior Court. Any arbitrator selected by the parties shall have experience arbitrating groundwater disputes. The arbitration shall be called and conducted in accordance with such rules as the Parties shall agree upon, and in the absence of such agreement, in accordance with the procedures set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure section 1282, et seq. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any arbitration the Parties agree that discovery will be allowed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1283.05. The Parties shall attempt to jointly appoint the neutral arbitrator within ten (10) days after a dispute arises, and in the event the Parties cannot agree to a neutral arbitrator within said ten-day period, either Party may make a request to the presiding judge of the Kern County Superior Court immediately thereafter. In the event a landowner submits a claim and the Joint Operations Committee cannot agree on the proper action in response, the arbitration requirement shall be contingent upon the landowner's express written consent to proceed and be bound by arbitration and to pay his/her/its proportionate share of arbitrator fees and related costs. Absent such landowner consent, there shall be no obligation on the part of either Party to arbitrate any such dispute.

d. With respect to the interpretation and enforcement of this Plan, and with respect to the resolution of any matter left for future determination or implementation, the Parties agree to carry out such duties and responsibilities in good faith and in cooperation with one another, to the end that the objectives and purposes of this agreement will be achieved and/or carried out to the greatest extent practicable.

APPROVED this ___ day of _____, 2026

“PARTIES”

KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY

By:_____

KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY

By:_____

ROSEDALE-RIO BRAVO WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

By:_____

"PROJECT PARTICIPANTS"

BELRIDGE WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

By:_____

BERRENDA MESA WATER DISTRICT

By:_____

KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY, on behalf of
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4, an
Improvement District of the Kern County Water Agency

By:_____

LOST HILLS WATER DISTRICT

By:_____

SEMITROPIC WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

By:_____

TEJON-CASTAC WATER DISTRICT

By:_____

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

By:_____

EXHIBIT A

Unchanged from Original Operations Plan

EXHIBIT B

Boundary map per Purpose: paragraph above, to wit:

For purposes of this Operating Plan, the Pioneer Project of the Kern County Water Agency includes those projects in which any Project Participant signatory hereto (see signature page) has an interest within the boundaries shown in Exhibit B.

To include Berrenda Mesa Project, ID4 Allen Road/Parkway wells, and ID4 recharge areas

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Eric McDaris

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Reimbursement Options for Water User Supplies

In May of this year, the Board authorized the declining Fixed Obligation reimbursement schedule shown below for water supplies returned to the District. The intent of the policy was to better align supplemental water production and acquisition with actual Water User demands and minimize unnecessary operational costs borne by Water Users. Additionally, the District had experienced recent years in which Water Users returned substantial volumes late in the year. Encouraging those returns earlier helped reduce the management burden and operational disruption associated with large-volume late-year returns, particularly in years when San Luis Reservoir storage is a concern.

- Before June 16 – 100% F.O. reimbursement
- June 16 through July 1 – 75% F.O. reimbursement
- July 2 through August 15 – 50% F.O. reimbursement
- August 15 through September 15 – 25% F.O. reimbursement
- After September 15 – No F.O. reimbursement

Water Users ultimately returned more than 25,000 acre-feet in May and June, much of which would likely have otherwise been returned later in the year. The improved demand information allowed the District to reevaluate supplemental supply needs and cease recovery from the banking projects on June 16, focusing instead on the acquisition of supplemental surface water supplies.

Subsequent to adoption of the policy, some Water Users have inquired whether the District may consider some level of reimbursement for marginal volumes that remain excess to demand. These are generally growers who closely estimated their supplemental subscriptions but may still be long on water due to hydrology, temperatures, or other changes in demand and who do not wish to bank the excess supply into a Second Priority Sub-Account.

Additionally, the District currently has two Water Service Contract delinquencies. Both delinquencies are associated with late-year subscriptions to Supplemental 3 water supplies. Historically, the District has assumed water remaining in a delinquent Water User's account and provided a Fixed Obligation credit associated with the assumed supply, which can substantially reduce the remaining delinquent balance. Under the current declining F.O. reimbursement schedule, however, no such F.O. credits have been applied at this time.

Water Users have several tools available to manage their water supplies. Growers may bank eligible excess supplies into a Second Priority Sub-Account, carry over eligible supplies, transfer supplies among Water Users, or return supplies to the District for disposal. Staff recognize, however, that the declining reimbursement policy represented a relatively significant operational change and that there may be value

in providing Water Users some level of certainty regarding marginal volumes that remain excess at the end of the year.

All returned supplies to date occurred prior to the first reduction in F.O. reimbursement and therefore received full F.O. credit. Should the Board wish to consider providing some level of F.O. reimbursement for subsequent Water User returns or for supplies assumed in connection with a delinquency, the following approaches are available:

Delinquent Credits. The Board could elect to provide some level of F.O. reimbursement for water supplies assumed by the District in connection with a delinquency. The District is not obligated to provide such reimbursement. Both current delinquencies arose from late-year subscriptions to Supplemental 3 water. The District's Rules and Regulations provide that the District will make reasonable efforts to dispose of excess supplies; however, once Supplemental Water has already been acquired or produced, Water Users are not guaranteed full credit for the cost of that supply. Any net revenue realized through disposal would remain subject to the applicable provisions of the Rules and Water Service Contract.

Water User Returns. The Board could: (a) limit eligibility to volumes in excess of a Water User's carryover limit of 5% of CAW; (b) reimburse returned supplies at a reduced F.O. amount, potentially tied to the Engineer-Manager's existing water-purchase authority or another Board-established metric; or (c) provide no discretionary F.O. reimbursement for additional returned supplies.

Recommendation. Staff recommend that any reimbursement for water supplies returned by Water Users, or reimbursement for supplies assumed by the District following a Water Service Contract delinquency, be limited to $200 per acre-foot, representing fifty percent of the Engineer-Manager's 2026 authority for the purchase of recharge supplies, as authorized by the Board in the January 2026 *General Authorization for Water Purchases*.

Attachments: None.
Filename: 8.7 Consider Reimbursement Options for Water User Supplies

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA – CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
P.O BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791

10/15/2026

TO: All State Water Project Contractors

Water Year 2027 is upon us, and concern runs high – especially along the coast – about strong El Niño conditions. Extraordinarily warm sea surface temperatures in the eastern Pacific Ocean increase the likelihood of destructive waves and heavy precipitation this winter.

A strong El Niño pattern does not guarantee any particular storm or outcome, but the Department of Water Resources (DWR), California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and other State agencies are prepared for a range of emergencies, including flooding and debris flow. Flood-fight resources are positioned around the state and will be targeted more precisely based on forecasts, typically seven to 10 days before storms arrive. The Governor declared a state of emergency on September 21 to mobilize state resources and streamline procurement in advance of winter storms. DWR is readying State Water Project (SWP) facilities, including prioritizing spillway maintenance work and work to clear out the facilities used to manage runoff crossing the aqueduct.

Water Year 2026 ended as "above normal" in terms of the Sacramento Valley index. It followed an extremely wet year in 2023 and above-normal years in both 2024 and 2025. (SWP allocations starting in 2023 have been 100, 40, 50, and 45%, respectively.) SWP Contractors took advantage of the abundant precipitation to bolster storage above and below ground across service areas. That supply will help buffer the state should storms fail to show this winter, which also is a possibility.

Oroville Dam will help this winter to manage any flood flows on the Feather River, as it has for the last 70 years. The reservoir currently holds 1.6 million acre-feet of water, or 51 percent of capacity. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers continues to develop its revisions of the water control manual for Oroville and New Bullards Bar dams to reflect improved forecasting, coordinated operations, and operational standards. DWR expects the Corps to release a draft updated manual soon, with a final version in June 2027. DWR continues close coordination with the Corps and interested parties.

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Updates on a variety of other topics of mutual interest follow below.

DWR Promotions

In late June, Governor Newsom appointed DWR Lead Deputy Director Tom Gibson to replace Karla Nemeth as Director. After leading the department for eight years, Karla, in September, assumed the job of Executive Director of the Association of California Water Agencies. Director Gibson's long-time familiarity with DWR operations eased the transition, and he has been working closely with the SWP team, and many of you on the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes program and other priorities.

Also in June, DWR named Andrew Schwarz, the SWP's Long-term Planning, Risk, and Resiliency Officer. In this new, integrated role, Andrew will develop strategies to keep the SWP functioning in the face of evolving risks. Andrew, a civil engineer, moves to the new role from his previous job as SWP Climate Action Manager.

Operational Flexibility and Habitat Expansion

DWR continues to collect data and use science to adjust SWP operations based on real-time conditions. In Water Year 2026, the SWP successfully exercised key amendments to endangered species permits that helped with water supply. They include flexibility in implementing the "fall X2" and "first flush" measures.

In May, DWR submitted an additional amendment application to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to permanently sunset the Fall X2 action. DWR received a one-year amendment for WY 2026, resulting in 7 additional days of Suisun Marsh Salinity Control Gate actions. DWR continues to provide information to CDFW for their consideration of a permanent off-ramp for the Fall X2 action.

Separately, DWR is working to resolve a 20-year issue tied to the re-licensing of Lake Oroville hydroelectric facilities. In 2007, DWR and Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) agreed to select the most promising and cost-effective actions to expand spawning, rearing, and adult holding habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River Basin. This agreement provided an alternate path to having resource agencies prescribe fish passage at Oroville and at two PG&E projects on the Feather River system.

Under the agreement, DWR submitted an initial proposal in 2010 to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Discussions have been underway since and several different projects have been contemplated. DWR recently proposed a project that will meet the required goals and criteria in the agreement. DWR hopes to reach resolution soon with

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NMFS so that we can implement this project, which will increase side-channel Feather River habitat sufficient to support a substantial increase in salmon redds (nests), which in turn could greatly increase the number of juvenile spring-run Chinook salmon in the Feather River. Our goal is to reach agreement and move forward with habitat expansion before the end of Water Year 2027.

Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program (HRL)

On September 18, DWR submitted comments on the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) Draft Final Plan for updating the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. Among other points, DWR's comments addressed the State Water Board's proposed "base flow balancing" provision, with the intent of ensuring that the language does not undermine State and federal Endangered Species Act decisions.

On October 28 and 29, the State Water Board will consider approving the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program (HRL) program as an alternative path within an updated Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. State Water Board endorsement of the HRL program would culminate a decade of intense, difficult work by dozens of state, local, and federal partners. The original hope behind the effort was that by building partnerships rooted in science – rather than squaring off in an adversarial system – water users across the Sacramento and San Joaquin watersheds would more quickly and effectively reverse a decline in native fisheries. DWR remains hopeful that the State Water Board will adopt a final plan update that incorporates the HRL program in a way that works for all HRL parties.

River Valve Outlet System (RVOS) Completion

In July, DWR completed and successfully tested the rehabilitated River Valve Outlet System (RVOS) at Oroville Dam. The $235 million project installed a system of two parallel outlet conduits, each with two valves, that have the capacity to draw water from deep in Lake Oroville for release. The RVOS ensures the ability to maintain Feather River flows during drought years, even if reservoir levels drop below Hyatt Powerplant's water intake structures. Critically for salmon, the RVOS also provides the ability to discharge cold water to the Feather River to maintain water temperatures downstream for fish health.

Golden Mussel

First discovered by DWR in a Port of Stockton waterway in October 2024, golden mussels native to Southeast Asia have infested and fouled municipal and industrial

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intakes and other water management equipment from Stockton south to Riverside County.

DWR's response is comprehensive and involves:

- Reducing the risk of golden mussel introduction and spread by strengthening early detection, optimizing response timing, promoting Clean, Drain, Dry practices, and sharing monitoring and detection data across federal, state, and local agencies;
- Maintaining reliable SWP operations and reducing near-term impacts at infested facilities through facility-specific treatment, mitigation, and maintenance strategies that address infrastructure and operational needs while permanent solutions are developed and implemented;
- Improving the effectiveness and timing of golden mussel treatments through research, monitoring, and evaluation of emerging treatment technologies.; and
- Strengthening coordination and information sharing with State Water Contractors, California water agencies, regulatory partners, and the media to advance prevention and mitigation, expedite treatment approvals, recover eligible costs, and incorporate lessons learned.

Long-term, DWR is integrating engineered protections, continuous monitoring, targeted research, ongoing maintenance, and systemwide coordination to minimize operational risk and maintain reliable water delivery.

Financial Management

I share a concern about growing costs across all of our water systems, including the SWP. Many actions across the SWP, from the financial management enhancement project to the implementation of the strategic asset management plan, are intended to ensure that the SWP remains both reliable and affordable.

In 2026, SWP successfully issued the first long-term (30-year) bond to finance the SWP capital improvements costs under the Water Supply Contract Extension Amendment. The success of this bond sale demonstrated investor confidence in the SWP and DWR. DWR also completed its work for the Water System Revenue Bond (WSRB) Debt Service Billing Project, which culminates multiple reconciliation and validation projects that DWR and the SWP contractors mutually agreed to carry out over the last decade, with the ultimate goal of resolving long-standing audit items and billing protests. In March, DWR shared the last of the SWP financial information contractors had requested

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related to the WSRB Debt Service Billing Project. Having shared the information and given contractors time to make sense of it, DWR is anxious to begin earnest discussions about fully implementing the SWP Contract Extension Amendments so that DWR and contractors gain the benefit of that agreement that took effect three years ago.

I also share a concern about growing costs that cannot be billed to SWP contractors but are an essential part of operating the project. Implementing mechanisms to fund these obligations are essential to our ability to plan for and to fulfill unavoidable responsibilities. I look forward to working in partnership with the SWP contractors to quickly identify and implement mechanisms to fund these obligations.

DWR is ready to directly address and resolve long-standing issues so that all of us share a clear understanding of how DWR bills contractors and covers SWP costs, a crucial step toward protecting the project's financial integrity.

Conclusion

As "super" El Niño conditions elevate public attention on water management this fall and winter, thank you for telling the story of your districts' work and the role the SWP plays to protect public health and prosperity. Each new generation of Californians arrives further removed from the deadly floods and post-war economic boom that launched the SWP, and public education is an important part of water management.

In that spirit, it may help to know that DWR recently calculated an estimate of what it would cost to build the SWP today. The figure is over $40 billion, and it does not take into account the cost of land acquisition, environmental permitting, or ongoing operations and maintenance costs. Hopefully that figure helps put into context the cost of maintaining and modernizing the project. Keeping this tremendous asset viable is less expensive than stranding the past investments of previous generations and trying to replace the project's multitude of benefits to all Californians.

Sincerely,

John Yarbrough
SWP Deputy Director

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert Kunde

DATE: November 3, 2026

SUBJECT: Sites Reservoir Transfer of Interest - Disbursement to Booth Ranches

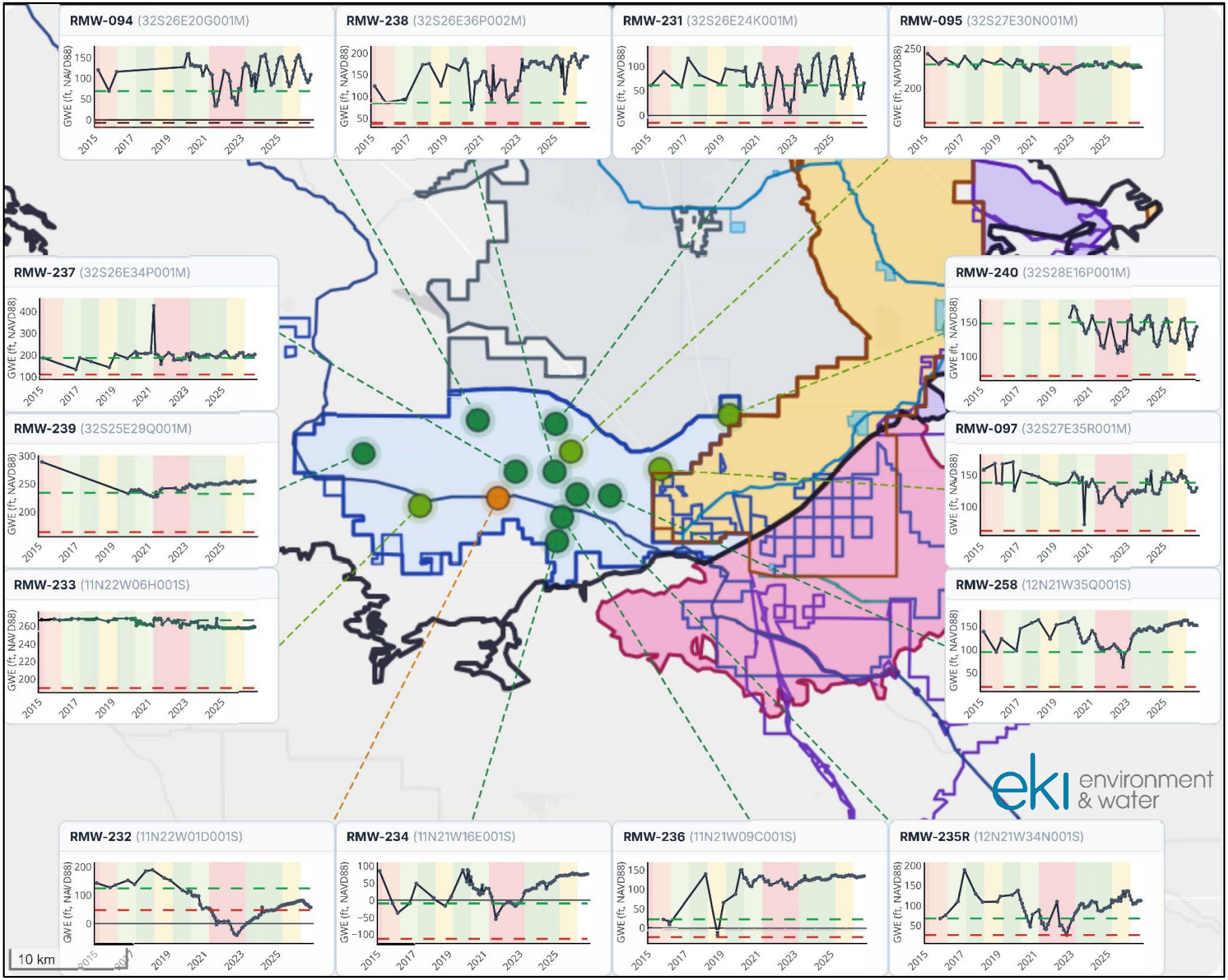
By that certain *"Assignment and Assumption Agreement"* ("Assignment Agreement") executed _____, 2026 and effective _____ 2026, the District transferred 1000 acre-feet of Phase 2 subscription to Santa Clara Valley Water District.

By that certain "*Cancellation of Grower Participation Agreement and Consent to Assignment and Assumption Agreement*" executed February 27, 2026, the District accepted the Phase 2 subscription amount of Booth Ranches and implemented the above-described transfer. Section 3a. of this Agreement provides for distribution of funds to Booth Ranches as follows:

> *"$560,000.00 (1000 AF of Participation X $560.00/AF), less the Remainder Costs - to Water User. This is all of Water User's Sites Participation Cost payments for Phases 2A, 2B and 2C."*

District staff have determined the Remainder Costs to be $_____. Therefore the amount to be distributed to Booth Ranches is $560,000 - $4,000 = $520,000.

1. Confirmed with Santa Clara the six month statute of limitations for legal challenge to the transfer has run;
2. Determined the District incurred costs Booth Ranches


RMW-094 (32S26E20G001M)
RMW-238 (32S26E36P002M)
RMW-231 (32S26E24K001M)
RMW-095 (32S27E30N001M)
RMW-237 (32S26E34P001M)
RMW-240 (32S28E16P001M)
RMW-239 (32S25E29Q001M)
RMW-097 (32S27E35R001M)
RMW-233 (11N22W06H001S)
RMW-258 (12N21W35Q001S)
RMW-232 (11N22W01D001S)
RMW-234 (11N21W16E001S)
RMW-236 (11N21W09C001S)
RMW-235R (12N21W34N001S)
GWE (ft, NAVD88)
10 km
eki environment & water

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA GSA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sheridan Nicholas

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Kern County Subbasin Cost Sharing Agreements 27-01 & 27-02

Background. The proposed and attached agreements provide a framework for the participating Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and Management Areas to share the costs of work needed to implement the Subbasin's Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). Together, the agreements provide $1,157,846 in shared funding for recurring annual implementation tasks and special projects in 2027, with each party contributing the amount allocated in Table 1 of each agreement.

Proposed Agreements. Agreement 27-01 provides $838,367 for annual implementation tasks, including Plan Manager and technical coordination services; data management system and website hosting and support; annual report preparation; water quality monitoring; Well Mitigation Program support; outreach and engagement; and subsidence monitoring.

Agreement 27-02 provides $319,479 for special projects, including Kern Subbasin model refinement; data gap analysis and well inventory; projects and management actions (PMA) and water budget support; SGMA grant support; and nonannual subsidence program support, including critical head analysis and model refinements.

Funding and Cash Calls

Agreement	Subbasin	WRMGSA	Cash Call Schedule
27-01 Annual Implementation	$838,367	$50,493	Jan Jul
27-02 Special Projects	$319,479	$19,242	Apr
Total	**$1,157,846**	**$69,735**	—

Buena Vista Water Storage District will issue the cash calls shown above. Both budgets include no contingency. Agreement 27-02 excludes data management system upgrade or change costs. Certain budget items are placeholders for future scopes; these scopes should be finalized before the related work is authorized.

Buena Vista Water Storage District will hold the funds and pay eligible consultant invoices after review for consistency with the approved scopes. Each consultant must be under contract with at least one participating party. The Plan Manager will facilitate invoice review.

Recommendation: It is recommended the Board approve, and if necessary, authorize the Board President to execute the necessary agreements and/or task orders for Kern Subbasin Cost Sharing Agreements 27-01 and 27-02 at a total cost not to exceed $1,157,846 (WRMGSA share $69,735) and subject to final approval of the Engineer-Manager and District Counsel.

C:\Users\DRuth\Downloads\WRMGSA_Memo_2026_Approval_2027_SGMA_Expenses.wpd

KERN SUBBASIN GSP
COST SHARING AGREEMENT (27-01)

This Cost Sharing Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into on _____by and among the following Groundwater Sustainability Agencies ("GSAs") and Management Areas located within the Kern Subbasin, each a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties":

1. Arvin GSA
2. Wheeler-Ridge Maricopa GSA
3. Tejon-Castac Water District GSA
4. Kern River GSA
5. Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District GSA
6. Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District GSA
7. KNDLA GSA
8. North Kern Water Storage District GSA
9. Cawelo Water District GSA
10. Semitropic Water Storage District GSA
11. West Kern Water District GSA
12. KCWA - Pioneer GSA
13. Kern Water Bank GSA
14. Kern-Tulare Water District GSA
15. Eastside Management Area
16. Westside District Water Authority GSA
17. Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District GSA
18. Henry Miller Water District GSA
19. Olcese Water District GSA
20. Buena Vista GSA

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, prior to the State Water Resources Control Board's ("SWRCB") hearing on the Kern Subbasin, held on September 17, 2025, the Parties collectively revised and submitted Groundwater Sustainability Plans ("GSPs") for the Kern Subbasin to satisfy the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ("SGMA");

WHEREAS, following the September 17, 2025, hearing, the SWRCB recommended that the Kern Subbasin be returned to oversight by the Department of Water Resources ("DWR") provided the Kern Subbasin addresses issues identified by the SWRCB;

WHEREAS, several Parties will retain consultants to perform the work necessary for the recurring annual tasks required to implement the GSPs, with each consultant engaged under a separate agreement with its respective Party;

WHEREAS, the total cost of the consultant work for 2027 is eight hundred thirty-eight thousand three hundred sixty-seven dollars. ($838,367), as set forth in the scopes of work attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibits A through H** (collectively, the "Scopes of Work");

WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge that sharing the costs associated with this process is beneficial and cost-effective;

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to appoint Buena Vista Water Storage District as the custodian of the shared funds for the purpose of this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT TERMS:

1. Cost Sharing: The Parties agree to collectively share the total cost of $838,367 for the Scopes of Work, with each Party contributing their share of the total cost as shown in Table 1, which is attached and incorporated into this agreement. Buena Vista Water Storage District will issue two cash calls for the Parties' respective cost-share contributions: the first in January 2027 and the second on or about July 2027. A Party will not be entitled to joint ownership of any work product unless and until it timely pays its full cost-share contribution.

2. Payment to Buena Vista Water Storage District: The Parties shall deposit their respective contributions with Buena Vista Water Storage District, which will serve as the custodian of the funds. For a consultant's fee to be eligible for cost sharing under this Agreement, it must be consistent with the Scopes of Work, and the consultant must be under contract with at least one Party. Consultant invoices will be sent directly to the contracting Party, and a copy of each invoice shall be forwarded to Buena Vista Water Storage District for payment following review by the Parties for consistency with the scopes of work. The Plan Manager will facilitate the Parties' timely review of invoices.

3. Accounting: Buena Vista Water Storage District shall maintain accurate accounting records and other documentation pertaining to all monies concerning this Agreement. Such records and documentation shall be kept at Buena Vista Water Storage District's office during the term of this Agreement, and for a period of three (3) years from the date the final invoice is received from any of the Parties. Buena Vista Water Storage District shall, at any time during regular business hours, make available to any requesting Party the accounting records pertaining to that requesting Party.

4. Amendments: This Agreement may only be amended in writing and signed by all Parties hereto.

5. Governing Law: This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

6. Joint Ownership of Work Product: All work product generated pursuant to this Agreement shall be jointly owned by the Parties so that each will have access and ability to utilize said work product.

7. Electronic Signatures: Electronic signatures shall be binding.

EXECUTION:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Cost Sharing Agreement as of the date first above written.

[Signature Block for Each Entity]

Arvin GSA

_____
Derek Yurosek, Director

Wheeler-Ridge Maricopa GSA

_____
Dennis Atkinson, President

Tejon-Castac Water District GSA

_____
Angelica Martin, Board Secretary

Kern River GSA

_____
Rodney Palla, Board Chair

Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District

_____
Roland Gross, General Manager

Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District GSA

_____
Randy Bloemhof, Board Member

KNDLA GSA

_____
Barry Watts, Board Chairman

North Kern Water Storage District GSA

_____
Kevin Andrew, Board President

Cawelo Water District GSA

_____
David Halopoff, Assistant General Manager

Semitropic Water Storage District GSA

_____
Dan Waterhouse, Board President

West Kern Water District GSA

_____
Greg A. Hammett, General Manager

KCWA - Pioneer GSA

_____
Lauren Bauer, Water Resources Manager

Kern Water Bank GSA

_____
Joseph Butkiewicz, General Manager

Kern-Tulare Water District GSA

_____
Skye Grass, General Manager

Eastside Water Management Area

_____
Chad Hathaway, President

Westside District Water Authority GSA

_____
Justin Rowe, General Manager

Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District GSA

_____
Dan Bartel, Engineer-Manager

Henry Miller Water District GSA

_____
Jeof Wyrick, President, Chairman

Olcese Water District GSA

_____
James L. Nickel, President

Buena Vista GSA

_____
Terry Chicca

TABLE 1

AGMT No. 27-01		$ 838,367.00	
GSA Name	**Developed Acreage**	75.00%	120.45%
TCWDGSA	317	$ 31,438.76	
OWDGSA	1,142	$ 31,438.76	
PioneerGSA	1,462	$ 31,438.76	
WKWDGSA	5,881	$ 31,438.76	
EWMA	6,895	$ 31,438.76	
KWBGSA	8,336	$ 31,438.76	
KTWDGSA	10,041	$ 31,438.76	
KNDLA	10,634	$ 31,438.76	
HMWDGSA	18,565	$ 31,438.76	
CWDGSA	38,975		$ 50,492.56
BVGSA	39,902		$ 50,492.56
RRBWSDGSA	41,449		$ 50,492.56
SWIDGSA	44,270		$ 50,492.56
SSJMUDGSA	56,973		$ 50,492.56
NKWSDGSA	60,531		$ 50,492.56
WRMGSA	62,186		$ 50,492.56
Arvin GSA	88,891		$ 50,492.56
WDWAGSA	113,856		$ 50,492.56
SWSDGSA	139,857		$ 50,492.56
KRGSA	190,253		$ 50,492.56
		$ 282,948.86	$ 555,418.14
			$ 838,367.00

Kern Subbasin Cost Share Agreement (27-01)

		Date:	Amount:
Base Agreement (27-01):			$838,367.00
Exhibit A - Kern Subbasin POC/Plan Manager:			
EKI		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$65,300.00
(WRMGSA)			$65,300.00
Exhibit B - Kern Subbasin Technical Coordinator:			
Intera (EKI sub):		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$178,960.00
(SWIDGSA)			$178,960.00
Exhibit C - DMS/Website Hosting / Support:			
GEI:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$28,541.00
(BVGSA)			$28,541.00
Exhibit D - Annual Report Preparation:			
Todd GW:		11/1/26 - 12/31/27	$124,703.00
(KRGSA)			$124,703.00
Exhibit E - Water Quality Monitoring Program:			
MLJ Environmental:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$23,990.00
(RRBGSA)			
Kahn, Soares & Conway:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$27,500.00
(CGSA)			
Todd GW:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$23,990.00
(CGSA)		Task 3 only (1&2 Direct Bill)	$75,480.00
Exhibit F - Well Mitigation Program:			
MLJ Environmental:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$16,560.00
(RRBGSA)			
Self-Help		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$5,000.00
(RRBGSA)			$21,560.00
Exhibit G - Outreach and Engagement:			
Intera:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$66,000.00
(SWIDGSA)			$66,000.00
Exhibit H - Subsidence Monitoring Program:			
Aquilogic:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$89,000.00
(WDWAGSA)			
EKI:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$76,000.00
(WRMGSA)			
Intera:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$49,123.00
(SWIDGSA)			
Todd GW:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$63,700.00
(CGSA)			$277,823.00
Contingency 0%:			$0.00
		Sub Total:	$838,367.00
		Total with Contingency:	**$838,367.00**

**Task 1&2 will be direct billed to the GSA where the investigation is being conducted.*

Placeholder - Future Scope Needed

Exhibits A-H Available Upon Request

KERN SUBBASIN GSP
COST SHARING AGREEMENT (27-02)

This Cost Sharing Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into on _____by and among the following Groundwater Sustainability Agencies ("GSAs") and Management Areas located within the Kern Subbasin, each a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties":

1. Arvin GSA
2. Wheeler-Ridge Maricopa GSA
3. Tejon-Castac Water District GSA
4. Kern River GSA
5. Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District GSA
6. Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District GSA
7. KNDLA GSA
8. North Kern Water Storage District GSA
9. Cawelo Water District GSA
10. Semitropic Water Storage District GSA
11. West Kern Water District GSA
12. KCWA - Pioneer GSA
13. Kern Water Bank GSA
14. Kern-Tulare Water District GSA
15. Eastside Management Area
16. Westside District Water Authority GSA
17. Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District GSA
18. Henry Miller Water District GSA
19. Olcese Water District GSA
20. Buena Vista GSA

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, prior to the State Water Resources Control Board's ("SWRCB") hearing on the Kern Subbasin, held on September 17, 2025, the Parties collectively revised and submitted Groundwater Sustainability Plans ("GSPs") for the Kern Subbasin to satisfy the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ("SGMA");

WHEREAS, following the September 17, 2025, hearing, the SWRCB recommended that the Kern Subbasin be returned to oversight by the Department of Water Resources ("DWR") provided the Kern Subbasin addresses issues identified by the SWRCB;

WHEREAS, several Parties will retain consultants to complete special projects related to implementing the GSPs, with each consultant engaged under a separate agreement with its respective Party;

WHEREAS, the total cost of this consultant work is estimated at three hundred nineteen thousand four hundred seventy-nine dollars. ($319,479), as set forth in the scopes of work attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibits A through E** (collectively, the "Scopes of Work");

WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge that sharing the costs associated with this process is beneficial and cost-effective;

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to appoint Buena Vista Water Storage District as the custodian of the shared funds for the purpose of this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT TERMS:

1. Cost Sharing: The Parties agree to collectively share the total cost of $319,479 for the Scopes of Work, with each Party contributing their share of the total cost as shown in Table 1, which is attached and incorporated into this agreement. Buena Vista Water Storage District will issue one cash call for the Parties' respective cost-share contributions in April 2027. A Party will not be entitled to joint ownership of any work product unless and until it timely pays its full cost-share contribution.

2. Payment to Buena Vista Water Storage District: The Parties shall deposit their respective contributions with Buena Vista Water Storage District, which will serve as the custodian of the funds. For a consultant's fee to be eligible for cost sharing under this Agreement, it must be consistent with the Scopes of Work, and the consultant must be under contract with at least one Party. Consultant invoices will be sent directly to the contracting Party, and a copy of each invoice shall be forwarded to Buena Vista Water Storage District for payment following review by the Parties for consistency with the scopes of work. The Plan Manager will facilitate the Parties' timely review of invoices.

3. Accounting: Buena Vista Water Storage District shall maintain accurate accounting records and other documentation pertaining to all monies concerning this Agreement. Such records and documentation shall be kept at Buena Vista Water Storage District's office during the term of this Agreement, and for a period of three (3) years from the date the final invoice is received from any of the Parties. Buena Vista Water Storage District shall, at any time during regular business hours, make available to any requesting Party the accounting records pertaining to that requesting Party.

4. Amendments: This Agreement may only be amended in writing and signed by all Parties hereto.

5. Governing Law: This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

6. Joint Ownership of Work Product: All work product generated pursuant to this Agreement shall be jointly owned by the Parties so that each will have access and ability to utilize said work product.

7. Electronic Signatures: Electronic signatures shall be binding.

EXECUTION:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Cost Sharing Agreement as of the date first above written.

[Signature Block for Each Entity]

Arvin GSA

_____
Derek Yurosek, Director

Wheeler-Ridge Maricopa GSA

_____
Dennis Atkinson, President

Tejon-Castac Water District GSA

_____
Angelica Martin, Board Secretary

Kern River GSA

_____
Rodney Palla, Board Chair

Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District

_____
Roland Gross, General Manager

Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District GSA

_____
Randy Bloemhof, Board Member

KNDLA GSA

_____
Barry Watts, Board Chairman

North Kern Water Storage District GSA

_____
Kevin Andrew, Board President

Cawelo Water District GSA

_____
David Halopoff, Assistant General Manager

Semitropic Water Storage District GSA

_____
Dan Waterhouse, Board President

West Kern Water District GSA

_____
Greg A. Hammett, General Manager

KCWA - Pioneer GSA

_____
Lauren Bauer, Water Resources Manager

Kern Water Bank GSA

_____
Joseph Butkiewicz, General Manager

Kern-Tulare Water District GSA

_____
Skye Grass, General Manager

Eastside Water Management Area

_____
Chad Hathaway, President

Westside District Water Authority GSA

_____
Justin Rowe, General Manager

Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District GSA

_____
Dan Bartel, Engineer-Manager

Henry Miller Water District GSA

_____
Jeof Wyrick, President, Chairman

Olcese Water District GSA

_____
James L. Nickel, President

Buena Vista GSA

_____
Terry Chicca

TABLE 1

AGMT No. 27-02		$ 319,479.00	
GSA Name	**Developed Acreage**	75.00%	120.45%
TCWDGSA	317	$ 11,980.46	
OWDGSA	1,142	$ 11,980.46	
PioneerGSA	1,462	$ 11,980.46	
WKWDGSA	5,881	$ 11,980.46	
EWMA	6,895	$ 11,980.46	
KWBGSA	8,336	$ 11,980.46	
KTWDGSA	10,041	$ 11,980.46	
KNDLA	10,634	$ 11,980.46	
HMWDGSA	18,565	$ 11,980.46	
CWDGSA	38,975		$ 19,241.35
BVGSA	39,902		$ 19,241.35
RRBWSDGSA	41,449		$ 19,241.35
SWIDGSA	44,270		$ 19,241.35
SSJMUDGSA	56,973		$ 19,241.35
NKWSDGSA	60,531		$ 19,241.35
WRMGSA	62,186		$ 19,241.35
Arvin GSA	88,891		$ 19,241.35
WDWAGSA	113,856		$ 19,241.35
SWSDGSA	139,857		$ 19,241.35
KRGSA	190,253		$ 19,241.35
		$ 107,824.16	$ 211,654.84
			$ 319,479.00

Kern Subbasin Cost Share Agreement (27-02)

		Date:	Amount:
Base Agreement (27-02):			$319,479.00
Exhibit A - Kern Subbasin Model Refinement:			
Todd GW:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$61,990.00
(KRGSA)			$61,990.00
Exhibit B - Data Gap Analysis and Well Inventory:			
LSCE:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$10,000.00
(SWIDGSA)			
TBD:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$6,000.00
(TBD GSA)			$16,000.00
Exhibit C - PMA/Water Budget Support:			
Todd GW:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$56,200.00
(CGSA)			$56,200.00
Exhibit D - SGMA Grant Support:			
Intera/EKI - Grant Review:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$10,418.00
EKI - Grant Proposal (2):		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$80,000.00
(WRMGSA)			$90,418.00
Exhibit E - Subsidence Program Support Non-Annual:			
EKI		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$18,100.00
(WRMGSA)			
Todd GW:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$32,000.00
(CGSA)			
Intera:		1/1/27 - 12/31/27	$44,771.00
(SWIDGSA)			$94,871.00
Contingency 0%:			$0.00
		Sub Total:	$319,479.00
		Total with Contingency:	**$319,479.00**

**DMS upgrade/change costs not included above.

Placeholder - Future Scope Needed

Exhibits A-E Available Upon Request

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA GSA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sheridan Nicholas

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Kern County Subbasin GSP Exceedance Policy and Action Plans Version 3.0 and Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions Version 2.0

Background. The 2025 Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan includes an Exceedance Policy and associated Action Plans for each Sustainability Indicator (Appendix K). The Action Plans were intended to function as iterative, adaptive management documents that may be reviewed and revised as needed based on new information, data, tools, or technical analyses, without requiring an amendment to the overarching 2025 Plan (see Appendix K, pp. 1-2).

Version 3.0 (August 2026) reflects the following revisions across all Action Plans:

- Clarifies that the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) will provide other Subbasin GSAs a summary of the Exceedance Investigation Reports including a tabulation of minimum threshold (MT) exceedances related to GSA groundwater management activities, and notifications mailed (if applicable), during Annual Report production.

Version 3.0 (August 2026) also reflects the following revisions specific to the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality, based on lessons learned from the Spring 2026 sampling event:

- Specifies notifications to domestic well owners will be mailed once per water year.
- Revises the timeline for the exceedance investigation to 90 days from the confirmed sample result.
- Details that for cases where there is a recurring exceedance at a RMW-WQ for the same constituent of concern, an abbreviated exceedance investigation will be conducted to confirm the original investigation findings. If conditions remain similar, confirming conclusions from the prior investigation, the results will be presented in an abbreviated Exceedance Investigation Report. If conditions have changed, a complete exceedance investigation and Report will be completed.
- Revises the timeline of non-nitrate notifications to be within 10 days after the completion of the Exceedance Investigation Report.
- Specifies the GSA should consider initiating Projects and Management Actions if the Exceedance Investigation Report concludes that the exceedance is due to GSA

groundwater management activities.

The Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions (Appendix K-2) have been updated with the revisions detailed above for consistency.

Recommendation: It is recommended the Board approve the new versions of the Exceedance Policy, Action Plans, and Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions.

Attachments:
Exceedance Policy and Action Plan Version 3.0 (August 2026)
Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions – Version 2.0 (August 2026)
Redline versions available upon request

KERN SUBBASIN EXCEEDANCE POLICY

Version 3.0 (August 2026)

1. Introduction

The 2025 Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (2025 Plan) establishes Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs) for four applicable Sustainability Indicators in the Kern County Subbasin (Kern Subbasin):

- Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels,
- Reduction of Groundwater Storage (using groundwater levels as proxy),
- Degraded Water Quality, and
- Land Subsidence.

This Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy (Exceedance Policy) sets forth a common set of protocols and guidelines for the Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to follow after a reported exceedance at a single Representative Monitoring Site (RMS). The Exceedance Policy plays a fundamental role in implementation of the 2025 Plan as it:

1. Provides a consistent methodology for evaluating exceedance(s), including investigation into the cause and contributing factor(s);
2. Establishes notification protocols; and
3. Gathers critical information for implementation of the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G to the 2025 Plan).

The Exceedance Policy is applicable to Minimum Threshold (MT) exceedances for groundwater levels, Water Quality Objectives (WQO) and/or MT exceedances for degraded water quality, and Interim Milestone (IM) exceedances for subsidence.

By adopting this Exceedance Policy, the Kern Subbasin GSAs agree to continued collaboration and coordination across the Kern Subbasin, transparent communications to stakeholders of groundwater and subsidence conditions in the Kern Subbasin, and to address specific exceedances through proactive identification and implementation of as needed targeted projects and/or management actions (P/MAs) designed to avoid future exceedances, and therefore undesirable results (URs).

