Borrego Water District Board of Directors
Regular Meeting
March 22, 2022 @ 9:00 a.m.
806 Palm Canyon Drive
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

COVID-19 UPDATE: The Borrego Water District Board of Directors meeting as scheduled in an electronic format. BWD will be providing public access to the Meeting thru electronic means only to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus, based upon direction from the California Department of Public Health, the California Governor's Office and the County Public Health Office. Anyone who wants to listen to or participate in the meeting is encouraged to observe the GO TO MEETING at:
Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.
https://meet.goto.com/256956509

You can also dial in using your phone.
United States: +1 (646) 749-3122
Access Code: 256-956-509
Get the app now and be ready when your first meeting starts: https://meet.goto.com/install

I. OPENING PROCEDURES -

- **A.** Call to Order
- **B.** Pledge of Allegiance
- **C.** Directors' Roll Call: President Dice, Vice President Baker, Directors Duncan, Johnson and Rosenboom
- **D.** Approval of Agenda
- **E.** Approval of Minutes
  1. February 1, 2022
  2. February 3, 2022
  3. February 8, 2022
  4. February 15, 2022
- **F.** Comments from the Public & Requests for Future Agenda Items (may be limited to 3 min)
- **G.** Comments from Directors
- **H.** Correspondence Received from the Public- None

II. ITEMS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION -

A. Proposition 68 Update/Discussion/Direction – G Poole/M Wylie/J Gray
   i. Consultant Expenses
B. Letter of Support for County of San Diego Grant Application – Department of Conservation - Poole/L Crow or J Bennett
C. Borrego Springs Subbasin Watermaster Board – VERBAL D Duncan/K Dice
   i. Annual Report Comments – D Johnson/T Driscoll/S Anderson
   ii. Update on Board Activities
   iii. Update on Technical Advisory Committee Activities - T Driscoll

All Documents for public review on file with the District's secretary located at 806 Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs CA 92004. Any public record provided to a majority of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, regarding any item on the open session portion of this agenda, is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Office of the Board Secretary, located at 806 Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs CA 92004.

The Borrego Springs Water District complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons with special needs should call Geoff Poole – Board Secretary at (760) 767 – 5806 at least 48 hours in advance of the start of this meeting, in order to enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

If you challenge any action of the Board of Directors in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the Board of Directors (c/o the Board Secretary) at, or prior to, the public hearing.

III. BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS, IF NEEDED

STANDING:

A. Operations and Infrastructure: Duncan/Rosenboom
B. Budget and Audit: Rosenboom/Dice
C. ACWA/JPIA insurance: Dice/Johnson

AD HOC:

A. Prop 68: Baker/Johnson
B. Public Outreach: Dice/Johnson
C. Grants: Dice/Johnson
D. Cyber Security/Risk Management: Baker/Rosenboom
E. Pilot Water Program/Developer's Policy: Baker/Duncan
F. Finance: Baker/Rosenboom

IV. MONTHLY FINANCIAL & OPERATIONS REPORTS

A. Financial Reports: January 2022
B. Water and Wastewater Operations Report: January 2022
   i. Wastewater Staff Report – Roy Martinez
C. Water Production/Use Records: January 2022
   i. Operations Staff Report - Alan Asche

V. STAFF REPORTS - VERBAL

A. Administration – Diana Del Bono
B. Engineering - David Dale
C. General Manager – Geoff Poole

VI. CLOSED SESSION:

A. Conference with Legal Counsel – CYBER SECURITY

B. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (BWD v. All Persons Who Claim a Right to Extract Groundwater, et al. (San Diego Superior Court case no. 37-2020-00005776)

VII. CLOSING PROCEDURE: The next Board Meeting is scheduled for 9:00 AM February 8, 2022, to be available online. See Board Agenda at BorregoWD.org for details, Agenda information available at least 72 hours before the meeting.

All Documents for public review on file with the District's secretary located at 806 Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs CA 92004. Any public record provided to a majority of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, regarding any item on the open session portion of this agenda, is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Office of the Board Secretary, located at 806 Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs CA 92004.

The Borrego Springs Water District complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons with special needs should call Geoff Poole – Board Secretary at (760) 767 – 5806 at least 48 hours in advance of the start of this meeting, in order to enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

If you challenge any action of the Board of Directors in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the Board of Directors (c/o the Board Secretary) at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Borrego Water District Board of Directors
MINUTES
Special Meeting
February 1, 2022 @ 9:00 a.m.
806 Palm Canyon Drive
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

I. OPENING PROCEDURES

A. Call to Order: President Dice called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

B. Pledge of Allegiance: Those present stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

C. Roll Call:

Directors: Present: President Dice, Vice President Baker, Secretary/Treasurer Duncan, Johnson, Rosenboom

Staff: Geoff Poole, General Manager; Jessica Clabaugh, Finance Officer; Diana Del Bono, Administration Manager; Steve Anderson, Best Best & Krieger; Esmeralda Garcia, Administrative Assistant; Wendy Quinn, Recording Secretary

Public: Jim Wilson; Jane Gray, Dudek; Trey Driscoll, Dudek; David Garmon, BVEF; Leanne Crow, County; Lyle Brecht; Robert Staehle, TCDC

D. Approval of Agenda: ***MSC: Johnson/Baker approving the Agenda as written. The roll call vote was unanimous.***

E. Approval of Minutes: None

F. Comments from the Public and Requests for Future Agenda Items: None

G. Comments from Directors: None

H. Correspondence Received from the Public: None

II. ITEMS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

A. Proposition 68 Grant Process

1. Draft Sub Grantee Agreement. Steve Anderson invited the Board's attention to a draft agreement in the Board package, to be entered into between BWD, as the primary grantee, and each of the interested parties, or sub grantees. The agreement covers DWR requirements and eligibility guidelines. There are bidding requirements for construction projects. The sub grantee must promise to operate and maintain its project for the project's life. DWR will retain ten percent of the grant until completion. Projects are subject to CEQA. BWD will collect reimbursement claims from the sub grantees and submit them all together, usually quarterly.

Director Duncan asked whether BWD would be indemnified should a sub grantee default. Mr. Anderson doubted whether insurance would cover the loss. Director Duncan was concerned about BWD's liability if DWR requests its money back, and Mr. Anderson suggested that BWD might want to take charge of the project.

Robert Staehle, Tubb Canyon Desert Conservancy, expressed interest in working with BWD on its GDE project. Jim Wilson asked whether additional insurance would be required to cover the project, and if so, could it be grant funded. President Dice will talk to DWR and ask.

2. Update on PRC Process and Project List. Jane Gray showed slides outlining the PRC process. PRC members have been given updated project information and DWR guidelines. They met on January 26 for a question and answer session, and each member scored the projects individually. Jessica Clabaugh tabulated the scores, distributed them to the PRC and

posted them on the BWD and WM websites. On Wednesday and Thursday there will be three-hour PRC workshops. Once all projects have been scored, the PRC will rank them. The project list will be available on the websites and presented to the BWD Board on February 8 for consideration of adoption. The project list will be the basis for the Spending Plan submitted to DWR.

3. Review of Preliminary Scoring. Ms. Clabaugh presented the list of projects, scores by each PRC member and averages.

4. Questions/Comments from BWD PRC Members following review of all Proposals. Director Baker explained that the Watermaster is not recognized as a public agency. A pubic agency has the expectation of public outreach and community input, but the WM does not; it is an arm of the Court. Director Baker pointed out some discrepancies between the WM budget and its grant requests, and noted that some tasks require more detailed explanations. President Dice suggested asking the WM to defend the discrepancies in the PRC meeting. David Garmon pointed out that the WMB gave its staff broad responsibility to develop projects, and they were not reviewed or approved by the WMB.

Discussion followed regarding the many remaining unanswered questions. Ms. Gray suggested submitting them to Ms. Wylie today for discussion tomorrow and Thursday. Director Johnson suggested allowing more time for PRC deliberation, considering submission to DWR is planned for three weeks before the deadline.

Director Baker asked whether Mr. Garmon should recuse himself from voting on the TCDC project. Although he represents the BVEF on the PRC, he is also President of TCDC. Director Duncan suggested he acknowledge the conflict.

5. Financial Assistance to Xmas Circle, BSUSD and Other Interested Parties. President Dice noted that at the last meeting, the Board agreed to offer assistance to Christmas Circle and the Borrego Springs Unified School District if necessary. Director Baker asked whether, if it turns out one or both of these organizations did not need assistance, the District would offer it to another. Discussion followed, and the Board agreed to wait until such time as financial help is requested to make a decision.

6. Questions for 2-2-22 DWR Call. Mr. Poole reported that he and Sam Adams would be participating in a phone call with Chris Martinez tomorrow. Concerns include De Anza's eligibility for grant funding, grant reimbursement for additional insurance and grant eligibility for WM meeting expenses. Mr. Poole asked anyone with additional questions or concerns to let him know.

7. Other Issues. Mr. Poole pointed out that the water saved by the De Anza project was only temporary. It would provide a carry-over, but would eventually be used.

VI. CLOSING PROCEDURE

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for February 8, 2022, to be available online. See Board Agenda at BorregoWD.org for details, available at least 72 hours before the meeting. There being no further business, the Board adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Borrego Water District Board of Directors
MINUTES
Special Meeting
February 3, 2022 @ 8:00 a.m.
806 Palm Canyon Drive
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

I. OPENING PROCEDURES

A. Call to Order: President Dice called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

B. Pledge of Allegiance: Those present stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

C. Roll Call: Directors: Present: President Dice, Vice President Baker, Secretary/Treasurer Duncan, Johnson, Rosenboom

Staff: Geoff Poole, General Manager
Steve Anderson, Best Best & Krieger
Jessica Clabaugh, Finance Officer
Diana Del Bono, Administration Manager
Wendy Quinn, Recording Secretary

Public: Jane Gray, Dudek

D. Approval of Agenda: ***MSC: Johnson/Rosenboom approving the Agenda as written. The roll call vote was unanimous.***

E. Approval of Minutes: None

F. Comments from the Public and Requests for Future Agenda Items: None

G. Comments from Directors: None

H. Correspondence Received from the Public: None

II. ITEMS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

A. Proposition 68 Grant Process:

1. Review of Project Review Committee Meeting of 2-2-22. Geoff Poole reported on yesterday's PRC meeting, where the committee reviewed eight projects individually. Jim Wilson withdrew his project and resigned from the PRC. His scores were removed. The remaining projects will be discussed today. Jessica Clabaugh showed the revised ranking. Director Baker noted that the Watermaster and De Anza submitted new grant costs. Mr. Poole reported that he, Meagan Wylie, Jane Gray and Sam Adams spoke with Chris Martinez and Kelly List of DWR regarding the De Anza project. Mr. Martinez and Ms. List will check with DWR legal counsel regarding the De Anza project's eligibility.

2. Review of Borrego Springs Sub Basin Watermaster Meeting of 2-2-22. Director Duncan reported that Jim Bennett brought up a reduction of scope and funding for some of the WM projects. He pointed out that some projects include a ten-year planning effort, whereas the Prop 68 grant is for current projects with a three-year implementation period. The WMB thought they had to consult the TAC and Environmental Working Group before taking action, and legal counsel said that was not the case.

3. Other Issues.

4. Recommended Actions.

MSC: Johnson/Rosenboom approving BWD's three Proposition 68 grant application projects with budgets and project descriptions, giving the Prop 68 Committee discretion to make minor revisions. The roll call vote was unanimous.

III. CLOSING PROCEDURE

: The next Board Meeting is scheduled for February 8, 2022, to be available online. See Board Agenda at BorregoWD.org for details, available at least 72 hours before the meeting. There being no further business, the Board adjourned at 8:55 a.m.

Borrego Water District Board of Directors
MINUTES
Special Meeting
February 8, 2022 @ 9:00 a.m.
806 Palm Canyon Drive
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

I. OPENING PROCEDURES

A. Call to Order: President Dice called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

B. Pledge of Allegiance: Those present stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

C. Roll Call:

Directors:	Present:	President Dice, Vice President Baker, Secretary/Treasurer Duncan, Johnson, Rosenboom	
Staff:	Geoff Poole, General Manager		
	Steve Anderson, Best Best & Krieger		
	Jessica Clabaugh, Finance Officer		
	Diana Del Bono, Administration Manager		
	Esmeralda Garcia, Administrative Assistant		
	Wendy Quinn, Recording Secretary		
Public:	Jane Gray, Dudek	Robert Staehle, TCDC	
	Trey Driscoll, Dudek	Cathy Milkey, T2	
	Claudia Flores, Dudek	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger	
	Meagan Wylie	David Garmon, BVEF	
	Shannon Smith	Rebecca Falk	

D. Approval of Agenda: ***MSC: Johnson/Rosenboom approving the Agenda as written. The roll call vote was unanimous.***

E. Approval of Minutes: None

F. Comments from the Public and Requests for Future Agenda Items: None

G. Comments from Directors: President Dice asked that the website be updated to include Director Rosenboom's biography.

H. Correspondence Received from the Public: None

II. ITEMS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

A. Proposition 68 Update:

1. Draft Spending Plan Approval. Jane Gray showed slides and reviewed the background leading to development of the spending plan. She reported that the PRC had spent six hours over two days in deliberation. Two projects were withdrawn and two were re-scoped. The initial draft spending plan included 13 projects for a total of $12 million, although the estimated grant funding available is $7.6 million. The PRC decided to go with a plan a little over $10 million and let DWR make the decision. Ms. Gray presented the project list and scores. With Board approval, Dudek will finalize the spending plan and accompanying documents and it will be posted on the BWD and WM websites

Discussion followed regarding a number of project details, and Ms. Gray explained that the Board's concerns would be set forth in a cover memo to DWR. Claudia Flores presented a budget summary. Director Baker asked her to double check the title of the air quality project. The Board discussed the eligibility of the De Anza project, and Director Duncan pointed out that it doesn't save water for the basin. He asked that this be noted in the cover memo. President Dice scheduled a special meeting next Tuesday at 9:00 to review the revised cover memo, and asked that comments and changes be submitted to Ms. Gray by noon on Thursday.

2. Financial Assistance Request from Tubb Canyon. David Garmon presented slides outlining the Tubb Canyon Desert Conservancy's groundwater dependent ecosystem project. He explained that TCDC had looked into collaborating with the WM, which also has a GDE project, but they declined. Since BWD had agreed to help Christmas Circle and the School District, both of which withdrew their projects, he wondered if they would consider assisting the TCDC. They have biology experts but need help with hydrogeology, finances and grant management. Robert Staehle offered to submit a detailed budget. He explained that TCDC cannot afford to maintain the project after the three-year grant period, so they need a partner. Mr. Poole will continue to work with Mr. Garmon and Mr. Staehle and bring a recommendation back to the Board. Steve Anderson suggested BWD might want to take over the project rather than making a loan.

B. Borrego Springs Subbasin Watermaster Board:

1. Update on Board Activities. Director Duncan announced the next WMB meeting, Thursday at 4:30. There will be more discussion about the WM GDE project and the sub-grantee agreement.

2. Update on Technical Advisory Committee Activities. Trey Driscoll reported that as of January 31, the TAC had agreed to the first location considered for a new monitoring well in the North Management Area. He had been working with the property owner and reached a tentative agreement. He was also working with the State Park on the second site.

III. BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

Ad Hoc:

B. Public Outreach:

Director Johnson noted that there was over $100,000 for public outreach among the grant proposals.

Director Baker requested the addition of the Finance Committee to the list of Ad Hoc Committees.

IV. CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Legal Counsel - Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: (One (1) potential case):

B. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (BWD v. All Persons Who Claim a Right to Extract Groundwater, et al. (San Diego Superior Court case no. 37-2020-00005776):

The Board adjourned to closed session at 11:00 a.m., and thereafter, the open session reconvened. There was no reportable action.

V. CLOSING PROCEDURE

: The next Board Meeting is scheduled for 9:00 AM February 15, 2022, to be available online. See Board Agenda at BorregoWD.org for details, Agenda information available at least 72 hours before the meeting. There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Borrego Water District Board of Directors
MINUTES
Special Meeting
February 15, 2022 @ 9:00 a.m.
806 Palm Canyon Drive
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

I. OPENING PROCEDURES

A. Call to Order: Vice President Baker called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

B. Pledge of Allegiance: Those present stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

C. Roll Call:

Directors:	Present:	President Dice, Vice President Baker, Secretary/Treasurer Duncan, Johnson, Rosenboom
Staff:		Geoff Poole, General Manager Steve Anderson, Best Best & Krieger Jessica Clabaugh, Finance Officer Esmeralda Garcia, Administrative Assistant Wendy Quinn, Recording Secretary
Public:		Jane Gray, Dudek; Claudia Flores, Dudek; Trey Driscoll, Dudek; Leanne Crow, County; David Garmon, BVEF; Robert Staehle, TCDC; Cathy Milkey, T2

D. Approval of Agenda: ***MSC: Johnson/Duncan approving the Agenda as written. The roll call vote was unanimous.***

E. Approval of Minutes: None

F. Comments from the Public and Requests for Future Agenda Items: None

G. Comments from Directors: None

H. Correspondence Received from the Public: None

II. ITEMS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

A. Proposition 68 Grant Process:

1. BWD Participation in Tubb Canyon GDE Project. Geoff Poole referred to the Board's discussion at the last meeting of possible participation in Tubb Canyon's GDE project. There are no significant long-term costs associated with the project. Director Duncan questioned the nexus between the project and BWD's mission, and noted that the list of Prop 68 applicants is already over the dollar limit. He felt it might be more appropriately a Watermaster project. David Garmon explained that TCDC wanted the project to be driven by science, not politics. It impacts the SDAC and environmental communities and is not being addressed elsewhere.

Discussion followed. There was concern regarding which agencies should participate and whether the study area was within BWD's service area. Jane Gray pointed out that if BWD submits the project and it is funded, someone will have to take responsibility. President Dice recommended that the WM Environmental Working group review it. Mr. Garmon said TCDC would accept financial assistance only and could rely on UCI for support in other areas.

MSC: Johnson/Baker keeping the Tubb Canyon GDE project in the Prop 68 spending plan as currently written and make a decision on financial assistance once DWR issues its preliminary decision on funding. The roll call vote was unanimous.

2. Approval of Draft Spending Plan, Cover Memo and Associated Documents. Ms. Gray presented slides, including a list of projects approved by the PRC totaling $10.9 million. She summarized the draft cover memo and supporting documents for the spending plan. Upon BWD approval, Dudek will submit the package to DWR. DWR will provide comments

and questions, determine the amount of the grant funding, and submit a grant agreement. Then BWD will enter into its sub-grantee agreements and submit quarterly invoices to DWR. BWD will need to ensure that the sub-grantees' reimbursement requests are appropriate. ***MSC: Duncan/Johnson approving the draft spending plan, cover memo and associated documents. The roll call vote was unanimous.***

3. Other Issues. None

III. CLOSED SESSION

None

IV. CLOSING PROCEDURE

: The next Board Meeting is scheduled for February 22, 2022, to be available online. See Board Agenda at BorregoWD.org for details, available at least 72 hours before the meeting. There being no further business, the Board adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

BORREGO WATER DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
MARCH 22, 2022
AGENDA ITEM II. A

March 16, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Geoffrey Poole, General Manager

SUBJECT: Proposition 68 Update/Discussion/Direction

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive Report and direct staff as deemed appropriate

ITEM EXPLANATION:
Staff will update the Board on the status of the Prop 68 Grant Package and Process and receive direction from the Board on any related topic.

Final Consultant Expenses have been received. Dudek is requesting a $20,000 contract amendment ($65,000 total) and Meagans expenses are $16,875. Staff was very happy with the services of both and recommends approval.

FISCAL IMPACT:
$81,875

NEXT STEPS:
Receive Grant Documents from DWR
Enter into Sub Grantee Agreement

ATTACHMENTS
1. Dudek and Wylie correspondences

DUDEK
621 CHAPALA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101
T 805.963.0651 F 805.963.2074

Mr. Geoff Poole
Borrego Water District
Via email: geoff@borregowd.org

March 16, 2022

SUBJECT: Contract Amendment Request for Dudek Job Number12846.01 (BWD Prop 68 Grant Services)

Dear Mr. Poole:

Thank you again for the opportunity to work with the Borrego Water District and its partners and prepare the Borrego Water District Prop 68 Grant Application for submittal to the Department of Water Resources. Since December 2021, Dudek has worked with the District, its partners and consultants on materials development, meeting presentations and processes in addition to coordination with DWR. Dudek submitted a draft Spending Plan and supporting documentation to DWR. Subsequently, DWR made comments on the draft Spending Plan, which resulted in the need for further coordination, meetings, and communication as well a decision making.

Dudek's scope and budget on the original work products and process were based on a set of assumptions that did not include the following: repeated and extended attendance at BWD Board meetings, extended presentations to the BWD Board, numerous additional stakeholder/interested parties' meetings and emails, coordination and discussions, coordination with the Department of Water Resources, senior level preparation of project materials for consideration by the PRC and for the Spending Plan, staff review and revisions to proposed projects and rounds of comments and revisions, additional senior level oversight and management, audit of Watermaster meetings, additional coordination meetings and coordination with Watermaster representatives, extensive PRC meetings and additional PRC meetings. Therefore, Dudek is requesting a Contract Amendment. A summary of the original budget and request is included in the table below.

Original Budget	$44,995
Contract Amendment Request	$20,000
New Request	$64,995

Thank you for the opportunity to prepare this request. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at jgray@dudek.com or 805.308.8531.

Sincerely,

Jane Gray
Senior Project Manager/Regional Planner

MEAGAN WYLIE
CONSULTANT

INVOICE

INVOICE PERIOD December 2021 - March 2022 **DATE** March 17, 2022
INVOICE TOTAL $16,870.50

MAIL to
MEAGAN WYLIE
7996 Paseo Esmerado
Carlsbad, CA 92009
(619) 886.8152
meaganwylie@gmail.com

BILL to
Borrego Water District
c/o Geoff Poole
(760) 767-5806
geoff@borregowd.org

Faciliation Support for Proposition 68 Grant Proposal Development

Date	Activity	Hours
13-Dec-21	Call w Geoff. Review Documents	2.00
14-Dec-21	Call w Dudek	0.75
15-Dec-21	Review materials	0.50
17-Dec-21	Review PSP. Email IPs	1.25
20-Dec-21	Coordination with IPs	1.50
21-Dec-21	Call w W/Y. Coordination with IPs	3.25
22-Dec-21	Emails and scheduling IP calls	1.00
23-Dec-21	IP Call: Tubb Canyon	1.25
24-Dec-21	Compile IP Project Descriptions	1.00
28-Dec-21	IP Calls: School, LGC, ABDNHA, Christmas Circle. Follow-ups.	7.00
29-Dec-21	IP Calls: ABF and BVA, Document Organization	4.00
30-Dec-21	IP Calls: BVED, Dudek, email correspondence	5.25
3-Jan-22	WY Call, Tammy, Mark S, emails, IP calls	5.50
4-Jan-22	Qs for DWR, Agenda, talking points. Calls w: Jane, Geoff, Mark, IPs	6.00
5-Jan-22	DWR mtg prep, Calls, Call w Chris Martinez, Planning	4.25
7-Jan-22	IP Calls	2.00
10-Jan-22	WM Board Mtg, Calls w Stakeholders, Process Design	5.00
11-Jan-22	Board Meeting Prep. Build PPT	3.50
12-Jan-22	GDE Calls. Stakeholder Comms	2.25
13-Jan-22	Stakeholder communications	0.75
14-Jan-22	Planning Calls Internal (Geoff + Tmmy + Diane + Dudek)	2.25
15-Jan-22	PRC Emails	1.25
17-Jan-22	PRC Engagement	1.50
18-Jan-22	BWD Board Meeting	2.75
20-Jan-22	PRC Meeting Prep & Submission Compilation	6.50
21-Jan-22	PRC Orientation Prep + Meeting + Calls	8.00
24-Jan-22	PRC Prep, Calls, Emails	5.25
25-Jan-22	BWD Board Meeting, Stakeholder Engagement	5.50
26-Jan-22	PRC Q&A Session	6.00
27-Jan-22	Emails	0.50
28-Jan-22	Materials Packaging, PRC Correspondence + Calls	5.00
30-Jan-22	Calls w PRC	1.00
31-Jan-22	Prep Calls w Jane, Geoff, W/Y. Package Scores	4.00
1-Feb-22	PRC meeting prep	0.50
2-Feb-22	PRC Meeting #1. Call with DWR	5.25
3-Feb-22	PRC Meeting #2	4.50
4-Feb-22	Emails + Doc Clean up	0.50
1-Mar-22	Call with Geoff	0.50
3-Mar-22	Call w Geoff - Spending Plan Discussions	1.00
4-Mar-22	Calls w Geoff and David G	0.50
7-Mar-22	Prep call for BWD Meeting	1.00
10-Mar-22	WaterMaster Board Meeting	1.00
	TOTAL HRS	**122.25**
	RATE	**$138.00**
	TOTAL	**$16,870.50**

Thank You!

TOTAL INVOICE **$16,870.50**

BORREGO WATER DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
MARCH 22, 2022
AGENDA ITEM II. B

March 16, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Geoffrey Poole, General Manager

SUBJECT: Letter of Support for County of San Diego Grant Application – Department of Conservation – G Poole/L Crow or J Bennett

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive Report and direct staff as deemed appropriate

ITEM EXPLANATION:
The County of San Diego has requested a Letter of Support for the Department of Conservation Grant for Famland Fallowing and Habitat Creation

FISCAL IMPACT:
$TBD

NEXT STEPS:
Send Letter of Support

ATTACHMENTS
1. Count of San Diego correspondence

Fw: DOC Grant - BWD Support Request

esmeralda borregowd.org <esmeralda@borregowd.org>
Fri 3/18/2022 6:28 PM
To: esmeralda borregowd.org <esmeralda@borregowd.org>
attachement for 03/22/22 Board Package

From: Bennett, Jim <Jim.Bennett@sdcounty.ca.gov>
Sent: 17 March 2022 15:45
To: geoff borregowd.org <geoff@borregowd.org>
Cc: Crow, Leanne <Leanne.Crow@sdcounty.ca.gov>
Subject: DOC Grant - BWD Support Request

Hi Geoff,

Thanks to Leanne for getting the following information to you:

The County is planning on applying for a grant from the California Department of Conservation (DOC). $50 million has been allocated to the DOC to fund groundwater sustainability projects that reduce groundwater use, repurpose irrigated agricultural land, and provide wildlife habitat. The County envisions this grant to be used for desert restoration of fallowed farmland. If funding becomes available, the County will begin outreach activities to solicit for project ideas and identify willing participants. The County is hoping for a letter of support/partnership from the Borrego Water District.

Grant applications are due on April 1st, but we'd like to finalize the grant package by March 25th.

Here's language for you to consider for a letter:

Subject: Borrego Springs Land Repurposing Project (California Department of Conservation Multi-benefit Land Repurposing Program)

To Whom It May Concern,

The Borrego Water District (BWD) supports the efforts by the County of San Diego (County) to acquire grant funding from the Department of Conservation (DOC) for the County's Borrego Springs Land Repurposing Project.

As the only water district within the groundwater-dependent Borrego Springs Subbasin (Basin), BWD is committed to ensuring adequate potable supplies for all residents within BWD service area, which includes the Severely Disadvantaged Community. To accomplish this, a 75 percent reduction in groundwater use in the Basin is expected prior to 2040. The County's objective – obtain funding for groundwater sustainability projects that reduce groundwater use, repurpose irrigated agricultural land, and restore the desert environment – aligns well with BWD's commitment to safeguarding Borrego's only potable water source.

If the County is successful in obtaining DOC grant funds, BWD anticipates working with the County to identify and recommend projects for restoration in Borrego Springs. Participation during implementation may also occur but would depend upon the projects chosen for land repurposing.