Sustainability Indicator Action Plans

This Exceedance Policy is paired with a companion Action Plan for each applicable Sustainability Indicator. The Action Plans will be reviewed and revised as necessary based on lessons learned, resolution of data gaps, new monitoring data and/or tools become available, and as technical analyses evolve. The Action Plans are designed to be iterative documents with adaptive management anticipated, as needed.

2. Purpose

As established in the Coordination Agreement, each GSA is responsible for monitoring groundwater levels, groundwater quality, and land subsidence conditions at identified RMS within its respective boundaries to evaluate ongoing compliance with the 2025 Plan. In addition to collecting data within each GSAs boundaries, it is essential that the GSAs share results with each other and with Kern Subbasin stakeholders, including beneficial users of groundwater (e.g., cities, community water systems, domestic well users, etc.).

Accordingly, the Kern Subbasin GSAs agree to follow common monitoring protocols as outlined in the Standard Operating Procedures (Appendix M to the 2025 Plan) and to use a shared Data Management System (DMS) for storing and sharing monitoring results, as detailed in the Coordination Agreement (Appendix C-1).[1]

Per the 2025 Plan, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will utilize data collected at the RMS to evaluate groundwater and subsidence conditions and work cooperatively to avoid Subbasin-wide URs. Kern Subbasin conditions are assessed and documented in the Kern Subbasin's Annual Report, which is submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) annually by April 1. Each Annual Report will include information regarding compliance with, or exceedance of, SMCs.

3. Policy

The Exceedance Policy below supplements the Kern Subbasin's annual reporting by further documenting actions that will be taken to understand and address MT (or IM, for subsidence) exceedances and avoid future MT exceedances that may lead to undesirable results. The Exceedance Policy incorporates the following five general elements:

1) The GSA agrees to conduct monitoring at each applicable RMS or will compile publicly available data at each applicable RMS, per the Kern Subbasin's monitoring protocols.
2) The GSA agrees to upload monitoring results to the Kern Subbasin DMS per the Coordination Agreement. If there is an MT exceedance at an RMS, a notification will be sent to all Kern Subbasin GSAs identifying the location and date of the MT exceedance.
3) Within 60 days of an MT (or IM, for subsidence) exceedance notification, the GSA responsible for the RMS agrees to initiate an exceedance investigation. The exceedance investigation will evaluate conditions surrounding the RMS that may be contributing to the exceedance and follow the protocols outlined in the

[1] Use of a single DMS across the Kern Subbasin ensures that all data and information regarding groundwater conditions is available for preparation of a single Annual Report for the Kern Subbasin.

applicable Action Plan. Findings will be documented in an Exceedance Investigation Report prepared by a qualified technical professional.

4) During Annual Report production, the GSA agrees to provide a summary of Exceedance Investigation Report(s) to other Subbasin GSAs and other appropriate agencies (e.g., DWR California Aqueduct Subsidence Program or Friant Water Authority). Individual Exceedance Investigation Reports will be provided upon request. Subbasin GSAs will review the summaries (and associated requested Exceedance Investigation Reports) during review of the annual report. If an exceedance is caused by groundwater management activities, it will count towards the criteria for assessing URs. Following review, Subbasin GSAs may recommend the GSA in which the exceedance(s) occurred consider implementation of P/MAs to prevent a continued exceedance. Note; the duration of the Exceedance Investigation Report process for the various SMCs may vary, details of which are discussed in those particular sections of the respective Action Plan.
5) The Exceedance Investigation Report(s) will be included in the Annual Report submitted to DWR for the applicable water year.

ACTION PLAN FOR CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Version 2.0 (August 2026)

1. Introduction

This Action Plan for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels is a companion document to the Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy. This Action Plan describes the protocols for Key Elements 1 (monitoring) and Step 3 (exceedance investigation) of the Exceedance Policy as they apply to the Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Sustainability Indicator.

2. Monitoring for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

As described in the Kern Subbasin Monitoring Network & Protocols (Appendices L1 and M1 of the 2025 Plan), groundwater levels must be measured at each approved Representative Monitoring Well for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels (RMW-WL) twice annually, during the following time frames:

- Spring (seasonal high): January 15 to March 30, and
- Fall (seasonal low): August 15 to November 15.

The Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are required to upload seasonal (Spring and Fall) groundwater elevation data to the Kern Subbasin Data Management System (DMS). While some GSAs may take more frequent readings, only Spring and Fall measurements are currently utilized to identify Minimum Threshold (MT) exceedances. If an MT at an RMW-WL is exceeded, the DMS will notify all Kern Subbasin GSAs of the exceedance, including the location and date.

3. Exceedance Investigation

An exceedance investigation is required when a Spring or Fall groundwater elevation measurement at a RMW-WL exceeds its Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels MT. Figure 1 below shows the general steps for an MT exceedance related to Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels:

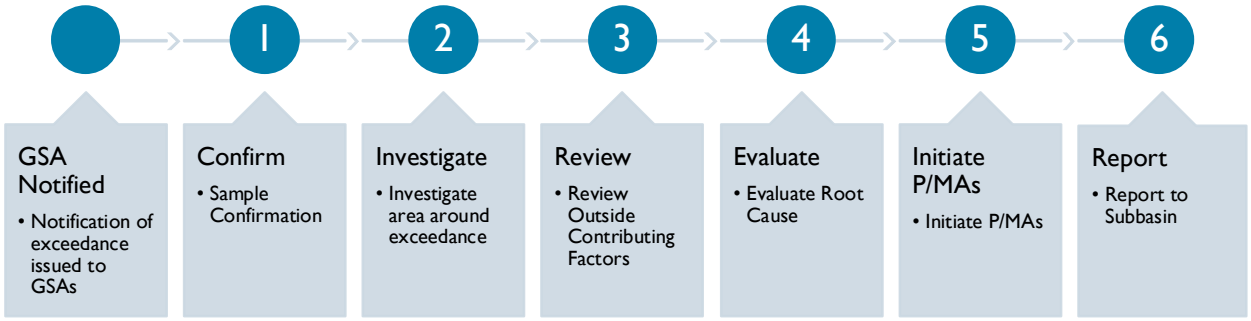


Figure 1. MT Exceedance Investigation Steps for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

Once an initial MT exceedance notification has been issued to the GSA through the DMS, the following steps shall be taken by the relevant GSA, or multiple GSAs, depending on groundwater conditions observed and result of seasonal measurements.

Step 1: Confirm Result

The GSA will confirm the reported result, as follows:

- Review field notes and confirm measurement;
- If measurement cannot be confirmed on field notes, re-measure depth to groundwater at RMW-WL; and
- Document location, well construction, lithology, condition of well.

If the confirmation measurement confirms there was not an MT exceedance, no additional action is required.

Step 2: Investigate Area Around Exceedance

The GSA will designate an independent, qualified, credentialed professional (professional) to perform an Exceedance Investigation. The professional will investigate the area around the RMW-WL with the MT exceedance, identifying any changes in land or water use, and comparing nearby groundwater level trends, as follows.

- Locate nearby production wells, document any new wells or groundwater users;
- Map current land use and compare to any recent changes in local land use;
- Describe local geology;
- Document water district/GSA operating conditions (i.e. surface water availability, water demand patterns, or changes in system); and
- Plot hydrographs of nearby wells that represent the similar groundwater conditions as the RMW that exceeded its MT, giving consideration to hydrogeologic features that affect groundwater conditions, as appropriate.

Step 3: Review Outside Contributing Factors

The professional will review outside contributing factors to the MT exceedance, including conditions and climactic conditions in adjacent areas managed by other GSA(s) and/or subbasin(s), as follows:

- Communicate, coordinate, and share data with neighboring GSAs and/or subbasins;
- Review regional groundwater elevation contour maps and/or the DMS for the RMW-WL network groundwater levels; and
- Document water year type, precipitation, and evapotranspiration (ET).

Step 4: Evaluate Root Cause

The professional will evaluate root cause for the MT exceedance to support a determination of whether the MT exceedance is due to groundwater management activities (e.g., groundwater extractions, recharge, or groundwater level changes), as follows:

- Provide assessment of well construction and/or well condition;
- Analyze groundwater level trends since (at least) 2015 using observed hydrograph data, Mann-Kendall test, or equivalent;
- Assess seasonal variation and range of groundwater levels measurements;
- Document changes in local demand;
- Identify whether current water levels have exceeded the recent historical low groundwater level; and
- Identify whether groundwater extraction volumes within a representative area around the relevant RMW-WL have changed in the last 1-3 years relative to the period preceding the exceedance.

Step 5: Evaluate and Initiate Projects or Management Actions

The GSA will consider the need for increasing the monitoring frequency in the relevant RMW-WL to monthly. The monitoring frequency for nearby RMW-WLs that may be in the radius of influence (as determined through Action Plan Steps 2 through 4) will also be evaluated.

The GSA will also consider whether targeted P/MAs are necessary or appropriate to improve groundwater levels to prevent future MT exceedances. This assessment will include reviewing the timelines and anticipated benefits of P/MAs and identifying whether accelerating planned P/MA schedules or creating new adaptive P/MAs is warranted. The GSA will develop a timeline for implementing any additional P/MA(s).

Step 6: Report to Subbasin GSAs

The GSA will annually submit a summary of exceedances to other Subbasin GSAs as part of the annual reporting process. The summary will: include the following:

- Tabulate the GSA's MT exceedance(s) over the water year;
- Document the technical professional's finding as to whether the MT exceedance is related to groundwater management activities;
    - If yes, the GSA will describe any additional P/MA(s) to be implemented, including timeline(s) for initiation;
    - If no, the GSA will continue to monitor the RMW-WL per the Kern Subbasin monitoring protocols;
- Present any recommendations for additional monitoring; and
- Describe the notification procedures (e.g., distribution list, form and method(s) of notice, timeline, documentation, etc.)

ACTION PLAN FOR DEGRADED WATER QUALITY

Version 2.0 (August 2026)

1. Introduction

This Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality is a companion document to the Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy (Exceedance Policy). This Action Plan describes the protocols for Key Elements 1 (monitoring) and 3 (exceedance investigation) of the Exceedance Policy as they apply to the Degraded Water Quality Sustainability Indicator.

The Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality will be triggered by an exceedance of a water quality objective (WQO) or an MT exceedance as related to an identified constituent of concern (COC) at a Representative Monitoring Well for Degraded Water Quality (RMW-WQ). This ensures that notification protocols are followed to alert the public to potential health risks, as appropriate.

The 2025 Plan identifies six COCs: arsenic, nitrate, nitrite, total dissolved solids (TDS), 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), and uranium. Of these COCs, arsenic, nitrate, nitrite, 1,2,3-TCP, and uranium have established WQOs based on primary drinking water standards for the protection of public health. TDS is regulated under secondary drinking water standards based on aesthetic and operational concerns.

2. Monitoring for Degraded Water Quality

As described in the Kern Subbasin Monitoring Network & Protocols (Appendix L-1 and M-2 of the 2025 Plan), groundwater quality samples for the identified COCs must be measured at each RMW-WQ twice annually, within approximately two weeks of groundwater level measurements, to the extent feasible.

The Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are required to upload seasonal (Spring and Fall) groundwater quality sample results to the Kern Subbasin Data Management System (DMS). While some GSAs may take more frequent readings, only the Spring and Fall samples are currently utilized to identify exceedances. If a sample at a RMW-WQ exceeds the WQO (based on a drinking water standard)[2] and/or MT, the DMS will notify all GSAs of the exceedance, including the location and date.

3. Exceedance Notification and Investigation

Exceedance notifications to domestic well owners will be provided once per water year. An exceedance notification is triggered when a Spring or Fall groundwater quality sample from a RMW-WQ has a concentration that exceeds the WQO based on a primary drinking water standard. Additionally, an exceedance investigation is triggered

[2] For purposes of the 2025 Plan, water quality objectives include primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), and Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs), as established in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin (Basin Plan) based on a maximum contaminant level (MCL).

when the corresponding confirmed groundwater quality sample also exceeds the Degraded Water Quality MT for the identified COC(s). When there is an exceedance of a WQO based on a primary drinking water standard for a COC, the timing for notification to domestic and non-public well owners[3] within the specified radius of an RMW-WQ varies depending on the COC. For nitrate exceedances, notification to nearby domestic and non-public well owners will occur within 30-days from sample confirmation. For arsenic, nitrite, 1,2,3-TCP, and uranium, notification to domestic and non-public well owners will be provided within 10-days after completion of the exceedance investigation. The exceedance investigation (triggered upon confirmed exceedance of the Degraded Water Quality MT) will be completed within 90-days of the confirmed sample result. In instances where there is a recurring exceedance at a RMW-WQ for the same COC, an abbreviated exceedance investigation will be conducted confirming the original investigation findings. Figure 2 below shows the general action plan steps for an exceedance related to Degraded Water Quality.

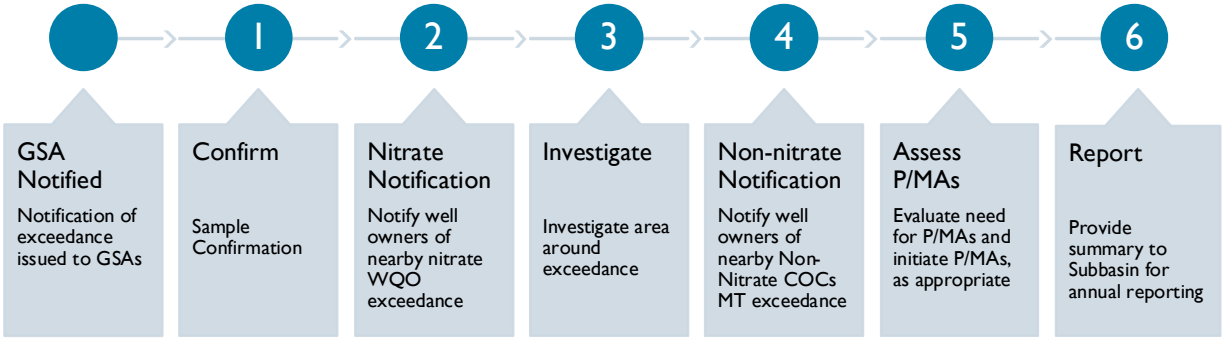


Figure 2. Action Plan Steps for an Exceedance related to Degraded Water Quality

Figure 3 below outlines the general notification and investigation procedures under Steps 1 through 4 and is followed by detailed descriptions of each step.

[3] The terms domestic well owner and non-public well as used in this appendix mean domestic wells that serve up to four service connections.

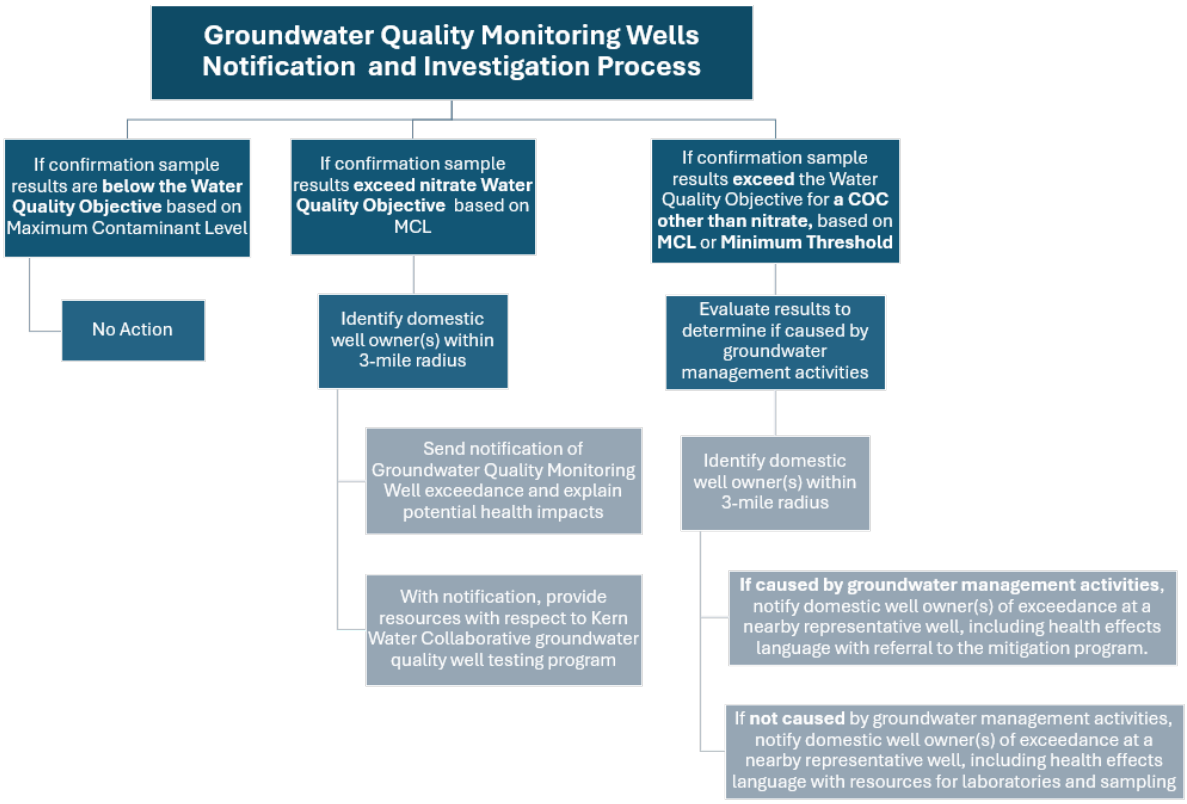


Figure 3. Notification and Investigation Procedures for Groundwater Quality Monitoring Wells

Once a GSA is notified that a WQO or MT has been exceeded (by the DMS or laboratory), the relevant GSA or GSAs will take the following steps.

Step 1: Confirm Result

The GSA will confirm the reported result exceeds the WQO, based on either a primary MCL and/or MT exceedance, as follows:

- Review lab sheets or field notes;
- Collect a confirmation sample by re-sampling the RMW-WQ; and
- Document location, condition of well, well construction (as available), and lithology (as available).

If the GSA confirms that the sample result exceeds the WQO based on either the MCL and/or MT, proceed to Step 2 for nitrate or to Step 3 for non-nitrate constituents.

Conversely, if the confirmation sample does not confirm a WQO and/or MT exceedance, no additional action is required.

Step 2: Domestic and Non-Public Well Owner Notification for Nitrate

If a GSA confirms that a sample result for nitrate exceeds the WQO under Step 1, the GSA will identify potential beneficial users at risk within the zone of influence of the RMW-WQ, as follows:

- Identify domestic and non-public (i.e., those wells that serve two to four connections for domestic uses) well owners of record within a 3-mile radius;
- Make reasonable efforts to identify additional notifications to domestic and non-public well owners that may be clustered around or associated with those at the periphery of the 3-mile radius; and

If the confirmation sample concentration(s) are above the WQO for nitrate, the GSA(s) will send direct mail notice to identified potential beneficial users at risk within the zone of influence of the RMW-WQ within 30-days of sample confirmation. The notification shall include information regarding the RMW-WQ exceedance, including an explanation of potential health impacts. The notice shall also provide information with respect to the Kern Water Collaborative's program for well-testing specific to nitrate, *at no cost* to the well owner.[4] Under the Kern Water Collaborative's program, alternative drinking water supplies are offered to residents reliant on a domestic well that exceeds the WQO for nitrate.

In some cases, the identified potential beneficial users at risk within the 3-mile radius may be outside of the GSA with the RMW-WQ exceedance. In this case, the GSA will provide notice in coordination with adjacent GSA(s).

If the confirmation sample confirms that there is also an MT exceedance, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3: Exceedance Investigation

If a GSA confirms that a sample result exceeds the MT under Step 1, the GSA will designate an independent, qualified, credentialed professional (professional) to perform an Exceedance Investigation based on relevant, existing data and information. The Exceedance Investigation will involve investigating the pertinent area around the RMW-WQ with the MT exceedance, identifying pre-existing conditions, and identifying potential driving mechanisms, to determine a potential cause of the MT exceedance. This investigation shall include the following tasks and/or considerations:

- Locate nearby production wells, document any new wells or groundwater users;

[4] On June 13, 2025, the Kern Water Collaborative took action to extend its nitrate well testing and alternative sources of drinking water program to domestic well owners throughout the entirety of the Kern Subbasin. A letter from the Kern Water Collaborative to State Water Resources Control Board staff documenting this decision was sent to State Water Resources Control Board staff on or about June 17, 2025.

- Map current land use and compare to any recent changes in local land use;
- Describe local geology;
- Document water district/GSA operating conditions (i.e. surface water availability, water demand patterns, or changes in distribution system);
- Provide assessment of well construction and/or well condition;
- Plot hydrographs of nearby wells (3-mile radius) that represent the same groundwater conditions as the relevant RMW-WQ, and for the RMW-WQ, as available. Depending on location of RMW-WQ, consideration should be given to geologic features that affect groundwater conditions;
- Plot time concentration charts ("chemographs") for identified COCs for nearby wells (3-mile radius) and for the relevant RMW-WQ, as available;
- Determine constituent source and if its presence in the aquifer is due to the actions of others that are a likely responsible party(ies);
- Plot historical water quality data to determine if water quality was degraded prior to January 1, 2015;
    - Historical water quality data may be supplemented from other monitoring programs, as needed (see Section 5.7.5 of the 2025 Plan for a full list of potential programs);
    - Because water quality data may not be available for domestic and non-public wells, the professional shall then rely on the baseline characterization provided in Section 8.4.2 of the 2025 Plan; see also Attachment 1 to this Action Plan (providing baseline data for small community wells that may be used as suitable proxy for domestic wells); see also Appendix I-4 to the 2025 Plan (providing RMW-WQs chemographs that include data representing baseline conditions and data from nearby proxy wells);
- Examine the local GSA's and neighboring GSAs' operations to determine if the MT exceedance is related to ongoing, standard operations consistent with operations prior to January 1, 2015, or after January 1, 2015.
- Determine if there is a statistically significant correlation between groundwater level trends and groundwater quality concentrations;
    - Conduct statistical and/or spatial analyses between groundwater levels and groundwater quality concentrations to determine causation, depending on the availability of data (e.g., an analysis could be performed if an RMW-WQ has at least five (5) sampling points with water level data that temporally overlaps with water quality data, a granger causality test, or equivalent, between water levels and water quality could be conducted;

- Identify nearby recharge operations and source water. Conduct statistical and/or spatial analyses between nearby recharge operations and water quality concentrations, or using other appropriate method(s); and
- Identify other potential driving mechanisms based on relevant local conditions, including (but not limited to) hydrogeology, geochemistry, redox conditions, land use, nearby point- and non-point sources, and well operations, relying on best available data and professional judgment (see, e.g., Section 8.4.2 of the 2025 Plan, referencing potential driving mechanism(s) for each identified COC);
- Review outside contributing factors to the MT exceedance, including operating and climate conditions in adjacent areas managed by other GSA(s) and/or subbasin(s);
    - Communicate, coordinate, and share data with neighboring GSAs and/or subbasins;
    - Review regional groundwater elevation contour maps and/or the DMS for the RMW-WL network groundwater levels and water quality; and
    - Document water-year type, precipitation, and evapotranspiration (ET).

Using the above information, the professional shall document the investigation and conclusions in an Exceedance Investigation Report. Conclusions shall include whether the MT exceedance is due to groundwater management activities (i.e., groundwater recharge and extractions). The exceedance investigation will be completed within 90-days of the confirmed sample result being conveyed to the independent qualified professional.

In the instance of a recurring exceedance at a RMW-WQ for the same COC, an abbreviated exceedance investigation will be conducted confirming the original investigation findings. The abbreviated exceedance investigation will include updating plots of groundwater levels and groundwater quality and identifying whether groundwater and land surface conditions have changed since the last exceedance investigation. If the professional determines conditions remain similar thereby confirming conclusions from the prior investigation, the results will be presented in an abbreviated Exceedance Investigation Report. If the professional determines conditions have changed, an updated exceedance investigation and associated Exceedance Investigation Report will be completed.

Step 4: Domestic and Non-Public Well Owner Notification for Non-Nitrate COCs

The findings from the Exceedance Investigation Report will be used to evaluate whether domestic and non-public wells within the zone of influence are *assumed*[5] to be impacted due to groundwater management activities for non-nitrate COCs. It will:

- Document number of *assumed* wells to be at risk due to groundwater management activities; and
- Identify domestic and non-public well owners of record for wells *assumed* to be at risk versus others within the zone of influence that are not assumed to be at risk.

The GSA will send direct mail notice to nearby domestic and non-public well owners of record generally located within a 3-mile radius. After completion of the Exceedance Investigation, notice of the RMW-WQ exceedance will be provided to domestic and non-public well owners of record generally within a 3-mile radius if the exceedance is also an exceedance of a WQO based a primary drinking water standard. The content of the notice will vary depending on whether the Exceedance Investigation finds that domestic and non-public wells are *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities. The notice will be sent within 10 days after completion of the Exceedance Investigation Report.

- **Notice 1**: If the professional has determined that the MT exceedance is due to groundwater management activities, then the domestic and non-public well owners of record for the *assumed* impacted wells will be provided notice that includes the following information:
  - Notice of the exceedance;
  - Notice that their well is *assumed* to be impacted;
  - Notice of the public health impacts associated with such exceedances; and
  - Specific information regarding the process available for submittal of an Application for Mitigation, which would include the opportunity for the *assumed* impacted well to be sampled and tested.
- **Notice 2**: If the professional has determined that the MT exceedance is NOT due to groundwater management activities, or the well is NOT one of the assumed impacted wells, then the domestic and non-public well owners of record will be provided notice that includes the following information:
  - Notice of the exceedance;

[5] Wells in the radius of influence are assumed to be impacted until they can be sampled and constituent concentration validated.

- Notice that their well is NOT *assumed* to be impacted by groundwater management activities but that does not mean their well water is safe to drink as other factors may contribute to exceedances of drinking water standards;
- Notice of the public health risks associated with exceedances of non-nitrate drinking water standards; and
- General information regarding available resources should the domestic and non-public well owner desire to have their well sampled and tested at their own cost.

Step 5: Evaluate and Initiate Projects or Management Actions

Depending on the conclusions of the Exceedance Investigation Report, the GSA will consider initiating Projects and Management Actions (P/MAs), as appropriate. The GSA should consider initiating Projects and Management Actions (P/MAs) if the Exceedance Investigation Report concludes that the exceedance is due to the result of GSA groundwater management activities.

The GSA will consider the need for increasing the monitoring frequency to monthly for the specific constituent that was exceeded in the RMW-WQ. The GSA will also evaluate the monitoring frequency for nearby RMW-WQs that may be in the radius of influence of the RMW-WQ where the exceedance was recorded.

The GSA will also consider whether targeted P/MAs should be implemented to improve groundwater conditions and prevent future exceedances. This assessment will include reviewing the timelines and anticipated benefits of P/MAs and identifying whether existing P/MA schedules should be accelerated or new, adaptive P/MAs implemented. The GSA will develop a timeline for implementation of the P/MA(s).

Step 6: Report to Subbasin GSAs

The responsible GSA or GSAs will prepare and provide a summary of groundwater quality exceedances to other Subbasin GSAs as part of the annual reporting process. The summary will include the following:

- Tabulate the GSA's MT exceedance(s) over the water year;
- Document how many nitrate notifications were mailed;
- Document the findings of Exceedance Investigation Reports conducted by the professional, including whether the MT exceedance was determined to be related to groundwater management activities;
    - If yes, the GSA will document how many wells were *assumed* to be impacted, how many non-nitrate Notice 1 notifications were mailed, and the P/MA(s) identified and applicable timeline(s) for implementation;

- If no, the GSA will document how many non-nitrate Notice 2 notifications were mailed, and the GSA shall continue to monitor the RMW-WQ per the Kern Subbasin monitoring protocols.

- Present recommendations for additional monitoring, as applicable.

ACTION PLAN FOR LAND SUBSIDENCE

Version 3.0 (August 2026)

1. Introduction

This Action Plan for Land Subsidence is a companion document to the Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy. This Action Plan describes the protocols for Key Elements 1 (monitoring) and 3 (exceedance investigation) of the Exceedance Policy as they apply to the Land Subsidence Sustainability Indicator.

The Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) recognize the nexus between groundwater levels and land subsidence and are exploring comparing land subsidence measured via the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) to groundwater elevation changes in RMW-WLs in all Hydrogeological Conceptual Model (HCM) Areas consistent with methods described in the DWRBMPs (DWR 2026). However, as discussed in the 2025 Plan, not all subsidence can be attributed to activities that are within the authority of the GSA to manage (i.e., GSA-related). Some non-GSA causes of subsidence include age of critical infrastructure, expansive/soluble soils, oil field extraction activities, lack of adequate pre-construction hydro-compaction, and geologic faulting and compaction.

Land subsidence driving mechanisms are complex, and residual subsidence can continue to occur for years. Therefore, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have conservatively extended Steps 1 through 3 of this Action Plan for Land Subsidence to be implemented when a single Land Subsidence Interim Milestone (IM) exceedance occurs. This ensures proactive investigation responses before a Minimum Threshold (MT) exceedance and accounts for the complex (GSA and non-GSA related) driving mechanisms for subsidence and residual subsidence, which can continue for years after groundwater levels are stabilized and clays continue to equilibrate as explained in the Land Subsidence BMP.

As discussed in the Exceedance Policy, this Action Plan will be reviewed and revised based on lessons learned, resolution of data gaps, new monitoring data and/or information, and new analytical methodologies. Consistent with the commitment in the 2025 Plan, this Action Plan has now been updated to reflect the final DWR land subsidence Best Management Practices (BMPs) (DWR 2026).[6] An additional anticipated review and revision cycle for this Action Plan will occur once the California Aqueduct Subsidence Program (CASP) publishes the framework for California Aqueduct long-term rehabilitation (expected to be completed in the next few years), Step 4 of this Action Plan will be reviewed and may be revised, as appropriate, to include mitigation alternative(s) as a P/MA.

[6] The final DWR land subsidence BMPs were released January 2026. This Action Plan reflects updates based on guidance provided by the BMPs.

Any updates to this Action Plan will be documented in the Annual Reports submitted to DWR.

2. Monitoring for Land Subsidence

The GSA(s) will collect and evaluate land subsidence data quarterly and report them annually. The GSA(s) will compile and review available land subsidence data at the Representative Monitoring Sites for Land Subsidence (RMS-LS) and across the Kern Subbasin. Such data may include:

- Monthly DWR InSAR subsidence data (which is released quarterly);
- Continuous Global Positioning System (CGPS) vertical displacement data;
- Extensometer compaction data;
- Benchmark and mile post precise survey results along Regional Critical Infrastructure (typically collected annually), such as:
    - Data collected by the DWR CASP for those RMW-LS along the California Aqueduct; and
    - Data collected by the Friant Water Authority (FWA) for those RMW-LS along the Friant-Kern Canal; and,
- Precise survey results at benchmarks collected by GSA(s) along GSA Area Critical Infrastructure.

Assessment of subsidence data will be conducted in close consultation with the relevant and appropriate agencies (e.g., CASP/DWR, FWA, CalGEM, etc.). Quarterly check-in teleconferences will be conducted between the Kern Subbasin GSAs and DWR CASP to discuss current data trends and the potential for IM and/or MT exceedances pertaining to critical infrastructure, if any.

The various subsidence monitoring datasets differ in their spatial coverage, temporal frequency, vertical accuracy, and ability to characterize subsurface processes as described in the Subsidence BMP. In some cases, different measurement types such as InSAR and GPS land-based measurements at benchmarks may produce differing subsidence estimates. In these situations, the subsidence from each measurement type will be carefully evaluated.

The GSAs are required to upload annual land subsidence data to the Kern Subbasin Data Management System (DMS). While some data may have more frequent readings, only the quarterly InSAR measurements or annual precise survey results are currently utilized for identifying IM and/or MT exceedances. If an IM and/or MT is exceeded, the DMS will notify all GSAs of the exceedance, including the location and date.

The Subsidence SMCs established in the GSP recognize that limited or residual subsidence may continue to occur in certain areas during transitional groundwater-

management periods. Additionally, some subsidence would be allowable based on already-agreed upon mitigation such as along the Friant-Kern Canal. Where appropriate, the GSAs will continue coordinating with relevant agencies and infrastructure operators to further quantify and evaluate the potential effects of residual subsidence on critical infrastructure and groundwater sustainability objectives.

Where adequate historical data is available, evaluation of groundwater levels relative to estimated critical head conditions provides an important technical framework for linking SGMA groundwater-level and land-subsidence sustainability indicators, interpreting observed deformation trends, and assessing the potential for future impacts to critical infrastructure and aquifer-system storage. Importantly, extensive historical data may also indicate areas where elastic subsidence and rebound occurs without contributing to an undesirable result. This information will be considered in any exceedance investigation.

3. Exceedance Investigation

The 2025 Plan defines Land Subsidence SMCs on three scales: mileposts along Regional Critical Infrastructure (i.e., California Aqueduct and Friant-Kern Canal), average adjacent to GSA Area Critical Infrastructure, and average across each HCM Area. An exceedance investigation is required when at least one of the following occurs:

- The land subsidence rate and/or extent monitored at a single RMS-LS (i.e., milepost) along the California Aqueduct or Friant-Kern Canal exceeds its Land Subsidence IM extent or MT rate and/or extent based on two consecutive quarterly InSAR sampling events or one annual survey measurement.
- The DWR InSAR land subsidence rate and/or extent along GSA Area Critical Infrastructure based on two consecutive quarterly sampling events exceeds the GSA Area Critical Infrastructure IM (extent) or MT (rate or extent), based on best available subsidence data (e.g., InSAR, annual survey data, CGPS, extensometers, etc).
- The DWR InSAR land subsidence rate and/or extent averaged across the HCM Area based on two consecutive quarterly sampling events exceeds the HCM Area IM (extent) or MT (rate or extent), based on best available subsidence data (e.g., InSAR, annual survey data, CGPS, extensometers, etc).

InSAR measures vertical deformation in millimeters; as such, various factors can cause a fluctuation in data (recovery or subsidence) over a short temporal period. A minimum of two consecutive quarterly sampling events are necessary to confirm the exceedance. For the Regional Critical Infrastructure, annual survey data, where available, will also be assessed to ground-truth InSAR measurements. As discussed above, quarterly check-in teleconferences will be conducted between the Kern Subbasin GSAs and DWR CASP and/or FWA, as appropriate, to discuss current land subsidence trends and the

potential for IM and/or MT exceedances pertaining to Regional Critical Infrastructure, if any.

Figure 4 below outlines the general process and timeline triggers for each of the three exceedance investigation pathways.

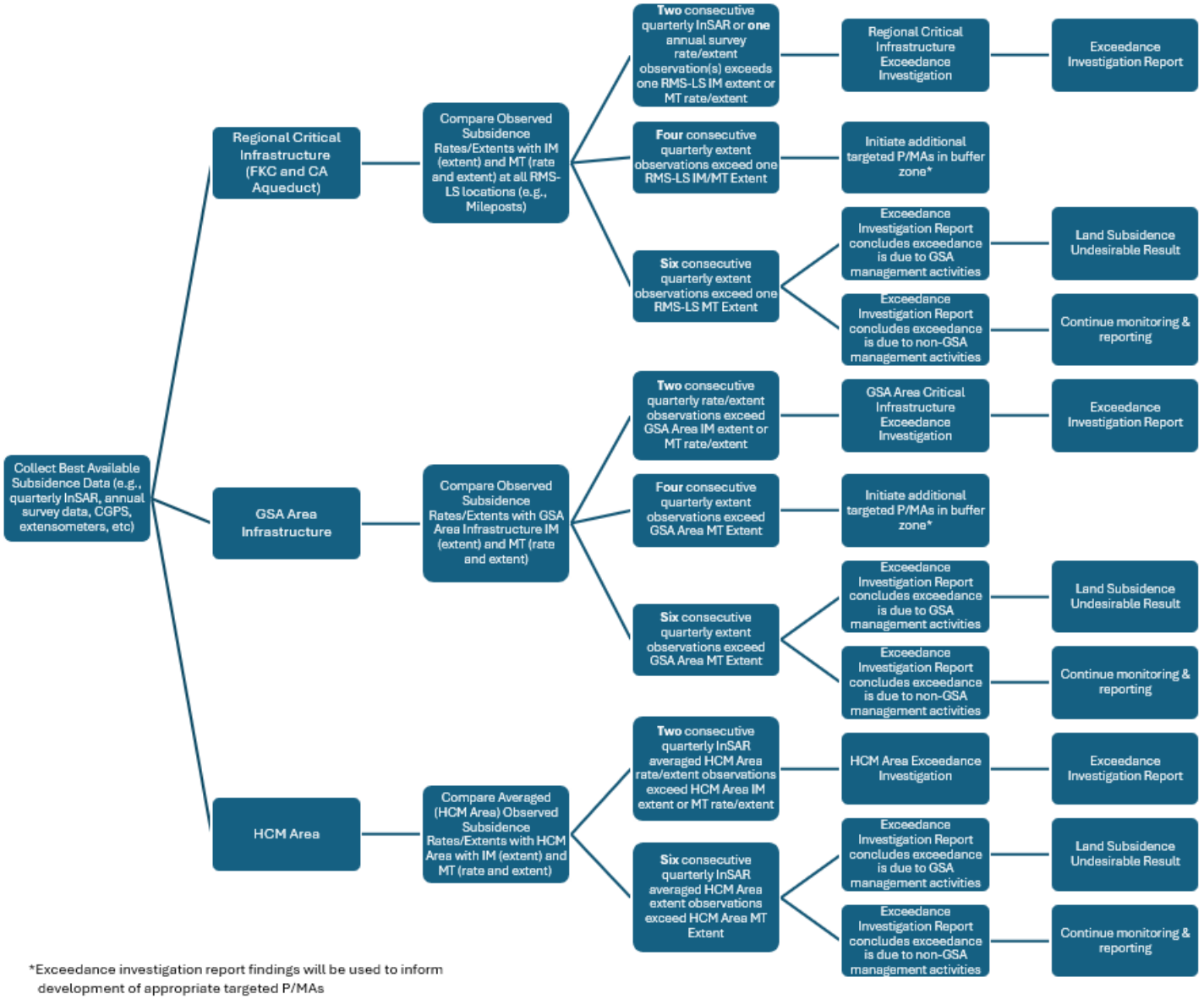
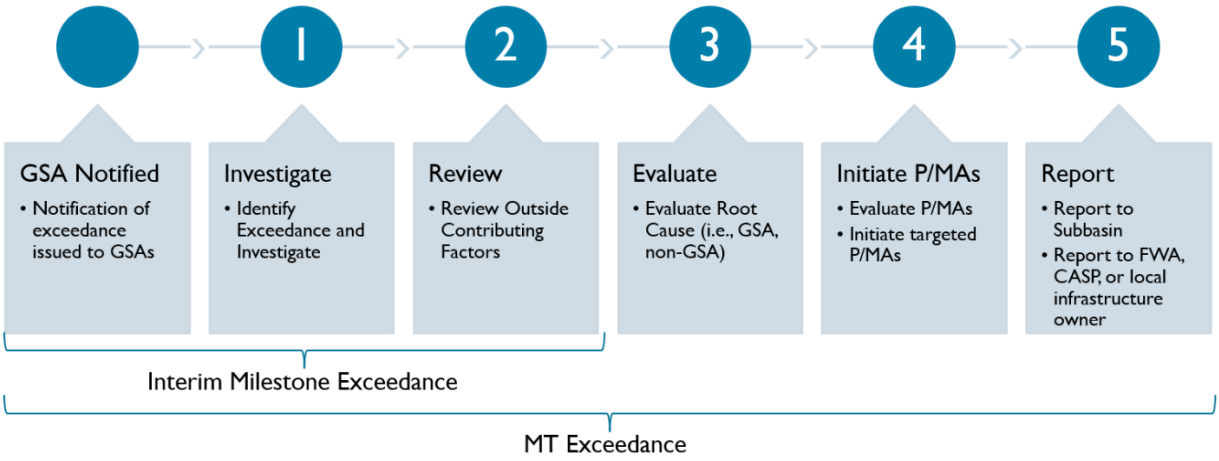


Figure 4. General Process and Timeline Triggers for Land Subsidence

Figure 5 below shows the general steps for an IM and/or MT exceedance related to Land Subsidence.



If the rate after 4 consecutive quarterly sampling events continues to exceed the MT extent, additional GSA management actions (such as pumping restrictions, etc.) must be initiated in a focused area identified under steps 2-4

Figure 5. IM and/or MT Exceedance Steps for Land Subsidence

Once an initial IM and/or MT exceedance notification has been issued through the DMS, the following steps shall be taken by the GSA, or multiple GSAs, depending on prior exceedances and GSA actions.

Pending future Action Plan revisions, the GSA will determine if the exceedance has been previously identified, and, if so, will examine previous GSA management actions taken to address the exceedance.

- If GSA-related exceedance persists such that the inelastic subsidence rate after four consecutive quarterly sampling events exceeds the IM and/or MT extent, additional focused GSA management actions (such as localized metering, new well moratoriums, pumping restrictions, etc.) will be timely scheduled and implemented (i.e., within 60 days, unless otherwise specified), and will be informed by the Exceedance Investigation as described in the Action Plan Steps 1 through 4.
- If no prior exceedance has been identified and no GSA management actions have been taken to address the exceedance, the Action Plan Steps 1 through 5 will be implemented. The GSA will also identify potential beneficial users at risk due to the exceedance.

The detailed technical evaluation and reporting of IM and/or MT exceedances will occur over an approximate 180-day period following initial identification of an exceedance. An additional 100 days can be used to finalize the exceedance evaluation report, associated technical documentation, and any recommended Projects and Management Actions (P/MAs), for a total of 280 days.

Step 1: Investigate Area Around Exceedance

Within 60 days of notification, the GSA will designate a qualified, credentialed professional to perform an Exceedance Investigation based on relevant, existing data and information.

The professional will investigate the area around the IM and/or MT exceedance, identifying any pertinent changes in land or water use, and comparing nearby land subsidence trends, as follows:

- Locate nearby wells and identify status and use, document any new wells or groundwater users;
- Map current land use and compare to recent changes in local land use;
- Describe local hydrogeology;
- Plot hydrographs of nearby Kern Subbasin wells (within a radius of 2.5 miles of an IM and/or MT subsidence exceedance point);
- Plot cumulative displacement since July 2015 based on InSAR, since 2016 based on DWR CASP precise survey data, and/or since 2015 based on FWA precise survey data;
- Document GSA operating conditions (i.e., beneficial users at risk, water demand patterns, surface water availability, etc.);
- Document GSA-related groundwater extractions using either direct methods (metered data) or indirect methods (Land IQ evapotranspiration data, or best available data); and
- Where possible, estimate critical head[7] using 1-D modeling[8] and/or empirical approaches and compare to groundwater levels.

The GSA may develop a coordinated field investigation protocol in consultation with relevant and appropriate agencies (e.g., DWR, CASP, FWA etc.) as part of this Action Plan.

Step 2: Review Outside Contributing Factors

The professional will review outside contributing factors to the IM and/or MT exceedance, including conditions in adjacent GSA(s) and/or subbasin(s), climactic conditions, and non-GSA factors, as follows:

- Communicate, coordinate, and share data with neighboring GSAs and subbasins;

[8] Ten 1D models are documented in Bulletin 118 Appendix I and are available for download on the California Natural Resources Agency website.

- Review regional contour maps and/or DMS for the RMW-WL network groundwater levels;
- Review regional land subsidence trends; and
- Review for potential non-GSA factors: map local soil types, identify nearby faults, identify nearby oil and gas operations and quantify extractions and reinjections using data provided on CalGEM dashboard.

Step 3: Evaluate Root Cause

The professional will evaluate potential root causes for the exceedance to support a determination of whether the exceedance is due to groundwater management activities within the GSA's authority to manage.[9] Assessments will include the elements described below.

For direct measurements of land subsidence (land-based survey or InSAR):

- Analyze trends;
- Assess for seasonal variations;
- Assess data source accuracies and data agreement between subsidence measurements, noting consistent trends observed over longer periods;
- Using empirical and/or modeling methods, evaluate, where possible, groundwater elevations compared to the critical head; and evaluate the potential root cause to determine if subsidence is inelastic or elastic, and if it is ongoing or residual.
- Identify exceedance cause:
    - Compare DWR TRE-Altamira quarterly Kern Subbasin InSAR data for the previous four consecutive quarters at the reported IM/MT Exceedance location (i.e., including surrounding 2.5-mile radius) with previously available data at the mile post or within the HCM Area with the IM/MT Exceedance;
    - Identify all wells and uses in the assessment area and, if non-GSA activities are identified, collect and review supplemental evidence (e.g., CalGEM production information, Underground Injection Control (UIC) Application data, etc.) and published hydrogeologic information for submittal to the relevant and appropriate agencies; and
    - Determine if a more refined InSAR analysis is needed (e.g., InSAR Time Series utilizing DWR TRE-Altamira data or other appropriate method such as the summarized 12-step data processing utilized for refined assessment provided in the 2025 Plan Section 8.5.

[9] As discussed in the 2025 Plan, similar investigations have been conducted along the Aqueduct by the Subbasin GSAs and the Westside District Water Authority (WDWA) GSA in consultation with CASP and DWR to identify the disparate causes of subsidence, not all of which are GSA-related.

- Determine if land surface changes are related to, and within the range of, historic elastic subsidence and rebound.

Step 4: Evaluate and Initiate GSA Projects or Management Actions

If the cause of the exceedance is determined to be GSA-related, the GSA will evaluate the need for targeted GSA P/MAs, as follows:

- Identify area of influence for GSA P/MAs;
- Identify whether a single GSA P/MA or suite of targeted GSA P/MAs are needed to address the exceedance. Potential targeted P/MAs may include:
  - Well registration,
  - New well moratorium,
  - Metered production,
  - Groundwater pumping charges, and/or
  - Pumping restrictions.
- Finalize corrective P/MAs and next steps in consultation with the Coordination Committee and relevant and appropriate agencies; and
- Implement GSA P/MAs in consultation with relevant and appropriate agencies, as necessary.

If the cause of an exceedance is determined to be non-GSA related, the GSA will document and report such findings to all relevant and appropriate agencies.

Friant-Kern Canal: Appendix G-2 of the 2025 Plan provides information on additional data collection and modeling being conducted by a consortium of GSAs to evaluate future impacts on water levels and subsidence adjacent to areas of interest along the Friant-Kern Canal.

California Aqueduct: DWR CASP is currently studying the options for long-term rehabilitation projects. Once CASP publishes the framework for rehabilitation (expected to be completed in the next few years), mitigation alternative(s) may be included in this Step as a P/MA, as needed.

While the current Action Plan for Land Subsidence is not a mitigation plan, it is important to note that the GSAs located near the primary Aqueduct subsidence “choke points” are also member units of the Kern County Water Agency and, through their Statements of Charges, are financially contributing to broader repair and mitigation efforts undertaken by DWR. This ongoing financial participation provides a strong incentive for these GSAs to meet subsidence management targets and reinforces alignment with CASP's goals without requiring duplicative or premature commitments. The Kern Subbasin GSAs will continue to engage with CASP on this issue as CASP releases additional information (including scope, timeline, and cost structure) for the

California Aqueduct Subsidence Planning Study Alternatives and Formulation and Evaluation Phase.

Step 5: Report to Subbasin GSAs, CASP/FWA, or Local Infrastructure Owner, as appropriate

The GSA(s) will annually submit a summary of exceedances to other Subbasin GSAs and relevant and appropriate agencies as part of the annual reporting process. The summary will include the following:

- Tabulate the GSA's MT exceedances over the water year;
- Document the professional's findings as to whether the MT exceedance is due to GSA groundwater management activities; and
    - If yes, the GSA will describe any targeted P/MA(s) to be implemented, including timeline(s) for initiations;
    - If no, or related to well-documented elastic changes in land surface elevations, the GSA will continue to monitor, document, and report to relevant and appropriate agencies (e.g., DWR, CASP, CalGEM, FWA, etc.).

Appendix K-2

Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

K-2 Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions 1
K-2.1 Part I – Constituents of Concern and Degraded Water Quality SMCs 2
K-2.1.1 Undesirable Results (URs) 5
K-2.1.2 Minimum Thresholds 6
K-2.1.3 Measurable Objectives 7
K-2.2 Part II - Stakeholder Roles, Responsibilities and Coordination 7
K-2.2.1 Kern Subbasin GSAs 7
K-2.2.2 State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water 8
K-2.2.3 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board 9
K-2.2.4 Kern Water Collaborative 10
K-2.2.5 Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program 11
K-2.2.6 CV-SALTS: Salt Control Program 11
K-2.2.7 Kern County 12
K-2.2.8 Local Cities within the Kern Subbasin 13
K-2.3 Part 3 - Implementation of SMCs: Determining URs and Exceedances of MTs 13
K-2.3.1 Example Scenario #1 14
K-2.3.2 Example Scenario #2 15
K-2.4 Part IV – Notification and Mitigation for Degraded Water Quality 18
K-2.5 Conclusion 22

Tables

Table 1. Criteria for Developing Degraded Water Quality SMCs 3
Table 2. Annual Groundwater Level MT Exceedances and UR Check 15
Table 3. Cumulative Groundwater Level MT Exceedances and UR Check 16
Table 4. Annual Groundwater Quality MT Exceedances and UR Check 16
Table 5. Degraded Mitigation Program Track Application Steps 21

K-2 DEGRADED WATER QUALITY IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

Version 2.0 (August 2026)

Establishing appropriate Sustainability Management Criteria (SMCs) for Degraded Water Quality is a critical component of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and the 2025 Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (2025 Plan). Equally important is understanding how the SMCs for Degraded Water Quality will be implemented by the Kern County Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (Kern Subbasin GSAs). The 2025 Plan ensures that the Kern Subbasin GSAs have a consistent methodology for evaluating data against the SMCs and consistent triggers for taking certain actions based on data results. For example, the 2025 Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy (Appendix K-1), sets forth consistent methodologies for evaluating data against the Degraded Water Quality SMCs, notifying groundwater beneficial users of water quality objective (WQO) and MT exceedances, and for conducting Minimum Threshold (MT) exceedance investigations. The 2025 Kern County Subbasin Mitigation Program (Appendix G-1) explains the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Program Track and how it will be implemented throughout the Kern Subbasin.

This document details actions that will be taken by Kern Subbasin GSAs based on the results of data evaluation and against the Degraded Water Quality SMCs and under the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Program Track. This Appendix also summarizes and explains the Kern Subbasin GSAs' coordination efforts with other existing state and local programs related to water quality. Collectively, the Kern Subbasin GSAs refer to these combined elements as the Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions.

For ease in understanding the comprehensive nature of the Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions, this Appendix includes four parts:

- Part I – Summary of Degraded Water Quality SMCs and Constituents of Concern
- Part II – Stakeholder Roles, Responsibilities and Coordination
- Part III – Implementation of SMCs for Degraded Water Quality
- Part IV – Public Notification and Mitigation for Degraded Water Quality

In summary, the 2025 Plan includes multiple details, descriptions, data evaluations and more related to Degraded Water Quality throughout various sections of the 2025 Plan. However, to better understand the comprehensive nature of the Degraded Water Quality program contained in the 2025 Plan, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have developed this stand-alone appendix for stakeholders to better understand the totality of the Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions.

K-2.1 Part I – Constituents of Concern and Degraded Water Quality SMCs

In Section 8.4 of the 2025 Plan, the Kern Subbasin GSAs provide a thorough analysis of groundwater quality conditions across the Kern Subbasin and identifies constituents of concern (COCs) based on this analysis. In Section 13.3, the Kern Subbasin GSAs establish SMCs for Degraded Water Quality. The SMCs include criteria for Undesirable Results (URs), Minimum Thresholds (MTs) and Measurable Objectives (MOs). A summary of each is provided in sections A and B, respectively.

A. Constituents of Concern

To identify appropriate constituents of concern (COCs), the Subbasin GSAs conducted a consistent assessment across the Subbasin of existing groundwater conditions to identify groundwater constituents that are most prevalent and may be potentially impacted by groundwater management activities (Sections 8.4.1 and 8.4.2). The Kern Subbasin GSAs then developed SMCs for COCs that meet all of the following criteria (Section 13.3.1.4):

- *Existence of Water Quality Objective Based on a Drinking Water Standard*[1]*:* A COC meets this criterion if there is an adopted water quality objective in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin (Basin Plan) based on a maximum contaminant level (MCL). For this process, water quality objectives include primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), and Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs). SMCs were not developed for COCs that do not have existing water quality objectives. For COCs where there are no adopted water quality objectives based on state-adopted drinking water standards (i.e., emerging constituents), such COCs will be reevaluated in the next periodic evaluation to determine (1) if new water quality objectives are available; and, (2) if the COC meets other criteria as detailed in Section 8.4. Notably, where there is no water quality objective, but an otherwise adopted drinking water standard exists, the Kern Subbasin, at its discretion, may use such standard for evaluation of emerging constituents (e.g., PFOS and PFOA).
- *Post-SGMA Exceedance of Water Quality Objective*: A COC meets this criterion if, based on GAMA data from 2015 through 2023, at least 5 percent of wells sampled Subbasin-wide exceed the applicable water quality objective for the COC, as described in Section 8.4.1. SMCs were not developed for COCs that

[1] Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are legally enforceable standards that apply to the finished water, meaning the water delivered to the consumer, not to the source water. Treatment is often required to by public and community water systems to meet drinking water standards. Primary maximum contaminant levels and secondary maximum contaminant levels set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22) are incorporated by reference into the Basin Plan. The incorporation-by-reference of Title 22 maximum contaminant levels in the Basin Plan is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

had reported water quality objective exceedances in less than 5 percent of sampled wells.

- *Potential to Impact Beneficial Users:* A COC meets this criterion when both of the following conditions apply: (1) the COC is prevalent throughout the Subbasin; and (2) concentrations are or have the potential to be exacerbated by groundwater management activities taken by the GSAs. A COC is considered prevalent throughout the Subbasin if post-SGMA (i.e., 2015-2023) median concentrations exceed the water quality objective in any HCM area, as described in Section 8.4.1. A COC would have the potential to be exacerbated by groundwater management activities if concentrations are affected by groundwater level or chemistry changes. A COC was considered to have high potential to impact beneficial users if both criteria were met, moderate potential if one of these criteria was met, and low potential if neither of these criteria were met. SMCs were not developed for COCs with low potential to impact beneficial users.

The results of the screening process for each identified COC are summarized in Table 1 (same as Table 13-6). The COCs applicable for the development of Degraded Water Quality SMCs, as shown in bold text in Table 1, are arsenic, nitrate (as N), nitrite, total dissolved solids (TDS), 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), and uranium. The COCs that were evaluated against the criteria but for which Degraded Water Quality SMCs were not developed are included in Table 1.

Table 1. Criteria for Developing Degraded Water Quality SMCs

Constituent of Concern	Existing Water Quality Objective	% of Wells Exceeding Water Quality Objective	Potential to Impact Beneficial Users	SMC Developed
Arsenic	10 ppb	22.4%	High	Yes
Nitrate (as N)	10 ppm	14.9%	Moderate	Yes
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10 ppm	24.9%	Moderate	Yes
Nitrite (as N)	1 ppm	1.8% [1]	Moderate	Yes
Total Dissolved Solids	1,000 ppm	11.7%	Moderate	Yes
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	5 ppt	44.5%	Moderate	Yes
Uranium	20 pCi/L	7.2%	Moderate	Yes
1,2 Dibromoethane (EDB)	20 ppt	0.7%	Low	No
1,2,-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	200 ppt	2.0%	Low	No
Benzene	1 ppb	0.5%	Low	No
Gross Alpha	15 pCi/L	5.1%	Low	No
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	4 ppt	14.8%	N/A[2]	No[2]
Perfluorooctanoic sulfonate (PFOS)	4 ppt	6.9%	N/A[2]	No[2]

Constituent of Concern	Existing Water Quality Objective	% of Wells Exceeding Water Quality Objective	Potential to Impact Beneficial Users	SMC Developed
Selenium	50 ppb	0.9%	Low	No

[1]As discussed in Section 8.4, nitrite is primarily non-detect in the Kern Subbasin. Median concentrations and exceedance locations of total nitrate/nitrite (as N) are similar to the prevalence of nitrate. SMCs were established for individual nitrate species because they contribute to the total nitrate/nitrite (as N).

[2] In April 2024, the USEPA announced the Final MCLs for PFOA and PFOS of 4 ppt. Per the USEPA's final rule, public water systems have three years (by 2027) to complete initial monitoring and five years (by 2029) to implement solutions. In California, the DDW is in the process of developing primary MCLs consistent with California Code of Regulations, Title 22 for PFOA and PFOS. Once primary MCLs are adopted by DDW, they are incorporated into the 2025 Plan as a water quality objective. Due to limited existing data at a Subbasin-wide scale and lack of an adopted water quality objective, SMCs for PFOA and PFOS are not set at this time. Kern Subbasin GSAs will use emerging data from public water systems to conduct an initial assessment of Kern Subbasin conditions. SMCs for PFOA and PFOS will be informed by data collected during Plan implementation and will be evaluated as part of the first Periodic Evaluation.

As described more fully in Section 13.3.1, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have identified domestic well owners[2] as the most vulnerable beneficial users for the Degraded Water Quality sustainability indicators. The SMCs for Degraded Water Quality are thus designed to prioritize protection of the most vulnerable beneficial users, which are inherently protective of all other beneficial users. By prioritizing the protection of the most vulnerable groundwater users, the Degraded Water Quality SMCs are designed to ensure the protection of all beneficial users in the Subbasin.

In setting MTs for Degraded Water Quality (Section 13.3.2), the Kern Subbasin GSAs have evaluated data from 2006 through the present (where data is available) to set MTs at either (1) an estimated baseline condition based on available data; or, (2) based on applicable water quality objectives for protection of the municipal and domestic supply (MUN) beneficial use.[3] In all cases, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have compared available data against applicable water quality objectives for protection of MUN to establish appropriate and protective MTs.

[2] The terms domestic well owner and non-public well as used in this appendix mean domestic wells that serve up to four service connections. Reference to state small water systems in this appendix means a drinking water system as defined in Health and Safety Code section 116275, which services at least 5, but not more than 14 service connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to mor than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year. Notably, as part of the 2025 Plan, and as documented therein, the Kern Subbasin has prepared an extensive well inventory that categorizes well type by their use, which is set forth in Section 5, Table 5-5. Use of such terminology for purposes of the well inventory and data analysis should not be construed to conflict with similar terms as defined and applied by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water, which regulates water systems that are considered to be public water systems used for drinking water, because the terms are used for different purposes.

[3] The Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin (Basin Plan) defines MUN to mean "[u]ses of water for community, military, or individual water supply systems, including, but not limited to, drinking water supply." To protect MUN, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference state drinking water standards for both primary and secondary contaminants (i.e., primary and secondary MCLs).

Other beneficial uses of groundwater, e.g., agricultural irrigation or industrial use, are generally less sensitive than MUN and thus such uses are sufficiently protected by using water quality objectives designed to protect MUN. Furthermore, the 2025 Plan establishes a network of representative monitoring wells for water quality (RMW-WQ) with sufficient Subbasin-wide coverage to monitor impacts to all Subbasin beneficial users. Details regarding the Degraded Water Quality monitoring program are available in Section 15.2.4.

B. Degraded Water Quality SMCs

Degraded Water Quality SMCs include criteria for Undesirable Results (URs), Minimum Thresholds (MTs) and Measurable Objectives (MOs). The legal definitions for each are included in Section 11.

Consistent with the legal definitions, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have established criteria for each SMC, which are set forth in detail in Section 13.3.

K-2.1.1 Undesirable Results (URs)

The Subbasin-wide definition of URs for Degraded Water Quality is as follows (Section 13.3.1):

> *The point at which significant and unreasonable impacts occur over the planning and implementation horizon, as caused by water management actions, that affect the reasonable and beneficial use of, and access to groundwater by overlying users.*

Notably, the Kern Subbasin GSAs' approach to Degraded Water Quality does not address Degraded Water Quality URs that occurred before and not corrected by January 1, 2015 (CWC § 10727.2(b)(4)), which is consistent with SGMA. The URs definition focuses on whether water quality conditions have degraded due to GSA projects and groundwater management actions activities since the effective date of SGMA, January 1, 2015.

To implement the Subbasin-wide UR definition, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have identified quantitative UR criteria for Degraded Water Quality for the applicable COCs:

1. Subbasin-wide, 15 percent of RMW-WQ exceed the MT for COCs per water year based on confirmed sample and MT Exceedance investigation results[4]; or
2. Annually, 5 percent of domestic wells have an assumed MT Exceedance[3] based on radius of influence analysis around the RMW-WQ that exceeds the MT, with cumulative maximum of 15 percent of domestic wells through 2040; or,
3. A GSA is unable to meet well mitigation needs[3]

[4] Water quality exceedances and mitigation applications are evaluated as defined in the Exceedance Policy and Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K-1) and Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G-1).

For purposes of evaluating compliance with the UR criteria, a domestic well means both a domestic well that serves less than two connections and non-public or state small water systems that serve less than 25 people.

The three separate and distinct UR criteria are designed to evaluate if URs are occurring on a Subbasin basis or localized basis, or in the case of the third criteria, if a GSA is unable to provide sufficient resources to mitigate Degraded Water Quality for impacts caused by their projects and management activities within their GSA area.

Implementation of the UR criteria is explained further in Part 3 below.

K-2.1.2 Minimum Thresholds

MTs for Degraded Water Quality (Section 13.3.2) are set for the six COCs at each of the RMW-WQ and are tied to regulatory water quality standards – namely, water quality objectives that are considered protective of the MUN beneficial use (i.e., primary and secondary MCLs contained in CCR Title 22), as applicable to each COC. The MT and MOs for Degraded Water Quality for each RMW-WQ are shown in Section 13, Table 13-8. The MT is set for each RMW-WQ based generally on the following criteria:

1. MT is set at the water quality objective if the following condition is met:
    a. Limited or no historical water quality sample results (data)
2. If historical data exceeds the water quality objective:
    a. And at least 5 sample results are available, MT is set at the 80th Percentile of all data
    b. If there are less than 5 sample results, proxy data is used to set the MT at the 80th Percentile of all available data
3. Discretion is applied in setting the MT when data shows a trend
    a. If there is an increasing trend, MT set at the 80th Percentile of Pre-2015 data
    b. If there is a decreasing trend, MT set as close to the water quality objective as reasonable considering the following
        i. Timeframe for calculating the 80th Percentile is Post-2015 data
        ii. Median value, rather than 80th Percentile
        iii. Other circumstances for a lower MT may apply when most historical data is at or below the MT
    c. If the 80th Percentile is within 10% of the water quality objective, the MT is set at the water quality objective
4. Proxy Data is used primarily to demonstrate baseline conditions that support the MT, discretion may be applied when
    a. The MT may be based on proxy well data when RMW-WQ and proxy well are similar enough to represent the same lithology/aquifer conditions

b. Sample results show consistent concentration and/or trends

Implementation of the MTs is explained further in Part 3 below.

K-2.1.3 Measurable Objectives

MOs for Degraded Water Quality (Section 13.3.3) are defined for key COCs: arsenic, nitrate, nitrite, TDS, 1,2,3-TCP, and uranium. The MOs for Degraded Water Quality are set at the water quality objective for protection of the MUN beneficial use. The MOs for Degraded Water Quality for each RMW-WQ are shown in Section 13, Table 13-8.

K-2.2 Part II - Stakeholder Roles, Responsibilities and Coordination

With respect to Degraded Water Quality, there are many other agencies and entities operating in the Kern Subbasin that also seek protect water quality throughout the Subbasin. Section 5.7.5 describes existing groundwater quality monitoring and management programs within the Kern Subbasin. Implementation of such responsibilities and authorities must be coordinated to the extent feasible to ensure that degraded groundwater quality conditions improve, future degradation does not occur or is minimized, and those reliant on groundwater as a source of domestic and municipal water supply have access to safe and affordable drinking water. It is also imperative that these various entities coordinate their activities so that the Kern Subbasin can more efficiently use its resources to protect public health and avoid duplication of activities.

Accordingly, the Kern Subbasin GSAs' implementation efforts for Degraded Water Quality include working closely with multiple entities and stakeholders for the benefit of all stakeholders across the Kern Subbasin. To better understand the roles and responsibilities of key entities within the Kern Subbasin that play a part in the Kern Subbasin's groundwater quality conditions, such roles, responsibilities and coordination amongst the entities are summarized here.

K-2.2.1 Kern Subbasin GSAs

When it comes to groundwater quality conditions, the Kern Subbasin GSAs are required by SGMA to manage the groundwater basin in a manner that does not result in significant and unreasonable degradation of groundwater quality beyond conditions in existence as of January 1, 2015 (CWC §§ 10721(x)(4), 10727.2(b)(4)) due to groundwater management activities. To avoid such degradation, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have established SMCs for Degraded Water Quality. However, just establishing SMCs is not enough, and the Kern Subbasin GSAs must affirmatively take actions toward implementation of the SMCs.

In summary, these actions include:

- Monitoring for impacts from projects and management activities and evaluating the relationship between the SMCs and such activities (Section 15);

- Identifying and taking corrective actions if groundwater management activities are degrading water quality below applicable SMCs (Section 14);

Reporting monitoring results, impacts and findings from studies and investigations conducted and making such results available to the public (Section 15.2.4 and Appendix K-1);

- Informing domestic and non-public well owners about local groundwater conditions that may represent groundwater conditions for their well (Appendix K-1);
- Informing domestic and non-public well owners about local resources available for domestic well testing (Appendix K-1);
    - Providing mitigation to domestic and non-public well users if degraded water quality conditions are due to groundwater management activities (Appendix G-1); and,
    - Working closely with community partners for the benefit of the Kern Subbasin as a whole.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs understand they are in a unique position to coordinate efforts with respect to groundwater quality conditions throughout the Kern Subbasin. For example, as the Kern Subbasin GSAs implement the monitoring program, which includes monitoring for the COCs twice a year at the RMW-WQs, data regarding groundwater quality conditions will be collected. It is important that the Kern Subbasin GSAs work with other entities and agencies to share this data and information with domestic well owners within a radius of influence of an RMW-WQ and notify domestic well and non-public well owners of available resources when water quality objectives have been exceeded.

Further details specific to notifications and mitigation for Degraded Water Quality are provided in Part 4 below.

K-2.2.2 State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water

The Division of Drinking Water (DDW) within the State Water Board regulates public water systems and enforces standards established in Title 22 for public water systems to protect public health. A public water system is defined by law to mean a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year (Health and Safety Code § 116275(h)). Domestic, non-public, or wells for state small systems that do not meet the definition of being a public water system are either not regulated or are regulated by Kern County. Notably, as explained in footnote 2 above, DDWs regulations apply to finished water served by public water systems and do not regulate groundwater conditions within the aquifer.

DDW's primacy with respect to regulating public water systems does not change due to the existence and implementation of SGMA. Similarly, regulation, or lack thereof, for domestic and non-public wells does not change due to SGMA. Rather, the Kern Subbasin GSAs serve an important role by further promoting the importance of safe drinking water throughout the Subbasin for all beneficial users. Specific to Kern Subbasin GSAs authorities and responsibilities, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will implement the SMCs in the manner described in the 2025 Plan to avoid degrading groundwater quality above water quality objectives for protection of MUN beneficial uses as set forth in the Basin Plan or above MTs, as applicable. If degradation to a domestic well does occur and such degradation is due to GSA groundwater management activities – mitigation for such actions is available through the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G).

K-2.2.3 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has primary authority to protect "waters of the state" from discharges of waste. Waters of the state are defined broadly to include all surface and groundwaters within California. Through this authority under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne), the Central Valley Water Board prescribes requirements on discharges to groundwater that must implement the Basin Plan, which includes both the designated beneficial uses and water quality objectives necessary to reasonably protect beneficial uses (Wat. Code, § 13263). When it issues waste discharge requirements, the Central Valley Water Board may authorize use of assimilative capacity in local groundwater as long as the discharge will not cause groundwater to exceed applicable water quality standards and the discharge is to the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

Within the Kern Subbasin, the Central Valley Water Board regulates a number of dischargers and their discharges of constituents that overlap with the COCs identified in the 2025 Plan. Dischargers regulated by the Central Valley Water Board include irrigated agriculture, dairy facilities, publicly owned treatment works, oil and gas activities, industrial dischargers, land application of biosolids, food processors and others. To a lesser extent, the Central Valley Water Board maintains an oversight role with respect to septic systems through its review and approval process of Local Agency Management Plans (LAMPs) for septic systems.

Two constituents of significant interest for both the Kern Subbasin and the Central Valley Water Board are nitrate (as N) and salts (expressed in this 2025 Plan as total dissolved solids or TDS). Through a multi-year stakeholder process commonly referred to as CV-SALTS (Central Valley Salinity Alternative for Long-Term Sustainability), the Central Valley Water Board adopted and the State Water Board approved a Central Valley-Wide Salt and Nitrate Control Program, which incorporates two independent programs for salt and nitrate into the Basin Plan: Salt Control Program and Nitrate

Control Program. The Kern Subbasin is actively coordinating with local groups and entities directly involved in implementation of both programs (see below for further details)

The Central Valley Water Board also maintains significant enforcement authority to bring actions against dischargers or potential dischargers of contaminants to groundwater. Such actions include authority to issue Cleanup and Abatement Orders (Wat. Code, § 13304) to sources of groundwater contamination – typically associated with some sort of industrial discharge or plume created from industrial activities. Through its groundwater monitoring activities, if Kern Subbasin GSAs become aware of some significant source of contamination that appears to be degrading groundwater, the Kern Subbasin GSAs intend to share that information with the Central Valley Water Board as appropriate.

K-2.2.4 Kern Water Collaborative

The Kern Water Collaborative (KWC) is a local, non-profit organization that was organized in conjunction with the Central Valley Water Board's Nitrate Control Program under CV-SALTS. In summary, the KWC provides those entities that are subject to the Nitrate Control Program an option for participating in a management zone – as allowed under the Basin Plan. As a management zone, the KWC is directed by the Basin Plan to interact and coordinate its efforts with those being implemented under SGMA.

More specifically, the KWC is taking an active role in helping domestic well owners that may be impacted by nitrate in groundwater. Starting in February of 2025, KWC began its efforts to reach local domestic well owners and let them know that they can have their well tested for nitrate by the KWC at no cost to the owners. Then, if their well exceeds the nitrate drinking water standard, the KWC will provide bottled water deliveries to the residents at no cost to the resident. As the KWC program further develops, KWC may seek to obtain SAFER grant funding in the future to offer testing for additional contaminants of concern.

Moreover, over the next 12 to 18 months, the KWC will need to develop a comprehensive Management Zone Implementation Plan that will set forth for an implementation schedule for long-term drinking water solutions for nitrate and a program for reducing nitrate discharges within certain portions of the Subbasin to meet water quality objectives. As part of the Management Zone Implementation Plan, the KWC will need to consider Kern Subbasin efforts under the 2025 Plan and their impact to nitrate levels in groundwater.

Considering the overlapping nature of activities and interests between the KWC and the Kern Subbasin GSAs, KWC and the Kern Subbasin GSAs have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to coordinate efforts and avoid duplication. Through this MOU, the programs look to initially share data and information and coordinate outreach efforts to domestic well owners regarding resources for well testing

and available resources. As both programs mature in their efforts, the programs are committed to exploring other opportunities to enhance coordination of efforts for the betterment of the Subbasin.

K-2.2.5 Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program

The Central Valley Water Board regulates discharges of waste to surface and ground waters from irrigated agricultural lands through a series of general waste discharge requirements. Irrigated lands in the Kern Subbasin are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Growers within the Tulare Lake Basin Area that are Members of a Third-Party Group, which is commonly referred to as the long-term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, or ILRP. Under the ILRP, growers may join a third-party group, which assists growers in complying with the provisions of the program and administers certain monitoring and reporting requirements under the ILRP on behalf of their members. In the Kern Subbasin, there are four third-party groups that assist growers: Buena Vista Coalition, Cawelo Water District Coalition, Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority and Westside Water Quality Coalition (collectively hereafter referred to as “Coalitions”).

Among other requirements, the ILRP requires the Coalitions to assist growers in complying with nitrate specific provisions to protect groundwater quality, a primary COC within the Kern Subbasin. Nitrate specific provisions include, but are not limited to: (1) focused education and outreach on best management practices designed to minimize nitrate leaching into groundwater; (2) development and implementation of an individual Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan; (3) farm evaluations; (4) reporting on the amounts of nitrogen applied annually to crops and the amount of nitrogen removed or sequestered in permanent wood; and, (5) testing of domestic wells on agricultural parcels for nitrate. Further, on behalf of their grower members, the Coalitions conduct groundwater trend monitoring, direct compliance with the Salt Control Program and Nitrate Control Program, comprehensively assess groundwater conditions on a periodic basis, and administer grower implementation under the Groundwater Management Plan.

In the Kern Subbasin, there is significant coordination between the Coalitions and the Kern Subbasin GSAs. Several of the Coalitions are administered by agencies that also serve as an individual GSA for their area of the Kern Subbasin. With such considerable overlap, there is constant communication between the Coalitions and the Kern Subbasin GSAs with respect to their various roles each plays with respect to groundwater quality. In the future, this coordination may be expanded if the Coalitions and the Kern Subbasin GSAs determine it is in the best interest of the Subbasin.

K-2.2.6 CV-SALTS: Salt Control Program

The Salt Control Program is a phased program, with Phase I consisting of implementation of a Prioritization and Optimization Study (P&O Study). Phase II

consists of permitting and planning for preferred management actions, and Phase III is slated for implementation of the preferred management actions. Considering the complexity of managing salt across the Central Valley, each phase is expected to take at least 10 years. Currently, the Salt Program is approximately five years into Phase I.

The P&O Study is a multi-year, comprehensive study that seeks to determine the most efficient and effective ways to manage salts throughout the whole of the Central Valley on local and regional scales. The effort includes development of interlinking models to evaluate salt fate and transport in both surface and ground waters as water moves across the valley through the various water projects. With the models, and as part of the P&O Study, CV-SALTS will model various management scenarios over decades to evaluate salt impacts. As part of this process, GSP implementation will be considered as it is a critical component of groundwater management for the Central Valley generally and the Kern Subbasin specifically.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs are informed of P&O Study efforts and coordinates with the Central Valley Salinity Coalition on salt related issues. As the P&O Study continues to be implemented and salt management actions are further evaluated, the Kern Subbasin will provide data and information if determined to be useful for P&O Study efforts.

K-2.2.7 Kern County

Kern County Public Health and its Environmental Health Services Department play an important role in SGMA, as detailed in Section 5. For this Appendix, Kern County's role and coordination with respect to groundwater quality is summarized. Importantly, Kern County Public Health actively participates in sharing groundwater quality data for the Kern Subbasin's Well Inventory, coordinates well permitting processes, and updates Kern Subbasin GSAs in their development of the Kern County's Drought Resilience Plan in accordance with Senate Bill 552.

As described in Section 5.6, the County has actively supported the Subbasin-wide well inventory by providing requested data from County files to cross reference with well completion reports including permit numbers, well location coordinates, intended use, and other data as requested. Records were also provided to identify all non-public and state small water systems with well locations and parcels served.

Importantly, the County's Environmental Health Services Department administers an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) program under the Local Agency Management Plan. While large areas of the Kern Subbasin are currently within a sewer boundary, there are a large number of unincorporated parcels in the Metropolitan Bakersfield area that rely on septic systems as well as small communities and subdivisions. According to the 2017 Local Agency Management Plan, the Kern Subbasin has an estimated 4,961 OWTS. While nitrate loading from septic systems may not be a widespread problem, it can degrade water quality in localized areas and in domestic wells that may be inappropriately sited near a septic system.

K-2.2.8 Local Cities within the Kern Subbasin

Local Cities and water system purveyors in the Kern Subbasin continue to actively participate in the GSP development process and related groundwater management activities. Municipalities and water system purveyors participate in stakeholder meetings, share experiences with groundwater issues and potential impacts to their operations, and invite Kern Subbasin GSAs to take an active role in Urban Water Management Plan development sharing goals for communities with respect to water resource needs. The Kern Subbasin GSAs are committed to continuing its efforts to coordinate with the local cities throughout the County.

K-2.3 Part 3 - Implementation of SMCs: Determining URs and Exceedances of MTs

The Kern Subbasin GSAs use a consistent methodology for evaluating data to determine if URs have occurred and if MT exceedances are due to groundwater management activities. Section 13.3.1 and Appendix K-1 discuss the UR definition and the exceedance evaluation when UR criteria are met. Additional details and examples for making such determinations are provided here for illustrative purposes.

A. Determining URs

To apply the first two UR criteria, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will implement the following methodology with respect to "counting wells" towards determining if there is a significant and unreasonable effect due to groundwater management activities. The first two UR criteria are as follows (Section 13.3.1):

1. Subbasin-wide, 15 percent of RMW-WQ exceed the MT for COCs per water year based on confirmed samples and MT Exceedance investigation results[5]; or
2. Annually, 5 percent of domestic wells have an assumed MT Exceedance[21] based on radius of influence analysis around the RMW-WQ that exceeds the MT, with cumulative maximum of 15 percent of domestic wells through 2040.

The methodology starts with evaluating monitoring data results from an RMW-WQ against its' applicable MT. If an RMW-WQ well exceeds the assigned MT, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will implement the Exceedance Policy Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K-1), and perform an MT exceedance investigation, as applicable. Through implementation of the Exceedance Policy, Kern Subbasin GSAs will determine if there are domestic wells within the zone of influence (i.e., approximately 3-mile radius) that are *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities. The term "*assumed"* from the Exceedance Policy is as a special term of art that means a well that

[5] Water quality exceedances and mitigation applications are evaluated as defined in the Exceedance Policy and Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K-1) and Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G-1).

may be impacted due to groundwater management activities because of its characteristics as compared to the RMW-WQ and likelihood of being impacted due to the COC's properties. If a well within the 3-mile zone of influence is *assumed* to be impacted, it counts towards determining if there is a significant or unreasonable effect based on 5 percent of domestic wells and non-public water systems combined annually and 15 percent cumulatively.

Currently, within the Kern Subbasin, there are an estimated 2,322 domestic wells and non-public wells, collectively. Based on this number, a significant and unreasonable effect will occur if 116 wells (5 percent of 2,322) are *assumed* to be impacted in any single water year. For the cumulative portion of this UR criteria, a significant and unreasonable effect will occur if 348 (15 percent of 2,322) wells are *assumed* to be impacted through 2040. An *assumed* impacted well may be removed from this count if an assumed well is subsequently tested and the test result is below the MT.

K-2.3.1 Example Scenario #1

In Example Scenario #1, monitoring results indicate that hypothetical RWW-WQ XYZ exceeds the MT for arsenic, which for this well is based on the water quality objective. Based on the Kern Subbasin's February 2025 well inventory, 33 wells are determined to be within the 3-mile zone of influence. Of these 33 wells, 32 are domestic wells and 1 is a non-public well. After implementing the Exceedance Policy, the Kern Subbasin GSAs conclude that 3 of the 33 wells are *assumed* to be impacted by groundwater management activities. Determinations of impact may be based on aquifer characteristics, baseline conditions, well depths and other factors specifically related to the COC at issue with the MT exceedance.

- RMW-XYZ exceeds the arsenic MCL
- **32** domestic and **1** non-public **wells** are within the 3-mile zone of influence
- Of the **33** collective wells, MT Exceedance Investigation finds **3 wells** equal or deeper than RMW-XYZ (705-ft bgs) and likely impacted by groundwater management activities
- **3** wells assumed to be impacted by groundwater management activities
- **3** wells count towards the 5 percent annual UR criterion per water year number
- **3** wells count towards the 15 percent cumulative maximum through 2040 UR criterion
- If an *assumed* well is subsequently tested and results find that the *assumed* impacted well does not exceed the water quality objective, it will be removed from the well count

K-2.3.2 Example Scenario #2

In Example Scenario #2, the MT exceedance is for nitrate at hypothetical RMW-WQ well XYZ and the MT for this well based on the nitrate water quality objective. There are 241 domestic wells within the 3-mile zone of influence. After conducting an MT exceedance investigation under the Exceedance Policy (Appendix K-1), the GSA finds that 196 of the 241 domestic wells are comparable to the RMW-XYZ and thus are *assumed* to be impacted by groundwater management activities. Notably, this hypothetical is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent an actual anticipated scenario with respect to implementation of the 2025 Plan.

- RMW-XYZ exceeds the nitrate water quality objective
- **241 domestic wells** are within the 3-mile zone of influence
- MT exceedance investigation finds **196 wells** comparable to RMW-XYZ (410-ft bgs) but of the **196 wells**, the MT exceedance investigation finds that **100** of the wells exceeded the nitrate water quality objective prior to January 1, 2015
- **96 wells** are *assumed* to be impacted by groundwater management activities
- **96** wells count towards the 5 percent annual UR criterion
- **96** wells count towards the 15 percent cumulative maximum through 2040 UR criterion
- If an *assumed* well is subsequently tested and results find that the *assumed* impacted well does not exceed the water quality objective, it will be removed from the well count

By combining example scenarios #1 and #2 to count *assumed* impacted wells, Table 2 demonstrates if a UR has occurred based on the 5 percent annual, per-water year criteria for *assumed* impacts.

Table 2. Annual Groundwater Level MT Exceedances and UR Check

WY 2028	Subbasin Count of RMWs	MT Exceedances	UR Trigger	UR Occur?
Domestic Wells	2,327	99 impacted	5% (116 wells)	**No**

Table 3 demonstrates hypothetically if an UR has occurred based on the cumulative criteria for *assumed* impacts.