Jim Bennett, P.G., C.HG.
Water Resources Manager

County of San Diego
Planning & Development Services, Sustainability Planning Division
5510 Overland Avenue, Third Floor, San Diego, CA 92123
Cell Phone: 619-346-1476
SGMA Website: http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/SGMA.html

BORREGO WATER DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
MARCH 22, 2022
AGENDA ITEM II. C. 1 & 2

March 16, 2022

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Geoffrey Poole, General Manager

SUBJECT: Borrego Springs Subbasin Watermaster Board – VERBAL D Duncan/K Dice

i. AAWARE Comments to Annual Report – D Johnson/T Driscoll
ii. Update on Board Activities
iii. Update on Technical Advisory Committee Activities - T Driscoll

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive Verbal Report from Representatives

ITEM EXPLANATION:
VERBAL REPORT

FISCAL IMPACT:
TBD

NEXT STEPS:
TBD

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Start-Up Period and Water Year 2021 Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin prepared for Borrego Springs Watermaster

DRAFT REPORT | MARCH 2022

Start-Up Period and Water Year 2021 Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin

PREPARED FOR

Borrego Springs Watermaster

PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Start-Up Period and Water Year 2021 Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin

Prepared for

Borrego Springs Watermaster

Project No. 940-80-21-02

Project Manager: Samantha Adams — Date

QA/QC Review: Andy Malone, PG — Date

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

[redacted] | MARCH 2022

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary **1**

1.0 Introduction and Background **3**

1.1 Report Organization 3

1.2 Introduction 5

1.3 Physical Solution 6

1.3.1 Stipulated Judgment 6

1.3.2 Groundwater Management Plan 8

1.3.2.1 Overview of Sustainable Management Criteria 8

1.3.2.2 Overview of Projects and Management Actions 9

1.4 Watermaster Powers and Responsibilities 10

1.5 Sustainable Water Management Act Compliance 12

2.0 Watermaster Administrative Activities **14**

2.1 Watermaster Board 14

2.2 Watermaster Staff 14

2.3 Watermaster Contact Information and Website 15

2.4 Watermaster Meetings and Board Actions 15

2.5 Rules and Regulations 16

2.6 Financial Management 16

2.6.1 Start-up Period and Water Year 2021 Budget and Annual Audit 18

2.6.2 Water Year 2022 Budget 18

3.0 Watermaster Technical Activities **21**

3.1 Monitoring and Data Management 21

3.1.1 Groundwater Pumping 21

3.1.1.1 Meter Verification and Accuracy Testing 22

3.1.1.2 Meter Reading 22

3.1.2 Groundwater Levels and Quality 23

3.1.3 Surface Water Monitoring 27

3.2 Technical Advisory Committee 27

3.2.1 TAC Responsibilities 27

3.2.2 TAC Membership 28

3.2.3 Reporting Period Meetings and Recommendations 29

3.3 Environmental Working Group 30

3.4 Redetermination of Sustainable Yield 32

4.0 Water Year 2021 Water Rights Accounting **33**

4.1 Definitions 33

4.2 Permanent Transfers of BPA 34

4.3 Adjusted Pumping Calculation for WY 2021 35

Table of Contents

4.4 WY 2022 Pumping Assessments 39
4.4.1 Pumping Assessment Rate 39
4.4.2 Overproduction Penalty Assessments 39

5.0 Borrego Springs Subbasin Hydrogeologic Conditions 40

5.1 Basin Setting 40

5.2 Climate 40
5.2.1 Precipitation 43
5.2.2 Temperature and Evapotranspiration 45

5.3 Surface Water 47
5.3.1 USGS Stream Gages 47

5.4 Water Use 49
5.4.1 Groundwater Pumping 49
5.4.2 Surface Water Use 51
5.4.3 Total Water Use 51

5.5 Groundwater Level Conditions 52
5.5.1 Groundwater Level Trends 52
5.5.2 Water Year 2021 Groundwater Elevations 54
5.5.3 Change in Storage 54
5.5.3.1 Methodology 58
5.5.3.2 Annual and Cumulative Change in Storage 61

6.0 Summary of Physical Solution Implementation Progress 65

7.0 References 67

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Alternative Annual Report Elements Guide Map for the Borrego Springs Subbasin WY 2021 Annual Report 13

Table 2. Borrego Springs Watermaster Board 14

Table 3. Watermaster Board Meetings During the Reporting Period 16

Table 4. Comparison of Approved and Actual Watermaster Budget for Start-up Period and Water Year 2021 19

Table 5. Watermaster Operating Budget for Water Year 2022 20

Table 6. Groundwater Level and Quality Monitoring Network and Wells Monitored in Water Year 2021 24

Table 7. Technical Advisory Committee Membership as of September 30, 2021 28

Table 9. Environmental Working Group Membership as of September 30, 2021 31

Table 10. Environmental Working Group Meetings and Topics During the Reporting Period 32

Table 11. WY 2021 Water Rights Accounting Summary for the Borrego Springs Subbasin 37

Table of Contents

Table 12. Monthly and Yearly Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Totals for CIMIS Station No. 207 – 2009-2021 4646
Table 13. Groundwater Pumping by Sector - 2015 to 2021 5151
Table 14. Historical Water Level Trends and Minimum Thresholds for Key Indicator Wells Compared to Fall 2021 Groundwater Levels 5555
Table 15. Annual and Cumulative Change in Groundwater Storage and Annual Groundwater Extractions 6363

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Borrego Springs Subbasin Location Map 44
Figure 2. Groundwater Level and Quality Monitoring Network 2626
Figure 3. Atmospheric and Surface-Water Monitoring Stations 4242
Figure 4. Time History of Annual Precipitation and Cumulative Departure From Mean Borrego Desert Park Station (GHCND:USC0004983) 4444
Figure 5. USGS 10255810 Borrego Palm Canyon Stream Flow, 1950 to 2021 4848
Figure 6. Groundwater Extractions by Sector (2021) 5050
Figure 7. Groundwater Levels in Selected Wells within the Borrego Groundwater Subbasin 5353
Figure 8. Spring 2021 Groundwater Elevation 5656
Figure 9. Fall 2021 Groundwater Elevation 5757
Figure 10. Spring 2020 Groundwater Elevation 5959
Figure 11. Storage Change Grid and Area Used to Compute Storage Change 6060
Figure 12. A Conceptual Grid Cell as a Graphical Representation of the Method to Estimate Annual Storage Change Within a Grid Cell 6161
Figure 13. Change in Groundwater Storage Spring 2020 to Spring 2021 6262
Figure 14. Annual Groundwater Extractions and Change in Groundwater Storage – 2016 to 20216464

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A. Watermaster Board Motions – Start-Up Period and Water Year 2021
Appendix B. Start-Up and WY 2020 Financial Audit
Appendix C. WY 2022 Budget Memo -- Approved by Board on July 2, 2021
Appendix D. Technical Advisory Committee Recommended Scope and Budget for Water Years 2022 and 2023 – June 7, 2021 TAC Memo to the Board
Appendix E. Groundwater Level Time Histories – 1950 to 2021
Appendix F. Baseline Pumping Allocations, Revised Exhibit "4" as of October 1, 2021

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABDSP	Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
af	Acre-Feet
afy	Acre-Feet Per Year
Basin	Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin
BVHM	Borrego Valley Hydrologic Model
BPA	Baseline Pumping Allocation
BWD	Borrego Water District
CCP	Code of Civil Procedure
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFM	Cumulative Departure form Mean Precipitation
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System Station
COC	Contaminants of Concern
County	County of San Diego
CWC	California Water Code
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ET	Evapotranspiration
ETo	Reference Evapotranspiration
EWG	Environmental Working Group
GDE	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	Groundwater Management Plan for the Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Judgment	Proposed Stipulated Judgement
PMA	Project and Management Actions
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
Watermaster	Borrego Springs Watermaster
WY	Water Year

Commented [TD1]: GMP uses the terminology 'constituents of concern' not 'contaminants of concern'. Suggest revising to remain consistent

Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin Start-Up Period and Water Year 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This *Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin* (Annual Report) was prepared by the Borrego Springs Watermaster (Watermaster) to satisfy reporting requirements of (1) the Stipulated Judgment that adjudicated the groundwater rights of the Borrego Springs Subbasin (Basin) and (2) the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Judgment, Section IV.E(5); Water Code, § 10728.

Commented [TD2]: This is defined fully in the next paragraph

Commented [SA3]: Under the Judgment, the Annual Report is to be filed with the Court no later than February 1 each year.

On April 8, 2021, the honorable Judge Peter Wilson of the California Superior Court for the County of Orange granted the motion for entry of the Stipulated Judgment (Judgment). As stated in Section II.F of the Judgment, the Court found that the Physical Solution for the Basin, which is comprised of the Judgment and *Groundwater Management Plan for the Borrego Springs Subbasin* (GMP), is consistent with California Water Code (CWC) Section 10737.8 and is a prudent, legal, and durable means to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the Basin as intended by SGMA. The entry of the Judgment represents a key milestone for the Basin in achieving sustainability by 2040, as required by SGMA.

This is the first Annual Report of the Watermaster to satisfy these combined reporting requirements. Two prior annual reports were prepared and submitted to the Department of Water Resources to satisfy the SGMA requirements only (Dudek, 2020b; West Yost 2021). To provide the Court with a comprehensive overview of the Watermaster's activities since its formation in March 2020, this Annual Report covers the administrative start-up period of March 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and the first full year of Watermaster operations in Water Year (WY) 2021: October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

Section 1 – Introduction. This section provides background information on the Basin, Physical Solution, the Watermaster's powers and responsibilities, and how this report complies with SGMA.

Section 2 – Watermaster Administrative Activities. This section describes the Watermaster's administrative activities for the reporting period, including an overview of the Watermaster Board and Staff, meetings and Board actions, and financial management (budget and audit).

Section 3 – Watermaster Technical Activities. This section describes the Watermaster's technical activities during the reporting period, including monitoring and reporting and the activities of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Environmental Working Group (EWG).

Section 4 – WY 2021 Water Rights Accounting. This section summarizes the Watermaster's Water Rights Accounting for WY 2021, including a summary of aggregate pumping by Baseline Pumping Allocation (BPA) Party, a record of leases and permanent transfers of BPA, the amount of Carryover held by each Party, and the Adjusted Pumping Calculation for establishing the WY 2022 Pumping Assessment. In WY 2021:

- The total WY 2021 Annual Allocation of the Parties[1] was 23,122 acre-feet (af).

Commented [TD4]: Is this 0.95 of the Total BPA. I would show this calculation as footnote as unclear where this number is derived as I am unable to calculate this exact number. Total BPA is 24,293 af (Appendix F, Exhibit 4). I get 23,078 but not sure if this calculation removes BPA not subject to ramp-down. Please specify.

[1] Including BPA Parties plus the Anza Borrego Desert State Park and the Borrego Springs Unified School District. The Judgment also establishes separate pumping rights for these two entities that are not subject to pumping Rampdown or Carryover provisions, but are subject to all other relevant provisions of the Judgment.

- The Parties pumped a total of 15,221.46 af.
- The Parties elected to Carryover to WY 2022 a total of 7,366.33 af of the available unpumped Annual Allocation, which was 8,058.07 af.
- The Adjusted Pumping Calculation for establishing the Pumping Assessment for WY 2022 was 22,558.12 af.
- The uniform Pumping Assessment rate for WY 2022, based on the Adjusted Pumping Calculation and budgeted WY 2022 Pumping Assessment, is $20.30 per af of Adjusted Pumping in WY 2021.

Section 5 – Borrego Springs Subbasin Hydrologic Conditions. This section describes the current Basin conditions as of WY 2021, including climate, surface water, water use, groundwater levels, and change in groundwater storage. This data and analysis satisfies the reporting requirements of SGMA. The data shows that:

- Precipitation in WY 2021 was 2.51 inches, which is 3.04 inches less than the mean for the period of record. Based on the standard deviation from the mean, WY 2021 was a "normal" year. As shown by the cumulative departure from mean (CDFM) precipitation in Figure 4, the region has been experiencing a nearly 30-year dry period since 1993, punctuated by a few wet years.
- The rate of decline in groundwater levels (e.g., ft/yr of decline) for the Judgment implementation period [PLEASE CLARIFY THE PERIOD REPRESENTED BY THE "JUDGMENT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD"] is less than the historical rate of decline at most wells.
- The change in groundwater storage from spring 2020 to spring 2021 was approximately 5,040 af.
- The cumulative decrease in storage from spring 2015 to spring 2021 was approximately 37,815 af.

Section 6 – Summary of Physical Solution Implementation Progress. This section summarizes the key milestones accomplished since the formation of the Watermaster in March 2020.

Commented [TD5]: Confirm calculation with footnote.

Commented [TD6]: Confirm calculation with footnote.

Commented [TD7]: Because of the high variability in annual precipitation in the Basin, we established one standard deviation from the mean to distinguish among wet, normal and dry years. As such, since 1993, there really have only been 2 wet years, 4 dry years and the remaining years falling within normal precipitation. I recommend that we use this classification moving forward.

Commented [TD8]: Same comment. Please clarify the periods compared.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This *Annual Report for the Borrego Springs Subbasin* (Annual Report) was prepared by the Borrego Springs Watermaster (Watermaster) to satisfy reporting requirements of (1) the Stipulated Judgment (Judgement) that adjudicated the groundwater rights of the Borrego Springs Subbasin (Basin) and (2) the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Figure 1 is a location map of the Basin and surrounding region.

This is the first Annual Report of the Watermaster to satisfy these combined reporting requirements. Two prior annual reports were prepared and submitted to Department of Water Resources to satisfy the SGMA requirements only (Dudek, 2020b; West Yost 2021). To provide the Court with a comprehensive overview of the Watermaster's activities since its formation in March 2020, this Annual Report covers the administrative start-up period of March 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and the first full year of Watermaster operations in Water Year (WY) 2021: October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

1.1 Report Organization

Section 1 – Introduction. This section provides background information on the Basin, Physical Solution, Watermaster, and SGMA compliance.

Section 2 – Watermaster Administrative Activities. This section describes the Watermaster's administrative activities for the start-up period from March 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and for WY 2021.

Section 3 – Watermaster Technical Activities. This section describes the Watermaster's technical activities, including those of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Environmental Working Group (EWG), for the start-up period from March 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and for WY 2021.

Section 4 – WY 2021 Water Rights Accounting. This section summarizes the Watermaster's Water Rights Accounting for WY 2021, including a summary of aggregate pumping by Baseline Pumping Allocation (BPA) Party, a record of leases and permanent transfers of BPA, the amount of Carryover held by each Party, and the Adjusted Pumping Calculation for establishing the WY 2022 Pumping Assessment.

Section 5 – Borrego Springs Subbasin Hydrologic Conditions. This section describes the current Basin conditions as of WY 2021, including climate, surface water, water use, groundwater levels, and change in groundwater storage.

Section 6 – Summary of Physical Solution Implementation Progress. This section summarizes the key milestones accomplished since the formation of the Watermaster in March 2020.

Figure 1. Borrego Springs Subbasin Location Map

1.2 Introduction

The Basin is designated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as a critically overdrafted basin and a high priority for the development of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) in accordance with SGMA, ~~the regulations for which are contained within the~~as described in California Water Code (CWC) Sections 10720–10737.8, et al. In August 2019, the County of San Diego (County) and the Borrego Water District (BWD), acting together as the groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) for the Borrego Valley, completed a draft final GSP[2] in accordance with the DWR's GSP Regulations defined in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 23, Section 350 et seq. The GSP was subsequently modified and repurposed as the *Groundwater Management Plan for the Borrego Springs Subbasin* (GMP) to serve as an integral part of a "Physical Solution" in a groundwater rights adjudication of the Basin (Dudek, 2020a). In anticipation of the adjudication action, the County withdrew from the Borrego Valley GSA effective December 31, 2019.