Table 3. Cumulative Groundwater Level MT Exceedances and UR Check

	MT Exceedances	Impacted Wells		Annual UR Triggered?	Cumulative UR Triggered?
		Annual	Cumulative		
WY 2028	3	199	199	Yes	No
WY 2029	1	20	219	No	No
WY 2030	5	220	439	Yes	Yes

For the second UR criteria, which is based on 15 percent of RMW-WQ wells Subbasin-wide exceeding an MT annually (on a water year basis), wells are counted for this criterion based on an actual confirmed sample result that exceeds the MT and a finding that the MT exceedance is the result of groundwater management activities. In the examples presented here for illustrative purposes only, there are 55 RMW-WQ wells, resulting in a trigger of 8 RMW-WQ wells per water year for an UR to occur. Notably, as data gaps are filled and additional wells are added to the RMW-WQ network, these numbers will change.

In the hypothetical scenario depicted in Table 4 of this appendix for WY 2028, there are 3 confirmed MT exceedances – meaning that the MT exceedance is based on a confirmed sample and the result of groundwater management activities, as determined through the Exceedance Policy (Appendix K-1). Because the number of confirmed MT exceedances is below the trigger of 15 percent within the water year, an UR has not occurred. Conversely, if there were 8 or more confirmed MT exceedances, then a UR will have occurred and the Kern Subbasin would need to initiate corrective actions.

Table 4. Annual Groundwater Quality MT Exceedances and UR Check

WY 2028	Subbasin Count of RMW-WQ wells	MT Exceedances	UR Trigger	UR Occur?
RMW-WQs	55	3	15% (8 wells)	No

For the third UR criteria, an UR will be deemed to occur if mitigation program funds are not available as compared to the need for mitigation. Currently, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have funded a $3.5 million Mitigation Program reserve that will be replenished annually based on incurred expenses (see Section 16.2.1.1). Note, the $3.5 million mitigation budget includes funding for uncertainty in the analysis, inflation, and climate change as well as funding for program administration, technical assistance for municipal, industrial and community wells, and mitigation for groundwater level related impacts. The Kern Subbasin $3.5 million Well Mitigation Program reserve also includes a conservative estimate of potential costs associated with water quality mitigation based on an estimate of $2,500 per domestic well mitigated due to groundwater management activities.

A. Implementation of Minimum Thresholds for Degraded Water Quality

As detailed in Section 13.3.1.4, COCs were screened to consider risks to vulnerable drinking water beneficial users based on water quality objectives that incorporate by reference drinking water standards promulgated in the Basin Plan and based on areas of the Subbasin where groundwater quality may be impacted by groundwater management activities. As shown in Table 1 of this appendix, the COCs with established SMCs in the Kern Subbasin are arsenic, nitrate (as N), nitrite, TDS, 1,2,3-TCP, and uranium.

MTs for Degraded Water Quality are set for each RMW-WQ and are tied to regulatory water quality standards – namely, water quality objectives that are considered protective of the MUN beneficial use (i.e., primary and secondary MCLs contained in CCR Title 22), as applicable to each COC (Section 13.3).

Final MTs for Degraded Water Quality for each RMW-WQ are shown in Section 13.3 in Table 13-8. Additionally, Appendix I-4 contains chemographs that plot historical water quality concentrations, the MT, and the MO for each RMW-WQ and for each COC. In total, there are 330 MTs, which incorporate 6 COCs for the 55 RMW-WQ wells (Table 13-8, Section 13.3).

The Kern Subbasin monitoring program will test each RMW-WQ twice yearly for the identified COCs (Section 15). Sampling of the RMW-WQs will occur in association with monitoring of groundwater levels to the extent possible. Spring samples will be collected between January 15 and March 30 when groundwater is typically considered to be at its seasonal high; fall samples will be collected between August 15 and November 15 when groundwater is typically considered to be at its seasonal low. Monitoring results are uploaded to the Kern Subbasin data management system (DMS), and once uploaded, are managed and addressed in accordance with the Kern County Subbasin Coordination Agreement and Exceedance Policy. All results uploaded to the DMS are available publicly.

If monitoring results at a RMW-WQ exceed a water quality objective or a Degraded Water Quality MT (Table 13-8, Section 13.3), GSAs will implement the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality as set forth in the Exceedance Policy (Appendix K-1).

- Step 1 of the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality looks to confirm the sample result, which may include resampling the well. If there is a confirmed sample for nitrate above the water quality objective, the GSA(s) will proceed to Step 2.
- Step 2 of the Action Plan will identify domestic well owners and non-public wells used for domestic purposes (i.e., wells that serve two to four connections) located generally within a 3-mile radius of the RMW-WQ. Once identified, the GSA(s) will send direct mail notification to these well owners of record within 30-days of sample confirmation of the water quality objective exceedance and provide owners with information regarding the Kern Water Collaborative's program for well-testing specific to nitrate, at no cost to the well owner.

If there is a confirmed sample for a non-nitrate COC above the water quality objective and/or MT, then the GSA(s) will proceed directly to Step 3 of the Action Plan, which is the Exceedance Investigation. After implementation of Step 3 of the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality, a GSA (or GSAs) will use the findings from the exceedance investigation to determine if wells are *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities and to implement the notification procedures detailed in the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality within 10-days after completion of the Exceedance Investigation Report (Appendix K-1).

In summary, the GSAs will implement a notification process to inform domestic and non-public well owners of record when monitoring results at an RMW-WQ are confirmed to exceed water quality objectives that are based on primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). The Kern Subbasin GSAs will also administer a mitigation program that seeks to mitigate Degraded Water Quality impacts to domestic wells that are degraded due to groundwater management activities (Appendix G-1).

K-2.4 Part IV – Notification and Mitigation for Degraded Water Quality

A. Notification Process

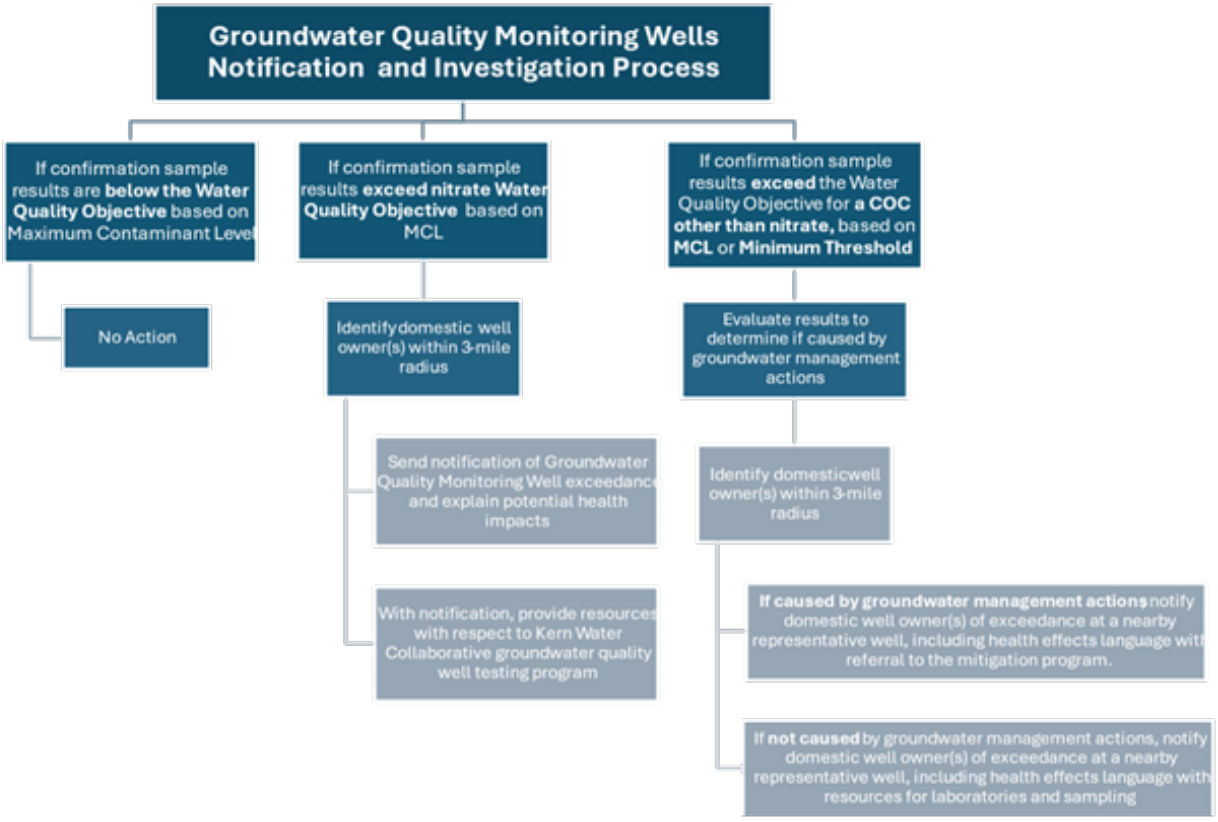
With respect to notification, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will provide notice to all domestic and non-public well owners of record generally within the 3-mile radius of an RMW-WQ that exceeds a primary MCL to inform them of potential health risk based on the RMW-WQ result. The content of the notice will vary depending on if the primary MCL exceedance at the RMW-WQ is also an MT Exceedance and if the MT exceedance investigation finds that domestic or non-public wells are *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities.

Notably, a water quality result at an RMW-WQ above a primary MCL does not necessarily mean that a particular domestic or non-public well exceeds the applicable primary MCL. Actual risk cannot be determined until that well is sampled. Thus, the notice provided will explain the differences between an RMW-WQ result and potential impact to domestic and non-public wells within the zone of influence.

Per the Exceedance Policy and Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K-1), direct mail notice to domestic and non-public well owners for confirmed samples that exceed the nitrate water quality objective will be provided within 30-days of sample confirmation. For confirmed nitrate exceedances, well owners will be provided information specific to the Kern Water Collaborative's program for testing wells for nitrate, at no cost to the owner, and alternative drinking water supplies for wells that exceed the nitrate water quality objective.

For non-nitrate COCs, notice of water quality objective exceedance will be provided to domestic and non-public well owners of record if the exceedance is also an exceedance of primary MCL. The content of the notice will vary depending on if the MT exceedance investigation finds that domestic or non-public wells are *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities. The notice will be provided within 10-days after completion of the Exceedance Investigation Report.

- Notice 1: If the independent professional has determined that the MT exceedance is due to GSA groundwater management activities, then domestic and non-public well owners of record for the *assumed* impacted wells will be provided notice that includes the following information:
  - Notice of the exceedance
  - Notice that their well may be impacted
  - Notice of the public health impacts associated with such exceedances
  - Specific information regarding the process available for submittal of an Application for Mitigation, which would include the opportunity for the *assumed* impacted well to be sampled and tested
- Notice 2: If the independent professional has determined that the MT exceedance is NOT due to GSA groundwater management activities, or the well is NOT one of the *assumed* impacted wells, then the domestic well and non-public well owners of record will be provided notice that includes the following information:
  - Notice of the exceedance
  - Notice that their well is NOT *likely* to be impacted by groundwater management activities but that does not mean their well water is safe to drink as other factors may contribute to exceedances of primary MCLs
  - Notice of the public health impacts associated with exceedances of primary MCLs of concern
  - General information regarding available resources should the domestic or non-public well owner desire to have their well sampled and tested



B. Mitigation for Degraded Water Quality

The Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G-1) includes a specific mitigation track for Degraded Water Quality that is similar to the mitigation program track for dry wells. For the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track, the Kern Subbasin GSAs anticipate that they will receive applications for mitigation in one of two manners: (1) Application received due to domestic or non-public well owner receiving a notice directly from the Kern Subbasin GSA that their well may be impacted due to groundwater management activities (Notice 1); or, (2) Application received based on general public outreach throughout the Subbasin GSAs of the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program. The primary distinction between the two is based on when the application for mitigation receives technical review and analysis from an independent qualified professional to determine if the domestic or non-public well in question has degraded water quality due to groundwater management activities. In the first scenario (i.e., via Notice 1), the independent technical evaluation is implemented under the Exceedance Policy's Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K-1). Under the second scenario, the independent technical evaluation for making such a finding is done as part of the application review process. The steps associated with the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track (Appendix G) are summarized in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Degraded Mitigation Program Track Application Steps

Degraded Mitigation Program Track Application Steps			
Scenario 1 – Per MT Exceedance Policy, well *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities and receives Notice 1		**Scenario 2 – Unknown if well is impacted due to groundwater management activities; application unrelated to receiving Notice 1 per MT Exceedance Policy**	
Step 1	Specific Notice re: Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Program	Step 1	General Notice re: Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Program
Step 2	Well owner submits Application to Kern Subbasin Single Point of Contact	Step 2	Well owner submits Application to Kern Subbasin Single Point of Contact
Step 3	Contractor/Entity tests domestic well, provides short-term drinking water if MCL exceeded *Note: If domestic well does not exceed COC associated with MT exceedance, no further steps apply as it relates to Kern Subbasin Mitigation Program. Contractor/entity may continue forward as their independent program allows.*	Step 3	Contractor/Entity tests domestic well, provides short-term drinking water if MCL exceeded *Note: If domestic well does not exceed any of the Kern Subbasin COCs, no further steps apply as it relates to Kern Subbasin Mitigation Program. Contractor/entity may continue forward as their independent program allows.*
Step 4	Contractor/Entity conducts well evaluation & recommends potential long-term mitigation measure	Step 4	Contractor/Entity conducts well evaluation & recommends potential long-term mitigation measure
Step 5	Qualified Professional identified by Kern Subbasin GSAs performs evaluation of well evaluation and recommendation for long-term mitigation provided by contractor/entity	Step 5	Independent qualified professional performs investigation/evaluation using same factors for consideration and information identified in the Exceedance Policy, as applicable, to determine if degraded water quality is due to groundwater management activities. Further, qualified professional evaluates recommendation for long-term mitigation provided by contractor/entity
Step 6	Kern Mitigation Evaluation Committee will review information and findings from steps 2 through 4 to determine if well mitigation is eligible for reimbursement and provides recommendation to GSA Board.	Step 6	Kern Mitigation Evaluation Committee will review information and findings from steps 2 through 4 to determine if well mitigation is eligible for reimbursement and provides recommendation to GSA Board.
Step 7	GSA Board considers KMEC recommendation for approval of application for mitigation.	Step 7	GSA Board considers KMEC recommendation for approval of application for mitigation.
Step 8	Implementation of Long-term Solution & GSA Reimbursement If an application is approved under Step 6, GSA will work with its contractor/entity to reimburse costs for implementation of long-term solution based on terms of agreement between Kern Subbasin GSA and contractor/entity.	Step 8	Implementation of Long-term Solution & GSA Reimbursement If an application is approved under Step 6, GSA will work with its contractor/entity to reimburse costs for implementation of long-term solution based on terms of agreement between Kern Subbasin GSA and contractor/entity.

More information with respect to each step is included in the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program (Appendix G-1). Further, the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program

includes an appeal process if an applicant disagrees with the mitigation proposed or if an application is denied by the GSA Board. The appeal's process is explained in the Kern Subbasin Well Mitigation Program.

K-2.5 Conclusion

The Kern Subbasin's 2025 Plan incorporates a comprehensive Degraded Water Quality implementation program that goes beyond the requirements of SGMA and its implementing regulations. Through the implementation of its multiple provisions devoted to groundwater quality, Kern Subbasin water quality will be protected and mitigated as necessary and appropriate.

WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
WHEELER RIDGE-MARICOPA GSA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sheridan Nicholas

DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: **Consider Approval of Kern County Subbasin GSP Well Mitigation Program Version 3.0**

Proposed and attached Version 3.0 of the Kern County Subbasin Mitigation Program (Well Mitigation Program) includes the following revisions:

1. **Implementation and terminology.** Updates the text to reflect current implementation and revises references to well types for consistency with the Health and Safety Code.
2. **State Small Water Systems.** Adds a Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems and removes these systems from the Technical Assistance Track. Review steps mirror the domestic Dry Well Mitigation Track. Assistance includes up to $100,000 per system, one time, for technical assistance, capital improvements, or other appropriate assistance. Interim assistance is limited to Emergency Drinking Water Supplies, excluding hauled water and other interim supplies. The GSA and Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) may determine the funding transaction entities, such as a technical assistance provider or reimbursement to SHE.
3. **Dry well and degraded water quality claim deadlines.** Claims alleging impacts occurring between January 1, 2015, and January 1, 2025, must be submitted no later than January 1, 2027. Claims alleging impacts occurring after January 1, 2025, must be submitted no later than one year after the date of impact.
4. **State Small Water System claim deadlines.** Financial assistance claims alleging impacts occurring between January 1, 2015, and January 1, 2026, must be submitted no later than January 1, 2028. Claims alleging impacts occurring after January 1, 2026, must be submitted no later than one year after the date of impact.
5. **Application review and GSA action.** Identifies the Kern Subbasin Project Manager (MLJ) as the coordinator among SHE, the Qualified Professional, the Kern Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC), and the applicable GSA. Clarifies the action the GSA is to consider after receiving a KMEC recommendation through the Project Manager. These revisions apply to the Dry Well Mitigation, Degraded Water Quality Mitigation, and State Small Water System Financial Assistance Tracks.
6. **Degraded Water Quality Track.** Identifies SHE as the primary contact for applications and initial evaluation. Clarifies the distinction between nitrate and non-nitrate exceedances and coordination with the Kern Water Collaborative, including SHE and the Collaborative working together for wells that exceed only the nitrate water quality

objective.

7. **SHE qualifications.** Acknowledges that SHE maintains independent qualifications for administering its programs and may apply additional qualifications for a dry well to qualify for mitigation.
8. **Subsidence language.** Removes language stating that subsidence is not expected to result in well failures and referring to minimum threshold protocols. Subsidence remains addressed in the Exceedance Policy and associated Action Plan.

Recommendation: It is recommended the Board approve Version 3.0 of the Kern County Subbasin Mitigation Program.

SEPTEMBER 2026

KERN COUNTY SUBBASIN
WELL MITIGATION PROGRAM

VERSION 3.0

PRODUCED FOR

KERN COUNTY SUBBASIN
KCS
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCIES

PRODUCED BY

K·S·C
KAHN, SOARES & CONWAY, LLP
KSCLAWYERS.COM

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Contents

Section 1: Introduction 1
Well Mitigation Program Updates 1
Section 2: Program Overview 4
Program Need 4
Self-Help Enterprises 4
Evolving Program 5
Section 3: Well Mitigation Program Tracks 6
Dry Well Mitigation Track 6
Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems 6
Dry Well Technical Assistance Track 6
Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track 7
Section 4: Application Qualification Criteria 8
Application Qualification Criteria for Dry Well Tracks 8
Evaluating Application Eligibility for Dry Well Tracks 9
Application Qualification Criteria for Degraded Water Quality Track 9
Evaluating Application Eligibility for Degraded Water Quality 10
Section 5: Dry Well Mitigation Track Application Process 12
Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach 12
Step 2. Identify Need for Mitigation 13
Step 3. Emergency Water and Interim Supplies 13
Step 4. Mitigation Need Assessment 13
Step 5. Mitigation Qualification Assessment 14
Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager 14
Step 7. GSA Board Action 15
Step 8. Funding Transaction For Implementation of Mitigation 15
Step 9. Well Stewardship Education 16
Section 6: Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems ..18
Who can apply for the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track? 18
Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach 18
Step 2. Identify Need for Mitigation 18
Step 3. Emergency Drinking Water Supplies 19
Step 4. Financial Assistance Needs Assessment 19
Step 5. Financial Assistance Qualification Assessment 19
Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager 20

Step 7. GSA Board Action 21
Step 8. Funding Transaction for Implementation of Financial Assistance 21
Step 9. Well Stewardship Education 22

Section 7: Dry Well Technical Assistance Track Application Process 24

Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach 24
Step 2. Identify Need for Technical Assistance 24
Step 3. Meeting with Applicant and GSA Staff 27
Step 4. Technical Assistance Needs Assessment 27
Step 5. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager 27
Step 6. GSA Board Action 28
Step 7. Technical Assistance and Indemnification Selection Agreement 28
Step 8. Funding Transaction 29

Section 8: Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track Application Process 31

Step 1. Public Outreach & Engagement 31
Step 2. Applicant Applies for Assistance 32
Step 3. Domestic Well Testing and Emergency Drinking Water Supplies 32
Step 4. Mitigation Needs Assessment 33
Step 5. Mitigation Qualification Assessment 33
Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager 33
Step 7. GSA Board Action 34
Step 8. Funding Transaction for Implementation of Mitigation 34
Step 9. Well Stewardship Education 35

Section 9: Appeal Process 37

Section 10: Application Privacy 37

Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs 38

Groundwater Level Impacts 38
Groundwater Quality Impacts 43

Section 12: Mitigation Funding and Anticipated Costs 45

List of Figures

Figure 1. Kern Subbasin 3
Figure 2. Mitigation Program Tracks 7
Figure 3. Application Qualification Criteria 8
Figure 4. Kern Subbasin Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC) 11
Figure 5. Mitigation Track Application Process (Domestic Wells) 17
Figure 6 Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems 23
Figure 7. Guidance on Identifying GSA Identification via SGMA Data Viewer 25

Figure 8. Technical Assistance Track Application Process (Community Wells) 30
Figure 9. Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track Application Process (Domestic Wells) 36
Figure 10. Groundwater Levels Relative to Pump Intake and Bottom of Well 39
Figure 11. Domestic Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024) 40
Figure 12. Small Community Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024) 41
Figure 13. Municipal & Industrial Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024) 42

List of Tables

Table 1. GSA Contact Information 26

Attachments

Attachment G1. Technical Assistance Track Application
Attachment G2. Conceptual Indemnification Agreement Example for Technical Assistance Track Applications Assistance

Attention

If you have experienced a loss of drinking water, please contact **Self-Help Enterprises** at **(559) 802-1685**. Self-Help Enterprises is available to assist with accessing emergency drinking water and interim drinking water supplies.

For applications regarding drinking water wells (including agricultural wells used for drinking water purposes), please fill out the online intake form on Self-Help Enterprises' website:
https://www.selfhelpenterprises.org/programs/emergency-services/water-sustainability/

Atención

Si experencia pérdida de agua potable, comuníquese con **Self-Help Enterprises** al **(559) 802-1685**. Self-Help Enterprises está disponible para ayudarle con el acceso a agua potable de emergencia y suministros provisionales de agua potable.

Para reclamos relacionados con pozos de agua potable (incluidos los pozos agrícolas utilizados para fines de agua potable), complete el formulario de admisión en línea en el sitio web de Self-Help Enterprises:
https://www.selfhelpenterprises.org/programs/emergency-services/water-sustainability/

Section 1: Introduction

On September 16, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a three-bill legislative package, composed of Assembly Bill 1739 (Dickinson), Senate Bill 1168 (Pavley), and Senate Bill 1319 (Pavley), collectively known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which is codified in Section 10720 et seq. of the California Water Code. In his signing statement, Governor Brown emphasized that "groundwater management in California is best accomplished locally." This legislation created a statutory framework for groundwater management that can be sustained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.

SGMA requires high and medium priority basins to achieve sustainability by avoiding undesirable results. These basins should reach sustainability within 20 years of implementing their sustainability plans. For critically over-drafted basins, such as the Kern County Subbasin (Kern Subbasin), the deadline for achieving sustainability is 2040.

The Kern Subbasin is comprised of 20 Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Kern Subbasin GSAs") working together to achieve groundwater sustainability (**Figure 1**). To comply with SGMA Regulations, the Kern Subbasin GSAs prepared a coordinated Groundwater Sustainability Plan (2025 Plan) to achieve sustainability by 2040. The Well Mitigation Program is considered part of the 2025 Plan.

In general, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will fund administration, outreach, analyses, technical assistance, financial assistance and mitigation services necessary to restore drinking water for households that have lost access to safe drinking water due to groundwater management activities associated with implementation of the 2025 Plan. While households may lose access to their water supply for many reasons, the purpose of this Well Mitigation Program is to avoid or address impacts caused by groundwater management activities undertaken by the Kern Subbasin GSAs after January 1, 2015. For portions of the Well Mitigation Program, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have partnered with Self-Help Enterprises, a local expert in providing solutions for households losing access to drinking water described in Section 2. Separate from this Well Mitigation Program, Self-Help Enterprises also administers services for households losing access to their water supply due to causes other than the Kern Subbasin GSAs' groundwater management activities. This collaboration between the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises with respect to loss of access to safe drinking water allows Self-Help Enterprises to generally serve as a single point of contact for households in the Kern Subbasin losing access to drinking water as described.

Well Mitigation Program Updates

In Version 2.0 of the Well Mitigation Program, the Kern Subbasin GSAs established a dedicated program track to address degraded water quality. This Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track is distinct from the Dry Well Mitigation Track and is described further herein.

Here, in Version 3.0, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have established a financial assistance track for state small water systems (i.e., 5 to 14 connections and less than 25 residents) to address dry wells, or wells at risk of becoming dry, due to groundwater management activities. Financial assistance for state small water systems is separate from the technical assistance track, which applies to public water systems that are also a community water system. Under the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems, eligible systems may receive up to $100,000.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs are committed to implementing this Well Mitigation Program within the Plan Area to provide emergency drinking water supplies and interim water supplies (as applicable), as well as long-term solutions, for households that rely on domestic wells[1] and have lost access to drinking water due to groundwater management activities occurring after January 1, 2015. In addition, the Well Mitigation Program provides alternative drinking water supplies to domestic well users that experience water quality degradation due to groundwater management activities occurring after January 1, 2015.

The Well Mitigation Program document explains the application process, funding mechanisms, and the roles and responsibilities of the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises to implement the Well Mitigation Program and the four tracks within the Well Mitigation Program. The Well Mitigation Program document also explains how the Kern Subbasin GSAs will determine if applications are eligible for assistance.

[2] The terms community water systems and small community water systems as used in this Appendix mean the same as defined in Health and Safety Code, § 116275.

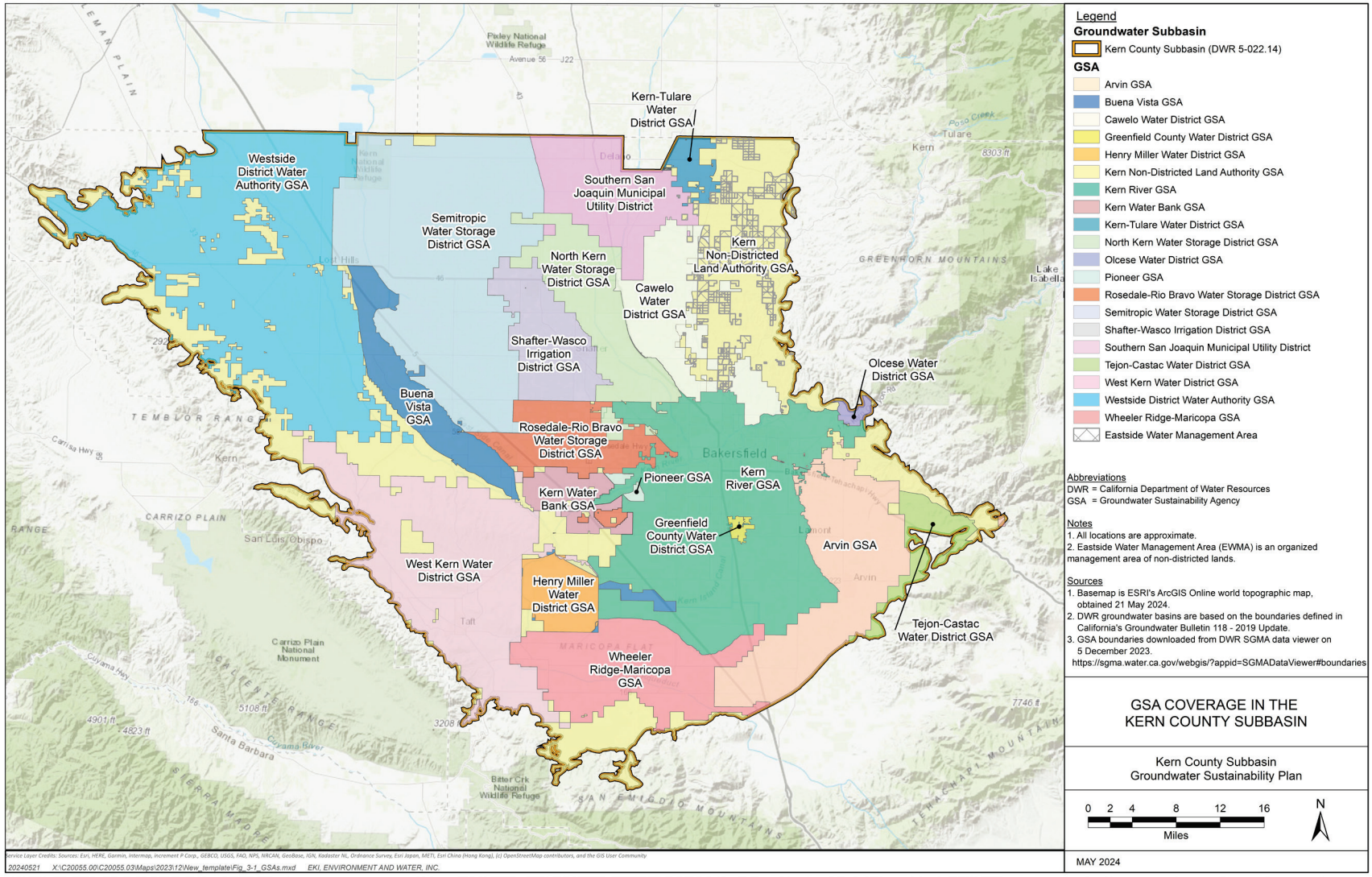


Figure 1. Kern Subbasin

Section 2: Program Overview

The Well Mitigation Program (or "Program") provides mitigation for impacts to domestic wells, financial assistance to state small water systems and technical assistance for public water systems that are also a community water system, where it can be demonstrated that groundwater supply wells have been adversely affected by declining groundwater levels due to groundwater management activities occurring after January 1, 2015. The Well Mitigation Program also addresses impacts on domestic wells adversely affected by groundwater quality degradation resulting from groundwater management activities occurring after January 1, 2015.

Mitigation, financial assistance and technical assistance under this Program are not available for impacts that were subject to a prior domestic well impact application that was settled and mitigated under another well mitigation plan or program, or if financial or technical assistance was provided to an agency previously. To be eligible under this Program, an application for mitigation must generally be submitted no later than one year after the date of the impact. For impacts occurring between January 1, 2015, and January 1, 2025, applications must be submitted no later than January 1, 2027, which is approximately two years after adoption of this Program For state small water systems applying for dry well financial assistance, to be eligible an application must be presented no later than January 1, 2028, for an impact occurring between January 1, 2015, and January 1, 2026, and no later than one year after the date of the impact for all other applications.

The Well Mitigation Program may be revised as lessons are learned, data gaps are resolved, new analytical tools are available, and mitigation and administrative costs evolve. The Well Mitigation Program is designed as an iterative document with adaptive management at the forefront.

Program Need

The Kern Subbasin GSAs are collaboratively managing water supplies within the Plan Area to achieve sustainability by 2040 through implementation of the 2025 Plan, which includes actions established in the exceedance policies detailed in Appendix K to the 2025 Plan.

However, groundwater levels in parts of the Kern Subbasin may decline, and land subsidence may occur while the Kern Subbasin GSAs implement projects and management actions (P/MAs) through the planning and implementation horizon. Declining groundwater levels created by groundwater management activities during the implementation phase of the 2025 Plan may also induce unintended groundwater quality impacts. The Kern Subbasin GSAs recognize potential impacts may occur and thus have identified the need for establishing this Well Mitigation Program to be protective of beneficial uses and users within the Plan Area.

Self-Help Enterprises

The Kern Subbasin GSAs are collaborating with Self-Help Enterprises to administer emergency drinking water supplies, interim water supplies, long-term mitigation support, and well stewardship educational resources for qualifying applications for those experiencing a loss in access to drinking water supplies. Self-Help Enterprises' Emergency Services team are local experts in well mitigation, administering these same services for low-income households across the San Joaquin Valley. This Well Mitigation Program expands Self-Help Enterprises' existing program to support households regardless of income-limitation and addresses Kern Subbasin GSAs local approaches to mitigating potential undesirable results as defined in the 2025 Plan.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs have entered into an agreement with Self-Help Enterprises to provide financial support for their implementation services of the Well Mitigation Program as it relates to dry wells and loss of access to drinking water for those that rely on domestic wells, and financial assistance for state small water systems. The agreement between the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises provides that the Kern Subbasin GSAs will reimburse Self-Help Enterprises for costs associated with program administration, groundwater quality sampling, emergency drinking water supplies, interim water supplies, and long-term mitigation measures for applications qualifying for mitigation under this Well Mitigation Program.

Self-Help Enterprises will continue to serve as a contract mediator and lender for applicants to arrange mitigation with well drillers and others to perform long-term physical mitigation.

As agreed on by the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises, the Kern Subbasin GSAs are responsible for reimbursing Self-Help Enterprises for costs related to implementation of the Dry Well Mitigation Track, Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems and Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track due to impacts caused by groundwater management activities after January 1, 2015. Where a well is impaired for reasons other than groundwater management activities, Self-Help Enterprises may offer emergency drinking water assistance and mitigation through alternative programs. It is important to the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises to lessen the burden on households experiencing drinking water issues, where possible. Self-Help Enterprises collaboration is intended to create a “one-stop-shop” for emergency drinking water supplies, interim water supplies and mitigation and allows the financial exchanges to be handled by the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises administrative teams.

In the case of nitrate, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will work with the Kern Water Collaborative to address emergency or interim drinking water supplies, and long-term solutions for nitrate impacts, as determined appropriate.

Evolving Program

As the Kern Subbasin GSAs collect more data and gain insights from demand management changes, project implementation, improved analytical tools and well registration, opportunities to refine the Well Mitigation Program are expected to emerge. In addition to improved data and analytics, lessons will be learned through the implementation of the Well Mitigation Program. Costs to mitigate wells, provide emergency and interim water supplies, and administration may also evolve over time. The Kern Subbasin GSAs intends for the Well Mitigation Program to be iterative and evolve as new information, funding, and efficiencies are understood.

Section 3: Well Mitigation Program Tracks

The Well Mitigation Program has four tracks: (1) Dry Well Mitigation Track; (2) Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems; (3) Dry Well Technical Assistance Track for Public Water Systems; and (4) Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track. **Figure 2** summarizes who qualifies for each track. More detail on the application process for each track is described under their respective sections of this Program (starting on **Page 12** for the Dry Well Mitigation Track, **Page 18** for the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems, **Page 24** for the Dry Well Technical Assistance Track for Public Water Systems, and **Page 31** for the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track).

Dry Well Mitigation Track

The Dry Well Mitigation Track offers emergency drinking water supplies within 24-hours of notification to Self-Help Enterprises, interim water supplies (hauled tank water) and long-term mitigation solutions for domestic wells that have been impacted and meet the qualification criteria explained starting on **Page 8**.

Under this Well Mitigation Program, domestic wells are defined as having at maximum of 4 service connections to 4 separate households. An eligible domestic well may also be a multi-use domestic well, which is an agricultural well used to supply drinking water to at least one but no more than four households. Agricultural wells used solely for agricultural purposes are not eligible for assistance under the Program.

More information on the application process for the Dry Well Mitigation Track starts on **Page 12**.

Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems

The Dry Well Financial Assistance Track offers up to $100,000 in financial assistance to support long-term mitigation solutions for state small water systems that have been impacted and meet the qualification criteria explained on **Page 8**. The Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems also offers emergency drinking water (i.e., bottled water) to households served by the state small water system for an appropriate period of time. State Small Water Systems are systems that provide piped water to the public for human consumption that serves at least five, but not more than 14, service connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year. Dry Well Financial Assistance for State Small Water Systems may include assistance in the form of grant development, feasibility planning, technical assistance, capital improvements and other forms of assistance to support long-term solutions.

More information on the application process for the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track starts on **Page 18**.

Dry Well Technical Assistance Track

The Dry Well Technical Assistance Track offers up to $50,000 in funding to support technical assistance in the form of grant development, feasibility planning, or other mechanisms useful to support public water

systems that are also community water systems (including small community water systems)[2] that have been impacted and meet the qualification criteria explained below.

More information on the application process for the Technical Assistance Track starts on Page 16.

Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track

The Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track offers alternative drinking water for users that rely on domestic wells. Alternative drinking water may consist of supplying bottled water on an interim basis until a long-term solution is identified or until the water no longer exceeds primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Long-term solutions will vary and may consist of installation of point of use or point of entry treatment systems within the home or at the well – depending on the circumstances. Domestic wells are those wells serving no more than four connections. An eligible domestic well may also be a multi-use domestic well, which is an agricultural well used to supply drinking water to at least one but no more than four households. Agricultural wells used solely for agricultural purposes are not eligible for assistance under the Program.

More information on the application process for the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track starts on Page 31.



Figure 2. Mitigation Program Tracks

[2] The terms community water systems and small community water systems as used in this Appendix mean the same as defined in Health and Safety Code, § 116275.

Section 4: Application Qualification Criteria

Application Qualification Criteria for Dry Well Tracks

Not all impacts to wells qualify for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program's Dry Well Tracks. For example, a well's electrical or mechanical failure may be due to reasons independent of groundwater management activities. Therefore, criteria were established to determine if an application qualifies for assistance under the Well Mitigation Program tracks. The Dry Well Mitigation Program's qualification criteria are shown in **Figure 3**. The same criteria apply the Dry Well Mitigation Track, Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems and the Dry Well Technical Assistance Track for Public Water Systems.

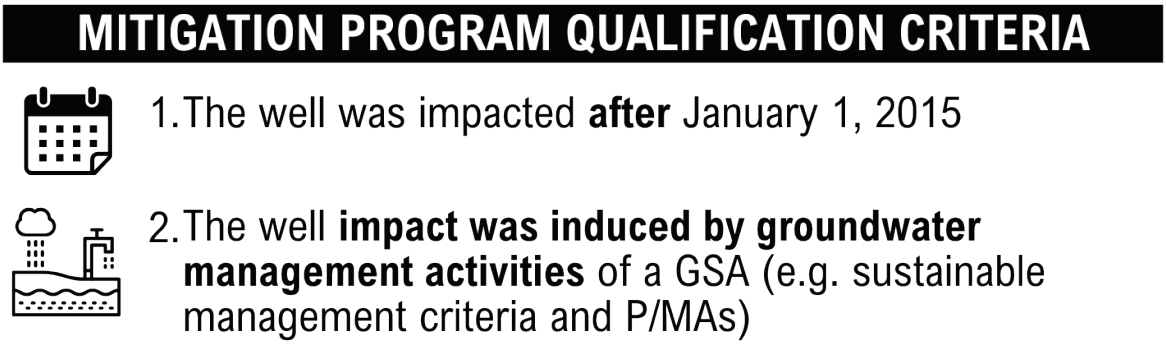


Figure 3. Application Qualification Criteria

Applicants are encouraged to submit applications immediately upon impact. Reimbursement for impacts already mitigated is not available under this Program. Applications need to be submitted within one year of the impact to qualify. For impacts older than one year, the Kern Subbasin GSAs may consider such applications on a case-by-case basis, but such applications need to include comprehensive documentation of the impact. Documentation that is relevant to the application are photos of the well, photos and descriptions of site conditions, recorded groundwater level measurements, and groundwater quality data. The documentation is necessary because the current well conditions would be unrepresentative of conditions during the time of impact, hindering an effective desktop and field evaluation to assess qualification criteria.

The Well Mitigation Program launched in January 2025 for Dry Well Mitigation and Dry Well Technical Assistance and was expanded in January 2026 for Dry Well Financial Assistance to State Small Water Systems. Starting January 1, 2027 (or two-years from Program adoption), Dry Well Mitigation and Dry Well Technical Assistance applications for impacts older than one year will not be eligible for consideration, except under unique circumstances. Starting January 1, 2028 (or two-years from Program expansion for Dry Well Financial Assistance for State Small Water Systems), applications for financial assistance for state small water systems older than one-year will not be eligible for consideration, except under unique circumstances. This is because well conditions over a year old would be unrepresentative of current conditions, making it more difficult to perform a site-assessment. The first two years of implementation offers an exemption from this criterion because the Well Mitigation Program, or parts thereof, are new and it will take some time for

the general public to be made aware of the resources available to them, and relevant timelines, through ongoing public engagement and outreach initiatives.

Evaluating Application Eligibility for Dry Well Tracks

Application eligibility will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The application processes, described for the Dry Well Mitigation Track on Page 12, Dry Well Financial Assistance Track on Page 18, and for the Dry Well Technical Assistance Track on Page 24, detail how an application is processed, including evaluations of eligibility based on the qualification criteria identified in the Section above and Figure 3. The evaluation of eligibility will occur in two stages:

Stage 1 – Initial Screening: A Qualified Professional (e.g., PG, PE, CHG) will perform a technical evaluation determining if the impact (1) occurred after January 1, 2015 and was (2) induced by groundwater management activities. The qualified professional will evaluate available data and information, including considerations similar to that when evaluating potential causes of exceedances, consistent with the approach described in Appendix K of the 2025 Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Exceedance Policy and Action Plans for Exceedances). The qualified professional will also consider the context of well vulnerability described in described in **Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs** (starting on Page 38).

Stage 2 – KMEC Eligibility Evaluation: The Kern Subbasin Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC) is a three-seat committee intended to minimize bias in the recommendation process, as shown in Figure 4. The KMEC will provide an intermediate evaluation between the technical evaluation performed by the Qualified Professional and the applicable Kern Subbasin GSA's final determination. The KMEC's evaluation will include both technical considerations and locally relevant stakeholder input.

Application Qualification Criteria for Degraded Water Quality Track

Not all wells will qualify for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program's Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track. For example, a well that was already degraded for the constituent of concern (COC) prior to January 1, 2015, will not qualify. Wells impacted by degraded water quality will only qualify for mitigation under this program if the degradation is due to groundwater management activities. Wells affected by other, unrelated factors will not be eligible for mitigation through this program.

Degraded Water Quality for the purposes of eligibility under this Well Mitigation Program track will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. For some, initial eligibility may be pre-determined through the Kern Subbasin Exceedance Policy and Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan) whereby domestic well owners with an *assumed* water quality impact due to GSA management activities receive notice with respect to potential Degraded Water Quality Mitigation and information on the application process for seeking mitigation. For others, their application will be subject to a case-by-case evaluation as part of the application process that considers readily available data and information and consideration of factors similar to those considered as part of a minimum threshold exceedance investigation, as described in Step 3 of the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan), as applicable. Notably, and as described in the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan), where there are nitrate exceedances above the nitrate water quality objective at representative monitoring wells for water quality, domestic well owners will be provided notice and information with respect to the Kern Water Collaborative's program for well-testing specific to nitrate, at no cost to the well owner. Further, under the Kern Water Collaborative's program, alternative drinking water supplies are offered to residents reliant on a domestic well that exceeds the water quality objective for nitrate.

To ensure transparency and clarity, the application review steps for the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track are set forth for two distinct scenarios:

Scenario 1: In accordance with the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan), a domestic well owner *assumed* to be impacted due to GSA management activities will receive a notice related to degraded water quality for non-nitrate constituents of concern when there is an exceedance of a water quality objective based on a primary drinking water quality standard at a representative monitoring well for water quality. The non-nitrate constituents of concern for the Kern Subbasin that are based on primary drinking water quality standards are arsenic, 1,2,3-trichloropropane, and uranium. The notice provided will include instructions for submitting an application.

Scenario 2: In this scenario, the Kern Subbasin GSAs' single point of contact or Self-Help Enterprises may receive an application for mitigation unrelated to notice provided per the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality. In this scenario, there is no known assumption that the well may be impacted due to GSA management activities.

While the scenarios and their associated steps are generally similar to each other—and to those in the Dry Well Mitigation Track—there are some minor differences. These distinctions are explained here.

Evaluating Application Eligibility for Degraded Water Quality

The Kern Subbasin GSAs anticipate that applications for mitigation of Degraded Water Quality will be received by a single point of contact or Self-Help Enterprises. The applications will be screened as follows:

Stage 1 – Initial Screening: Wells *assumed* to be impacted due to groundwater management activities pursuant to the Exceedance Policy will receive direct and specific notice of their potential eligibility for mitigation—subject to additional confirmation—and notice regarding the application process.

For applications received under Scenario 2, initial screening and evaluation will be conducted by Self-Help Enterprises after it has been submitted to Self-Help Enterprises or the Kern Subbasin GSAs appointed single point of contact.

For both scenarios, domestic well sampling and analysis for the Kern Subbasin COCs will be part of the initial screening process to determine if the well associated with the application exceeds one or more water quality objectives based on primary MCLs and if such an exceedance is related to GSA management activities. The Kern Subbasin GSAs anticipate that Self-Help Enterprises will perform well sampling and analysis as part of their agreement with the Kern Subbasin GSAs. The Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises will work in tandem with the Kern Water Collaborative for addressing domestic wells that may only exceed the nitrate water quality objective.

Stage 2 – **Domestic Well Eligibility Evaluation**: Depending on the result(s) for the well sample, Stage 2 will either consist of (1) no further action necessary and the domestic well owner of record will be notified of such; or (2) be eligible for further evaluation to determine eligibility for mitigation. No further action will be necessary if the well test results indicate that there are no exceedances of water quality objectives based on primary MCLs that were tested. The Kern Subbasin GSAs are mindful of sharing only factual information and not making false claims regarding the safety of drinking water overall. Notices will be developed in a thoughtful and mindful manner to avoid implying that a well is safe to drink in light of the number of emerging contaminants for which testing may not yet occur.

If there is an exceedance of the nitrate water quality objective but no exceedances of water quality objectives for non-nitrate constituents of concern based on primary MCLs, the application will be referred to the Kern Water Collaborative for assistance.

If there are exceedances for the non-nitrate COCs, application eligibility will be further evaluated in the same manner as applications for dry wells.

(A) A Qualified Professional (e.g., PG, PE, CHG) will perform a technical evaluation of the initial assessment performed, including the proposed mitigation solution in the initial assessment. As part of the technical evaluation, the Qualified Professional will also further evaluate the individual domestic well in question, its location, and potential causes for degradation to determine if degraded water quality is due to groundwater management activities. The Qualified Professional may review the Exceedance Investigation Report prepared under the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality, if available.

(B) The Kern Subbasin Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC) will conduct its evaluation. The KMEC is a three-seat committee intended to minimize bias in the recommendation process, as shown in **Figure 4**. The KMEC will provide an intermediate evaluation between the technical evaluation performed by the Qualified Professional and the GSA's final determination. The KMEC's evaluation will include both technical considerations and locally relevant stakeholder input.

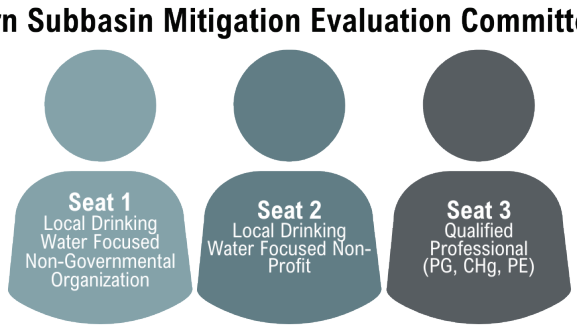


Figure 4. Kern Subbasin Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC)

Section 5: Dry Well Mitigation Track Application Process

The Well Mitigation Program includes three tracks specifically applicable to dry wells or wells experiencing a loss of access to drinking water, based on the type of well and forms of mitigation or assistance available (Figure 2). This section describes the Dry Well Mitigation Track, which includes emergency drinking water supplies, interim water supplies, and long-term solutions for domestic wells impacted by GSA management activities that occurred after January 1, 2015. The application process for the Dry Well Mitigation Track is explained below and in Figure 5.

Who can apply under the Mitigation Track?



Private Domestic Well Owners[3]

In the Kern Subbasin, private residences in some unincorporated and unconsolidated small communities and rural portions of the County rely on private wells to meet their domestic water supply needs. Households relying on individual domestic wells for their water supply may apply for assistance under the Dry Well Mitigation Track. For purposes of this Well Mitigation Program, domestic wells are defined as wells with a maximum of four household connections for drinking water purposes.



Multi-Use Drinking Water Wells (Agricultural Well Owners Using Agricultural Wells for Domestic Supply)

Some private well owners use their wells for both domestic potable supply to a residence and irrigation. Households relying on these wells for drinking water supply may apply for assistance under the Dry Well Mitigation Track. For purposes of this Well Mitigation Program, multi-use drinking water wells are defined as wells used for both agricultural and domestic household purposes with a maximum of 4 service connections.

Dry Well Mitigation Track Application Process

Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach

Stakeholder outreach is critical to implementing an effective Well Mitigation Program and informing domestic well owners of the availability of assistance if they are experiencing a dry well or threatened with a dry well.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs will maintain public awareness of this Well Mitigation Program through postings on GSA websites, agenda items at GSA Board Meetings and stakeholder meetings, locally relevant public events and coordinating with Self-Help Enterprises' outreach initiatives in the Kern Subbasin. This ongoing outreach

[3] Wells used for drinking water purposes that have four or less connections are considered 'domestic' wells in this program. Wells with more than four connections used for drinking water purposes are considered state small systems or community water systems (depending on the connection count), consistent with the terms as defined in Health and Safety Code § 116275.

also includes coordination with Kern Water Collaborative, in which it will publicize the Well Mitigation Program as part of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Kern Subbasin GSAs and the Kern Water Collaborative. All ongoing outreach will be made available in English and Spanish, as needed.

Step 2. Identify Need for Mitigation

Applicants who have lost access to drinking water must contact Self-Help Enterprises to initiate the mitigation application process. Due to existing laws limiting site access, applications must be submitted by landowners on whose property the adversely impacted well is located; however, in the event a tenant is experiencing loss of access to drinking water, the tenant well user is encouraged to contact the GSA, and the GSA will work with Self-Help Enterprises to notify the well owner of how to apply for mitigation and the benefits of the Well Mitigation Program.

For questions on the applications process or tenant questions on advocating for mitigation support with a landlord(s), a tenant well user should contact the local GSA (**Table 1**) and/or Self-Help Enterprises.

Self-Help Enterprises

(559) 802-1685

8445 W Elowin Ct

Visalia, CA 93291

An online intake form is available on Self-Help Enterprises' website:
https://www.selfhelpenterprises.org/programs/emergency-services/water-sustainability/

Translation services are available via phone or in-person.

Step 3. Emergency Water and Interim Supplies

After an application for mitigation is submitted, Self-Help Enterprises will arrange temporary emergency drinking water supplies within 24 hours in the form of bottled water to applicants. Interim supplies, which may include water tanks with delivered supplies, or other appropriate interim measures will be arranged for these households as determined appropriate by Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs in accordance with the agreement between the Parties. The relevant Kern Subbasin GSA will fund and/or reimburse Self-Help Enterprises for administering and supplying emergency drinking water supplies and interim water supplies for qualifying applications per the terms of the agreement between the Parties.

Step 4. Mitigation Need Assessment

Self-Help Enterprises' field staff will perform an initial assessment, including a site visit and discussions with the landowner and/or tenants. Translation services for Spanish and Punjabi can be made available by Self-

Help Enterprises, as needed. Following the assessment, Self-Help Enterprises will provide documentation and findings to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager for administration of the Well Mitigation Program (hereafter referred to as the "Kern Subbasin Project Manager").[4] The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify the appropriate GSA of the impacted well location and provide Self-Help Enterprises' initial assessment to the designated qualified professional (who will be performing the evaluation in Step 5).

Kern Subbasin Project Manager for the Well Mitigation Program

Jennifer Sanchez

(209) 225-3914

jsanchez@mljenvironmental.com

Step 5. Mitigation Qualification Assessment

As directed by the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, the designated qualified professional (e.g., PG, CHg, PE) will perform a technical evaluation of the information from Self-Help Enterprises on the well, historical groundwater conditions, land use data, and other relevant data and information to determine if the application qualifies for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program. The qualified profession will document their evaluation, findings and recommendation in a written memorandum that is delivered to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager. Following receipt of the qualified professionals documented evaluation, findings and recommendations, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will convene the Kern Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC) for further review as discussed under Step 6.

See the Kern Subbasin's 2025 Groundwater Sustainability Plan's Appendix K and **Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs** for more information on the type of data and information to be considered and assessed during this step.

Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager

The KMEC's primary purpose is to review the qualified professional's evaluation, findings and recommendations, and then make a recommendation regarding well mitigation and well eligibility for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program. The KMEC consists of three representatives from objective organizations. The KMEC's recommendation (i.e., recommending mitigation or recommending denial of mitigation) is then conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who then conveys the KMEC's recommendation to the applicable GSA and Self-Help Enterprises. The KMEC retains the authority to override the qualified professional's recommendation based on its independent review of the circumstances present.

Where the application is determined to be qualified for mitigation by the KMEC, the KMEC evaluates the findings and recommendation of mitigation measure(s). The KMEC prepares an agreed upon recommendation of (1) proposed mitigation measure(s) and (2) estimated costs associated with administration, assessment, interim supplies (if appropriate), and physical mitigation to be shared with the Board of Directors of the GSA in which the impacted well is located.

The KMEC's recommendation for long-term mitigation may include, but is not limited to:

- Deepen the well

[4] The Kern Subbasin GSAs have collectively identified a single Project Manager for administration of the Well Mitigation Program to ensure efficient and consistent communications regarding implementation of the Well Mitigation Program between Self-Help Enterprises, the KMEC, qualified professional and Kern Subbasin GSAs.

- Construct a new well
- Modify pump equipment, including lowering the pump
- Consolidation with an existing water system in the vicinity
- Establishment of a new small public water system
- With the consent of the applicant and Self-Help Enterprises, provide other acceptable means of mitigation

Where the KMEC finds the application to not be qualified for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program, the KMEC will document its decision and provide an explanation with respect to its decision.

As noted previously, the KMEC's recommendation will be conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who will manage subsequent communications to Self-Help Enterprises and the relevant GSA.

Notably, in cases where the application does not meet the qualification criteria as determined by the qualified professional and the KMEC, the applicant may qualify for mitigation support via other programs that Self-Help Enterprises administers. Self-Help Enterprises will work directly with those applicants to identify options.

Step 7. GSA Board Action

After receiving the KMEC recommendation from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, the GSA Board of Directors must act to either consider approval of mitigation funding reimbursement or accept a KMEC recommendation that denies mitigation reimbursement. After considering and acting on the KMEC recommendation (approving or not approving mitigation funding reimbursement), the GSA will notify the Kern Subbasin Project Manager in writing of its final decision. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify Self-Help Enterprises of the GSA's decision, who in turn will then inform the applicant of the GSA's determination.

Where the GSA has acted to approve mitigation funding reimbursement, the GSA may thereafter communicate directly with Self-Help Enterprises with respect to implementation of the identified mitigation measure. Where the GSA has acted to deny mitigation funding reimbursement or acted to accept a KMEC recommendation of denial, applicants may appeal the decision pursuant to the Appeal Process. More information is available in the **Section 9: Appeal Process** on **Page 37**.

Step 8. Funding Transaction For Implementation of Mitigation

Upon receiving notice of a GSA's decision with respect to approval of mitigation funding reimbursement from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, Self-Help Enterprises will move forward with completing an agreement and all other necessary documentation with the Applicant. Except as otherwise agreed by the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises under their Agreement, Self-Help Enterprises will advance funding to implement the agreed upon mitigation measure(s). The applicant must complete all of Self-Help Enterprises required legal agreements before reimbursement between Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs is administered. Self-Help Enterprises does not carry out the mitigation measure(s) but acts as a contract coordinator and funding source between the driller/pump contractor and the applicant. The GSA, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement between the Parties, will reimburse Self-Help Enterprises for funding all qualifying mitigation support services, including emergency drinking water supplies and interim water supplies, and Well Mitigation Program administration. Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs may establish a funding protocol, including the necessary documentation, for advancing funds, and may agree to deposits to maintain sustainable cashflow for Self-Help Enterprises' administration of the Well

Mitigation Program. While the Kern Subbasin GSAs fund well mitigation, neither the GSA, member agencies of the GSA, nor Self-Help Enterprises will be liable or responsible for any work performed by contractors.

Step 9. Well Stewardship Education

After the physical mitigation services have commenced, Self-Help Enterprises will administer a Well Stewardship Education training to empower the applicant to maintain the mitigated well. The Well Stewardship Education training involves well and water system filtration maintenance training and financial planning guidance to save for long-term well maintenance.

Dry Well Mitigation Track for Domestic & Multi-Use Domestic Wells



Figure 5. Mitigation Track Application Process (Domestic Wells)

Section 6: Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems

The Well Mitigation Program includes a Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems that have been impacted by groundwater management activities after January 1, 2015. The Dry Well Financial Assistance Track includes up to $100,000 in financial assistance per system for implementation of mitigation actions or for grant application development, contingency planning, feasibility studies, or well design. The application process for the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track is described below and in **Figure 6**.

Who can apply for the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track?



State Small Water Systems

In the Kern Subbasin, some private residences in unincorporated communities (outside of City service area limits) receive their drinking water supplies via a consolidated system of a single or multiple wells. For this Well Mitigation Program, state small systems are defined as wells or system of wells that serve at least 5, but no more than 14, service connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.

Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach

Stakeholder outreach is critical to implementing an effective Well Mitigation Program and informing State Small Water Systems of the availability of financial assistance if they are experiencing a dry well or threatened with a dry well.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs will make the public aware of this Dry Well Financial Assistance Track through postings on GSA websites, agenda items at GSA Board Meetings and stakeholder meetings and events and coordinating with Self-Help Enterprises' outreach initiatives in the Kern Subbasin. This ongoing outreach includes coordination with Kern Water Collaborative, in which it will publicize the Well Mitigation Program as part of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Kern Subbasin and the Kern Water Collaborative. All ongoing outreach will be made available in English and Spanish, as needed.

Step 2. Identify Need for Mitigation

State small water systems who have lost access to drinking water must contact Self-Help Enterprises to initiate the financial assistance application process. Due to existing laws limiting site access, applications must be submitted by someone who has legal authority to speak on behalf of the state small water system. However, in the event an end-user reliant on the state small water system is experiencing loss of access to drinking water, the end-user is encouraged to contact the Kern Subbasin Project Manager or the GSA, and the GSA will work with Self-

Kern Subbasin Project Manager for the Well Mitigation Program

Jennifer Sanchez

(209) 225-3914

jsanchez@mljenvironmental.com

Help Enterprises to notify the appropriate individual or individuals how to apply for financial assistance and the benefits of the Well Mitigation Program.

For questions on the applications process or end-user questions on advocating for financial assistance with the appropriate individuals, an end-user should contact the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, local GSA (Table 1) and/or Self-Help Enterprises.

Self-Help Enterprises
(559) 802-1685
8445 W Elowin Ct
Visalia, CA 93291
An online intake form is available on Self-Help Enterprises' website:
https://www.selfhelpenterprises.org/programs/emergency-services/water-sustainability/
Translation services are available via phone or in-person.

Step 3. Emergency Drinking Water Supplies

After an application for financial assistance is submitted, Self-Help Enterprises will arrange temporary emergency drinking water supplies within 24 hours in the form of bottled water to those reliant on the state small water system and that choose to receive emergency drinking water supplies. The Kern Subbasin GSAs will fund and/or reimburse Self-Help Enterprises for administering and supplying emergency drinking water supplies based on the terms of the agreement between the Parties.

Step 4. Financial Assistance Needs Assessment

Self-Help Enterprises' field staff will perform an initial assessment, including a site visit and discussions with the authorized individuals on behalf of the state small water system. Translation services for Spanish and Punjabi can be made available by Self-Help Enterprises, as needed. Following the assessment, Self-Help Enterprises will provide documentation and findings to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify the appropriate GSA of the impacted well location and provide Self-Help Enterprises' initial assessment to the Kern Subbasin's designated qualified professional (who will be performing the evaluation in Step 5).

Step 5. Financial Assistance Qualification Assessment

As directed by the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, a designated qualified professional (e.g., PG, CHg, PE) will perform a technical evaluation of the information from Self-Help Enterprises on the well, historical groundwater conditions, land use data, site visit (as necessary) and other relevant data and information to determine if the application qualifies for financial assistance under the Well Mitigation Program. The qualified professional will document their evaluation, findings and recommendation(s) in a written memorandum that is delivered to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager. Following receipt of the qualified professionals documented evaluation, findings and recommendations, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will convene the Kern Mitigation Evaluation Committee (KMEC) for further review as discussed under Step 6.

See the Kern Subbasin's 2025 Groundwater Sustainability Plan's Appendix K and **Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs** for more information on the type of data and information to be considered and assessed during this step.

Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager

The KMEC's primary purpose is to review the qualified professional's evaluation, findings and recommendations, and then make a recommendation regarding financial assistance under the Well Mitigation Program. The KMEC consists of three representatives from objective organizations. The KMEC's recommendation (i.e., recommending financial assistance or recommending denial of financial assistance) is then conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who then conveys the KMEC's recommendation to the applicable Kern Subbasin GSA and Self-Help Enterprises. The KMEC retains the authority to override the qualified professional's recommendation based on its independent review of the circumstances present.

Where the application is determined to be qualified for financial assistance by the KMEC, the KMEC evaluates the findings and recommendation regarding the form of financial assistance. The KMEC prepares an agreed upon recommendation of (1) proposed form and amount for financial assistance and (2) estimated costs associated with administration, assessment, emergency drinking water supplies, physical mitigation, grant assistance, feasibility studies, etc. to be shared with the Board of Directors of the GSA in which the impacted well is located.

The KMEC's recommendation for financial assistance may include, but is not limited to:

- Capital Improvement projects such as:
    - Deepen the well
    - Construct a new well
    - Modify pump equipment, including lowering the pump
    - Consolidation with an existing water system in the vicinity
- Technical assistance such as:
    - Grant application assistance
    - Feasibility studies
    - Design assistance
    - Matching funds

In all cases, financial assistance is limited in an amount of up to $100,000 per state small water system. Self-Help Enterprises and the staff of the GSA in which the impacted well is located will consider each application on a case-by-case basis to identify the most effective form of financial assistance for long-term water supply reliability for the state small water system.

Where the KMEC finds the application to not be qualified for financial assistance under the Well Mitigation Program, the KMEC will document its decision and provide an explanation with respect to its decision.

As noted previously, the KMEC's recommendation will be conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who will manage subsequent communications. Notably, in cases where the application does not meet the qualification criteria as determined by the qualified professional and the KMEC, the

applicant may qualify for mitigation or financial support via other programs that Self-Help Enterprises administers. Self-Help Enterprises will work directly with those applicants to identify options.

Step 7. GSA Board Action

After receiving the KMEC recommendation from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, the GSA Board of Directors must act to consider approval of financial assistance reimbursement, accept a KMEC recommendation that denies financial assistance reimbursement, or act to override a KMEC recommendation. After considering and acting on the KMEC recommendation (approving or not approving mitigation funding reimbursement), the GSA will notify the Kern Subbasin Project Manager in writing of its final decision. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify Self-Enterprises of the GSA's decision, who in turn will inform the applicant of the GSA's determination.

Where the Board of Directors of the GSA has acted to approve financial assistance reimbursement, the GSA may communicate directly with Self-Help Enterprises with respect to implementation of the identified financial assistance. Where the GSA has acted to deny financial assistance reimbursement or acted to accept a KMEC recommendation of denial, applicants may appeal the decision pursuant to the Appeal Process. More information is available in **Section 9: Appeal Process** on **Page 37**.

Step 8. Funding Transaction for Implementation of Financial Assistance

Depending on the form of financial assistance approved, the GSA in which the which the impacted well is located will work with Self-Help Enterprises and the applicant to identify the appropriate process and method for providing reimbursement for the approved financial assistance. To the extent that it is agreed Self-Help Enterprises will advance funding to implement the approved financial assistance, the applicant must complete all of Self-Help Enterprises required legal agreements before the funding transaction between Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSA is administered. Self-Help Enterprises does not carry out implementation of financial assistance but acts as a contract coordinator and funding source between the contractor performing the agreed-on assistance and the applicant, as applicable. Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs will establish a funding protocol, including the necessary documentation, for advancing funds, and may agree to deposits to maintain sustainable cashflow for Self-Help Enterprises' administration of the Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems. While the Kern Subbasin GSAs may provide financial assistance, neither the GSAs, member agencies of the GSAs, nor Self-Help Enterprises will be liable or responsible for any work performed by contractors.

In some instances, the GSA, Self-Help Enterprises and the applicant may determine that financial assistance is better provided by supporting a Technical Assistance Provider or some other entity that is working directly with the state small water system to address a dry well issue. Or alternatively, the applicant and GSA in which the impacted well is located may complete necessary agreements that allow the applicant to proceed with the agreed upon financial assistance and then seek reimbursement from the GSA. If the applicant is to be reimbursed by the GSA, the qualifying applicant must submit all invoicing information to be entitled to reimbursement. The GSA in which the impacted well is located will reimburse the agreed upon amount (Step 6 and Step 7) within a reasonable amount of time after receiving the invoice from the qualifying applicant.

Overall, the Kern Subbasin GSAs intend to be flexible with respect to the manner in which financial assistance is provided to state small water systems and will consider each approved application on a case-by-case basis. However, in all circumstances, the Kern Subbasin GSAs want to ensure that the financial assistance is being used in the best way possible for ensuring long-term water supplies.

Step 9. Well Stewardship Education

If appropriate and applicable, Self-Help Enterprises will administer a Well Stewardship Education training to empower the state small water system to maintain the water system. The Well Stewardship Education training involves well and water system filtration maintenance training and financial planning guidance to save for long-term well maintenance.

Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems



Figure 6 Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems

Section 7: Dry Well Technical Assistance Track Application Process

The Well Mitigation Program includes a Dry Well Technical Assistance Track for community water system wells (including small community water systems) that have been impacted by groundwater management activities after January 1, 2015. The Dry Well Technical Assistance Track includes up to $50,000 reimbursement funding for grant application development, contingency planning, feasibility study, or well design. The application process for the Dry Well Technical Assistance Track is described below and in **Figure 7**.

Who can apply for the Technical Assistance Track?



Community Water Systems

Most drinking water users in the Kern Subbasin receive their drinking water supplies from public water systems. For purposes of this Well Mitigation Program, community water systems are defined as a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system. Owners of wells that are part of a community water system may submit an application for technical assistance. Public water system wells used exclusively for non-drinking water purposes, such as irrigating golf courses, landscaping, parks, etc. do not qualify for technical assistance.

Technical Assistance Application Process

Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach

Stakeholder outreach for the Dry Well Technical Assistance Track is consistent with the stakeholder outreach outlined in the Dry Well Mitigation Track's **Step 1. Stakeholder Outreach**.

Step 2. Identify Need for Technical Assistance

Applicants must submit a complete Technical Assistance Application (**Attachment G1**), and email, mail, or hand deliver the completed application to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager or the GSA in which the impacted well is located. Contact information for the Kern Subbasin Project Manager and each GSA is available in **Table 1**.

To identify the GSA where the well is located, see **Figure 1** for a map of the GSAs in the Kern Subbasin. For an interactive map of GSAs and location, see the SGMA Data viewer (https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer) and turn on the reference layers for Bulletin 118 Basins and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (see **Figure 6**).

Kern Subbasin Project Manager for the Well Mitigation Program

Jennifer Sanchez

(209) 225-3914

jsanchez@mljenvironmental.com

For support filling out the Technical Assistance Application, the applicant should contact the Kern Subbasin Project Manager or the appropriate GSA (**Table 1**). If you are having trouble identifying your GSA or would prefer to identify your GSA via coordination with Kern Subbasin GSA staff, please send an email to comments@kerngsp.com and someone will get back to you in a timely manner.

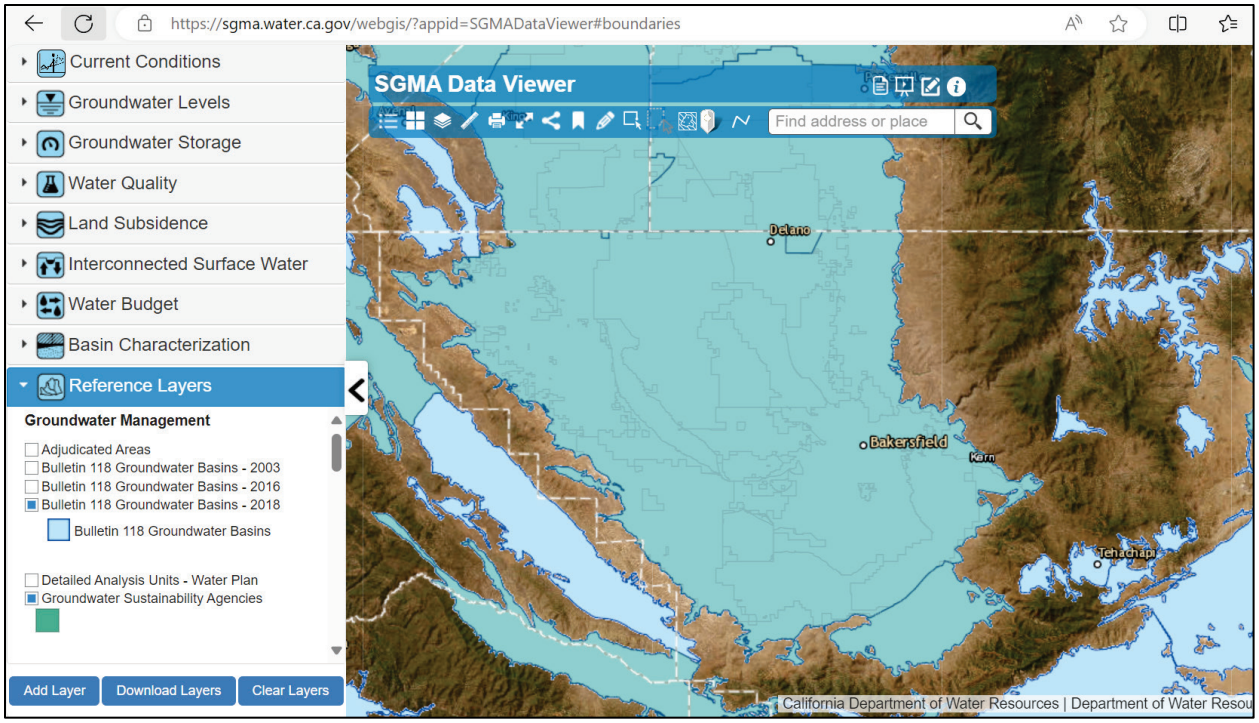


Figure 7. Guidance on Identifying GSA Identification via SGMA Data Viewer

The in-house administrative, financial, and technical resources available to small community systems are often more limited than that for larger community water systems. This can hinder the ability to administer proactive measures to avoid impacts before they occur. Therefore, small community systems may submit a proactive application to get a head-start on administering assistance in advance of a potential impact. Small community wells who may submit a proactive application can identify if their well is at-risk via the State Water Resources Control Board's Risk Assessment Tool Dashboard : https://gispublic.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/apps/dashboards/4f7795ba4349464f9883827ad2e6b67a
The proactive application involves the same application in **Attachment G1** and held to the same qualification criteria as other applications (with the revision of the highly probable impact occurring after January 1, 2015 and it being induced by groundwater management activities).

Table 1. GSA Contact Information

GSA	Address	GSA Manager and E-mail	Phone
Arvin GSA www.aewsd.org	20401 E. Bear Mountain Blvd. PO Box 175 Arvin, CA 93203	Jeevan Muhar Engineer-Manager jmuhar@aewsd.org	661-854-5573
Buena Vista GSA www.bvh2o.com	525 North Main Street PO Box 756 Buttonwillow, CA 93206	Tim Ashlock Engineer-Manager tim@BVH2O.com	661-764-2901
Cawelo Water District GSA www.cawelowd.org	17207 Industrial Farm Road Bakersfield, CA 93308	David Halopoff Assistant General Manager dhalopoff@cawelowd.org	661-393-6072
Greenfield County Water District GSA	551 Taft Highway Bakersfield, CA 93307	Nick Cooper ncooper@greenfieldcwd.org	661-831-0989
Henry Miller Water District GSA	101 W. Walnut Street Pasadena, CA 91103	Jeof Wyrick President / Chairman jwyrick@jgboswell.com	626-583-3000
Kern Non-Districted Land Authority GSA[5] (formerly Kern Groundwater Authority GSA) www.kerngwa.com	1518 Mill Rock Way, Suite 100 Bakersfield, CA 93311	Jenny Holtermann[3] Executive Director jenny@kndla.org	(661) 616-5900
Kern River GSA www.kernrivergsa.org	1000 Buena Vista Road Bakersfield, CA 93311	Daniel Maldonado Assistant Director drmaldonado@bakersfieldcity.us	661-326-3715
Kern Water Bank GSA www.kwb.org	1620 Mill Rock Way, Ste 500 Bakersfield, CA 93311	Jonathan Parker jparker@kwb.org	661-398-4900
Kern-Tulare Water District GSA www.kern-tulare.com	5001 California Ave., Ste 102 Bakersfield, CA 93309	Vanessa Yap Staff Engineer vanessa@kern-tulare.com	661-327-3132
North Kern Water Storage District GSA www.northkernwsd.com	33380 Cawelo Ave. Bakersfield, CA 93308	David Hampton General Manager dhampton@northkernwsd.com	661-393-2696
Olcese Water District GSA	15701 Hwy 178 Bakersfield, CA 93306	Jeff Siemens jsiemens@nfllc.net	661-872-5050
Pioneer GSA www.kcwa.com/	3200 Rio Mirada Drive Bakersfield, CA 93308	Michelle Anderson Geologist manderson@kcwa.com	661-634-1479
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District GSA www.rrbwsd.com	849 Allen Road Bakersfield, CA 93314	Dan Bartel Engineer-Manager dbartel@rrbwsd.com	661-589-6045

[5] Eastside Water Management Area https://kernewma.com is covered by Kern Non-Districted Land Authority GSA. Eastside Water Management Area is managed by: Taylor Blakslee TBlakslee@hgcpm.com 661-477-3385.

GSA	Address	GSA Manager and E-mail	Phone
Semitropic Water Storage District GSA www.Semitropic.com	1101 Central Ave. Wasco, CA 93280	Jason Gianquinto General Manager jgianquinto@semitropic.com	661-758-5113
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District GSA www.swid.org	16294 Central Valley Hwy. Wasco, CA 93280	Kris Lawrence General Manager klawrence@swid.org	661-758-5153
Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District GSA	11281 Garzoli Ave. Delano, CA 93215	Roland Gross General Manager/Secretary roland@ssjmud.org	661-725-0610
Tejon-Castac Water District GSA	4436 Lebec Road Lebec, CA 93243	Angelica Martin Water Resources Director amartin@tejonranch.com	661-663-4262
West Kern Water District GSA	800 Kern Street Taft, CA 93268	Greg Hammett General Manager ghammett@wkwd.org	661-763-3151
Westside District Water Authority GSA	21908 7th Standard Road McKittrick, CA 93251	Mark Gilkey General Manager mgilkey@westsidewa.org	661-633-9022
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa GSA	12109 Highway 166 Bakersfield, CA 93313	Sheridan Nicholas Engineer-Manager snicholas@wrmwsd.com	661-527-6075

Step 3. Meeting with Applicant and GSA Staff

Within 10 days of submittal of the application, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will work with staff of the GSA in which the impacted well is located to contact the applicant to schedule a meeting to discuss the impact, additional data and information needed and application review process. Notes and information from this meeting will be shared with the qualified professional in Step 4.

Step 4. Technical Assistance Needs Assessment

As directed by the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, a qualified professional (e.g., PG, CHg, PE), arranged by the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, will perform a field and desktop assessment to identify the likely cause of impact and identify if the application qualifies for technical assistance under the Well Mitigation Program's qualification criteria. See the Kern Subbasin's 2025 Groundwater Sustainability Plan's Appendix K and the **Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs** provides considerations for the assessment.

The qualified professional will document their evaluation, findings and recommendations in a written memorandum that is delivered to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager. Following receipt of the qualified professional's documented evaluation, findings and recommendations, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will convene the KMEC for further review as discussed under Step 5.

Step 5. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager

The KMEC's primary purpose is to review the qualified professional's evaluation, findings and recommendations, and then make a recommendation regarding technical assistance and technical assistance eligibility under the Well Mitigation Program. The KMEC consists of three representatives from objective organizations. The KMEC's recommendation (i.e., recommending technical assistance or

recommending denial of technical assistance) is then conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who then conveys the KMEC's recommendation to the applicable GSA. The KMEC retains the authority to override the qualified professional's recommendation based on its independent review of the circumstances present.

Where the application is determined to be qualified for technical assistance by the KMEC, the KMEC evaluates the findings and recommendation of the form of technical assistance. The KMEC prepares an agreed upon recommendation of proposed form and amount of technical assistance to be shared with the Board of Directors of the GSA in which the impacted well is located.

Options for technical assistance include, but are not limited to:

1. Grant application preparation
2. Well Design
3. Contingency Plan Development
4. Feasibility Plan Development
5. With the consent of the applicant and GSA in which the impacted well is located, an alternative form of technical assistance (in an amount up to $50,000)

These recommendations will be prepared and conveyed in writing to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager.

Where the KMEC finds the application to not be qualified for technical assistance under the Well Mitigation Program, the KMEC will document its decision and provide an explanation with respect to its decision.

The KMEC's recommendation will be conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who will manage subsequent communications to the applicant and the Board of Directors for the GSA in which the impacted well is located.

Step 6. GSA Board Action

After receiving the KMEC recommendation from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, the GSA Board of Directors must act to consider approval of technical assistance funding, accept a KMEC recommendation that denies technical assistance funding, or act to override the KMEC recommendation. After considering and acting on the KMEC recommendation (approving or not approving technical assistance), the GSA will notify the Kern Subbasin Project Manager in writing of its final decision. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify the applicant of the GSA's decision. Where the application does qualify, the GSA in which the impacted well is located will work with the applicant of the proposed technical assistance amount (i.e., up to $50,000) awarded. The GSA in which the impacted well is located may provide funding up-front or contract the reimbursement directly with the qualified professional performing the technical assistance (up to $50,000) instead of the well owner upon a showing of financial hardship by the applicant.

Step 7. Technical Assistance and Indemnification Selection Agreement

Following approval by the GSA in which the impacted well is located, the GSA and applicant will enter into an agreement acknowledging the amount of funding, intent of use, and indemnification for liabilities. This step must be completed prior to funding. A conceptual example of an indemnification agreement is included in **Attachment G2** for context purposes. The actual agreement may vary on a case-by-case basis based on the particular situation.

Step 8. Funding Transaction

After the applicant and GSA in which the impacted well is located complete all necessary agreements, the applicant will proceed with the agreed upon technical assistance. The qualifying applicant must submit all invoicing information to be entitled to reimbursement. The GSA in which the impacted well is located will reimburse the agreed upon amount (Step 6 and Step 7) within 45 days of receiving the invoice from the qualifying applicant.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TRACK FOR DRY COMMUNITY WELLS

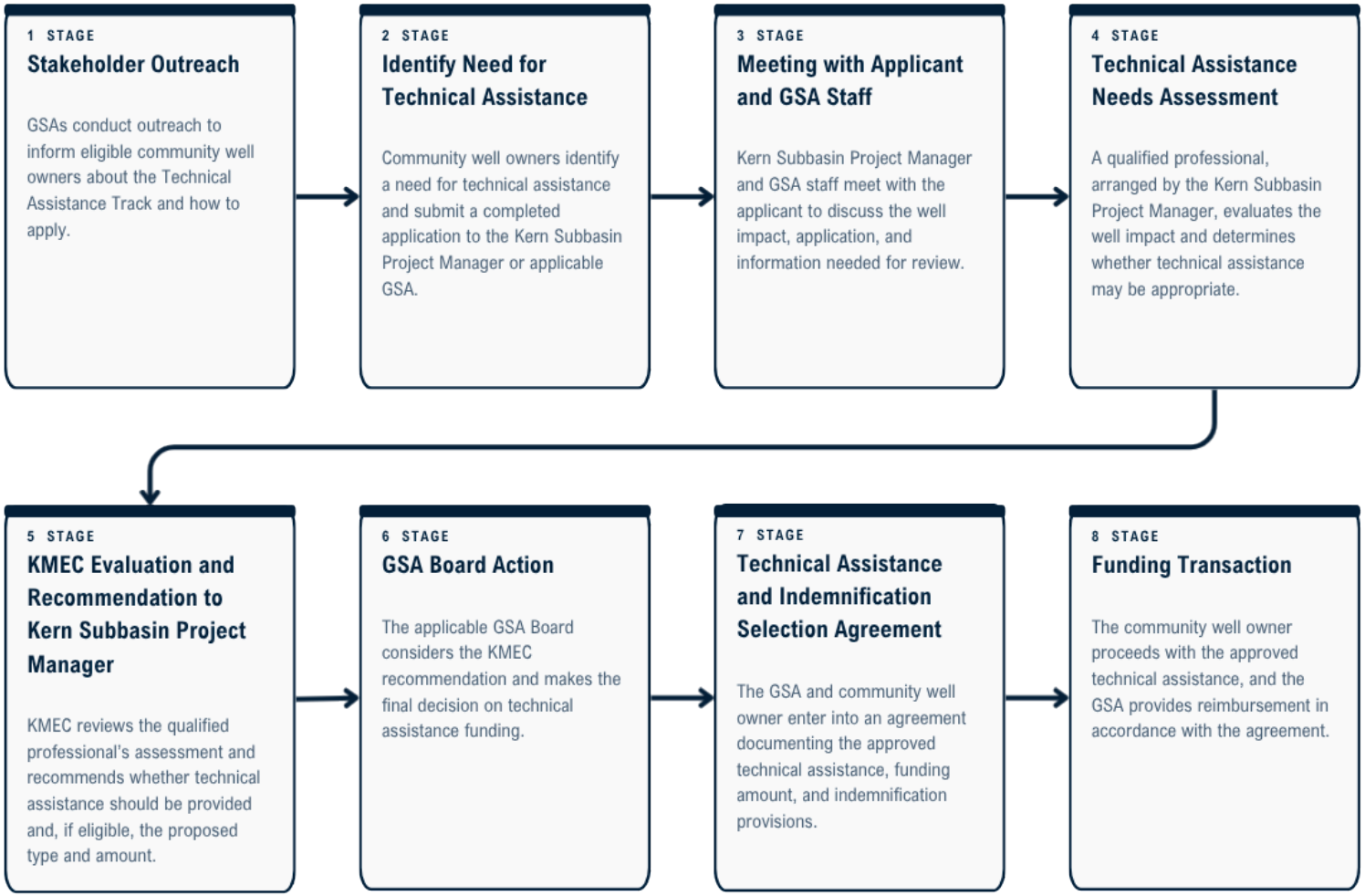


Figure 8. Technical Assistance Track Application Process (Community Wells)

Section 8: Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track Application Process

The Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track applies to domestic drinking water wells. This section describes the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track, which includes emergency drinking water supplies, and long-term solutions for domestic wells impacted by Degraded Water Quality as determined through the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K), or through this Well Mitigation Program. The application process for the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track is explained below and in **Figure 8**.