In January 2020, a complaint seeking a comprehensive adjudication of the groundwater rights of the Basin was filed by the BWD in the Superior Court for San Diego County, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) sections 830, et seq (*Borrego Water District v. All Persons Who Claim a Right to Extract Groundwater in the Borrego Valley Groundwater Subbasin, et al.*, San Diego Superior Court case no. 37-2020-00005776-CU-TT-CTL). The proposed Stipulated Judgment was filed with the Court pursuant to a Settlement Agreement that was signed by Settling Parties that are responsible for over 90 percent of the groundwater pumping in the Basin. The Settlement Agreement also provided for the establishment of an Interim Borrego Springs Watermaster to assume responsibility for the sustainable management of the Basin pursuant to the terms of the Judgment until finalized by the Court. The Interim Borrego Springs Watermaster held its first meeting on March 31, 2020.

On April 8, 2021, the honorable Judge Peter Wilson of the CA Superior Court for the County of Orange granted the motion for entry of the Stipulated Judgment (Judgment). As stated in Section II.F of the Judgment[3], the Court found that the Physical Solution for the Basin, which is comprised of the Judgment and GMP, is consistent with California Water Code (CWC) Section 10737.8 and is a prudent, legal, and durable means to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the Basin as intended by SGMA. The entry of the Judgment represents a key milestone for the Basin in achieving sustainability by 2040, as required by SGMA.

The Watermaster held its first official meeting as a Court-appointed entity on April 8, 2021. In accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the BWD withdrew from as the Borrego Valley GSA on June 16, 2021. This action formally dissolved the Borrego Valley GSA.

As part of the Judgment Findings and Order[4], the Court ordered the submittal of the Judgment to DWR for evaluation and assessment. On June 15, 2021, pursuant to the Court order, the Watermaster submitted a complete GSP Alternative submission package to the DWR documenting the Judgment's Physical Solution (including the GMP) as its Alternative to a GSP. The submission package is available for review on the DWR's SGMA Portal[5]. The DWR is still reviewing the Watermaster's Alternative submission package.

[2] Information regarding the GSP, including its stakeholder process, is available from the County's website.

[3] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/stipulated-judgment-04-08-2021_bookmarked.pdf

[4] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021-04-08-judgment-findings-and-order.pdf

[5] https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/alternative/print/39

1.3 Physical Solution

The Judgment, together with the GMP (attached as Exhibit 1 to the Judgment), constitutes the Physical Solution for the Basin to achieve sustainable groundwater management. It serves as the technical approach for Basin management to achieve sustainability and is intended to provide flexibility and adaptability to allow the Court to use existing and future technological, social, institutional, and economic options to maximize reasonable and beneficial water use in the Basin[6].

1.3.1 Stipulated Judgment

The Judgment comprehensively determined and adjudicated all groundwater rights in the Basin, whether based on appropriation, overlying right, prescriptive right, or other basis of right. It provides a physical solution for the perpetual management of the Basin, consistent with the objectives of SGMA and with reasonable and beneficial use under Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. To maintain a viable water supply for current and future beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the Basin, the sustainability goal of the Physical Solution is to ensure that by 2040, and thereafter within the planning and implementation horizon of the GMP (50 years), the Basin is operated within its sustainable yield and does not exhibit undesirable results as defined by CWC Section 10721(x). Some of the key provisions of the Judgment are highlighted below[7].

Establishment of Pumping Rights[8]. Exhibit 4 to the Judgment establishes a BPA for each Party to the Judgment. The BPA ~~represents~~is defined as the "maximum allowed ~~total annual pumping by each~~ Pumping quantity allocated to a Party ~~prior to the commencement of WY 2021.~~to this Judgment." Judgment, Section I(A)(9). Starting in WY 2021, allowable pumping ~~will be~~is limited to a percentage of BPA (called "Annual Allocation") such that by 2040 the total annual pumping allocation does not exceed the sustainable yield of the Basin (as determined in 2035). The total BPA is 24,293 acre-feet (af) (Appendix F).

Commented [TD9]: This is the BPA value I am working with for calculations. Several sections of the report cite a different value (e.g. Page 34, bullet 1, Table 11). If a different value is used please specify why with a footnote.

The Judgment also establishes separate pumping rights for two entities—the Anza Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) and the Borrego Springs Unified School District—that are not subject to pumping Rampdown or ~~Carry~~Carryover provisions (see below), but are subject to all other ~~relevant~~substantive provisions of the Judgment.

Further, the Judgment is not intended to regulate existing De Minimis pumping, which will not likely significantly contribute to undesirable results. The BPA does not include pumping rights for existing De Minimis pumpers who ~~intend to~~ produce two (2) acre-feet per year (afy) or less ~~and do~~. De minimis pumping is not ~~intend~~eligible to ~~transfer~~be transferred their pumping to another real property owned by another person. ~~[PEASE~~ (Judgment, Section III (H).) [PLEASE EXPAND ON THE APPLICATION FOR NEW DE MINIMIS PUMPING BORREGO SPRINGS IN THE BORREGO SPRINGS SUBBASIN].

Commented [TD10]: May want to differentiate existing versus future de minimis pumping since this has repeatedly been discussed at Watermaster Meetings (i.e. policy for APPLICATION FOR NEW DE MINIMIS PUMPING BORREGO SPRINGS IN THE BORREGO SPRINGS SUBBASIN should be elaborated in this report).

[6] See Judgment Section III.C

[7] This is not intended to be a complete list of provisions or rules of operation pursuant to the Judgment.

[8] See Judgment Sections II.G, III.A, III.D, and III.H

Determination of Sustainable Yield[9]. The initial sustainable yield of the Basin is set at 5,700 afy for the first five-year period of implementation. A refined and specific estimate of the sustainable yield will be determined by Watermaster by every five years through 2035, as follows:

- By January 1, 2025 – Establish the Sustainable Yield for the Second Five-year Period of WY 2026 through WY 2030.
- By January 1, 2030 – Establish the Sustainable Yield for the Third Five-year Period of WY 2031 through WY 2035.
- By January 1, 2035 – Establish the Sustainable Yield for the Fourth Five-year Period of WY 2036 through WY 2040.

The sustainable yield estimates will be made using the best available records and data and sound scientific and engineering methods and in consultation with the Watermaster's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

Pumping Rampdown Schedule[10]. To ensure that the annual pumping allocation does not exceed the sustainable yield of the Basin by 2040, the Judgment provides for an annual rampdown schedule for Parties with BPA. The rampdown amount is intended to be adjusted, as necessary, after each scheduled update of the sustainable yield estimate goes into effect (e.g., WY 2026, WY 2031, and WY 2036). The initial rampdown schedule provides for a five percent annual reduction in pumping relative to the BPA for the first five years, such that in WY 2025 the annual pumping allocation is 75 percent of BPA. If the estimate of sustainable yield does not change after the first redetermination is completed in WY 2025, the rampdown will continue at a rate of five percent per year, such that by WY 2030 the annual pumping allocation is 50 percent of BPA (about two-thirds of the total rampdown required if sustainable yield is 5,700 afy). If the revised estimate of sustainable yield falls below or exceeds the initial 5,700 afy estimate, the annual rampdown rate for the subsequent five-year period will be reduced or increased proportional to the change in the sustainable yield so that by WY 2030, two-thirds of the total rampdown required to meet the sustainability goal by 2040 will be achieved. ~~The~~ More specifically, under the Judgment, the "Annual Rampdown Rate for each Water Year of the Third Five-Year Period will be calculated to redece the then cumulative allowed Pumping (i.e., cumulative Annual Allocation in effect for Water Year 2029-2030) over 10 years to equal the revised determination of Sustainable Yield by Water Year 2039-2040. Thus, the annual Rampdown Rate will be established by dividing the necessary ten-year cumulative Rampdown by ten." (Judgment, Section III(F)(8).) That is, the annual rampdown rate of the pumping allocation in the final ten years of the Physical Solution implementation period will be set to 2.5 percent per year if the sustainable yield is 5,700 afy or will be reduced or increased proportional to the change in the sustainable yield so that by WY 2040, the total pumping allocation equals the sustainable yield. Thus, if the sustainable yield were to remain at 5,700 afy, the annual pumping allocation would be ramped down by over 75 percent in 20 years.

Allowance for Carryover[11]. The Judgment allows for unused annual pumping allocations to be carried over for use in subsequent water years subject to certain restrictions. Initially, the maximum quantity of Carryover that a Party can accrue is two times the amount of the Party's BPA. Carryover is subject to

[9] ~~See Judgment Sections II.E, III.F, and IV.G~~ See Judgment Sections II.E, III.F, and IV.G. "Sustainable yield" is defined under the Judgment as the "maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the Basin that can be cumulatively Pumped on an annual basis from the Basin without causing an Undesirable Result, consistent with SGMA. (Water Code, § 10721(w))."

[10] See Judgment Sections III.E and III.F

[11] See Judgment Sections III.B and IV.E.4

periodic review and adjustment by the Watermaster to prevent undesirable results. The first prescribed review of Carryover will be completed by January 1, 2025 as part of the process to redetermine the Sustainable Yield.

Allowance for Leases and Transfers of BPA[12]. In the interest of advancing the effective and efficient management of the Basin, all BPA may be permanently transferred or leased, subject to the procedures and limitations defined in the Judgment.

Remedies and Penalties for Overproduction[13]. The Judgment provides remedies for Overproduction of annual pumping allocations and provides Watermaster the authority to establish penalty assessments for Overproduction. The remedies provide (1) reasonable flexibility to allow Parties that have overproduced the Annual Allocation in a single WY to cover the Overproduction either by using less allocation (e.g. under-pumping the allowable pumping limit afforded by Annual Allocation or applying Carryover) in the subsequent WY or by Lease or Permanent Transfer; and (2) reasonable accommodation to allow the Parties time to adjust to the initiation of the Rampdown during the first three WYs (2021 through 2023) by providing extended time periods to cure Overproduction.

Fallowing Standards[14]. To ensure that the permanent fallowing of irrigated crops in furtherance of achieving groundwater sustainability does not result in blight, reduced air quality, or other public health impacts associated with wind-blown dust, the Judgment establishes minimum fallowing standards that must be met in order to permanently transfer all or a portion of the BPA associated with the fallowed land to another Party. Fallowing may also be applicable to multi-year leases, per Judgment Paragraph III(J)(3).

1.3.2 Groundwater Management Plan

The GMP document includes the scientific and other background information about the Basin required by SGMA and its implementing regulations. It describes the Basin, historical groundwater conditions and trends, the initial estimate of sustainable yield of 5,700 afy, the sustainable management criteria (e.g., sustainability indicators, minimum thresholds, and measurable objectives), the monitoring program to be used to track progress over time, and the proposed projects and management actions (PMAs). The GMP's initial estimate of sustainable yield, sustainable management criteria, management areas, monitoring program, and PMAs will be refined on the schedule required by the DWR and Court through the TAC process defined in the Judgment.

1.3.2.1 Overview of Sustainable Management Criteria

The GMP included initial sustainable management criteria, including minimum thresholds and measurable objectives, for the following sustainability indicators determined to be a current and/or potential future undesirable result. The sustainable management criteria defined in the GMP, and that informed the elements of the Physical Solution of the Judgment described in Section 1.3.1 of this Annual Report, ~~included~~include:

Groundwater in Storage. The sustainability goal is to halt the overdraft condition in the Basin by bringing the groundwater pumping in balance with the Basin sustainable yield by 2040. Progress in achieving this goal through pumping Rampdown and other means is monitored primarily by metering all

[12] See Judgment Sections III.I and III.J

[13] See Judgment Sections III.G and V.2

[14] See Judgment Section III.J

pumping by Parties with BPA and secondarily through estimating the change of groundwater volume in storage every year based on the changes in groundwater levels observed through the Physical Solution monitoring program. The annual change in groundwater storage estimates are for information only and are not intended to change the Rampdown approach and schedule prescribed in the Judgment.

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. The sustainability goal is for groundwater levels to stabilize or increase and to ensure groundwater is maintained at adequate levels at key wells. Progress in achieving this goal through pumping rampdown and other means will be assessed by comparing observed groundwater levels to historical trends and to the projections from the Borrego Valley Hydrologic Model (BVHM) for the Physical Solution implementation period.

Water Quality. The sustainability goals for water quality are for (1) the potable water supply to continue to meet California Title 22 drinking water standards and (2) the non-potable irrigation supply to be suitable for agricultural and recreational uses. Progress in achieving this goal will be assessed by monitoring groundwater quality through Physical Solution implementation.

1.3.2.2 Overview of Projects and Management Actions

The primary management tool to eliminate overdraft is to rampdown pumping to a level that does not exceed the Basin's estimated sustainable yield by 2040. Based on the initial estimate of sustainable yield of 5,700 afy, reaching this goal requires an approximately 75 percent reduction in pumping compared to the BPA. The GMP ~~included~~includes proposed PMAs to reduce water demand ~~and the amount of water allocated to non-De Minimis~~ users and maintain water quality suitable for current and future beneficial uses. The technical information in the GMP informed the elements of the physical solution of the Judgment described in Section 1.3.1 of this Annual Report. The Physical Solution for the Basin consists of the Judgment and the GMP. The Judgment must be considered together with the GMP in describing PMAs. The provisions of the Judgment control over and supersede any contrary provisions contained in the GMP. (Judgment, p. 5.) The PMAs listed in the GMP included:

PMA No. 1 – Water Trading Program. The Judgment authorizes permanent transfer and lease of BPA and pumping allocations, and specifies the relevant procedures.

PMA No. 2 – Water Conservation Program. The Water Conservation Program would consist of separate components to advance water conservation for the three primary water use sectors: agricultural, municipal, and recreation. Implementation of a water conservation program will be highly dependent upon securing funding, such as through grants and low interest loan programs.

PMA No. 3 – Pumping Reduction Program. Under the Judgment, each non-de minimis groundwater pumper within the Basin was assigned BPA based on its historical groundwater use. Other than the water allocations for the State Park and Borrego Springs Unified School District, BPA holder allocations will be reduced incrementally over the Physical Solution implementation period such that the total extraction from the Basin by 2040 will be equal to the then-current estimate of sustainable yield (e.g., the pumping Rampdown). Mandatory water metering for all non-de minimis groundwater users is required.

PMA No. 4 – Voluntary Fallowing of Agricultural Land. The Judgment (Exhibit 3) specifies minimum fallowing standards in connection with permanent transfer of BPA and long-term lease of BPA.

PMA No. 5 – Water Quality Optimization. The Water Quality Optimization program would identify as-needed direct and indirect treatment options for BWD and other pumpers to optimize groundwater

quality and its use and minimize the need for expensive water treatment to meet drinking water standards.

PMA No. 6 – Intra-Subbasin Water Transfers. The purpose of Intra-Subbasin Transfer Program would be to physically mitigate existing and future reductions in groundwater storage and groundwater quality impairment by establishing conveyance of water from higher to lower production areas in the Basin. This PMA would evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of utilizing new or existing well sites in the Basin (and associated distribution infrastructure) where groundwater conditions are more favorable for continued groundwater extraction. Under section III.I.5 of the Judgment, in order to protect the Basin against Undesirable Results, the Watermaster, with input from the Technical Advisory Committee, may restrict Permanent Transfers and Leases to specific areas of the Basin based on reasonable, evidence-based concern that the Permanent Transfer or Lease will cause or exacerbate Undesirable Results, and then only in a manner that is equitable to all affected ~~Pupmers~~Pumpers.

1.4 Watermaster Powers and Responsibilities

To assist the Court in the Administration of the Judgment, the Court established the Borrego Springs Watermaster. The Watermaster is charged with administering and enforcing the provision of the Judgment, including implementation of the Physical Solution, and any other instructions or orders of the Court. ~~In addition to the~~lThe specific powers, authorities, and duties ~~defined throughout the Judgment,~~of the Watermaster~~, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Court, has and may exercise the powers and duties set forth for a GSA as~~ are defined in ~~CWC sections 10725 through 10726.5 and 10726.8, to the extent it is consistent with the~~the Judgment. See Judgment~~.~~, Section IV(E).. The Watermaster must carry out its duties, powers, and responsibilities in an impartial manner without favor or prejudice to any Pumper or Party.

The Watermaster is comprised of a Board of five members representing ~~each of~~ the following interests in the Basin—municipal (BWD), agricultural, recreational, community, and the County—and may hire employees or contractors, as needed, to enable administration of the Judgment. The Watermaster operates pursuant to the Rules and Regulations, attached as Exhibit 5 to the Judgment, and which may be amended from time to time by Supermajority Vote following a public hearing. Judgment, Section IV(D).

The following are some of the key responsibilities of the Watermaster in administering the Judgment:

Establish an Annual Budget. The Watermaster must approve an annual budget that defines the operating and capital expenses required to administer the Judgment. The budget must also define the revenues and cash reserves that will be collected or used to fund the budget. Section IV.E.3 of the Judgment defines a detailed process and schedule for developing the annual budget and collecting pumping assessments to fund the budget. The Judgment also defines a separate process and schedule (Section III.F) by which the TAC advises the Watermaster on the scope of work and budget for technical work to determine Sustainable Yield.

Levy Pumping Assessments. The annual Watermaster Budget costs in excess of loans, grants, and available Overproduction Penalty assessments funds are funded by a uniform pumping assessment, expressed as a cost in dollars per af ($/af) and each Party's assessment is based on their annual Adjusted Pumping Calculation. Assessments are collected in two installment payments each WY in December and June.

Water Rights Accounting. Watermaster is responsible for performing water rights accounting on an annual basis to track pumping, Carryover elections, transfers and leases between the Parties, and to

calculate (1) the Adjusted Pumping Calculation on which assessments for the ensuing year are based and (2) the total allowable pumping by Party for the ensuing year. Section IV.E.4 of the Judgment defines the process to compute the Adjusted Pumping Calculation.

Metering and Pumping Reports. Watermaster is responsible for collecting data from the Parties to track groundwater pumping and annually verify that pumping meters meet the accuracy standards defined in Article V of the Rules and Regulations. Section VI.A of the Judgment specifies the well metering requirements of the Parties. Watermaster develops and periodically adapts the meter reporting frequency and schedule in consultation with the TAC to ensure data is sufficient to support calculations of Sustainable Yield.

Annual Report. Watermaster is responsible for preparing an annual report to the Court that includes, at a minimum, an annual fiscal report of the operation of Watermaster during the preceding Water Year, an audit of all assessments and expenditures by Watermaster, a summary of the management of the Basin and Watermaster activities pursuant to the Judgment, a summary of aggregate Pumping, a record of Leases and Permanent Transfers of BPA and the amount of Carryover held by each Party, any recommendations to the Court concerning further orders to advance the management of the Basin, and the DWR reporting requirements to satisfy SGMA.

Monitoring Programs*:* Watermaster is responsible for implementing groundwater and surface water monitoring programs and collecting data from the Parties that enable the annual reporting of Basin conditions to the DWR pursuant to SGMA, to support the periodic recalculation of Sustainable Yield, and to support the periodic update of the GMP. Section IV.B of the Judgment provides for a schedule and process to establish a water quality monitoring plan.

Unauthorized Pumping. The Watermaster shall undertake any action, including bringing any motion to the Court, necessary to halt unauthorized Pumping.

Meetings with the Technical Advisory Committee. The Judgment defines the role of the TAC in advising the Watermaster and the process for striving for consensus recommendations. The Watermaster is responsible to convene the TAC at least twice per year to review Watermaster activities pursuant to this Judgment and to receive advisory recommendations.

Establishment of Environmental Working Group. ~~The~~Per the Judgment the Watermaster ~~is responsible to establish~~has established an EWG to advise the Watermaster on groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE) and any other matters approved by the ~~Board~~Watermaster. An EWG budget, which shall be adequate for the EWG to carry out its responsibilities as directed by the Watermaster, will be included in the Watermaster's annual budget.

1.5 Sustainable Water Management Act Compliance

SGMA regulations require that an annual report be submitted to the DWR by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the GSP or Alternative Plan. This Annual Report provides the Basin conditions update as of WY 2021 (October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021). Table 1 is a reference guide that illustrates where each of the required annual reporting elements described in CCR Article 7, Section 356.2 can be found within this report.

Table 1. Alternative Annual Report Elements Guide Map for the Borrego Springs Subbasin WY 2021 Annual Report

2.0 WATERMASTER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Watermaster conducts business and reports on its business and finances on a WY basis. This report summarizes the Watermaster's administrative activities for the start-up period from March 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and for WY 2021.

2.1 Watermaster Board

The Watermaster Board is comprised of five members, with each member having one vote. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative and one alternate representing each the BWD (municipal), the agricultural sector, the recreational sector, the public/community, and the County of San Diego. The Parties within the respective agricultural and recreational sectors, and the process for selecting the respective agricultural, recreational, and public/community representatives are described in Exhibit 7 of the Judgment. The Board was comprised of the following representatives and appointments during the reporting period as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2. Borrego Springs Watermaster Board

Entity/Sector	Board Representative	Board Alternate	Appointment
Borrego Water District	Dave Duncan	Kathy Dice	Chairperson
Recreation Sector	Shannon Smith	Rich Pinel	Vice Chairperson Treasurer Secretary
Agricultural Sector	Mike Seley	Michael Bozick (3/31/20 to 7/8/21) Tyler Bilyk (7/8/21 to present)	
Community Representative	Mark Jorgensen	Martha Deichler	
County of San Diego	Jim Bennet, PG, CHG	Leanne Crow, PG	

2.2 Watermaster Staff

The Watermaster may hire employees or contractors, as needed, to enable administration of the Judgment. Section IV.C of the Judgment describes the specific process the Board must follow in hiring staff to avoid a potential conflict of interest. Any technical advisor, attorney, executive director, or similar employee or contractor performing services that concern technical or policy matters of the Watermaster must be independent (not under contract with any Party) and selected by the Watermaster through an arms-length request for proposal process unless otherwise agreed by a Supermajority Vote of the Board. These procedures were followed to establish Watermaster's current staff.

Legal Counsel. In July 2020, the Watermaster contracted with James M. Markman of RWG law to serve as legal counsel. Attorneys at RWG law support Mr. Markman, as needed.

Executive Director and Technical Services. In August 2020, the Watermaster contracted with West Yost Associates[15] to retain Samantha Adams as the Executive Director and Andy Malone, PG as the Lead Technical Consultant. Ms. Adams and Mr. Malone are supported by West Yost financial, administrative, and technical staff in the performance of their duties, as needed.

2.3 Watermaster Contact Information and Website

Correspondence and inquiries regarding meetings or other Watermaster business can be sent to Watermaster via email at borregospringswm@westyost.com or via regular mail to:

Borrego Springs Watermaster
c/o West Yost
23692 Birtcher Drive
Lake Forest, CA 92630
(949) 420-3030

The Watermaster maintains a website to keep the Parties and public informed about its activities and to provide other important forms, documents, and information associated with the administration of the Judgment. The website address is: https://borregospringswatermaster.com.

2.4 Watermaster Meetings and Board Actions

Watermaster conducts monthly board meetings on the second Thursday of the month at 4:30 p.m. The Watermaster also holds Special meetings, as needed to conduct business between regularly scheduled meetings. Since March 2020, all meetings of the Board have been held virtually due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The virtual meetings were conducted via the GoToMeeting® platform that has both telephone and video call-in options. All Watermaster meetings are open to the public and are noticed via Watermaster's email distribution list and website.

Electronic copies of all Board meeting agendas, packets, presentation materials, and approved minutes are available on Watermaster's website (https://borregospringswatermaster.com). Appendix A of this report contains a record of the Board's motions and actions for the start-up period (Appendix A-1) and WY 2021 (Appendix A-2)[16]. Table 3 lists the Board meeting dates for the start-up period and WY 2021.

[15] The contract was originally executed with Wildermuth Environmental Inc., who was later acquired by West Yost Associates on November 9, 2020.

[16] Appendix A-2 excludes motions and actions for approval of the meeting agenda.

Table 3. Watermaster Board Meetings During the Reporting Period

Meeting Date	Meeting Type	Meeting Platform
Start-up Period		
March 31, 2020	Regular	Virtual
April 16, 2020	Regular	Virtual
May 14, 2020	Special	Virtual
May 28, 2020	Regular	Virtual
June 11, 2020	Regular	Virtual
June 25, 2020	Special	Virtual
July 16, 2020	Regular	Virtual
July 30, 2020	Special	Virtual
August 13, 2020	Regular	Virtual
August 27, 2020	Special	Virtual
September 10, 2020	Regular	Virtual
September 24, 2020	Special	Virtual
Water Year 2021		
October 8, 2020	Regular	Virtual
October 19, 2020	Special	Virtual
November 12, 2020	Regular	Virtual
December 10, 2020	Regular	Virtual
January 14, 2021	Regular	Virtual
February 11, 2021	Regular	Virtual
March 11, 2021	Regular	Virtual
March 23, 2021	Special	Virtual
April 8, 2021	Regular	Virtual
May 13, 2021	Regular	Virtual
June 10, 2021	Regular	Virtual
July 8, 2021	Regular	Virtual
August 12, 2021	Regular	Virtual

2.5 Rules and Regulations

The Rules and Regulations are included with the Judgment as Exhibit 5. A copy is posted to the Watermaster website. The Watermaster made no changes to the Rules and Regulations during the reporting period.

2.6 Financial Management

Each year, Watermaster develops a budget that defines the operating expenses required to administer the Judgment in the ensuing year. The budget also defines the revenues sources that will fund the operating expenses. The operating budget covers administrative services (including costs for financial audit, insurance, website, and miscellaneous expenses), legal services, engineering and technical services, and funding to support the EWG.

Section IV.E.3 of the Judgment defines a detailed process and schedule for developing the annual budget and collecting pumping assessments to fund the budget. Section III.F of the Judgment also defines a separate process and periodic schedule by which the TAC advises the Watermaster on the scope of work and budget for technical work to determine Sustainable Yield. The TAC has advised or shall advise the Watermaster on the technical scope and budget as follows:

- By June 1, 2021, TAC to reach agreement on the scope and budget for technical work for October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023.
- By January 1, 2025, TAC to reach agreement on the scope and budget for technical work for October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2029.
- By January 1, 2030, TAC to reach agreement on the scope and budget for technical work for October 1, 2030 through September 30, 2034.

To fund the annual budget, Watermaster levies pumping assessments to all active BPA pumpers in accordance with Section IV.E.3 of the Judgment. Watermaster can also rely on the following sources to fund the budget:

- Cash reserves
- Overproduction Penalty Assessments
- Grants and loans

In addition to pumping assessments, Watermaster also invoices the Parties for the following:

Re-imbursement for costs incurred for manual-read meter services. The Judgment provides that all parties will install "smart" pumping meters that can be read via telemetry system. At the option of the Parties, manual-read meters may be installed, however the Party must cover all costs associated with collecting data manually. The costs include contract services with the BWD to perform the field work to manually read/record the meters and Watermaster staff time to coordinate with the BWD field crew and to collect self-reported meter reads in-between official Watermaster meter-read events.

Re-imbursement to BWD for GSP preparation services. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement (and Court Order), the BPA parties must reimburse the BWD for their proportionate share of the cost to develop the GSP, which became the GMP. Watermaster invoices the Parties on behalf of the BWD. The reimbursements to the BWD are collected over a three-year period and were or are due on June 30th of 2020, 2021, and 2022.

Re-imbursement to Settling Parties for GSP preparation services. Pursuant to Court Order, the non-settling BPA parties must reimburse the Settling Parties for their proportionate share of the first installment of the re-imbursement to BWD for GSP preparation services (see above paragraph). Watermaster invoices the non-settling BPA parties on behalf of the Settling Parties and will reimburse the Settling Parties.

Watermaster staff prepares monthly financial reports for review by the Board as part of the consent calendar during Regular Board meetings. The monthly financial reports include the following:

- Income (Profit & Loss) Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Expense Distribution Detail

- Union Bank Checking Register
- Budget Summary Detail
- West Yost Administrative and Technical Services Budget Status

The start-up period and WY 2021 budget and annual audit are summarized below in Section 2.6.1. The WY 2022 budget and assessment are summarized below in Section 2.6.2.

2.6.1 Start-up Period and Water Year 2021 Budget and Annual Audit

As part of the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties developed the budget for the start-up period and WY 2021. Table 4 compares the Settlement Agreement budget to the Watermaster's actual revenues, expenditures, and reserves through the end of the reporting period. Though not explicitly included in the Settlement Agreement Budget, Table 4 includes the revenues and expenditures related to the pass-thru expenses for reimbursements to the BWD and the Settling Parties and for the manual-read meter services. For each revenue category, Table 4 indicates the amount of unpaid invoices as of the end of the reporting period. The unpaid invoices totaled about $108,000 (8% of invoiced revenue), of which $76,500 is unpaid start-up pumping assessments.

The financial audit for the start-up period and WY 2021 was performed by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP and is included with this report as Appendix B.

2.6.2 Water Year 2022 Budget

The Watermaster approved the WY 2022 Budget at its July 2, 2021 meeting. The full budget memo is included with this report as Appendix C. Table 5 shows the approved line-item budget. The total budgeted expenditure for WY 2022 is $597,003. The expenditures will be paid for by collecting a Pumping Assessment of $458,000 and utilizing $139,003 from cash reserves. Section 4 of this report provides an overview of the calculation of the Pumping Assessment rate based on the WY 2021 Adjusted Pumping Calculation.