Who can apply under the Mitigation Track?



Private Domestic Well Owners[6]

In the Kern Subbasin, private residences in some unincorporated and unconsolidated small communities and rural portions of the County rely on private wells to meet their domestic water supply needs. Households relying on individual domestic wells for their water supply may apply for assistance under the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track. For purposes of this Well Mitigation Program, domestic wells are defined as wells with at maximum four household connections for drinking water purposes.



Multi-Use Drinking Water Wells (Agricultural Well Owners Using Agricultural Wells for Domestic Supply)

Some private well owners use their wells for both domestic potable supply to a residence and irrigation. Households relying on these wells for drinking water supply may apply for assistance under the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track. For purposes of this Well Mitigation Program, multi-use drinking water wells are defined as wells used for both agricultural and domestic household purposes with a maximum of four service connections.

Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track Application Process

Step 1. Public Outreach & Engagement

Public outreach and engagement are critical to implementing an effective Well Mitigation Program.

The GSAs will maintain public awareness of the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track by providing direct notice to domestic well owners of record located generally within a 3-mile radius when a Representative Monitoring Well for Water Quality (RMW-WQ) exceeds a Minimum Threshold for a Constituent of Concern (COC), the Minimum Threshold exceedance is found to be caused by GSA actions

[6] Wells used for drinking water purposes that have four or less connections are considered 'domestic' wells in this program. Wells with more than four connections used for drinking water purposes are considered state small systems or community water systems (depending on the connection count).

during the minimum threshold exceedance investigation under the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality, and the domestic well is *assumed* to also be degraded due to groundwater management activities (Appendix K of the Kern Subbasin 2025 Groundwater Sustainability Plan). Further, general notice of the program will be maintained on GSA websites and will be continually highlighted at stakeholder meetings and events and in coordination with similar outreach initiatives taking place in the Kern Subbasin. This ongoing outreach includes coordination with Kern Water Collaborative, who will publicize the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track as part of the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the Kern Subbasin and the Kern Water Collaborative. All ongoing outreach can be made available in English and Spanish, as needed.

Step 2. Applicant Applies for Assistance

Applicants who believe they may have Degraded Water Quality must first submit an application for mitigation to Self-Help Enterprises. The Kern Subbasin will provide information with respect to the process for submitting an application on all relevant websites and in notices to domestic well owners of record per the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality, as applicable. The applicant's submittal of the application will initiate the review process and determination of eligibility.

Due to existing laws limiting site access, applications must be submitted by landowners on whose property the potentially adversely impacted well is located; however, in the event a tenant believes they may have degraded drinking water, the tenant well user is encouraged to contact the Kern Subbasin Project Manager and the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will work with Self-Help Enterprises to notify the well owner of how to apply for mitigation and the benefits of the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track.

Kern Subbasin Project Manager for the Well Mitigation Program

Jennifer Sanchez

(209) 225-3914

jsanchez@mljenvironmental.com

For questions on the applications process or tenant questions on advocating for mitigation support with a landlord(s), a tenant well user should contact the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, local GSA (Table 1) and/or Self-Help Enterprises.

Self-Help Enterprises
(559) 802-1685
8445 W Elowin Ct
Visalia, CA 93291
An online intake form is available on Self-Help Enterprises' website:
https://www.selfhelpenterprises.org/programs/emergency-services/water-sustainability/
Translation services are available via phone or in-person.

Step 3. Domestic Well Testing and Emergency Drinking Water Supplies

After an application for Degraded Water Quality mitigation is submitted, Self-Help Enterprises will arrange to sample and analyze the domestic well for COCs. Based on the sampling results, Self-Help Enterprises will arrange for emergency drinking water supplies if the domestic well exceeds water quality objectives based on Primary drinking water standards for non-nitrate COCs. If the domestic well exceeds the nitrate water quality objective, Self-Help Enterprises will provide sample results to the Kern Water Collaborative so that the Kern Water Collaborative can arrange for the residents to receive emergency drinking water supplies. If the domestic well does not exceed primary MCLs for any of the

Kern Subbasin COCs, no further steps apply as it relates to the Kern Subbasin's Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track. However, non-related exceedances of primary MCLs may be eligible for assistance from other, unrelated programs.

Step 4. Mitigation Needs Assessment

Self-Help Enterprises field staff will perform a well evaluation and recommend a potential long-term mitigation measure for the domestic well, if necessary. This includes conducting a site inspection of the well to evaluate sources of contamination that may be causing degraded water quality (e.g., septic system near domestic well). Translation services for Spanish and Punjabi can be made available, as needed. Following the assessment, Self-Help Enterprises will provide the documentation and findings to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager for administration of the Well Mitigation Program. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify the appropriate GSA of the impacted well location and provide Self-Help Enterprises' initial assessment to the Kern Subbasin's designated qualified professional (who will be performing the evaluation in Step 5).

Step 5. Mitigation Qualification Assessment

As directed by the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, a designated qualified professional (e.g., PG, CHg, PE) will perform a technical evaluation of the information provided from Self-Help Enterprises. For this technical evaluation, the qualified professional will evaluate historical groundwater conditions, readily available data and information, and conduct a case-by-case evaluation using the factors identified in the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality. This evaluation may be more limited if the domestic well is one that has been identified as a well *assumed* to be degraded due to groundwater management activities per the minimum threshold exceedance investigation (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan). The qualified professional will also evaluate the recommended long-term mitigation measure proposed by Self-Help Enterprises. The qualified professional will document their evaluation, findings, and recommendation in a written memorandum that is delivered to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager. Following receipt of the qualified professional's documented evaluation, findings and recommendations, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will convene the KMEC for further review as discussed under Step 6.

Step 6. KMEC Evaluation and Recommendation to Kern Subbasin Project Manager

The KMEC's primary purpose is to review the qualified professional's evaluation, findings and recommendations, and then make a recommendation regarding well mitigation and well eligibility for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program. The KMEC consists of three representatives from objective organizations. The KMEC's recommendation (i.e., recommending mitigation or recommending denial of mitigation) is then conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who then conveys the KMEC's recommendation to the applicable GSA. The KMEC retains the authority to override the qualified professional's recommendation based on its independent review of the circumstances present.

Where the application is determined to be qualified for mitigation by the KMEC, the KMEC evaluates the findings and recommendation of mitigation measure(s). The KMEC prepares an agreed upon recommendation of (1) proposed mitigation measure(s) and (2) estimated costs associated with administration, assessment, interim supplies (if appropriate), and physical mitigation to be shared with the Board of Directors of the GSA in which the impacted well is located.

The KMEC's recommendation for long-term mitigation may include, but is not limited to:

- Installation of a Point of Use or Point of Entry treatment system – depending on the level and presence of primary MCLs
- Construct a new well
- Consolidation with an existing water system in the vicinity
- With the consent of the applicant, providing other acceptable means of mitigation

Where the KMEC finds the application to not be qualified for mitigation under the Well Mitigation Program, the KMEC will document its decision and provide an explanation with respect to its decision.

As noted previously, the KMEC's recommendation will be conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who will manage subsequent communications. Notably, in cases where the application does not meet the qualification criteria as determined by the qualified professional and the KMEC, the applicant may qualify for mitigation support via other programs that Self-Help Enterprises administers. Self-Help Enterprises will work directly with those applicants to identify options.

Step 7. GSA Board Action

After receiving the KMEC recommendation from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, the GSA Board of Directors must act to consider approval of mitigation funding reimbursement, accept a KMEC recommendation that denies mitigation reimbursement, or act to override a KMEC recommendation. After considering and acting on the KMEC recommendation (approving or not approving mitigation funding reimbursement), the GSA will notify the Kern Subbasin Project Manager in writing of its final decision. The Kern Subbasin Project Manager will notify Self-Help Enterprises of the GSA's decision, who in turn will then inform the applicant of the GSA's determination.

Where the GSA has acted to approve mitigation funding reimbursement, the GSA may communicate directly with Self-Help Enterprises with respect to implementation of the identified mitigation measure. Where the GSA has acted to deny mitigation funding reimbursement or acted to accept a KMEC recommendation of denial, applicants may appeal the decision pursuant to the Appeal Process. More information is available in the **Section 9: Appeal Process** on **Page 37.**

Step 8. Funding Transaction for Implementation of Mitigation

Upon receiving notice of the GSA's decision with respect to approval of mitigation funding reimbursement from the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, Self-Help Enterprises will move forward with completing an agreement and all other necessary documentation with the Applicant. Except as otherwise agreed by the Kern Subbasin GSAs and Self-Help Enterprises under their Agreement, Self-Help Enterprises will advance funding to implement the agreed upon mitigation measure(s). The applicant must complete all of Self-Help Enterprises required legal agreements before reimbursement between Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs is administered. Self-Help Enterprises does not carry out the mitigation measure(s) but acts as a contract coordinator and funding source between the contractor and the applicant. The GSA, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement between the Parties, will reimburse Self-Help Enterprises for funding all qualifying mitigation support services, including emergency drinking water supplies, and Well Mitigation Program administration. Self-Help Enterprises and the Kern Subbasin GSAs may establish a funding protocol, including the necessary

documentation, for advancing funds, and may agree to deposits to maintain sustainable cashflow for Self-Help Enterprises' administration of the Well Mitigation Program. While the Kern Subbasin GSAs fund well mitigation, neither the GSA, member agencies of the GSA, nor Self-Help Enterprises will be liable or responsible for any work performed by contractors.

Step 9. Well Stewardship Education

After physical mitigation services have commenced, Self-Help Enterprises will administer a Well Stewardship Education training to empower the application to maintain the mitigated well or maintain treatment systems that may be installed at the well or in the home. The Well Stewardship Education training involves well and water system filtration maintenance training and financial planning guidance to save for long-term well maintenance. As applicable, mitigation awarded for groundwater quality may include providing the applicant with 3-years of filters to ease the initial financial burden of the treatment system's stewardship.

Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track for Domestic & Multi-Use Domestic Wells



Figure 9. Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track Application Process (Domestic Wells)

Section 9: Appeal Process

If an applicant disagrees with the mitigation proposed by a GSA or denial of assistance, the applicant may submit a request for appeal to the GSA's Board of Directors. This can be arranged by contacting the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who in turn will contact the GSA in which the application was processed and request the appeal be placed on an agenda for an upcoming GSA Board of Directors meeting. The applicant must provide sufficient technical documentation to support the appeal. "Sufficient technical documentation" means enough data and information for the qualified professional and KMEC to effectively evaluate the application. This includes:

(1) well construction information such as well depth, perforated intervals, casing size, inclusion of a compression sleeve;

(2) well sampling data and information that may be available;

(3) well operation information such as well maintenance and electrical records;

(4) site information such as specific well location, septic location (if relevant), and any additional pertinent land use information; and

(5) photos and access to the site for an in-person assessment.

Because the Kern Subbasin GSAs funded a similar, robust technical analysis performed by a qualified technical professional (PG, CHg, or PE) in the application process evaluation phase, it is the applicant's responsibility to fund any additional technical analyses necessary to support the applicant's appeal.

The appeal must be submitted within 30 days of the GSA Board of Directors' determination. The GSA Board of Directors must include the appeal for consideration at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting or within 45 days of being notified by the applicant of an appeal, whichever is sooner.

During the GSA Board meeting when the appeal is heard, the applicant (or a representative for the applicant) must present the technical basis for the appeal. The GSA Board will take action to: (1) agree to qualify the application; (2) refer the application and appeal documentation to the KMEC for further evaluation; or, (3) deny the appeal. If option 2 is selected by the GSA Board, the Kern Subbasin Project Manager will reconvene the KMEC.

When the appeal is referred to the KMEC, the KMEC may revise its recommendation or affirm its existing recommendation and shall document the technical components in writing explaining the evaluation for its determination. The KMEC's final recommendation will be conveyed to the Kern Subbasin Project Manager, who will then communicate the recommendation to the GSA Board of Directors for final GSA Board Action at their next regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting.

As with all elements of the Well Mitigation Program, the appeal (and dispute resolution) protocols are subject to revision as lessons are learned through Well Mitigation Program implementation.

Section 10: Application Privacy

Once an application and subsequent information is provided to a GSA, it becomes subject to the California Public Records Act, which may require public disclosure of the information on request. If an

applicant is concerned about sensitive information requested in the application process, the applicant should contact the GSA to discuss data and information-sharing confidentiality solutions.

Section 11: Criteria for Determining if the Impact is within the Scope of Responsibility of the Kern Subbasin GSAs

Not all impacts to wells fall within the scope of responsibility for GSA mitigation, financial assistance or technical assistance. For example, a well experiencing an electrical or mechanical failure may be due to reasons independent of groundwater management activities. Therefore, qualification criteria are established to determine if an application falls within GSA responsibility. The qualification criteria under this Well Mitigation Program are explained in **Figure 3**.

This section describes the technical considerations to be made during the qualified professional's evaluation in the qualification assessment step identified for each track.

Groundwater Level Impacts

Groundwater pumping in overdraft results in systemic, long-term lowering of groundwater levels. In a water well, if the groundwater levels decline such that a pump in the well is no longer adequately submerged, the pump may not operate correctly. Further lowering of groundwater levels below the pump's intake will render the pump inoperable. If there is no room to further lower the pump in the well, the well is considered dry (**Figure 9**). DWR released a guidance document in March 2023 detailing additional considerations to identify adverse impacts to drinking water wells, which has informed this Well Mitigation Program.[7]

During the qualification assessment step of the application process, groundwater pumping in overdraft will need to be distinguished from seasonal and longer-term precipitation patterns (e.g., drought, non-chronic lowering of groundwater levels). These differences can be distinguished through an analysis of groundwater level hydrographs for representative monitoring wells in the vicinity of the application of impact.

The total well depths across the Kern Subbasin for different well types (domestic, small community, M&I) are depicted in **Figure 10**, **Figure 11**, and **Figure 12**.

It is important to note that the Kern Subbasin has protocols to address instances of Representative Monitoring Site exceedances of minimum thresholds. Those exceedance protocols initiate actions to avoid significant and unreasonable impacts and notify nearby households of the exceedance. These are detailed in Appendix K of the 2025 GSP.

Further, Self-Help Enterprises maintains independent qualifications in the administration of their program. To ensure consistency for Self-Help Enterprises' administrative purposes for this and its other

[7] DWR. March 2023. Considerations for Identifying and Addressing Drinking Water Well Impacts. https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Files/Considerations-for-Identifying-and-Addressing-Drinking-Water-Well-Impacts_FINAL.pdf

programs, Self-Help Enterprises may have additional qualifications that may apply for a dry well to qualify for mitigation under this Well Mitigation Program.

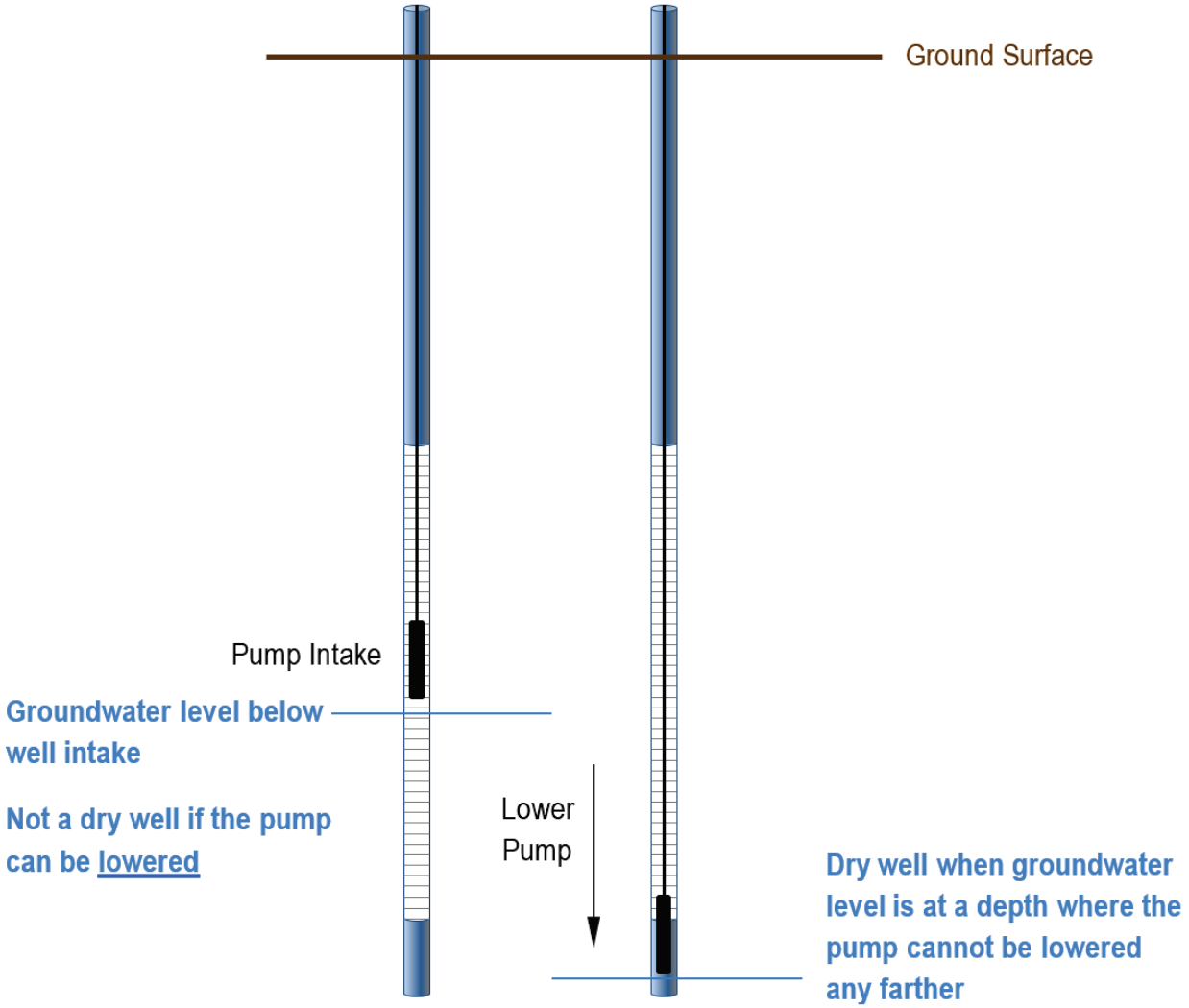


Figure 10. Groundwater Levels Relative to Pump Intake and Bottom of Well

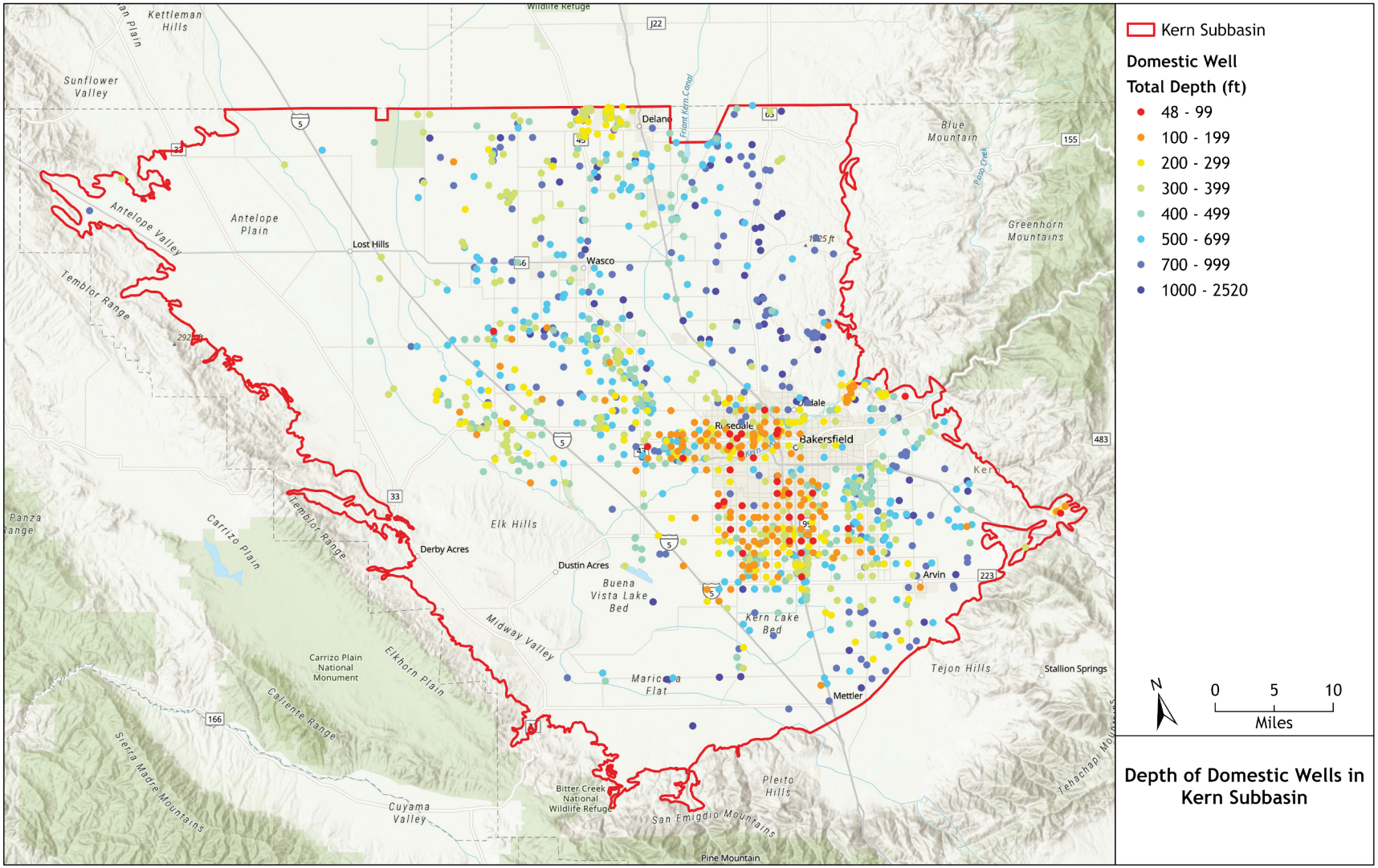


Figure 11. Domestic Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024)

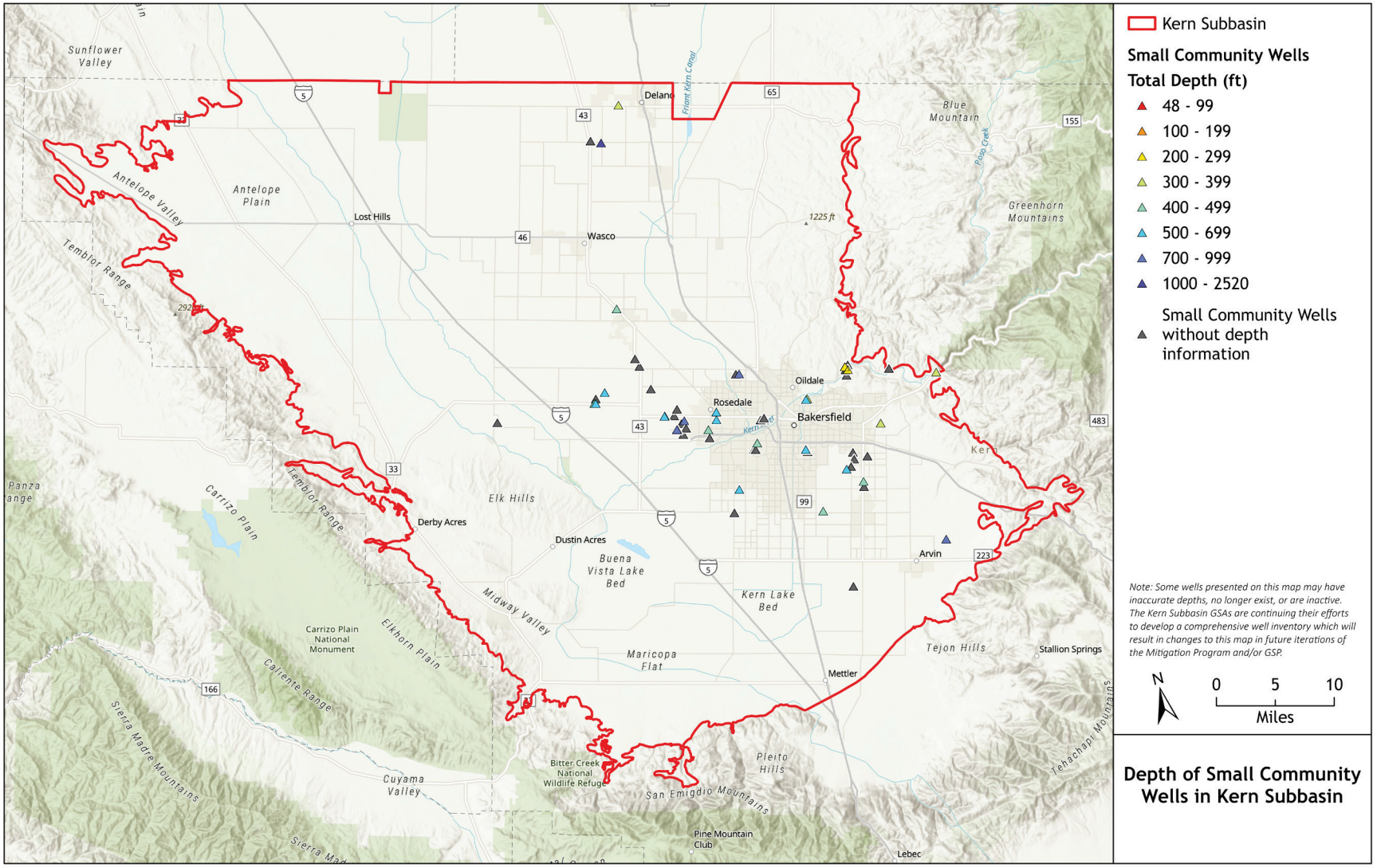
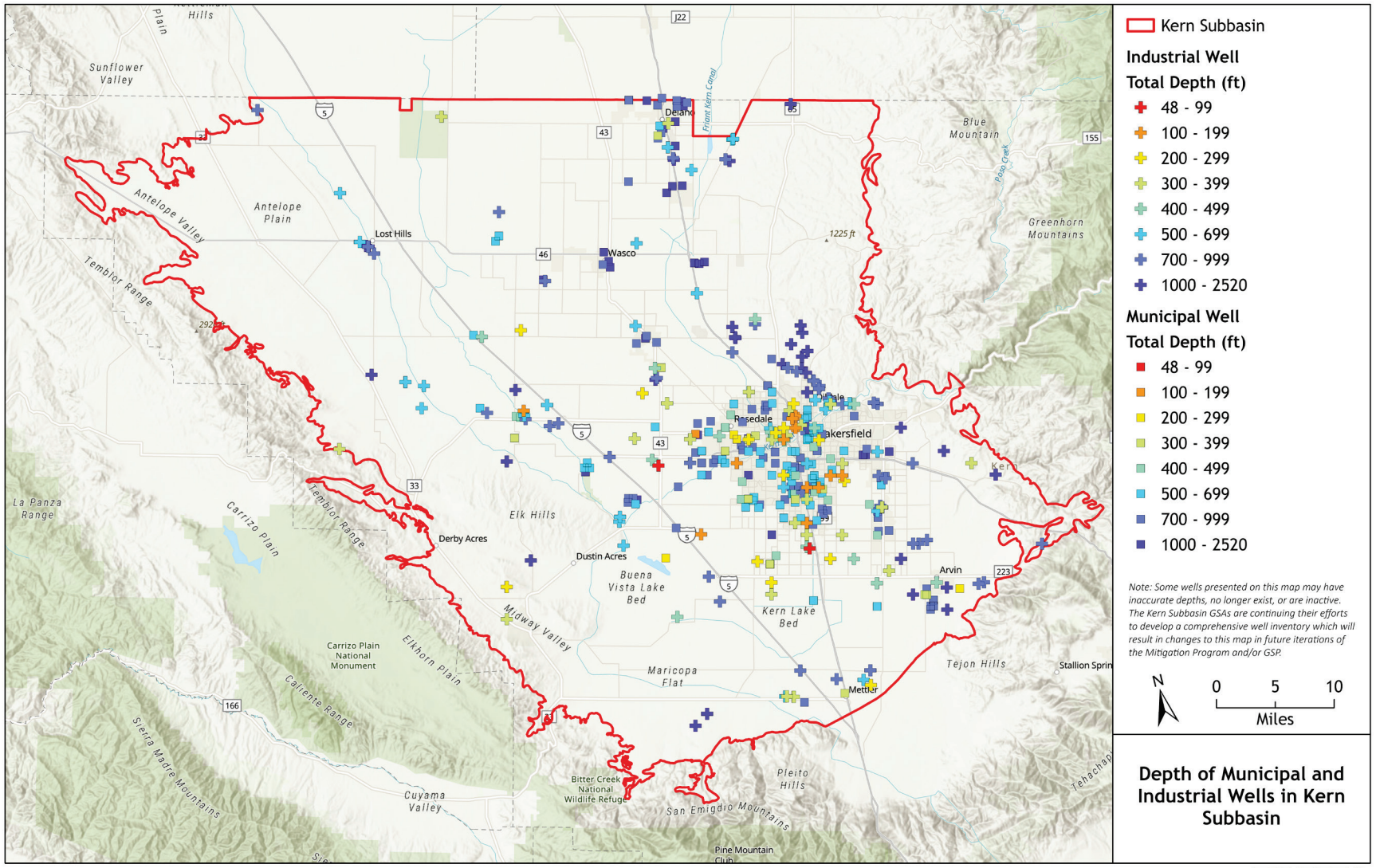


Figure 12. Small Community Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024)



INTERA

Figure 13. Municipal & Industrial Well Depths in the Kern Subbasin (as of November 2024)

Groundwater Quality Impacts

Groundwater level changes have been shown in some cases to degrade groundwater quality. While most groundwater meets drinking water standards, some groundwater can contain high concentrations of arsenic, nitrate, nitrite, and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), which all have associated primary MCLs.[8] In addition to these constituents, the Kern Subbasin 2025 Plan also includes uranium as a COC. Note, the application must meet the qualification criteria of the impact having occurred after January 1, 2015, and degraded water quality in the domestic well must be due to groundwater management activities, as determined through implementation of the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality or as part of the Well Mitigation Program's determination of eligibility.

The Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track is intended to mitigate or provide technical assistance for adverse impacts associated with groundwater management activities; therefore, groundwater quality issues must be related to chronic lowering of groundwater levels, degradation caused by localized recharge and banking activities, or other groundwater management activity that results in increases in concentrations of COC in groundwater to be considered for mitigation qualification, as determined through implementation of the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan), or through the technical evaluation performed under Step 5 of the Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Track.[9] Ultimately, determinations of Degraded Water Quality will need to be a case-by-case evaluation considering a number of factors, as explained in the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan).

Some factors for consideration include, but are not limited to:

(1) An exceedance [or exceedances] of a Minimum Threshold at a Representative Monitoring Well for Water Quality (RMW-WQ) as set forth in the 2025 GSP;

(2) The COC is a primary MCL – not a secondary MCL;

(3) Location of the domestic well(s) in relationship to the RMW-WQ and location in relationship to GSA projects and management activities;

(4) Baseline water quality conditions that existed or may have existed prior to January 1, 2015, to determine if degradation occurred prior to January 1, 2015, for the COC;

(5) Whether groundwater management activities are related to ongoing, standard basin operations that are consistent with operations taking place prior to 2015; or,

(6) If the presence of the constituents/contaminants in the aquifer are due to the actions of others that are a likely responsible parties.

Degraded groundwater quality may be related to groundwater management activities if changes in groundwater levels has a direct correlation with introduction of a new COC or significant increase in concentration of a COC from 2015 or earlier conditions. The causation and correlations of changes in groundwater quality are to be considered during the exceedance investigation and mitigation

[8] Descriptions of constituents of concern as described in the Kern Subbasin GSP.
[9] Potential causes of Undesirable Results for degraded groundwater quality are listed in the Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

qualification assessment phases. Groundwater quality increasing and decreasing trends since pre-2015 conditions can be assessed using trend analyses such as the Mann-Kendall Trend test.

With respect to groundwater quality conditions, the Kern Subbasin GSAs will also coordinate with other state and local agencies that have some level of regulatory oversight, control, or involvement with ensuring that drinking water in the Kern Subbasin meets appropriate drinking water standards. These coordination efforts are explained in the Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions and are not repeated here (Appendix K-2 of the 2025 Plan). Moreover, the Kern Subbasin GSAs are actively coordinating with the Kern Water Collaborative, a nonprofit organization focused on nitrate issues within the Kern Subbasin. The Kern Water Collaborative and Kern Subbasin GSAs have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to further establish their complementary roles in managing groundwater resources and domestic well protections in the Kern Subbasin. For example, the Kern Water Collaborative offers free nitrate testing for domestic wells within the Kern Subbasin. Additionally, data from these domestic wells can be useful in groundwater management analyses and decision-making.

Notably, the Kern Subbasin GSAs have protocols to address instances of Representative Monitoring Site exceedances of minimum thresholds. Those exceedance protocols initiate actions to avoid significant and unreasonable impacts and notify nearby domestic well owners of record of the exceedance. These notice procedures are detailed in the Action Plan for Degraded Water Quality (Appendix K of the 2025 Plan) and explained in the Degraded Water Quality Implementation Provisions (Appendix K-2 of the 2025 Plan).

Section 12: Mitigation Funding and Anticipated Costs

The Well Mitigation Program budget for the Kern Subbasin GSAs is up to an aggregate of $3.5 million for the combined first two years of implementation. This cost estimate includes mitigation of qualifying dry wells, reverse-osmosis systems for qualifying groundwater quality-based applications (including filter replacement for three years), technical assistance for other drinking water well types, uncertainty buffers[10], GSA administration of the Well Mitigation Program, as well as Self-Help Enterprises' administration of the Dry Well Mitigation, Dry Well Financial Assistance and Degraded Water Quality Mitigation Tracks of the Well Mitigation Program.

The mitigation cost and budget will be reevaluated every 2 years (or more frequently, if necessary) by the Kern Subbasin GSAs.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs' mitigation budget is informed by cost estimates generated by the Kern Subbasin GSAs' Dry Well Susceptibility Analysis.[11] The Dry Well Susceptibility Analysis identified potentially at-risk wells by use type across the Kern Subbasin. All potentially at-risk domestic wells were assumed to receive mitigation of $90,000 per well (well replacement with all associated emergency/interim supply and administrative costs included). Potentially at-risk other drinking water well types were assumed to receive the maximum technical assistance award of $50,000 per well. The Dry Well Financial Assistance Track for State Small Water Systems was added after the Dry Well Susceptibility Analysis was completed and is not included in this assessment. However, the Kern Subbasin GSAs are committed to funding the state small water systems financial assistance track.

Note, the $3.5 million mitigation budget includes funding for uncertainty in the analysis, inflation, and climate change as well as funding for program administration, application evaluation, and mitigation for groundwater quality impacts as well as the funding for mitigation and technical assistance for dry wells.

The funding mechanism for each GSA comes from its existing fee and GSA funding structures. All participating GSAs have mitigation funding as appropriate for their GSA to meet the $3.5 million Kern Subbasin GSAs budget requirement.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs will use an impact-attribution based funding structure once the development of the attribution-based analytical tool(s) is complete. Once the tool is developed, it will be used to "true-up" mitigation funding provided under this mitigation program prior to the completion of the tool development. This will require the GSA responsible for the impact to fund the mitigation. More information on this impact-attribution based structure will be provided in future versions of this Well Mitigation Program, as the analytical tools required to perform the attribution analyses become available.

The Kern Subbasin GSAs will continue to explore grant funding at the State and federal levels to support program funding opportunities. The State of California has many existing grant programs for community water systems and well construction funding; however, the State's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program funding will not be relied upon by the Kern Subbasin GSAs for

[10] An uncertainty buffer refers to monies reserved for uncertainty in available data, information, and analytical tools used to develop the cost estimates which informed the Mitigation Program budget. This uncertainty includes consideration for external factors, such as climate change and changes in state and federal policies affecting surface water allocations.
[11] Appendix Q of the Kern Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

mitigation of domestic well impacts due to groundwater management activities. County, State, and Federal assistance may be needed to best maximize the Well Mitigation Program in conjunction with programs that are developed to address similar issues (i.e. degraded water quality) to SGMA, such as CV-SALTS. The Kern Subbasin GSAs will also work with local non-governmental organizations that may be able to aid or seek grant monies to assist Well Mitigation Program implementation.

Attachment G1

Technical Assistance Track Application

Kern Subbasin
Technical Assistance Application

See the "Technical Assistance Application Process" Section of the Well Mitigation Program for information on how to identify the GSA in which the impacted well is located and for GSA contact information. If you are unsure of how to answer any questions, please leave blank and this can be further discussed during a meeting with GSA staff. Once all known information is filled out, please email, mail, or hand-deliver this filled-out application to the GSA in which the well was impacted to start the application process.

For applications pertaining to domestic wells or agricultural wells used for domestic purposes, please do not fill out this application. Instead, contact **Self-Help Enterprises** at **(559) 802-1685**. Self-Help Enterprises is available to assist with accessing emergency drinking water and interim drinking water supplies.

Please write which GSA your impact application applies:

_____

Applicant Name: _____

Applicant Preferred Contact Information: _____

Are you the landowner of the property in which this application applies?

Yes No

If no, please provide the name and contact information of the landowner and the GSA shall contact the landowner to notify of the need for their participation in the application process.

Landowner Name: _____

Landowner Contact Information: _____

As the applicant, will you allow physical access to the adversely impacted well for authorized qualified professional(s) to perform a field assessment?

Yes No

Please attach available documentation for the well (for example the State Department of Water Resources Driller's Log, other well construction information, pump depth, groundwater level, or other information).

Please describe your well impact:

_____

_____

_____

Applicant information:

Date: _____

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____ Middle Initial: ___

Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone # Home: _____ Cell: _____

Email: _____ Text Ok? Yes No

Accessors Parcel Number: _____

Has the impacted well support access to safe drinking water within the last 60-days? Yes No

If no, explain: _____

Kern Subbasin Technical Assistance Application
Impacted Well Information

Please circle response:

Impacted Well's Use	Community	State Small	
Well Water Source:	Aquifer	Spring	Other _____

Please provide as much of the following documentation as is available:
Provide all the information that you have. Ask neighbors and family or well pump repair companies that might know. More information helps the Applications process and not information might stall or disqualify the Application.

- Well completion report (well drillers log)
- Well design documentation
- Water level records
- Water quality records and/or laboratory/test reports
- Photographs
- Well maintenance records
- Well driller name and contact information
- Well pump contractor and contact information
- Documentation from neighboring wells' construction, operations, and maintenance

Please fill out the following information to the best to your ability. Additional information may be requested and/or a site visit may be requested by the GSA:

How many connections are associated with this well?	
When was the well drilled?	
When was water first pumped from the well?	
When did the pump stop working?	
Depth of well	
Depth and length of well screen	
Size of pump (horsepower (HP)	
Depth of pump in well	
Can the pump be fixed?	
Has the pump been removed from the well?	
When was the well last worked on by a pump contractor? What did they work on?	

Has the well been abandoned? If so, why?	
Does the well have a pump saver? *A pump saver is a PVC sleeve with slots on the lower end to allow water to enter while keeping sand particulate out*.	
How much water should this well be pumping?	
How much water has the well been pumping recently? (note units including daily or monthly)	
Has the well experienced water quality issues? Describe the issue and when it started	
Have neighboring wells experienced water quality issues? Describe the issue and when it started.	
Is the well located near septic tanks? If so, please provide the distance between well and septic tank and/or leaching field.	

Well Site Map Sketch

Include in sketch:

- Property boundaries
- Structures
- Cross Streets/Roads
- Fences/Gates
- Access
- North Arrow
- Pools/Ponds
- Septic Tank/Leach Lines
- Driveways
- Trees
- Power Poles/Lines
- Existing Wells
- Neighboring Homes/Properties (left, right, across)
- Distance of Connection(s) if known
- Dogs/Animals on the Property

Annotated photos or aerial images of the property may be used in place of a sketch.
Please also attach photos of the impacted well and pump.
Mark the well impacted and any other wells on the property.

Attachment G2

Conceptual Indemnification Agreement Example for Technical Assistance Track Applications

EXAMPLE INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPLICATIONS

The undersigned ("the Applicant") having been awarded funding to support technical assistance by _____ Groundwater Sustainability Agency of the Kern Subbasin ("the GSA") hereby agrees as follows:

1. The Applicant will indemnify and hold harmless the GSA, its Board of Directors, Staff, Consultant Staff, Committee Members, Offices, Third-Party Facilitators from any and all applications, suits, actions, and liability of any character arising or alleged to arise, out of injuries or damages sustained by any person, persons, or property on account of the Applicant's act or omission, neglect, or misconduct, or in violation of any law, ordinance, or regulation, which was caused to occur during the Applicant's mitigation development or implementation.
2. The GSA shall not be liable to the Applicant's staff or guests for any injury incurred while on the property in which mitigation will take place.
3. The Applicant is responsible for paying all taxes owed for income or property value the Applicant receives as a result of the mitigation measure.
4. The GSA is awarding the Applicant funding for the following technical assistance activities:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name of Applicant

_____

Signature of Applicant ` Date

_____ _____

Name of GSA General Manager

_____

Signature of GSA General Manager Date

_____ _____

KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Stuart T. Pyle Water Resources Center
3200 Rio Mirada Drive
Bakersfield, California 93308

Notice of
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

October 22, 2026

Conference Line: +1(669)444-9171
Meeting ID: 915 6345 2292
Passcode: 524037

Join Zoom Meeting
https://kcwa.zoom.us/j/91563452292
Meeting ID: 915 6345 2292

REVISED AGENDA

I. Call to order – 12:00 p.m.

II. Report of the General Counsel

A. Authorization for Closed Session regarding:

1. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (a)):

a. Applications Filed for Kern River Water

b. California Department of Water Resources v. All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Contract Extension Amendments

c. North Coast Rivers Alliance, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources (COA CEQA)

d. Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District, *et al.* v. Kern County Water Agency, *et al.* (CVC Issues)

e. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, *et al*. v. California State Water Resources Control Board, *et al*., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003761 (2021 Order Re Temporary Urgency Change Petition)

f. California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, *et al*. v. State Water Resources Control Board, *et al*., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2021-80003763 (2021 Order Re Shasta Temporary Management Plan)

g. California Water Impact Network v. Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2020-80003492; North Coast Rivers Alliance v. Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2020-80003491 (Water Management Tools)

h. Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, *et al*. v. Ross,., E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00431 & California Natural Resources Agency, *et al*. v. Ross, *et al*., E.D. Cal., Case No. 1:20-cv-00426 (Long-term Operations)

i. State Water Board Cases, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. JCCP 5013 (Water Quality Control Plan Phase 1 Litigation)

j. Oroville Dam Cases, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. JCCP 4974

k. Temporary Applications Filed for Kern River Water

l. Bring Back the Kern, *et al.* v. City of Bakersfield, *et al.*, Kern County Superior Court Case No. BCV-22-103220

m. Delta Conveyance Project Litigation, Court Case No. 24WM000017

n. California Sportsfishing Alliance, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000181; Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000183; San Francisco Baykeeper, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000185; and Central Delta Water Agency and South Delta Water Agency v. California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000186
(2024 Incidental Take Permit Litigation)

o. Mass X, Inc. v. Kern County Water Agency, et al., Kern County Superior Court Case No. BCV-24-104394

2. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation: (Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (d)(2)):

a. Two potential suits

3. Conference with Real Property Negotiator (Government Code section 54956.8):

a. Negotiator: Assistant General Manager
Property: State Water Project Water
Parties: California Department of Water Resources and State Water Project Contractors
Under Negotiation: Price & Terms

b. Negotiator: General Manager / Water Resources Manager
Property: Rio Bravo Hydroelectric Project
Parties: Nickel Resources LLC and Olcese Water District
Under Negotiation: Price & Terms

III. Closed Session Report

IV. Directors' Forum

V. Public Comment
Anyone may comment on any subject within Agency jurisdiction whether or not it is on the agenda. Time for such comment may be limited.

VI. Consent Agenda Items
The following items are routine and will be approved collectively without discussion, unless a Board member or staff member (who has raised that issue with the Board President prior to the start of the meeting) requests that an item be removed for separate consideration:

A. <u>CONSENT AGENDA</u>

1. Minutes of Board Meetings and Committee Meetings –
Regular Board Meeting September 24, 2026

2. Payment of the Bills

3. Authorization to Execute the Amended and Restated Project Recovery Operations Plan Regarding Pioneer Project, Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District, and Kern Water Bank Authority Projects

4. Authorization to Execute Amendment No. 1 to the Kern County Water Agency Agreement for Engineering Services for the Flow Meter Study for Conveyance Facilities of the Cross Valley Canal and Banking Projects

5. Authorization to Execute a Change Order for the Pioneer Project Nord Siphon Replacement Project – Contract No. KCWA 2025-02

6. Authorization to Execute Change Order No. 2 for the Sodium Hypochlorite Tanks C and F Improvements Project – Contract No. KCWA 2026-01

7. Authorization to Execute Amendment No. 1 to the Kern County Water Agency Contract for Improvement District No. 4 Removal of Precipitated Solids from Drying Bed Nos. 2 and 5 MC2026-08

VII. Board Committee Reports

The following items will be discussed in detail at the meeting and may result in appropriate action being taken relating to the subject matter (such action may or may not conform to any staff recommended action):

A. **ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS COMMITTEE** – Director Johnson, Chair

1. Report of the Administrative Operations Manager
2. Financial Report
3. Treasury Report

B. **STATE WATER PROJECT POLICY COMMITTEE** – Director Cattani, Chair

1. Update on Delta Conveyance Activities
2. Update on Legislative Activities
3. State Water Project Policy Activities
   a. Report on the State Water Contractor Meetings
   b. Report on 2026 State Water Project and Central Valley Project Allocations and Operations

C. **WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE** – Director Fast, Chair

1. Report of the Water Resources Manager
2. Update on Golden Mussels
   a. Emergency Action Regarding Golden Mussels
   b. Update on the Kern County Water Agency's Response to Local Golden Mussel Detections
3. Local State Water Project
   a. Report on 2026 Local State Water Project Operations and Water Transfers, Exchanges and Purchases
4. Groundwater Banking
   a. Authorization to Execute the Agreement Between the Kern County Water Agency and the Kern Water Bank Authority for the Temporary Replacement of the N-2 Siphon
   b. Report on 2026 Water Banking Operations

5. Sustainable Groundwater Management

   a. Report on the Kern Non-Districted Lands Authority Meeting

D. **CROSS VALLEY CANAL COMMITTEE** – Director Lundquist, Chair

1. Report of the Water Resources Manager
2. Report on the Cross Valley Canal Advisory Committee
3. Report on Cross Valley Canal Operations and Deliveries

E. **IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 COMMITTEE** – Director Wulff, Chair

1. Report of the Improvement District No. 4 Manager
2. Report on Urban Bakersfield Advisory Committee
3. Report on the Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency Meeting
4. Report on Kern Water Bank Activities
5. Report on the Improvement District No. 4 2026 Water Supply and Management Plan
6. Report on the Henry C. Garnett Water Purification Plant

F. **ENGINEERING AND GROUNDWATER SERVICES COMMITTEE** – Director Kroeker, Chair

1. Update on Construction/Maintenance Projects
2. Authorization to Execute the Notice of Award for the Improvement District No. 4 North & East Pipeline Continuity Restoration Project – Contract No. KCWA 2026-05

VIII. Correspondence

IX. Brief Report on Potential New Business

X. Adjournment

DECLARATION OF POSTING: I declare under penalty of perjury, that I am employed by the Kern County Water Agency and that I posted the foregoing Revised Agenda at the Agency Office on October 19, 2026.

Stephanie N. Prince, Board Secretary

Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.

KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY

Regular Meeting of Board of Directors
of the Kern Water Bank Authority
Tuesday, November 3, 2026, 3:15 PM
Kern Water Bank Authority Conference Room[1]
1620 Mill Rock Way, Suite 500, Bakersfield, California

This meeting is held in accordance with the Brown Act pursuant to Section 54950, et seq. of the California Government Code and the Kern Water Bank Authority (KWBA) Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement.

AGENDA

1. Roll Call

2. Approval of Minutes
The Board will consider approval of minutes of the October 13, 2026, Regular Board of Directors' Meeting.

3. Treasurer's Report
The Board will consider approval of the October 2026 Treasurer's Report.

4. Authorization to Pay Expenses of Authority
The Board will consider approval of payment of the October 2026 accounts payable.

5. Reports/Other Action Items

A) Staff Report

Review and possibly act on items discussed in previously submitted Staff Report, staff recommendations, and other items regarding:

(1) Water Bank Operations
(2) Field Personnel Update
(3) CVC N-2 Siphon Repair/Replacement
    i. Consider Approval of N-2 Siphon Replacement Agreement between KWBA and Kern County Water Agency
(4) 3rd Party Facilities on Kern Water Bank
(5) Adjacent Properties
(6) KWBA HCP/NCCP and Land Management
(7) Capital Improvements/Replacements/Maintenance and Funding
(8) Data Collection and Automation

B) Directors, Counsel and Committee Reports

The Board of Directors will hear and possibly act on reports and recommendations:

(1) Kern Fan Monitoring Committee

8. Old Business
This portion of the meeting is set aside for the discussion of matters which have been addressed at previous Board meetings.

9. New Business

[1] Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.

This portion of the meeting is set aside to provide the Board an opportunity to bring to the attention of the other Board members and the public matters which have come to their attention, subject to certain exceptions. No action can be taken on any matter discussed during this portion of the meeting; however, a Board member may request that a subject be placed on any future agenda.

10. Public Input

This portion of the meeting is set aside to provide the public an opportunity to bring to the attention of the Board members, matters of which the Board may not be aware, subject to certain exceptions. No action can be taken on any matter discussed during this portion of the meeting; however, a Board member may request that a subject be placed on any future agenda.

11. Closed Session

A) Conference with Legal Counsel – Pending Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(1)).

(1) Various Applications to appropriate Kern River water, complaint and related proceedings before the State Water Resources Control Board.

B) Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(4). Two potential litigations.

C) Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2). Two potential litigations.

D) Conference with Real Property Negotiator – Gov. Code, § 54956.8.

KWBA Representative: General Manager
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment
Negotiating Parties: KWBA and Kern County Water Agency
Property: CVC N2 Siphon Repair and Replacement

E) Conference with Real Property Negotiator – Gov. Code, § 54956.8.

KWBA Representative: General Manager and Geologist
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment
Negotiating Parties: KWBA and Irvine Ranch WD/Rosedale Rio-Bravo WSD
Properties: Kern Water Bank Land - Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project Conveyance

12. Reconvene and Report from Closed Session (Gov. Code, § 54957.1)

13. Adjourn

KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

To: KWBA Board of Directors; Steve Torigiani

From: KWBA Staff

Date: November 3, 2026

Subject: Monthly Status Report

CALENDAR

The next KWBA 2026 Regular Board of Directors' Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, December 8, 2026 (3:15 P.M.).

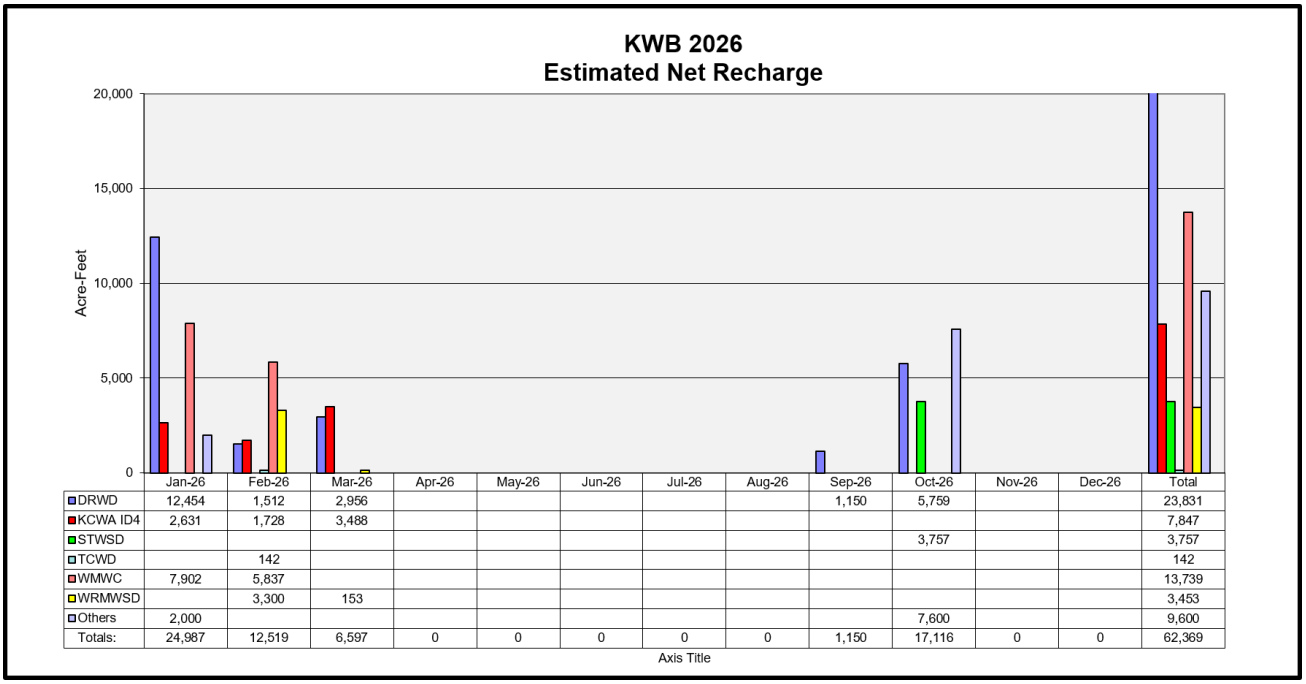
OPERATIONS

Recharge

Recharge activities commenced on September 28, 2026. DRWD, STWSD & WKWD started recharging with targets of 7,100 AF, 11,500 AF & 6,500 AF, respectively. DRWD & WKWD reached their recharge targets in October 2026. STWSD will recharge at 65 cfs until the end of 2026. WRMWSD to start recharging at a flow rate of 150 cfs commencing November 2, 2026 until further notice. Kern Tulare started recharge into WK Ponds through KWB Canal on October 23, 2026 at a flow rate of 65 cfs until further notice.

Recovery

There are currently no recovery operations.



	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
DRWD	12,454	1,512	2,956						1,150	5,759			23,831
KCWA ID4	2,631	1,728	3,488										7,847
STWSD										3,757			3,757
TCWD		142											142
WMWC	7,902	5,837											13,739
WRMWSD		3,300	153										3,453
Others	2,000									7,600			9,600
Totals:	24,987	12,519	6,597	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	17,116	0	0	62,369

FACILITIES

Facilities Maintenance

Routine maintenance continues on roads, water delivery structures, wells, pumping stations, and canals.

Vegetation Management and Grazing

Spraying, tumbleweed removal, mowing along fence lines, structures, and around wells continues. Grazing is occurring throughout all areas of the KWB.

Golden Mussels

Golden mussels were found at the Main Pumping Plant and have been removed.

THIRD PARTIES

SoCalGas is expected to work on emergency pipeline repairs in the Conservation Bank Area.

ENVIRONMENTAL – GENERAL AND HCP ISSUES

Conservation Bank

Kern County High School District purchased 1 credit. CalTrans has purchased 4 credits and will be purchasing 10 additional credits. The Bakersfield Gateway Project has expressed interest in purchasing 10 credits. SoCalGas pipeline repairs in the Conservation Bank Area will require mitigation and PG&E has inquired about the purchase of mitigation credits.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS/REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

Capitalized Maintenance Program

Construction of replacement turnouts is currently on hold.

Replacement Wells

Well 30S25E-18C01 is being replaced with Well 30S25E-18C02. A well permit has been issued along with the old well abandonment permit. Bakersfield Well and Pump (BWP) has completed drilling, casing, gravel packing, swabbing, well development, well pad foundation, well pad slab, underground electrical conduits and wiring, column pipe, tube and shaft are installed along with pump and motor. WM Lyles will start discharge pipe connection on November 2, 2026.

Well 30S25E-16P01 is being replaced with well 30S25E-16P02. BWP has completed drilling, casing, gravel packing, swabbing, well development, well pad foundation. The

well pad slab, underground electrical conduits and wiring, column pipe, tube and shaft are installed along with pump and motor. Discharge pipe connection will proceed after Well 18C02 is complete.

Well Rehabilitation and Repairs

There are no current well rehabilitation activities.

Basin 11

The Basin 11 Project upgrades are complete, and KWBA staff has invoiced the Pioneer Project participants for their 15% of the direct costs.

Strand Siphon Replacement and Joint Use of Facilities Agreements

As previously reported, the joint use of facilities agreement with IRWD and RRWSD has been executed and recorded, and the encroachment permit agreement with the same parties has been fully executed. Pre-fab turnouts and discharge pipes are on site and turnout installation is in progress, gates will be fabricated next, and, once they are delivered to KWBA staff, KWBA staff will install the gates.

Enos Lane Culvert

The KWBA had previously received approval and a permit from Caltrans for the culvert construction. Richard Meyer, NCI, and KWBA staff had a meeting on May 6, 2026 to discuss a solution to an existing 6" gas line that is on Caltrans' right-of-way that impacts the new culvert pipe location. After further investigation, the culvert pipe can be moved to the south side of the structure. Meyer revised plans to relocate the culvert pipe and to extend the P11 Canal a short distance. The revised plans were approved by Caltrans on August 17, 2026. Nicholas Construction informed KWB that Allstate Boring can start the boring process under Enos Lane in late November 2026 to proceed with the culvert installation on the P11 Canal system. Due to recharge activities this construction might have to be put on hold until recharge activities cease.

Nord Turnout

Construction of the Nord Turnout has been completed.

CVC N2 Siphon

The CVC N2 Siphon is in immediate need of repair. KWBA staff had a meeting with KCWA staff to discuss the issues preventing the siphon repair. The KCWA has prepared a draft agreement. The KWBA general counsel and general manager has reviewed the proposed agreement and has made revisions. Staff are waiting for a response from KCWA to the proposed revisions. This issue will be discussed in further detail at the November Board of Directors' meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Power Update

After discussions regarding the costs and feasibility of the KWBA NEM2 solar application, the Board decided not to submit the application to the PG&E CAISO cluster study. Staff is currently exploring other solar options.

Data Management Progress

VH Automation has completed the installation of control panels on all of the current wells and will install the control panels at the two new wells when they are completed. Communications Enterprises Inc. (CEI) has completed installation of the communications backbone and has completed the installation of the communication equipment at all but two of the individual well sites. Testing and calibration will continue during the next recovery cycle.

Kern Water Bank Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
of the Kern Water Bank GSA
Tuesday, November 3, 2026, 3:00 P.M.
Kern Water Bank Authority Conference Room[1]
1620 Mill Rock Way, Suite 500, Bakersfield, California

This meeting is held in accordance with the Brown Act pursuant to Section 54950, et seq. of the California Government Code and the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement for the Kern Water Bank Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA).

AGENDA

1. **Roll Call**

2. **Consider Approval of October 13, 2026 Board of Directors' Meeting Minutes**

3. **Consider Approval of October 2026 Treasurer's Report**

4. **Consider Authorizing Payment of October 2026 Expenses**

5. **Reports and Other Action Items**
    a. 2027 Budget Update
    b. Kern County Subbasin GSP
    c. SGMA Compliance
    d. Kern Non-Districted Land Authority (KNDLA)

6. **New Business**

7. **Public Comment**

8. **Closed Session Item Descriptions** (Gov. Code, § 54956.8):
    a. Conference with Legal Counsel Regarding Litigation:
        i. Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2) [Potential: Significant Exposure to Litigation]: One Item.
        ii. Gov. Code, § 54956.9(d)(4) [Potential: Initiation of Litigation]: One Item.

9. **Reconvene and Report from Closed Session** (Gov. Code, § 54957.1)

10. **Adjourn**

1 Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.

White Wolf Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Regular Board Meeting of the Board of Directors

Agenda
November 3, 2026 at 7:30 a.m.

Public may attend in-person, via telephone, or Web-based service:

In Person: Arvin-Edison Water Storage District headquarters
20401 E. Bear Mountain Blvd.
Arvin, CA 93203
Or Virtual Option:
Microsoft Teams:
https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/211642781122376?p=6vAJo76tdCzPrVYtuO
Meeting ID: 211 642 781 122 376
Passcode: kj3ZK7uQ
Call by Phone: (213) 437-9052 Phone conference ID: 403 117 446#

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Recognition of Guests**
4. **Approval of Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of October 6, 2026**
5. **Financial Accounting Report (Robert Velasquez)**
6. **California Department of Water Resources (DWR) SGMA Implementation Round 2 grant update (Angelica Martin)**
7. **Public Hearing Regarding First Periodic Evaluation and Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) – 7:45 a.m.**
    a. Presentation on the First Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP (EKI)
    b. Public comment period
    c. Close Hearing
8. **Board Action Item:** Consider adoption of the First Periodic Evaluation and 2026 Amended GSP, available online at https://whitewolfgsa.org/gsp/
9. **Board Action Item:** Consider changing the start time of future regular Board meetings to 8:00 a.m.
10. **Correspondence**
11. **Public Comment**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, please call Angelica Martin (661) 663-4262.

White Wolf Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Regular Board Meeting of the Board of Directors

Agenda
November 3, 2026 at 7:30 a.m.

At this time, the public may address the Board on any item not appearing on the agenda that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Comments will be limited to three minutes.

12. Consider and provide direction on future agenda items

13. Adjourn

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, please call Angelica Martin (661) 663-4262.

PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING THE

FIRST PERIODIC EVALUATION AND 2026 AMENDED GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN FOR THE WHITE WOLF SUBBASIN

3 NOVEMBER 2026

eki environment & water

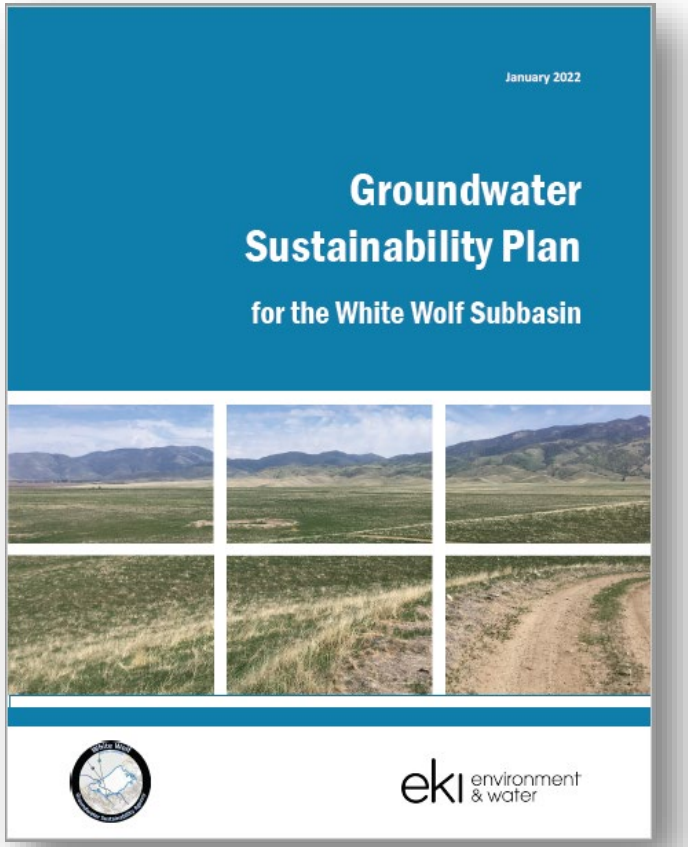


OUTLINE

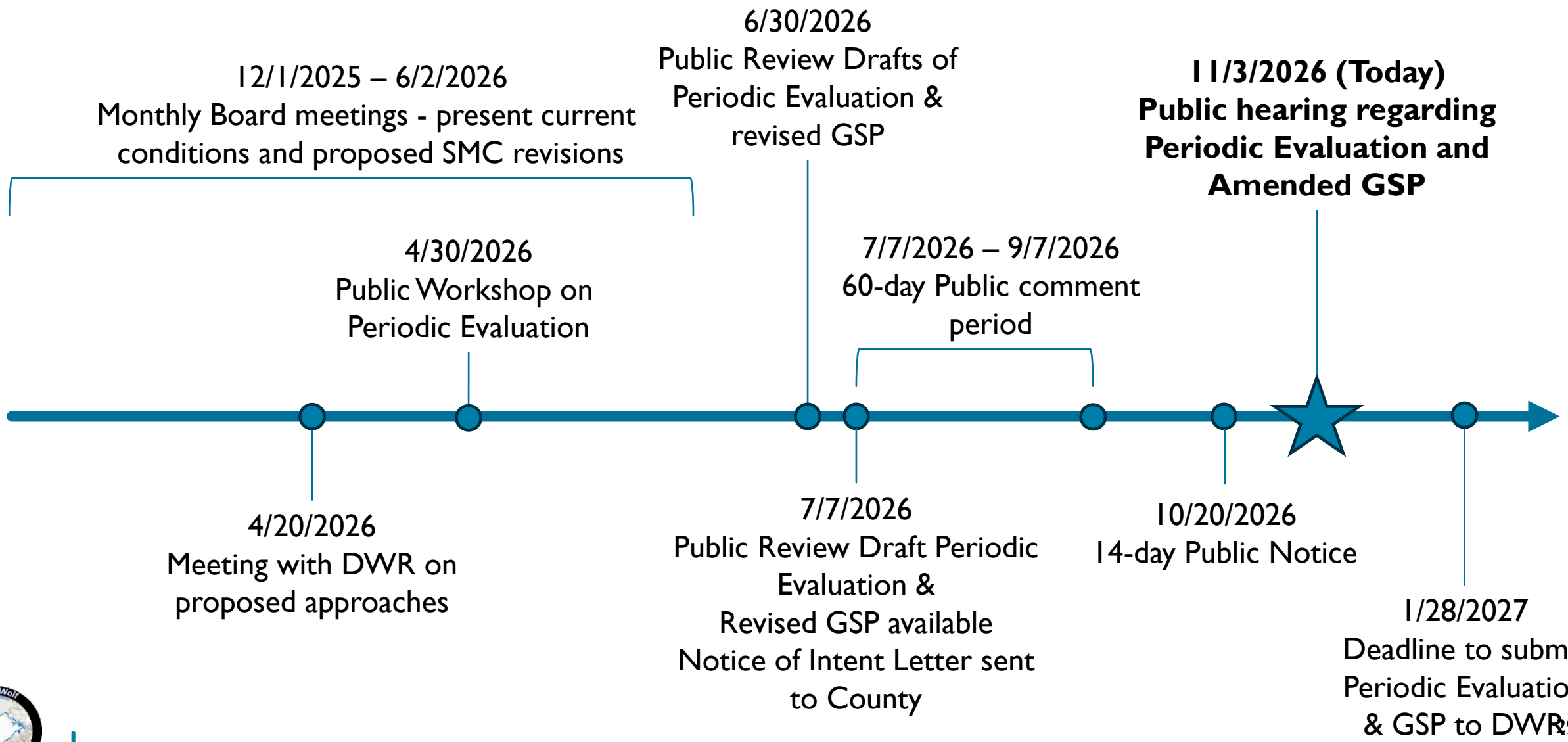
- Periodic Evaluation and Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Amendment Process
- First Periodic Evaluation findings
- 2026 Amended GSP Overview
- Next Steps

WHERE WE ARE AND WHERE WE ARE GOING

- GSP adopted in 2022
- GSP approved by DWR in 2023 with 4 Recommended Corrective Actions (RCAs)
- SGMA requires a Periodic Evaluation of GSPs every 5 years (or whenever GSP is amended)
- The Periodic Evaluation is a new document that must:
  - Assess progress toward sustainability goal
  - Address RCAs
  - Be approved by DWR



PERIODIC EVALUATION & AMENDED GSP TIMELINE



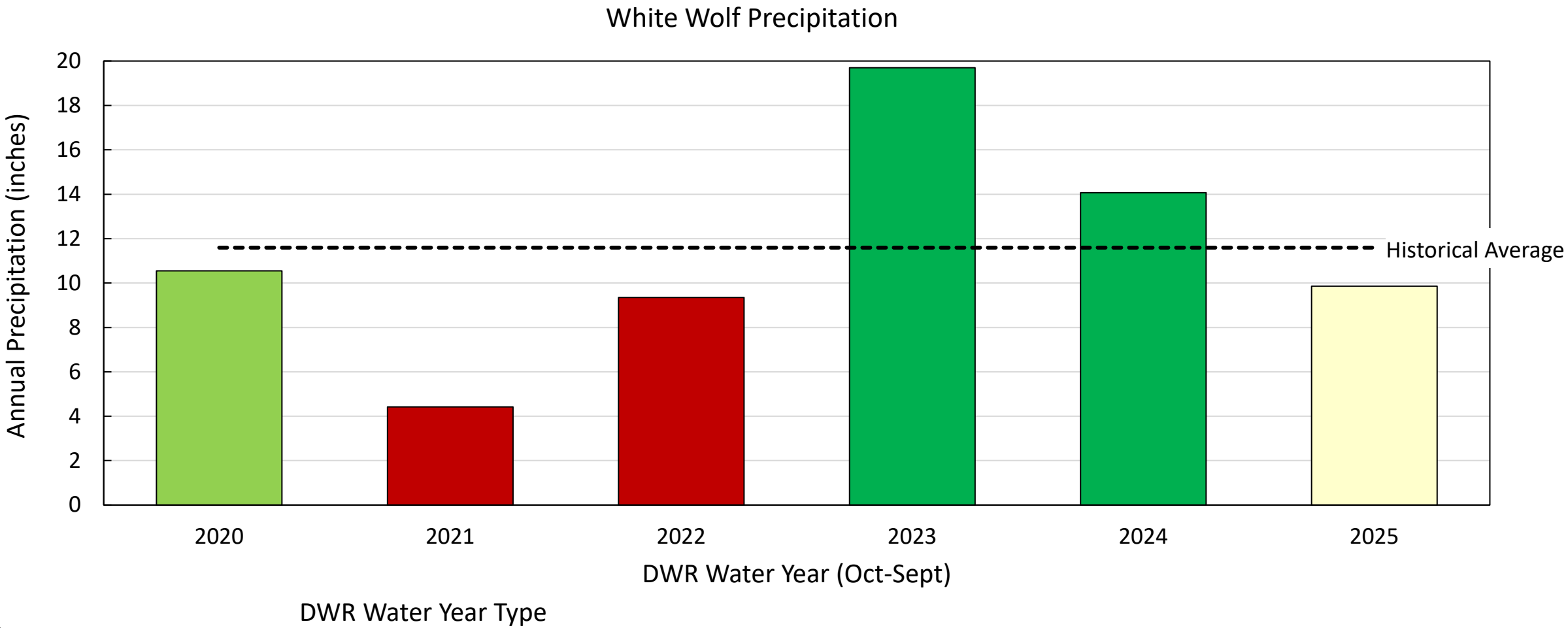
GSA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Received $4.8M DWR SGMA implementation grant to support ongoing planning, data gap filling efforts, and 2 projects to increase surface water deliveries:
  - Replaced two collapsed monitoring wells
  - Constructed intertie between AEWSD's system near South Canal and WRMWSD's 850 Canal
  - Constructed additional turnouts to expand Temporary Water Service Program availability
  - Revised GSP to reflect up-to-date management practices in alignment with DWR expectations



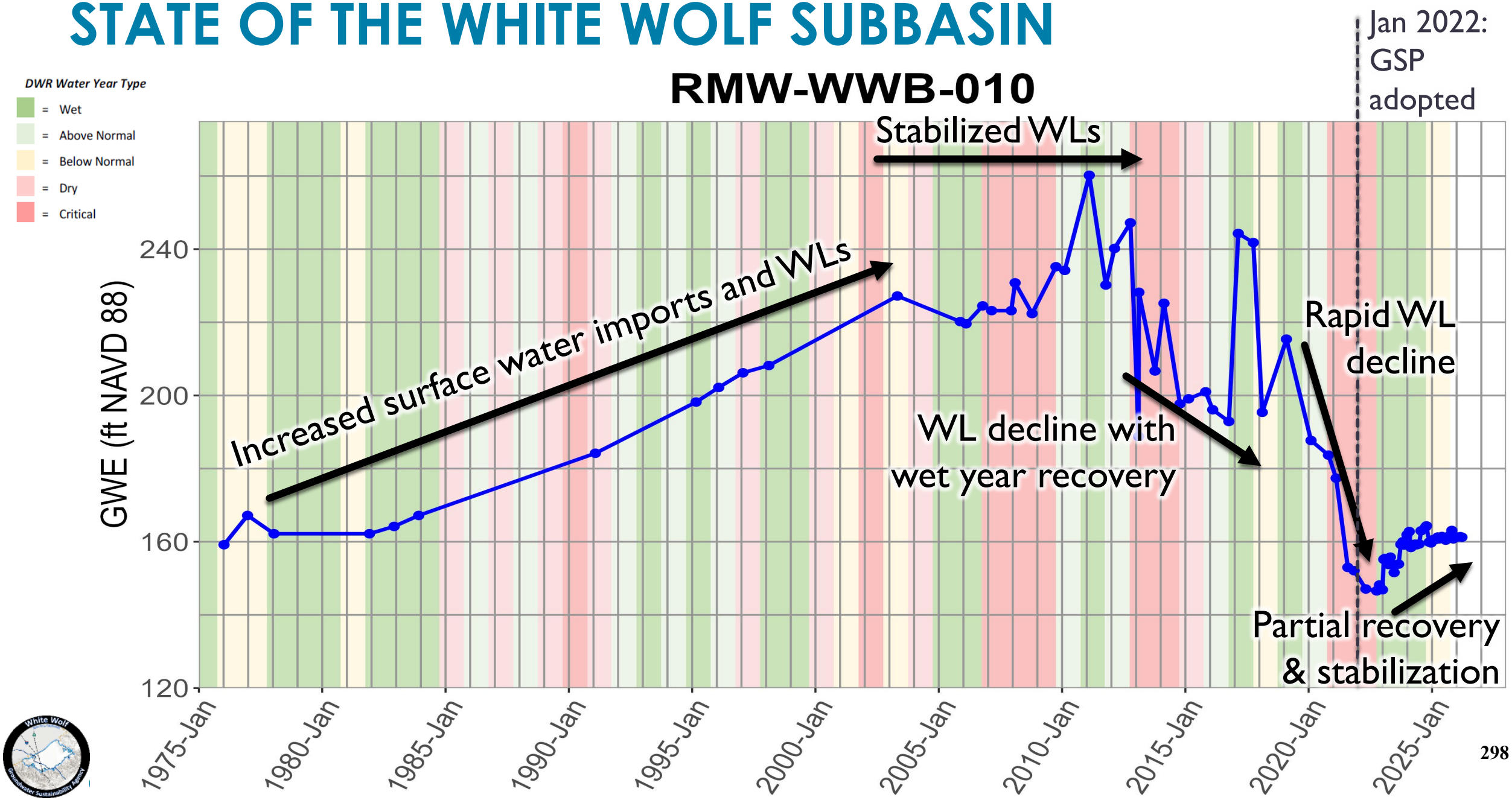


EXTREMELY VARIABLE HYDROLOGY EXPERIENCED OVER THE LAST 6 YEARS



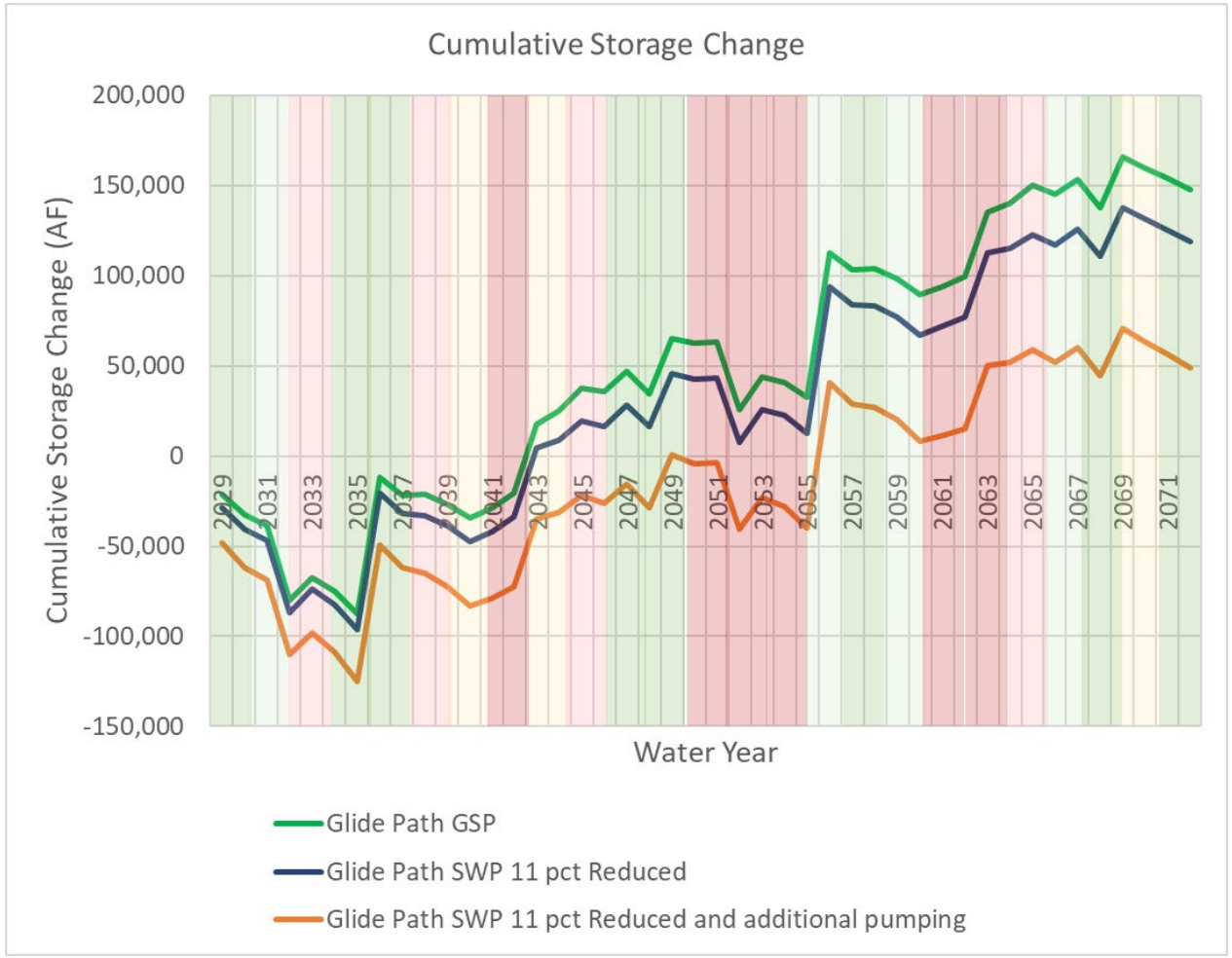
Note that in district-specific contexts, AEWSD measures water years Mar-Feb, and WRMWSD measures water years Jan-Dec. DWR water years are used in this presentation.