Table 4. Comparison of Approved and Actual Watermaster Budget for Start-up Period and Water Year 2021

Table 5. Watermaster Operating Budget for Water Year 2022

3.0 WATERMASTER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

3.1 Monitoring and Data Management

The GMP defines the monitoring program necessary to support the sustainable management of the Basin and includes the collection of climatic, surface-water, and groundwater data. These data are used to characterize and understand current Basin conditions and trends and to evaluate the Basin response to Physical Solution implementation. Most of the environmental data collected by Watermaster are post-processed into standardized formats, checked for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC), and uploaded to a centralized relational database management system, HydroDaVESM. The following subsections describe the Watermaster's various monitoring and data compilation efforts during the reporting period.

3.1.1 Groundwater Pumping

Prior to the development of the Judgment and GMP, all municipal pumping wells and some golf course and private agricultural pumpers were monitoring pumping via meters. With the exception of municipal pumping by BWD, most metered pumping was not being recorded and/or reported on a regular basis. In lieu of metered data, groundwater pumping was estimated using water duty methods that consider the type of water use (such as area of irrigated landscape and crop types).

The Judgment requires that all non-de minimis pumpers install Watermaster-approved meters on all active groundwater wells to measure and record groundwater pumping. Metered pumping is reported to the Watermaster for the purpose of performing water rights accounting and technical analyses of the Basin. Each year, the pumpers must perform a third-party verification of the accuracy of their meters.

The following milestones towards metering and reporting of all non-de minimis pumping wells were achieved during the reporting period:

- Watermaster Board published a list of approved meters at its March 31, 2020 meeting (Resolution 20-02).
- Watermaster Board approved protocols for meter verification and accuracy testing at its August 27, 2020 meeting (Resolution 20-03).
- Watermaster Board approved meter reading protocols for documenting manual meter reads at its September 10, 2020 meeting (20-05).
- Watermaster staff collected and cataloged meter verification and accuracy information for all Settling Parties in September/October 2020.
- Watermaster staff conducted the initial meter read for WY 2020 at all Settling Party wells from September 28 through 30, 2020.
- Watermaster Board approved the TAC recommended meter reading frequency and protocols at its November 12, 2020 meeting.
- Watermaster staff successfully implemented a program to collect monthly pumping data from Parties with a combination of Watermaster meter reads and self-reporting.
- Watermaster staff collected and cataloged meter verification and accuracy information for non-Settling Parties following entry of the Judgment in April 2021.
- Watermaster staff conducted the initial meter read for WY 2022 for all metered parties at the end of September 2021 and beginning of October 2021.

3.1.1.1 Meter Verification and Accuracy Testing

All meter verification information and accuracy tests are reviewed by Watermaster staff and checked for compliance with accuracy standards. If a meter test indicates that a well is not accurately reporting pumping, Watermaster requests corrective actions within 30 days. All meter verification results are stored in Watermaster's data management system.

As of the end of the reporting period, the following is the status of metering the BPA party wells:

- There are a total of 43 Parties with pumping rights defined in the Judgment (41 Parties with BPA rights, and 2 Parties with other specified rights)
- Of the 43 Parties with pumping rights:
  - 13 Parties are assumed to be or have confirmed they are not active pumpers.
  - 26 Parties are confirmed pumpers.
  - 4 Parties are of unknown status but are assumed to be active pumpers.
- Among the confirmed 26 active pumping Parties, there are a total of 66 pumping wells.
  - Of these 66 pumping wells:
    - 20 wells have smart meters installed.
      - Full access to read the smart meters via telemetry has been provided to Watermaster staff at 16 of these smart meters.
      - Full access has not been provided for 4 of the smart meters (The four wells belong to two BPA Parties). Watermaster continues to estimate groundwater pumping at these wells.
    - 44 wells have manual-read meters installed and access for Watermaster to read the manual meters has been provided for all 44 wells.
    - 2 wells have not been verified to be metered
- For the 4 Parties that Watermaster has not been able to confirm as active pumpers, Watermaster continues to estimate groundwater pumping for these Parties.

3.1.1.2 Meter Reading

The meter reading program implemented during the reporting period was as follows:

- Watermaster established a monthly frequency for meter read reporting to support the effective implementation of the GMP.
- Not all meter reads need to be performed by Watermaster. Self-reporting of meter reads is acceptable between official Watermaster meter read events.
- For an initial period of time, a high frequency of meter reading is recommended as follows for manual-read and smart meters:
  - Manual-Read Meters
    - Official Watermaster meter-read events: Watermaster should perform official meter read events on a bimonthly schedule.
    - Self-Reporting meter-read events: Watermaster should direct the Parties to read and self-report meter reads on or about the last day of the month on a bimonthly scheduled (between official Watermaster reads). Parties with manual-read meters

can provide Watermaster staff with an email of the reporting period meter read, including the date and time of the read and a time-stamped photograph of the meter face as evidence of its readout value.

- Smart Meters (read via telemetry)
  - Official Watermaster meter-read events: Watermaster should perform official meter read events via telemetry on a bimonthly schedule.
  - Self-Reporting meter meter-read events: Watermaster should direct the Parties to read and self-report meter reads on or about the last day of the month. Parties can provide Watermaster staff with a PDF print out of the meter reads from the telemetry dashboard for the reporting period, or they can request Watermaster staff to read the smart meters via telemetry.
  - Parties with smart meters should perform periodic field verifications (e.g., manual reads) of smart meters to compare to the telemetry reported reads, and report the results (including the date and time of the manual read and a time-stamped photograph of the meter face as evidence of its readout value).

The ongoing frequency of official Watermaster meter reads will be periodically revisited by the TAC based on the effectiveness of the self-reporting program.

All metered data are reviewed by Watermaster staff monthly and checked for QA/QC and are used to calculate monthly pumping volumes, which are stored in Watermaster's data management system.

3.1.2 Groundwater Levels and Quality

Wells included in the groundwater monitoring network were incorporated from previous monitoring networks established by the BWD and its consultants, the County, DWR, and USGS. Wells were selected for monitoring based on a combination of factors, including geographic location, screen interval relative to the three principal aquifers, accessibility, well condition, and continuity of historical data. The Physical Solution establishes three initial management areas for the Basin—the North Management Area, the Central Management Area, and the South Management Area—that will be refined over time through the TAC process. The management areas are utilized to monitor the status of SGMA parameters and measure the progress towards achieving sustainability goals. The GMP monitoring network consists of 51 groundwater wells. Some of the wells are strictly observation wells (no pumping), while others are used to pump groundwater for municipal, recreation (e.g., golf courses), and other purposes. Of the 51 wells in the network, 50 are designated to be monitored for groundwater levels and 31 are designated to be monitored for water quality.

The wells included in the groundwater-level and water-quality monitoring program are listed in Table 6 and the locations are shown in Figure 2. Table 6 lists the wells by management area, and includes the local well name, State Well ID, and monitoring type. For groundwater levels, Table 6 also specifies the monitoring type as manual or transducer. Manual groundwater-level measurements are collected in the spring and fall of each year to track seasonal groundwater trends. Short-term trends are tracked by pressure transducers with onboard data loggers that are installed in 16 wells. The data loggers record groundwater levels at high-frequency intervals of 15 minutes to 1 hour. Long-term trends are tracked by analysis of data from key indicator wells dating to the mid-1950s.

Table 6. Groundwater Level and Quality Monitoring Network and Wells Monitored in Water Year 2021

Commented [TD11]: Table 6. Fortiner #1 (Allegre 1). It is our understanding that the property owner is no longer providing access to measure groundwater levels or water quality. Will you provide the status of current access?

Why is abandoned motel not being monitored? Contact for these wells should be Jack McGrory of staff at Casa del Zorro.

What differentiates whether a well is in the well monitoring program and what is the process to officially add /remove wells from the well monitoring program?

Figure 2. Groundwater Level and Quality Monitoring Network

Groundwater-quality samples are collected from 31 wells on a semi-annual basis to determine and track groundwater-quality trends. Water quality samples are tested for the contaminants of concern (COC) identified in the GMP and major anions and cations. The COCs include arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, sulfate, and total dissolved solids. The major anions and cations include bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, and sodium.

Commented [TD12]: GMP uses the terminology 'constituents of concern' not 'contaminants of concern'. Suggest revising to remain consistent

Table 6 indicates which wells were able to be sampled during the fall 2020 and spring 2021 monitoring events of WY 2021. All groundwater level and quality data are reviewed by Watermaster staff, checked for QA/QC, and loaded into Watermaster's data management system.

Beginning in WY 2022, Watermaster will develop an updated Groundwater Quality Monitoring Plan pursuant to Section VI.B of the Judgment. And, Watermaster will begin working with DWR, BPA Parties, and others to expand the monitoring network in the Northern Management Area.

3.1.3 Surface Water Monitoring

Commented [TD13]: Surface Water Monitoring Section. The Watermaster should consider measuring at least semi-annually the extent of the wetted surface of Coyote Creek flowing into the Basin and the flow rate, if any, at Upper Historical Stream Gage Site (USGS 10255800), Third Crossing, Locking Gate, Lower Historical Stream Gage Site (USGS 10255805), and First Crossing.

If Watermaster is not going to monitoring surface water in Coyote Creek, BWD and UCI should consider potentially taking on this work.

As part of the development of the GMP, surface-water flow in Coyote Creek was investigated to assess whether the perennial and ephemeral creek segments are gaining water or losing water to the underlying aquifer system. To complete this analysis, the perennial extent of flow into the Basin was evaluated on a semi-annual basis (spring and fall) at five sites: Upper Historical Stream Gage Site (USGS 10255800), Third Crossing, Locking Gate, Lower Historical Stream Gage Site (USGS 10255805), and First Crossing. The manual flow measurements and visual observation of stream conditions on Coyote Creek showed that stream flow decreases from upstream to downstream and can be completely infiltrated by the First Crossing. This suggests that the Creek system, in aggregate, is losing water to the underlying aquifer system.

Based on observations by Watermaster staff in WY 2020 and 2021, it was determined to be impractical to measure streamflow in Coyote Creek as the stream channel is not always accessible for manual measurements due to excessive vegetation growth, shallow flows, and the presence of braided channels. The sites continue to be visited to make visual observations of flow conditions.

3.2 Technical Advisory Committee

3.2.1 TAC Responsibilities

Section IV.G of the Judgment and Article III of the Rules & Regulations provides for the formation of the Watermaster TAC. The Judgment defines the TAC as (Section I.A.58):

> *The advisory body established pursuant to Section IV.G(1) of this Judgment to study technical aspects of the Basin and to issue recommendations to Watermaster based on such technical study for the purpose of achieving Sustainable Groundwater Management in the Basin in an effective and efficient manner, consistent with the rights and obligations of the Parties established by this Judgment.*

Under Section IV.G.1 of the Judgment, TAC membership is open to an expert hired by any Party holding BPA or the County. The expert must be a California licensed hydrogeologist, California licensed engineer, professional hydrogeological modeler, professional groundwater statistician, or other California licensed member of a recognized professional discipline approved by the Watermaster. Section IV.G.2 of the Judgment defines the TAC's duties and responsibilities to include making recommendations based on best science and data collected regarding the Water Budget and the

avoidance of undesirable results, including without limitation information generated from model runs of the Borrego Valley Hydrologic Model. Section IV.E.7 calls for the TAC to meet at least semi-annually to review Watermaster activities pursuant to the Judgment. With regards to making recommendations to the Board, Section IV.G.1 of the Judgment provides that the TAC will endeavor to decide all matters by consensus. If consensus cannot be achieved, the TAC will present a report to the Watermaster describing the differences of opinion and arguments in support thereof, with a draft of the report circulated for comment and input by all TAC members prior to submission of the report to Watermaster.

The types of activities within the subject matter expertise of the TAC on which recommendations are to be made to the Watermaster pursuant to the Judgment are summarized as follows.

Determination of Sustainable Yield (Section II.E; Section III.F). The Judgment describes the detailed process and schedule for re-determining Sustainable Yield and the implementation of the Rampdown through 2040. The near-term duties of the TAC include providing a recommendation on the scope of work and budget for technical work to be performed through September 30, 2023 to support the next redetermination of Sustainable Yield, which must be adopted by the Watermaster by January 1, 2025. An agreed upon scope of work was approved by the Board in June 2021.

Evaluation of Carryover (Section III.B). The Carryover provision for unused annual allocations of pumping rights must be re-evaluated by January 1, 2025, in consultation with the TAC.

BPA transfers (Section III.I.5). The Watermaster will seek input from the TAC if it seeks to restrict Permanent Transfers and Leases to specific areas of the Basin. This is an as-needed duty of the TAC.

Selection of Watermaster staff (Section IV.C). This is an as-needed duty of the TAC.

Water quality monitoring plan (Section VI.B). A water quality monitoring plan must be developed with TAC input within 24 months of entry of the Judgment. The TAC will also support the Watermaster's evaluation of water-quality data and any findings of impacts on beneficial uses and associated remedies.

3.2.2 TAC Membership

Table 7 lists the members of the TAC as of the end of the reporting period on September 30, 2021. Detailed information about the TAC member qualifications is provided on the Watermaster's website[17].

Table 7. Technical Advisory Committee Membership as of September 30, 2021

Representing	TAC Member
Borrego Springs Watermaster	Andy Malone, PG – Principal Geologist, West Yost Associates (Watermaster Lead Technical Consultant)
Borrego Water District	Trey Driscoll, PG, CHG - Principal Hydrogeology Project Manager, Dudek
	Tom Watson, PG – Principal Geologist, Aquilogic
Parties who are members of the Agricultural Alliance for Water and Resource Education ("AAWARE")	Bob Wagner, PE – Principal Water Resources Engineer, Wagner & Bonsignore

Commented [TD14]: Define who representing

[17] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/technical-advisory-committee-meetings/

County of San Diego	Jim Bennett, PG, CHG – Water Resources Manager, County of San Diego [BENNETT HAS 2 T's]

3.2.3 Reporting Period Meetings and Recommendations

The meetings of the TAC are held virtually and are open to the public. The public is afforded the opportunity to address the TAC at the beginning and end of the meetings, and during TAC discussion if requested by the TAC. Table 8 lists the TAC meeting dates, agenda topics, and summary of the recommendations to the Board for the reporting period. The TAC meeting materials are available on the Watermaster's website[18].

Table 8. Technical Advisory Committee Meetings and Topics During the Reporting Period

Meeting Date	Agenda Topics	Summary of Recommendations to the Watermaster Board
October 27, 2020	• Objectives and Operations of the Technical Advisory Committee • Meter Reading Program – data collection frequency • TAC Schedule for WY 2021	• Establish monthly frequency for meter read reporting • Collect meter data through a combination of official Watermaster reads and self-reporting by pumpers • Collect information to verify that smart meters are accurately reporting pumping
April 27, 2021	• Recommend a Scope-of-Work and Budget to Redetermine Sustainable Yield by 2025	• None
May 25, 2021	• Recommend a Technical Scope-of-Work and Budget for Water Years 2022 and 2023 • Mid-year Review of the Well Production Meter-Reading Program	• Detailed scope of work, budget, and schedule for WYs 2022 and 2023 to support the redetermination of Sustainable Yield. The June 7, 2021 recommendation to the Board is included with this report as Appendix D.

[18] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/technical-advisory-committee-meetings/

3.3 Environmental Working Group

The Watermaster ~~is responsible to establish~~has established an Environmental Working Group (EWG) to advise the Watermaster on GDEs and any other matters approved by the Board. At its November 2020 meeting, the Board established a sub-committee consisting of Directors Jim Bennett and Mark Jorgensen to develop a recommendation on a process to establish the EWG. The subcommittee established a draft mission statement for the EWG. The final mission statement approved by the Board is:

> *The role of the Environmental Working Group (EWG) is to advise and further the mission of the Borrego Springs Watermaster to implement the Stipulated Judgment and comply with Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) by focusing on the protection of human health and the environment. The activities of the EWG shall be approved by the Watermaster Board and will always include a nexus between environmental issues and the sustainable use of groundwater in the Borrego Springs Subbasin. Activities of the EWG could include, but are not limited to:*
>
> - *Environmental assessment, monitoring, and habitat restoration or enhancement associated with groundwater dependent ecosystems*
> - *Management of fallowed lands and the potential for participating in biological mitigation projects*
> - *Addressing improperly abandoned wells*
> - *Management of non-native (invasive) species for water conservation purposes*
> - *Air quality monitoring*
> - *Pursuit of funding opportunities*

The EWG sub-committee also defined the proposed membership structure for the EWG, the desired qualifications of EWG members, and an application process to solicit membership. The EWG was to consist of a minimum of five members, including Director Jim Bennett (County of San Diego), Director Mark Jorgensen (Community Representative), and at least three at-large members selected by the Board. To best fulfill the mission, EWG members should have a background in science and one or more of the following specialties: desert ecosystems, groundwater dependent ecosystems, hydrogeology, hydrology, and/or the local water resources and biology of the Borrego Springs Subbasin and surrounding area. Local knowledge of the Borrego Springs area and local residency was also preferred.

In December 2020, the Watermaster posted and noticed an EWG membership application to solicit membership and accepted applications through January 2021. The EWG applications were reviewed by the Board and members were appointed at the January 14, 2021 meeting. Table 9 lists the EWG members appointed by the Board and actively serving as of September 30, 2021.

Table 9. Environmental Working Group Membership as of September 30, 2021

Member and Affiliation	Member Experience
Mark Jorgensen Community Representative	Mr. Jorgensen is a retired Park Superintendent for Anza Borrego State Park and worked for California State Parks for 30 years. He sits on the Borrego Springs Watermaster Board representing the community of Borrego Springs.
Jim Bennett, PG, CHG County of San Diego	Mr. Bennett has 23 years of experience in hydrogeology. Mr. Bennett was the manager of the development of the GSP for the Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin. He sits on the Borrego Springs Watermaster Board, representing the County of San Diego
Jim Dice Reserve Manager at the Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center.	Mr. Dice has been Reserve Manager since the Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center opened in 2012. He retired in 2012 from California State Parks after 25 years of service with the State of California. He served as manager for San Diego State University's Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve from 1987-88 and Curator of the Desert Garden at Huntington Botanical Gardens in San Marino, California from 1981-1985.
Danny McCamish Senior Environmental Scientist for the Colorado Desert District of California State Parks	Mr. McCamish is a supervisory scientist overseeing Natural Resources Management for Colorado Desert District at California State Parks. He has 15 years of experience working in natural resources management and experience in climate change research.
John Peterson, PG, CHG Retired County Groundwater Geologist, California Professional Geologist and Certified Hydrogeologist	Mr. Peterson is a long-time resident of Borrego Springs with 40 years of experience in hydrogeology. He joined the County of San Diego as County Groundwater Geologist in 1981, and retired from the County in 2003. He also serves as Anza-Borrego Foundation Board Member.
Michael Wells, PhD Retired District Superintendent, Colorado Desert District, California Department of Parks and Recreation	Dr. Wells has over three decades of experience in natural resources management and a 34-year career with California State Parks. Dr. Wells has a PhD in physical geography from a joint program between San Diego State University and the University of California, Santa Barbara. He and his wife recently wrote a book on the natural history of the Anza-Borrego Region.

The meetings of the EWG are held virtually and are open to the public. The public is afforded the opportunity to address the EWG at the beginning and end of the meetings, and during EWG discussion if requested by the EWG. Table 10 lists the EWG meeting dates, agenda topics, and summary of the recommendations to the Board for the Reporting Period. The EWG meeting materials are available on the Watermaster's website[19].

[19] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/environmental-working-group/

Table 10. Environmental Working Group Meetings and Topics During the Reporting Period

Meeting Date	Agenda Topics	Summary of Recommendations to the Watermaster Board
February 26, 2021	• Objectives and Operation of the Environmental Working Group • EWG Schedule for 2021	• none
May 26, 2021	• Topics of Interest for the Environmental Working Group • Develop a Recommended Scope-of-Work and Budget WY 2022	• Recommended scope-of-work and budget for WY 2022 to advance work on the topics of (1) biological restoration of fallowed agricultural land and (2) monitoring of GDEs. The recommendation memo is available on Watermaster's website in the Board Agenda Package for June 10, 2021.

3.4 Redetermination of Sustainable Yield

During the reporting period, the Watermaster performed the following work in support of the redetermination of Sustainable Yield:

- Approved the TAC-recommended technical scope of work and budget for WYs 2022 and 2023 to support the redetermination of Sustainable Yield.

4.0 WATER YEAR 2021 WATER RIGHTS ACCOUNTING

Watermaster is responsible for performing water rights accounting on an annual basis to track pumping, Carryover elections, transfers and leases between the Parties, and to calculate (1) the Adjusted Pumping Calculation on which pumping assessments for the ensuing year are based and (2) the total allowable pumping by Party for the ensuing WY.

4.1 Definitions

Key definitions for Watermaster's water rights accounting are: [PLEASE ORGANIZE KEY DEFINITIONS ALPHABETICALLY]

[DEFINITIONS SHOULD QUOTE THE JUDGMENT PAGE 12, NOT BE PARAPHRASED. SEE CORRECTIONS BELOW] AGREED!

Baseline Pumping Allocation. BPA is the maximum allowed Pumping quantity allocated to a Party . Exhibit 4 to the Judgment defines the BPA for each Party to the Judgment. Exhibit 4 is to be updated annually with any changes to BPA allocation based on Permanent Transfers of rights (see Appendix F).

Rampdown Rate. The percentage reduction in cumulative authorized Pumping of BPA effective across the Basin in any particular Water Year, which when subtracted from 100 percent will determine the effective Pumping Percentage. For example, the Rampdown rate for the first five-year period is 25 percent, for a total of five percent Rampdown relative to BPA per year. The Rampdown Rate for WY 2021 is 5 percent.

Pumping Percentage. The percentage of a Party's BPA that is authorized to be pumped in any particular water year, based on the pumping Rampdown percentage then in effect. For example, in WY 2021 the Pumping Percentage is 95 percent, which is a 5 percent pumping rampdown from BPA.

Annual Allocation. The maximum amount of Pumping allowed for a Party in a given WY, excluding Carryover or imported water if available. The Annual Allocation for each WY will be determined by multiplying the Party's BPA by the Pumping Percentage in effect for that Water Year. Annual Allocation is rounded to the nearest whole af.

Carryover. Section III.B of the Judgment provides that any unused Annual Allocation arising from may be carried over for use in subsequent water years as "Carryover", so long as the assessment is paid in the current year, subject to restrictions on the amount or duration of Carryover specified in Section III.B of the Judgment. The initial maximum quantity of Carryover that a pumper can accrue is two times the Party's BPA.

Permanent Transfer. A transfer of BPA, including any portion of a Party's total BPA, which is permanently added to a grantee's cumulative BPA and subtracted from the grantor's BPA, and when multiplied by the pumping Rampdown percentage will establish additional Annual Allocation of the grantee in each WY (less any water pumped in that year by the selling Party) and thereafter.

Lease. A transfer of Annual Allocation or Carryover for one Water Year or for several Water Years, as set forth in a written lease agreement.

Adjusted Pumping Calculation. The basis of establishing each Party's pumping assessment. Section IV.E.4 of the Judgment establishes that the annual Watermaster Budget be funded through the establishment of an annual uniform pumping assessment (expressed in $/af of pumping). Watermaster calculates each Party's annual Adjusted Pumping Calculation in af as follows:

Total Pumping by Party (af)
+ Total Pumping by Party's Lessee (af)
– Amount of Carryover Pumped by Party (af)
– Amount of Annual Allocation or Carryover Leased from Others and Pumped by Party (af)
+ Carryover Election (af)

= Adjusted Pumping Calculation (af)

Overproduction. Pumping by a Party in any particular WY that is in excess of the sum of the Party's Annual Allocation plus any leased Annual Allocation plus any accrued Carryover. Overproduction up to the Maximum Over Production Limit must be covered within one year of the Overproduction, either by using less allocation (e.g., under-pumping the allowable pumping limit afforded by Annual Allocation or applying Carryover) in the subsequent WY or by Lease or Permanent Transfer. If not covered by one of these means by the end of the subsequent WY, an Overproduction Penalty Assessment applies.

Special Rules for Overproduction during the first three Water Years. Under Judgment section III.G.1, 2 and 3, special rules apply to Overproduction in the first 3 Water Years (WY 2021, WY 2022 and WY 2023). During the first three Water Years, no Party will be subject to an immediate Overproduction Penalty Assessment so long as such Party's total cumulative Overproduction in those Water Years does not exceed the Maximum Overproduction Limit. The Maximum Overproduction Limit is 20 percent of a Party's cumulative Annual Allocation for WY 2021 through WY 2023. Any Party that engages in Overproduction in any of WY 2021, WY 2022 or WY 2023 that does not exceed the Max Overproduction Limit will be notified by the Watermaster of the amount of Overproduction annually following the end of Water Year. The Party engaging in Overproduction shall cover the cumulative quantity of its Overproduction occurring in WY 2021, WY 2022 and WY 2022 by the end of WY 2025 through either Carryover, reduced production below authorized Annual Allocation in WY 2024 and WY 2025, or through lease or permanent transfer. If the Party has not covered its Overproduction from WY 2021, WY 2022 and WY 2023 by the end of WY 2025 (September 30, 2025), an Overproduction Penalty Assessment will be assessed. If Overproduction in any of WY 2021, WY 2022 and WY 2023 exceeds the Maximum Overproduction Limit, an Overproduction Penalty Assessment applies for the Overproduction amount in excess of the Maximum Overproduction Limit unless such Overproduction in excess of the Max Overproduction Limit is covered and cured through under-Pumping, Carryover, Lease, or Permanent Transfer for all such Overproduction during the subsequent WY.

Commented [SA15]: Please quote Judgment, section III(G)(2).

4.2 Permanent Transfers of BPA

All transfers of BPA are reviewed by Watermaster staff and documented on Watermaster-approved forms[20]. Once complete, the transfers are submitted to the Board to receive and file. During WY 2021, there was one permanent transfer of BPA. Monica Real Estate Holdings, LP transferred the entirety of its

[20] https://borregospringswatermaster.com/documents/. See Forms for Documentation and Approval of Water Rights Transfers.

BPA to T2 Borrego, LLC (Ram's Hill). Monica Real Estate Holdings, LP is no longer a Party to the Judgment. Appendix F of this Annual Report contains the updated Exhibit 4 listing of BPA by Party as of October 1, 2021.

Commented [TD16]: Suggest quantifying the amount of BPA that was transferred from Monica Real Estate Holdings to T2 Borrego. Appears to be 18 acre-feet based on following page but unclear. Please specify here. Also may be good practice to state that the transfer was completed in accordance with all Stipulated Judgment requirements such as land fallowing.

4.3 Adjusted Pumping Calculation for WY 2021

To support the estimation of the Adjusted Pumping Calculations, by October 15th of each new WY, Watermaster is required to submit a notice to each Party of its total prior WY pumping, amount of Carryover pumped, amount of leases and transfers pumped, and the maximum amount of Annual Allocation eligible for Carryover from the preceding WY. And, the report must provide an estimate of the Pumping Assessment for the ensuing WY to support the Parties' elections to Carryover or not pump. The schedule in Section IV.E.4 of the Judgment also prescribes that all elections to Carryover or not pump must be reported to the Watermaster by October 31, 2021.

Watermaster completed the water rights accounting for its first complete WY in November 2021. Table 11 shows the summary of the WY 2021 water rights accounting for each Party to the Judgment, the table shows:

- The total of BPA plus other rights is 23,335 af [PLEASE CORRECT – TOTAL BPA PER EXHIBIT 4 IS 24,293 + 42 FOR STATE PARK AND BSUSD = 24,335
- A total of 18 af of BPA was permanently transferred among BPA parties as described in Section 4.2.
- The total WY 2021 Pumping Allocation of 95 percent of BPA was 23,122 af [PLEASE DOUBLE CHECK MATH – 95% OF 24,293 = 23,078. With the additional 42 for State Park and BSUSD (which do not ramp down), total is 23,120. IS THE 23, 122 TOTAL THE RESULT OF ROUNDING INDIVIDUAL ANNUAL ALLOCATIONS?]
- The total Carryover account balance at the start of WY 2021 was 0 af
- The total Carryover limit of all Parties is 48,550 af [PLEASE CORRECT – CARRYOVER LIMIT IS 2xBPA. 2 x 24,293 = 48,586]
- There were no leases or transfers of Annual Allocation in WY 2021 [Please clarify. Section 4.2 above says, "During WY 2021, there was one permanent transfer of BPA. Monica Real Estate Holdings, LP transferred the entirety of its BPA to T2 Borrego, LLC (Ram's Hill)." So it appears that the Annual Allocation also would have been transferred if not pumped by Monica RE Holdings]
- The total allowable pumping for WY 2021 was 23,122 af [SEE COMMENT ON THIRD BULLET]
- The total Maximum Overproduction Limit for WYs 2021 to 2023 is 13,141 af [This bullet probably isn't needed. The Max Overproduction Limit doesn't apply globally. I applies to each party's overproduction during the first 3 Water Years. If you believe the global number is informative, PLEASE DOUBLE CHECK MATH PER COMMENTS ABOVE]
- The total pumping by the Parties in WY 2021 was 15,221.46 af, which is 66% of the Annual Allocation
- The total amount of Overproduction was 167 af. Two Parties pumped in excess of their Maximum Overproduction Limits for WYs 2021 through 2023
- The total unpumped Annual Allocation eligible for Carryover was 8,058.07 af
- The total election of Carryover to WY 2022 was 7,336.66 af, which is 91 percent of the eligible Carryover

Commented [TD17]: Total BPA is 24,293 af (Appendix F, Exhibit 4). What is the source of 23,335 af? What is source of 24,335 in Table 11? Should these all not march BPA as listed in Appendix F, Exhibit 4. If this discrepancy is because of the other parties with rights 44 af than should be description of how Total BPA is being calculated here.