STATE OF THE WHITE WOLF SUBBASIN



PROJECTIONS CONSIDER UPDATED STATE WATER PROJECT (SWP) RELIABILITY

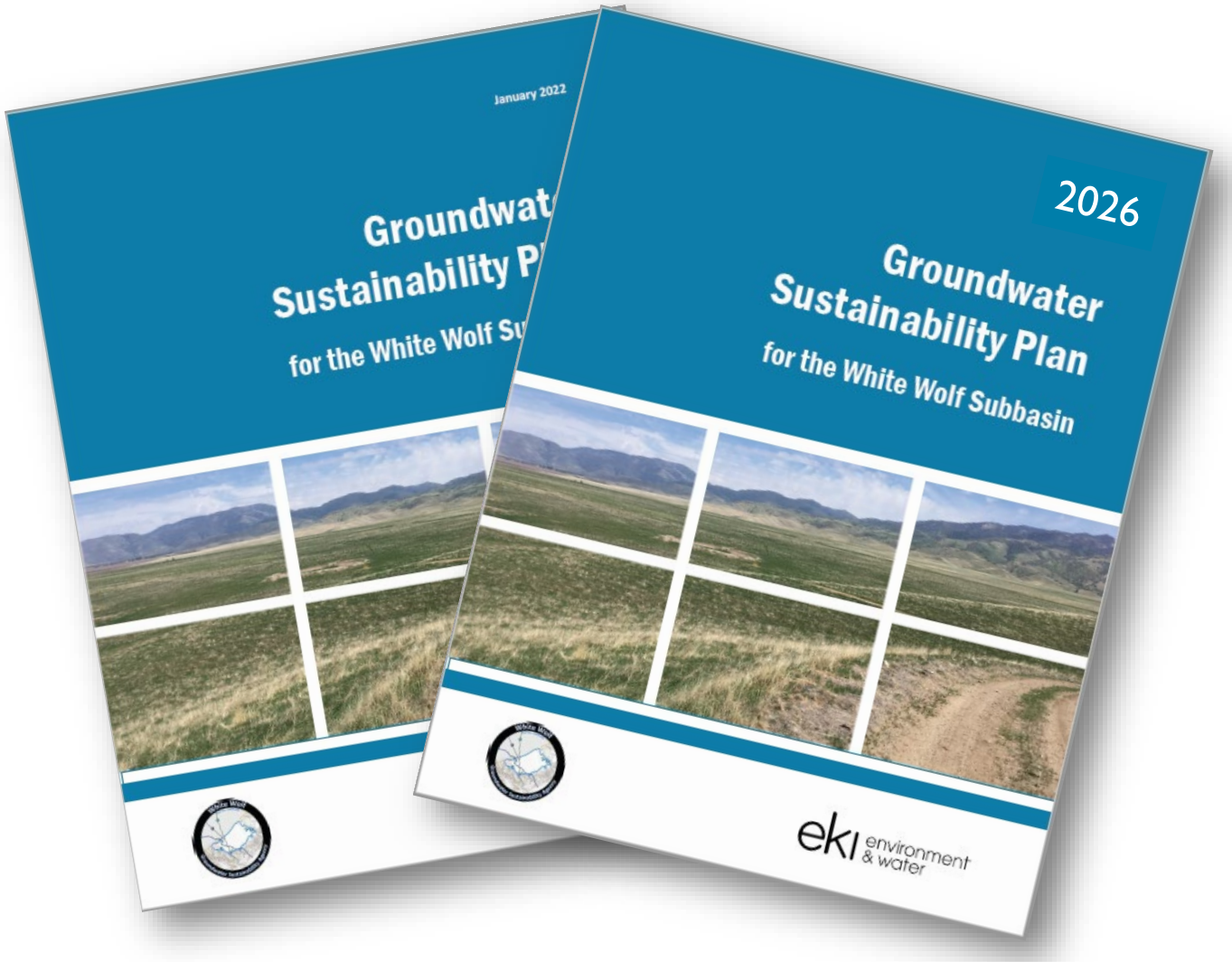
- Future SWP deliveries are projected to be approximately 11 to 21% lower than current without adaptation projects
- 11% reduced SWP reliability
  - Without extra pumping (assumes demand reduction) - nominal impact to the projected glide path
  - With extra pumping - longer period to eliminate overdraft (7-14 yrs depending on hydrology)
- May require increased P/MA implementation



STATE OF THE BASIN - KEY TAKEAWAYS

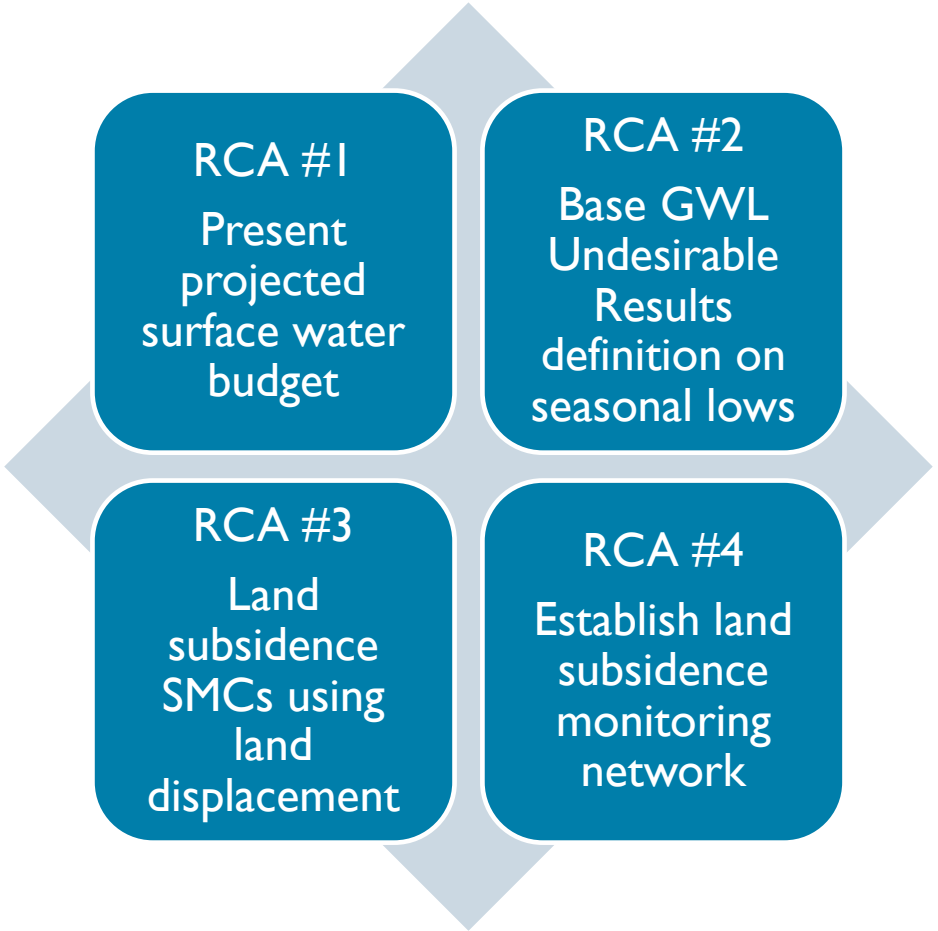
- Groundwater levels have partially recovered from the 2021-2022 drought and remain stable
- Groundwater quality concentrations remain relatively stable
- Land subsidence is minimal
- Change in groundwater storage decreased more than planned, but recovering
- Pumping rates below sustainable yield for last 3 years
- P/MAs on track, but may require faster implementation depending on future hydrology

GSP REVISIONS



GSP REVISIONS - INTRODUCTION

- Identifies DWR approved GSP in 2023 with four Recommended Corrective Actions (RCAs)
- Details that certain sections of the GSP related to assessment of sustainable groundwater conditions, including the Sustainable Management Criteria, Monitoring Network, and Projects and Management Actions have been updated and amended
- Details other sections of the GSP including the Plan Area, and Basin Setting remain as adopted in 2022, with updates provided in the 2026 Periodic Evaluation



SUMMARY OF GSP REVISIONS

- Revised Degraded Water Quality constituents of concern
- Removed Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water as a relevant Sustainability Indicator
- Included water budget tables summarizing surface water system
- Revised Sustainable Yield
- Revised Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Level Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs)
- Established Land Subsidence SMCs based on land surface displacement
- Updated representative monitoring networks
- Revised Projects and Management Actions

BASIN SETTING: DEGRADED WATER QUALITY

- Removes selenium as a constituent of concern (COC) as it is isolated, not widespread
- Maintains arsenic and nitrate as COCs
- Calls for continued monitoring of 1,2,3-TCP but does not designate it as a COC
- Replaces trigger thresholds with interim milestones to better align with SGMA (23 CCR § 354.30)

BASIN SETTING: INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATER (ISW)

- 2022 GSP
  - Uncertain about the presence of interconnected surface water (ISW) and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs)
  - Established preliminary SMCs for ISW at 3 shallow monitoring wells (groundwater level as proxy)
  - DWR clarification request: "In the next periodic update to the Plan, the GSA should provide an update on whether interconnected surface water exists in the Plan area."
- Periodic Evaluation Findings
  - Visited and reanalyzed locations previously identified as potential GDEs
  - Determined that surface water and associated ecosystems are **not connected to principal aquifer** (not interconnected) based on:
    - Springs Fault forms hydraulic barrier between principal aquifer and shallow water-bearing zone
    - Modeled stream leakage not affected by pumping
    - Health of potential GDEs generally corresponds with precipitation and presence of surface water

BASIN SETTING: ISW, CONTINUED



- 2026 GSP
  - States that ISW is not present in the Subbasin, as surface water is disconnected from the principal aquifer – DWR clarification request
  - Does not contain SMCs for ISW – DWR confirmed approach
  - Clarifies that monitoring of shallow groundwater, surface water, and springs will continue in association with the groundwater levels and groundwater storage sustainability indicators
  - Calls for conditions to be reassessed in future annual reports and periodic evaluations
  - Emphasizes that most streams, springs, and associated vegetation are protected by existing conservation programs

WATER BUDGET

- Adds projected surface water budget and land surface/root zone budget tables using values from 2022 GSP projections – DWR RCA #1

Basin Setting
Groundwater Sustainability Plan
White Wolf Subbasin

TABLE WB-12. Summary of Average Projected Land Surface Budget Estimates

Scenario	Climate Period	Land Use	INFLOWS [AFY]			OUTFLOWS [AFY]						Change in Root Zone Storage (AFY)[c]
			Precipitation	Applied Water[b]	TOTAL INFLOWS	Actual Evapotranspiration			Runoff	Recharge to Groundwater System	TOTAL OUTFLOWS	
						Agricultural	Urban	Native				
Projected Baseline	WY 1995-2014 Analog	Current	81,900	62,900	**144,800**	124,700	1,000	26,800	4,800	40,400	**197,700**	-52,900
Projected 2030 Climate Change	WY 1995-2014 Analog											
Projected 2070 CT Climate Change												
Projected Grapevine P/MA 2030 Climate Change												
Projected 2030 Climate Change with Combined P/MAs												

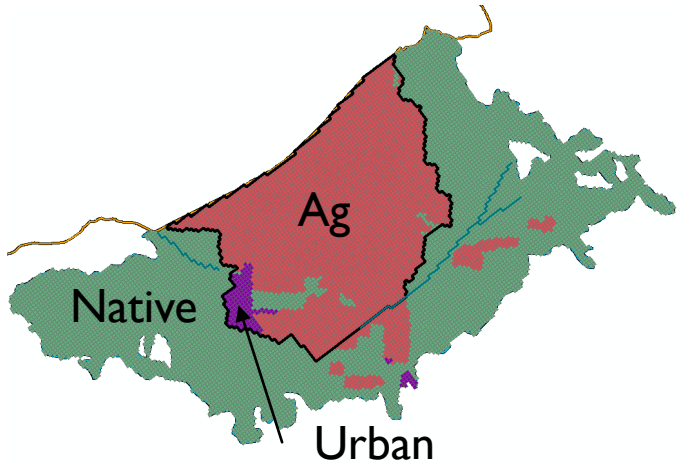
Basin Setting
Groundwater Sustainability Plan
White Wolf Subbasin

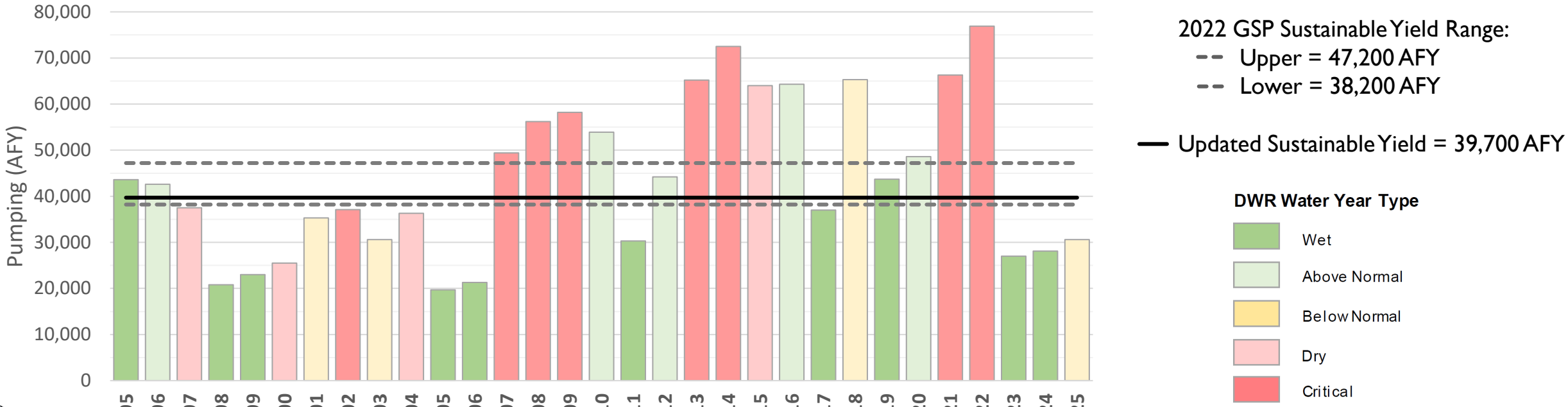
TABLE WB-11. Summary of Average Projected Surface Water Budget Estimates

Scenario	Climate Period	Land Use	INFLOWS [AFY]					OUTFLOWS [AFY]			
			Surface Water Deliveries				*Stream Inflows*	TOTAL SURFACE WATER INFLOWS	*Stream Outflows (d)*			TOTAL SURFACE WATER OUTFLOWS
			AEWSD Deliveries	TCWD Deliveries	WRMWSD Deliveries (c)	*Total Surface Water Deliveries*			Streamflow Out of Basin	Diversions from Streams	*Total Stream Outflows*	
Projected Baseline	WY 1995-2014 Analog	Current	25,400	1,300	36,500	*63,200*	11,500	**74,700**	200	600	*800*	**800**
Projected 2030 Climate Change	WY 1995-2014 Analog with DWR 2030 climate change	Current	22,600	1,300	35,500	*59,400*	11,500	**70,900**	200	600	*800*	**800**
Projected 2070 CT Climate Change	WY 1995-2014 Analog with DWR 2070 CT climate change	Current	19,700	1,000	33,800	*54,500*	10,700	**65,200**	200	400	*600*	**600**
Projected Grapevine P/MA 2030 Climate Change	WY 1995-2014 Analog with DWR 2030 climate change	Projected	22,600	3,100	35,200	*60,900*	11,500	**72,400**	200	600	*800*	**800**
Projected 2030 Climate Change with Combined P/MAs	WY 1995-2014 Analog with DWR 2030 climate change	Projected	23,900	3,100	37,900	*64,900*	11,500	**76,400**	200	600	*800*	**800**

SUSTAINABLE YIELD UPDATES

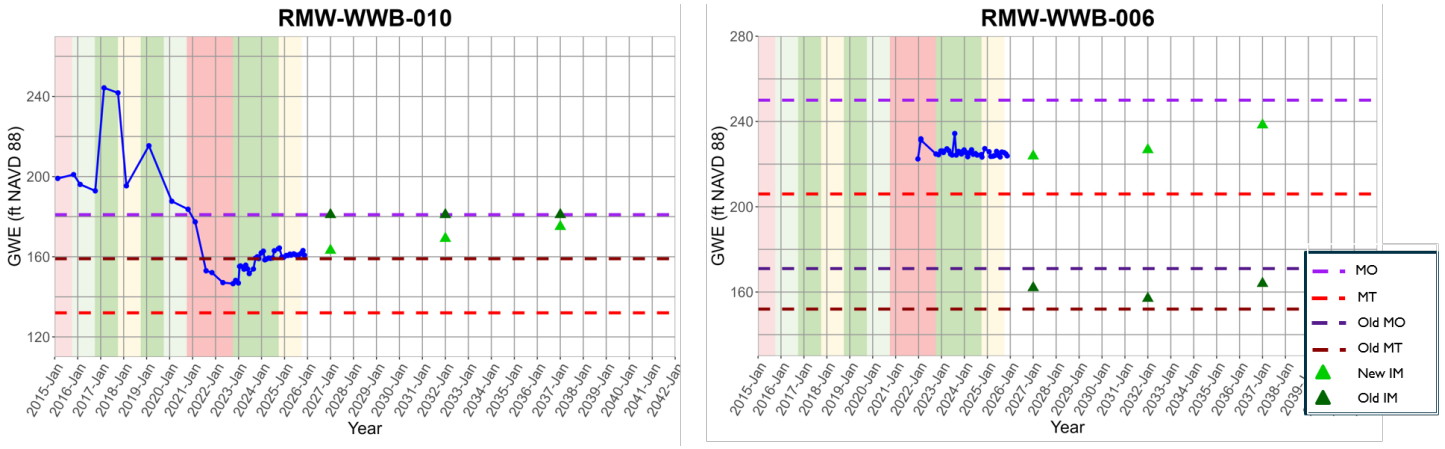
- New water budget sub-section detailing updated Sustainable Yield based on results from Periodic Evaluation – DWR suggestion
  - 39,700 AFY, calculated as 1.0 AFY/acre over the irrigated agricultural area

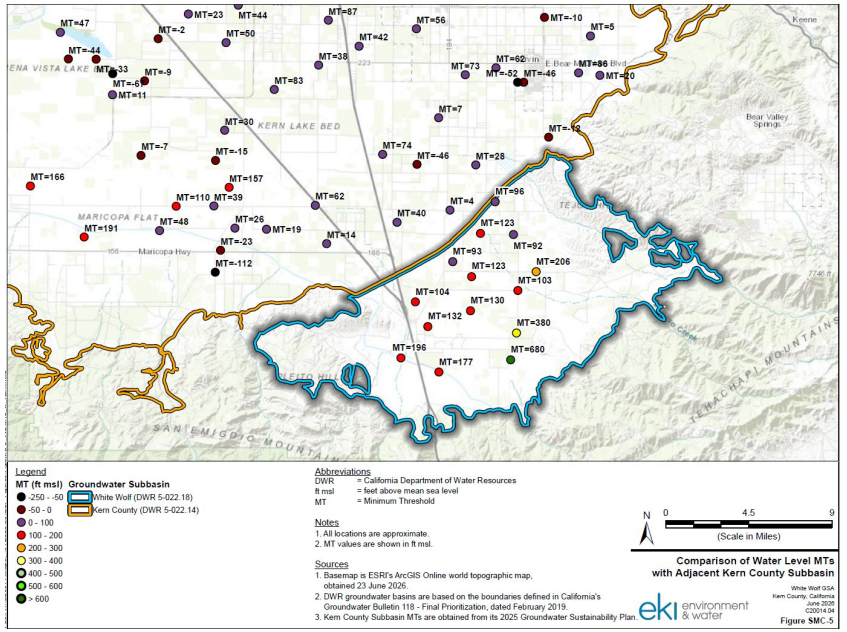




GROUNDWATER LEVEL SMCs

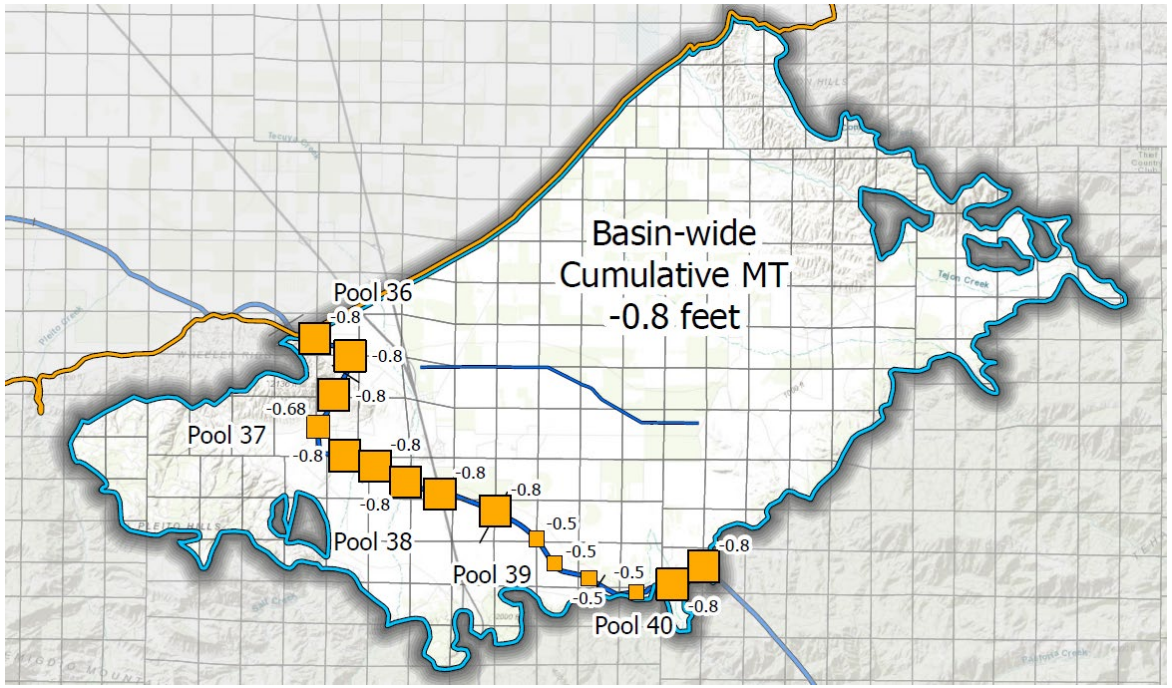
- Revises Undesirable Results criteria – DWR RCA #2
  - **New UR**: occurs when 40% of RMW-WLs exceed their MTs in **2 consecutive seasonal lows** (fall)
- Revises SMCs in select RMW-WLs based on results from Periodic Evaluation
- Updates cross-basin figures to reflect 2025 Kern GSP and revised SMCs





LAND SUBSIDENCE SMCS

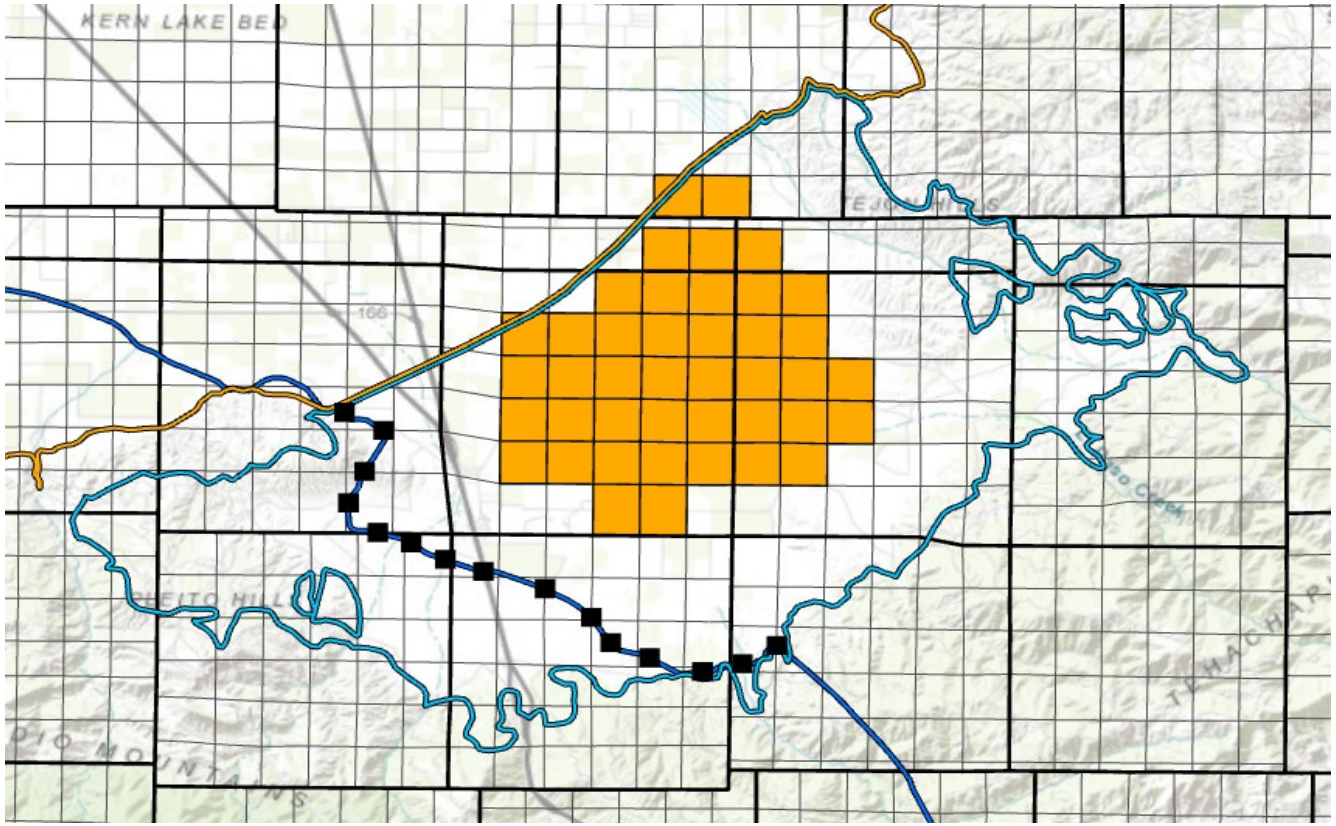
- Removes groundwater level SMCs as a proxy, and establishes land subsidence SMCs (2-part) – DWR RCA #3
- Rate/extent to be assessed against a baseline start date of 1/1/2022
- Basin-wide MTs:
  - MT Rate = 0.08 ft/yr
  - MT Extent = 0.8 ft
- Aqueduct – specific MTs:
  - MT Rate = 0.04 ft/yr (half the Basin-wide MT rate)
  - MT Extent: Up to 0.8 ft, reduced at some MPs to constrain subsidence to only 0.5 ft of infringement into the 2.5 ft operating freeboard



LAND SUBSIDENCE UNDESIRABLE RESULTS CRITERIA

- As a result of groundwater management in the Basin
- Exceedance of the MT rate – assessed using a 5-year moving average, and/or exceedance of the MT extent:
  - Over 25% of the Basin, or 42 Public Land Survey System (PLSS) sections
  - Single CA Aqueduct milepost
- Paired with an MT exceedance investigation

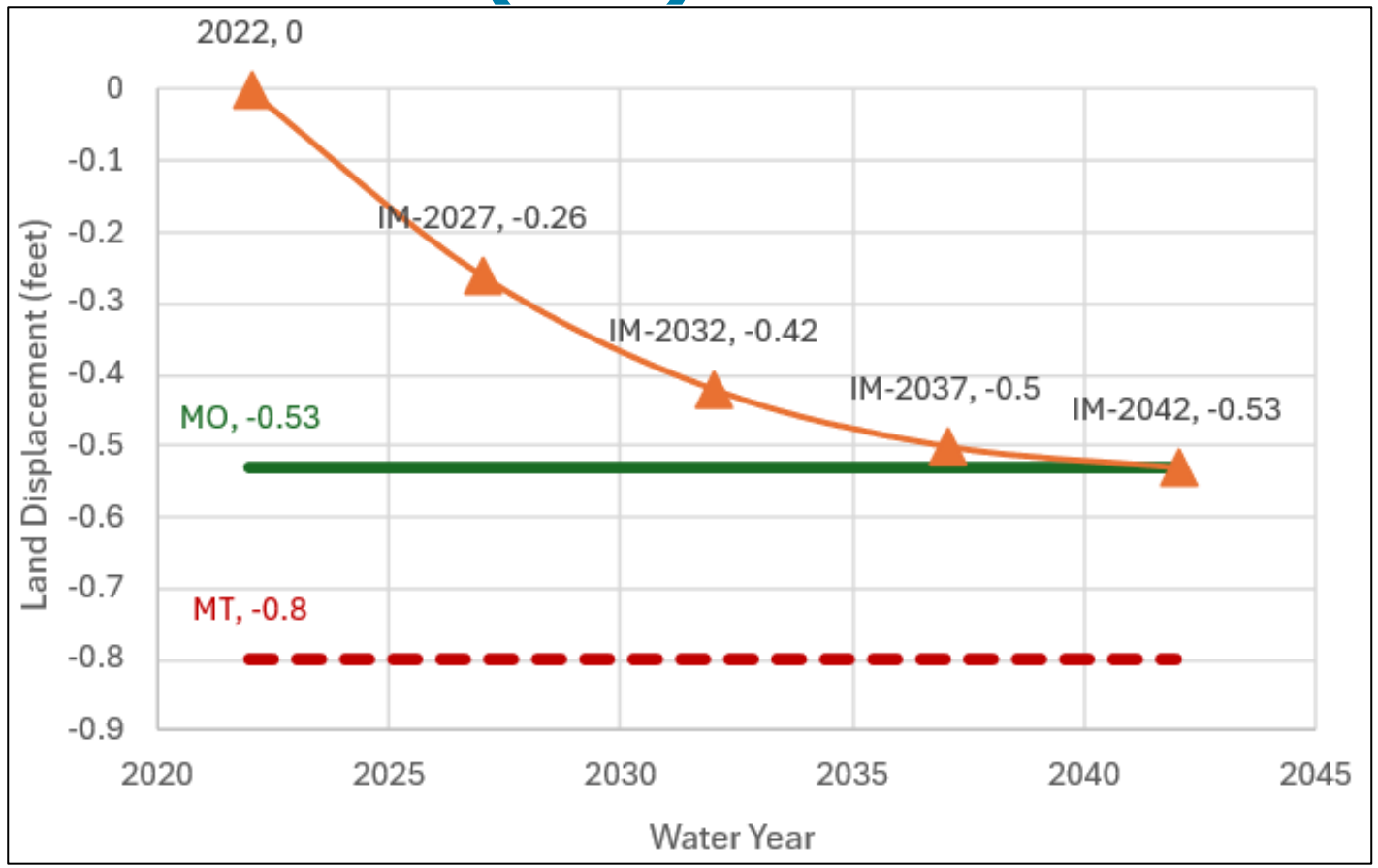
Representative Example of 25% of Basin area (orange shaded sections):



Basin is 168 square miles

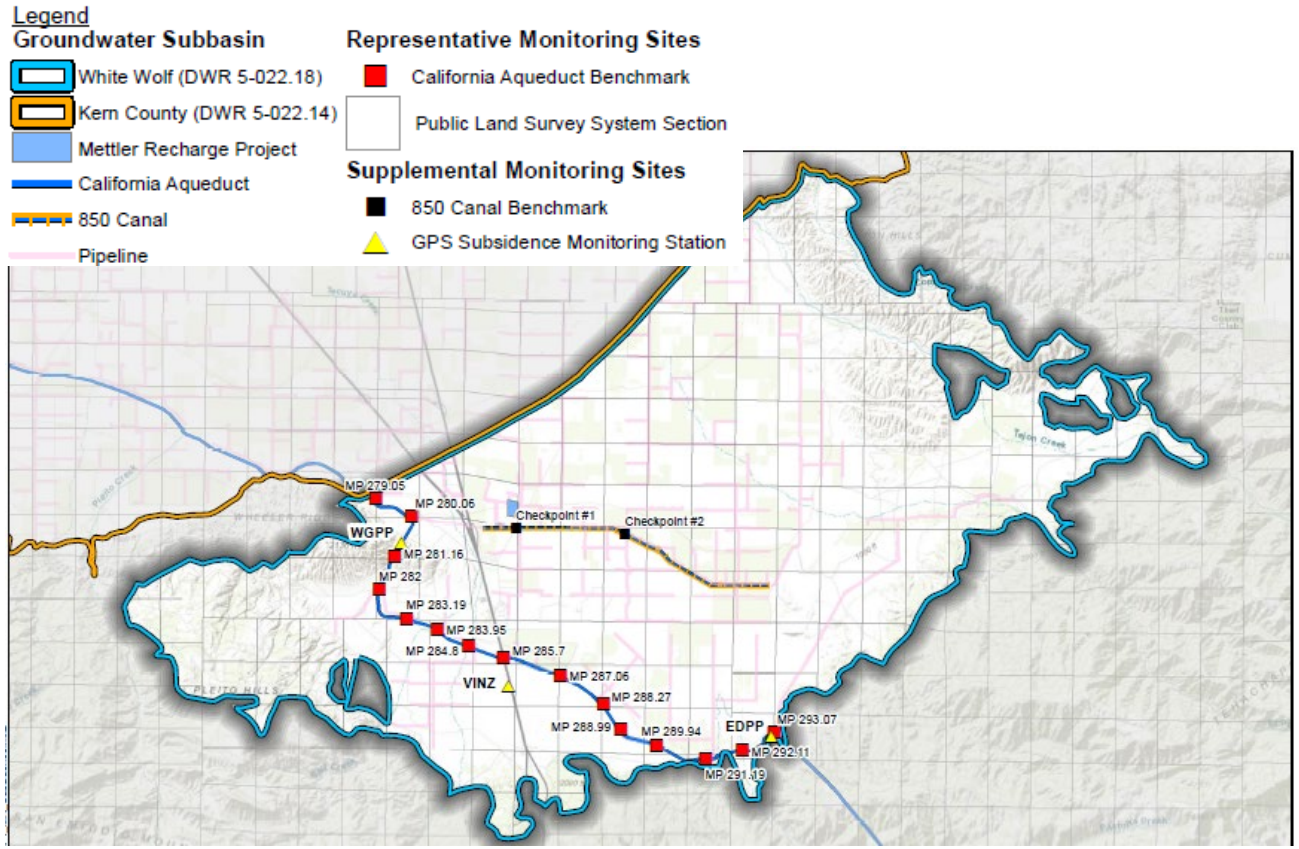
LAND SUBSIDENCE MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES (MOs) AND INTERIM MILESTONES (IMs)

- MOs = 2/3 the MTs
- IMs (extent only)
  - 2027 = 50% of MO = 0.26 ft
  - 2032 = 30% of MO = 0.42 ft
  - 2037 = 15% of MO = 0.50 ft
  - 2042 = 5% of MO = 0.53 ft



MONITORING NETWORK

- Includes 2 replacement RMW-WLs
- Defines a Representative Monitoring Network for Land Subsidence – DWR RCA #4
- Transfers ISW monitoring sites to other sustainability indicators
  - Reclassifies prior RMW-ISWs as supplemental groundwater level monitoring wells
  - Reclassifies stream gauge as supplemental groundwater storage monitoring sites



PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS (P/MAs)

- Adds new P/MAs for consistency with Annual Reports & planned efforts – DWR confirmed approach
  - AEWSD incentives for landowner recharge
  - AEWSD Exercising Existing Water Rights
  - WRMWSD Incentives for Landowner Recharge
  - Reclaimed Water from Terra Vista Apartments
  - TCWD Delta Conveyance Project
  - CA Aqueduct Maricopa Turnout 13 Improvements
  - TCWD Maricopa Recharge Project
  - AEWSD El Paso Spreading Works
  - On-farm Recharge Projects
  - Other Recharge Projects
- Consolidates P/MAs related to metering, pumping limitations, allocations, and water markets under the GSA (instead of District-lead) – DWR confirmed approach
  - White Wolf Groundwater Allocation per Acre
  - White Wolf Groundwater Market & Trading
  - White Wolf Pumping Limitations
  - White Wolf Groundwater Extraction Quantification

GSP IMPLEMENTATION - NEXT STEPS FOR WATER YEAR 2027

- **Monitoring, Data Collection, Replacement RMW-WQs, and Subsidence Assessment**
- **Reporting (Annual Report due 1 April 2027)**
- **Stakeholder Outreach**
- **Intra-Basin & Inter-Basin Coordination**
- **P/MAs Implementation**
- **Prop 4 Application (Spring 2027)**

QUESTIONS



eki environment & water

White Wolf Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority
Post Office Box 151
Bakersfield, CA 93302
Tel: (661) 616-6500
Fax: (661) 616-6550

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING AGENDA

Date: *Thursday, November 5, 2026*
Time: *1:30 P.M.*
Location: *Rosedale-Rio Bravo WSD, 849 Allen Road, Bakersfield, CA 93314*

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1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ANNOUNCEMENT OF QUORUM

3. INTRODUCTIONS

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

5. BOARD MEETING MINUTES
a. APPROVAL of September 3, 2026, Board Meeting Minutes*

6. TREASURER/FINANCIAL REPORT
a. September and October 2026, Accounts Payable/Receivable Ratification*

7. KRWCA MANAGER REPORT/ILRP PROGRAM UPDATE
a. Administrative:
i. 2027 Enrollment Update
ii. 2025 and 2026 GTM Demand Charge Reimbursement:
2025:
-10069, KRWCA00013, $104.20
2026:
-10043, KRWCA00026, $2423.59
-10043, KRWCA00054, $2281.53
-10069, KRWCA00013, $81.77
iii. CVRWQCB Compliance Activity

8. REPORT OF PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP
a. General Program Updates

9. NITRATE CONTROL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ZONE
a. Kern Water Collaborative (KWC) Update:
i. ASA Amendment - Extension through 2027*
ii. Application, Well Test and Water Delivery Update
iii. Community Outreach and Engagement https://KWCMZ.org

b. SGMA Coordination: No new activity
c. KMEC: No new activity

10. CV-SALTS www.cvsalinity.org

Manager Bell and Land IQ represent KRWCA at the Monthly CV-SALTS Meetings. Information related to CVSALTS is available at www.cvsalinity.org.

11. OLD OR NEW BUSINESS

12. ATTORNEYS REPORT

13. CLOSED SESSION

a. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation/Significant exposure to litigation-Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2). One item.

14. RECONVENED and REPORT from CLOSED SESSION - Gov't. Code section 54957.1.

a. 9/4, PEOC Meeting
b. 9/9, MZ Leaders Meeting
c. 9/9, CVSALTS CVSC Workshop
d. 9/10, CVSALTS/CVSC Executive Committee Meeting
e. 9/11, KWC Board Meeting
f. 9/15, SWB Hearing, Dairy Order
g. 9/21, CVGMC Meeting
h. 10/2, PEOC Meeting
i. 10/6, SWB Hearing, CVSALTS Update
j. 10/7, SSJVWQC MPEP/CVSALTS Meeting
k. 10/9, KWC Board Meeting
l. 10/14, MZ Leaders Meeting
m. 10/15, CVSALTS/CVSC Executive Committee Meeting
n. 10/29, CVSALTS Webinar
o. 11/4, SSJVWQC MPEP/CVSALTS Meeting

15. NEXT MEETING

Next regularly scheduled meeting January 7, 2027. No December meeting.

16. ADJOURN

"*" Notates an action item (Approval/Ratification)

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of South Valley Water Resources Authority
Agenda

Kern Water Bank Authority Office
1620 Mill Rock Way, Suite 500
Bakersfield, CA, 93311

October 22, 2026, at 10:00 am

Call to Order

1. **Public Input**—This portion of the meeting is set aside to provide the public an opportunity to bring to the attention of the Board members any matter not on the agenda and over which the Board has jurisdiction, provided no action shall be taken on any such matter unless otherwise provided.

2. **Minutes**
   Approval of minutes of 9/24/26

3. **Conflict of Interest**
   a. Consider Resolution to Adopt an Amended Conflict-of-Interest Code and Establishing a Comment Period

4. **Directors Forum –** discussion only, no action
   a. SGMA
   b. SWP
   c. Kern River
   d. Water Plan for the San Joaquin Valley
   e. Science & Regulatory Issues
   f. Announcements

5. **Authority Logo**

6. **New Business for Consideration at Future Meetings**

7. **Adjournment**

Project Management Committee (Special Activity Agreement #1) of South Valley Water Resources Authority

Fish Friendly Diversion Project

Agenda

Kern Water Bank Authority Office
1620 Mill Rock Way, Suite 500
Bakersfield, CA, 93311

October 22, 2026, at 10:00 am

Call to Order

1. **Public Input**—This portion of the meeting is set aside to provide the public an opportunity to bring to the attention of the Committee members any matter not on the agenda and over which the Committee has jurisdiction, provided no action shall be taken on any such matter unless otherwise provided.

2. **Minutes**
   Approval of committee meeting minutes of 9/24/26 and 10/2/26

3. **Financial Reports**
   a. Presentation of financial reports for September 2026
   b. Approval of accounts payable.

4. **2027 Budget**

5. **Fish Friendly Diversion Demonstration Project**
   a. Project Financial Status - Budget vs Actual
   b. Design Update
   c. Permitting Status
   d. Schedule

6. **FFD Yield Study**

7. **Adjournment**