Commented [TD18]: Please provide calculations as footnote

Commented [TD19]: Please provide calculations as a footnote

Commented [TD20]: Confirm transfer was 18 af.

Commented [TD21]: Total BPA is 24,293 af (Appendix F, Exhibit 4).

Commented [TD22]: Suggest providing calculations as a footnote so clear what values are being used in calculations.

Commented [TD23]: My understanding is that these two parties are exterminating their pumping based on the ET method. Has anyone pointed out to them that overall metered usage appears to be less than estimated and that installing meters may be beneficial.

Commented [TD24]: Show calculation as footnote.

Commented [TD25]: Show calculation as footnote.

- The total Adjusted Pumping Calculation for WY 2022 was 22,558.12 af

Commented [TD26]: Show calculation as footnote.

Table 11. WY 2021 Water Rights Accounting Summary for the Borrego Springs Subbasin (all values in acre-feet unless otherwise noted)

Commented [TD27]: Check all values in Table 11 because they are not consistent with Appendix F, Exhibit 4 or with other values presented in the report.

What is the source of 23,335 af? What is source of 24,335 in Table 11? Should these all not match BPA as listed in Appendix F, Exhibit 4. If this discrepancy is because of the other parties with rights 44 af than should be description of how Total BPA is being calculated here.

[Table 11: Comment #1: 5TH Column, calculation of d – DOUBLE CHECK MATH – State Park and BSUSD allocations do not get ramped down, but are included in the calculation of (c);
Comment #2: Column titled Over-Production should be filled in for each party either n/a or 0]Page 2
Page 3

4.4 WY 2022 Pumping Assessments

4.4.1 Pumping Assessment Rate

The uniform pumping assessment is calculated based on the total of all Parties' Adjusted Pumping Calculations as follows:

Total Watermaster Assessment for WY ($)
÷ Total Adjusted Pumping Calculation of all Parties who did not forego Pumping (af)
= Pumping Assessment Rate ($/af)

The final Pumping Assessment of each Party is then computed as follows:

Adjusted Pumping Calculation (af)
x Pumping Assessment Rate ($/af)
= Pumping Assessment ($)

The final Pumping Assessment Rate for WY 2022, based on the approved WY 2022 Budget (see Section 2.6.2 of this Report) and the WY 2021 Adjusted Pumping Calculations is:

$458,000
÷ 22,558.12 af
= $20.30/af

4.4.2 Overproduction Penalty Assessments

The Judgment provides the Watermaster the authority to establish penalty assessments for Overproduction in accordance with the definitions described in Section 4.1. Pursuant to Section III.G.4 of the Judgment, the Watermaster sets the Overproduction Penalty Assessment Rate and it may not be less than $500 per af of Overproduction.

Since this is the first year of implementation of the Judgment, there were no immediate Overproduction Penalty Assessments to issue. The two parties that pumped in excess of their Maximum Overproduction Limits for WYs 2021 through 2023 will be subject to Overproduction Penalty Assessments in WY 2023 if they do not cure the amount of Overproduction in excess of the Maximum Overproduction Limit by September 30, 2022.

5.0 BORREGO SPRINGS SUBBASIN HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

5.1 Basin Setting

The Basin is defined as DWR Basin No. 7.024.01: the Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin (see location in Figure 1). The Basin has a surface area of approximately 98 square miles (62,776 acres). The western and southwestern boundary of the Basin is defined by the contact of poorly to moderately consolidated sediments with the plutonic and metamorphic basement of Pinyon Ridge and the San Ysidro Mountains. The northern and eastern boundaries are defined by the mapped trace of the Coyote Creek fault that trends northwest-southeast. East of the Coyote Creek fault lies Coyote Mountain, the Borrego Badlands, and the Ocotillo-Clark Valley Groundwater Basin. The southeastern boundary of the Plan Area is defined by the location of San Felipe Creek, as mapped by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset, which also marks the northern boundary of the Ocotillo Wells Groundwater Subbasin (DWR Basin No. 7.024.02).

The Basin consists primarily of private land under County jurisdiction, which is surrounded on nearly all sides by land owned by the State of California – the ABDSP. Within the Basin, most of the land is undeveloped. The developed land uses include residential, agricultural, recreational (including golf courses), transportation infrastructure, and commercial uses. The sole municipal water district is the BWD, which provides water and sewer service to the developed portions of Borrego Valley within its service area. The sole mutual water company is the Borrego Air Ranch Mutual Water & Improvement Co., which provides water service to lots within its boundary.

Groundwater from the Basin is the sole source of water supply within the area. Groundwater is pumped for municipal supply; irrigation of agriculture, golf courses, and other recreational landscapes; and private domestic or commercial supply. Over the past 65 years, groundwater levels have declined as much as 126 feet due to groundwater pumping in excesses of average annual recharge. An estimated 520,000 acre-feet (af) of water was pumped from storage over this period. These conditions prompted the DWR to designate the Basin as critically over-drafted and of high priority for groundwater management.

Commented [TD28]: Specify the 65-year period of time over which 520,000 af groundwater was permanently removed from storage. I believe this is form the GMP so would not cover the period of plan implementation.

Commented [TD29]: Specify period.

The hydrostratigraphy of the Basin has been subdivided into the upper, middle, and lower aquifers. The differentiation between the three aquifers is based on a textural analysis of driller's lithologic logs and geophysical logs. The basin fill sediments of the Borrego Valley consist of unconsolidated to poorly consolidated mixtures of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. As there are no regionally extensive aquitards (e.g., a laterally continuous thick clay layer), the upper aquifer behaves in a predominantly unconfined manner, and the middle and lower aquifers exhibit leaky confined or semi-confined characteristics based on limited aquifer testing. The lower aquifer is the most fine-grained unit, containing higher amounts of silt and clay. For the calculation of change in groundwater storage pursuant to CCR Article 7, Section 356.2, the three aquifers are considered to comprise a single unconfined aquifer.

A detailed description of the institutional setting, hydrogeology, and historical conditions within the Basin is included in Chapter 2 of the GMP (Dudek 2020a).

5.2 Climate

Figure 3 shows the location of the climate monitoring stations in and around the Basin that measure and record precipitation, temperature, and/or evapotranspiration (ET) data for the Plan Area. Each data type is described below.

Figure 3. Atmospheric and Surface-Water Monitoring Stations

5.2.1 Precipitation

Within the Plan Area, average annual precipitation ranges from up to eight inches per year along the northwest edge of the valley, to less than four inches per year to the southeast. Precipitation is greater outside the Plan Area in the mountains to the west, north, and northeast of the Borrego Valley. Precipitation patterns are influenced by two distinct sources. The first source is Pacific frontal systems that bring regional rain bands to Southern California, typically between October and April. The second source is isolated and scattered thunderstorms that occur when moisture from the Gulf of California travels from south to north through the Plan Area. This phenomenon, commonly referred to as the "monsoon" season, is strongest in the summer months, but is not a regular or consistent occurrence. Occasionally, the decaying remnants of former tropical storms or hurricanes can pass through the area and in some years, these further enhance the precipitation totals during the monsoon season. As a result of these disparate influences, the precipitation record is highly variable both seasonally and annually. This makes defining the parameters of "wet" or "dry" years difficult (e.g., one thunderstorm may drop half of the yearly total in an otherwise dry season). Thus, for the purpose of defining the water year type, years with precipitation within one standard deviation (3.46 inches) of the long-term average precipitation (5.55 inches) are defined as "normal" (e.g., between 2.09 to 9.01 inches), years with above "normal" precipitation are considered "wet," and years with below "normal" precipitation are considered "dry."

The weather station in the Plan Area with the longest and most complete precipitation record is the Borrego Desert Park Station[21] (shown on Figure 3), which has complete water year records from WY 1948 to present. The mean WY precipitation is approximately 5.55 inches. Figure 4 is plot of the WY annual precipitation totals, the long-term mean and standard deviation from the mean, and the CDFM precipitation for WYs 1948 to 2021. The CDFM plot is a useful way to characterize the occurrence and magnitude of wet and dry periods (relative to the mean): positive sloping segments (trending upward from left to right) indicate wet periods, and negative sloping segments (trending downward from left to right) indicate dry periods.

Precipitation in WY 2021 was 2.51 inches, which is 3.04 inches less than the mean for the period of record. Based on the standard deviation from the mean, WY 2021 was a "normal" year. As shown by the CDFM precipitation in Figure 4, the region has been experiencing a nearly 30-year dry period since 1993, punctuated by a few wet years.

[21] NOAA, 2021. Station: Borrego Desert Park, Network ID - GHCND: USC00040983.

Figure 4. Time History of Annual Precipitation and Cumulative Departure From Mean Borrego Desert Park Station (GHCND:USC0004983)

5.2.2 Temperature and Evapotranspiration

The climate of the Borrego Valley is arid with hot summers and cool winters. Based on the Borrego Desert Park Station, which has a nearly complete daily temperature record since 1968, the long-term average annual daytime high temperature is 87.9°F, ranging from a low average monthly daytime temperature of 61.1°F in January to a high average monthly daytime temperature of 112°F in July. The average annual nighttime temperature is 58.8°F, ranging from a low of 38.2°F in December, to a high of 82.5°F in July.

In 2021, the average daytime high temperature was 88.9°F and the average nighttime low was 62.3°F. The maximum average monthly daytime temperature was 107.8°F in July, and the minimum average monthly nighttime temperature was 47.2°F in January 2021.

According to the *State of California Reference Evapotranspiration Map* developed by CIMIS, the Plan Area is located within Evapotranspiration Zone 18, with an annual average reference evapotranspiration (ETo) of 71.6 inches or 5.97 feet (DWR 2012). The ETo in the Plan Area is obtained from California Irrigation Management Information System Station (CIMIS) Station 207 (see station location on Figure 3). The ETo values calculated from the CIMIS data reflect the amount of water that could be transpired by grass or alfalfa if supplied by irrigation. The ETo values do not represent the actual transpiration from any specific crop or native vegetation. To calculate the ET rate for a specific crop or vegetation type, the ETo is multiplied by a crop coefficient that adjusts the water consumption for that crop relative to the water consumption for alfalfa.

Station 207 has nearly complete annual records of daily data since January 2009. The monthly and annual totals are shown in Table 12. The average annual ETo measured at CIMIS Station 207 between 2009 and 2021 is 70.47 inches per year (5.87 feet per year). In 2021, the annual total ETo was 63.62 inches (5.30 feet) (CIMIS, 2021).

Table 12. Monthly and Yearly Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Totals for CIMIS Station No. 207 – 2009-2021 (inches, except where noted)

5.3 Surface Water

The Coyote Creek Watershed, which drains the Santa Rosa Mountains to the north of the Basin, provides most of the recharge to the Basin through infiltration of streamflow into the shallow alluvial sediments. Mountain front recharge that occurs at the interface between surrounding bedrock and unconsolidated sediments is the primary source of recharge along the smaller tributaries that enter the Basin, largely comprising the Borrego Valley-Borrego Sink Wash Watershed. These include Borrego Palm Creek, and washes exiting the San Ysidro Mountains, Pinyon Ridge, Yaqui Ridge, Coyote Mountains, and the Borrego Badlands.

5.3.1 USGS Stream Gages

There are two inactive historical stream gages along Coyote Creek located at the northernmost boundary of the Basin. USGS Station Number 10255800 (Upper–Northern) recorded daily discharge data from 1950-1983; for this period of record, annual average stream flow was about 1,831 afy. USGS Station Number 10255805 (Lower–Southern) recorded daily discharge data from 1983–1993; for this period of record, annual average stream flow was about 1,774 afy (Dudek, 2020b).

There is one drainage entering the Basin that is actively monitored with a USGS stream gage: Station Number 10255810, which is located on Borrego Palm Canyon downstream of the palm oasis (USGS, 2021). This stream gage has a period of record dating back to 1950, with a gap in available data from 2004 through 2014. Daily data are available from 1950 to 2003 and sub-daily data (15 minute) from 2015 to 2020. The data indicate little to no flow over most of the period of record, punctuated by higher flows associated with individual precipitation events. During wet years, prolonged stream flow after individual precipitation events is often recorded, but in most years little to no baseflow is recorded in the summer months. Brief runoff events occur during occasional thunderstorms. Figure 5 shows the daily discharge measured at the Borrego Palm Canyon USGS stream gage for the period of record. In WY 2021, stream flow was present from late mid-January 2021 thorough early May 2021. The total annual stream flow measured at the Borrego Palm Canyon station was about 66 af (USGS, 2022).

Commented [TD30]: Is there any way of estimating inflow from Coyote Creek over this period> Data gap that should be evaluated for future reports.

Figure 5. USGS 10255810 Borrego Palm Canyon Stream Flow, 1950 to 2021

5.4 Water Use

5.4.1 Groundwater Pumping

The primary sectors that extract groundwater in the Basin include:

- Agriculture. Agricultural pumping serves a variety of crop types including citrus, palms, date palms, and nurseries.
- Recreational. Recreational pumping is for irrigation of golf courses, including: De Anza Country Club, Rams Hill Country Club, Road Runner Golf and Country Club, and The Springs at Borrego RV Resort and Golf Course.
- Municipal Pumpers. All municipal pumping is by the BWD. Additionally, the Borrego Air Ranch Mutual Water & Improvement Co., provides water service to lots within its boundary.
- Other Non-De Minimis Pumpers. Other non-de minimis users are those BPA Parties that do not fall in the Agriculture, Recreational, or Municipal category.
- De Minimis Pumpers. Private groundwater users who extract less than 2 afy for use on their real property overlying the Basin are considered de minimis users under the Judgment. Well users are generally considered to be de minimis users unless those properties contain irrigated areas in excess of about 0.5 acres, which would result in more than 2 afy of water use. [note – to qualify as de minimis under SGMA, the use must total less than 2af and also must be for domestic use. We used just the 2af in the Judgment at the request of the County to accommodate the County's service yard] De minimis users in the Basin include:
  - 49 domestic pumpers
  - Three industrial service supply pumpers for use at utility scale solar facilities, a redi-mix plant, a County service yard, and the Republic Services Borrego Landfill. [4 USERS ARE LISTED?]

To support the development of the GMP, groundwater extraction data provided by the various non-de minimis and de minimis users for the period from 2015 through 2019 were compiled and tabulated. Aerial imagery analysis was performed using Geographic Information System (GIS) for all agriculture, golf courses, and other non-de minimis users for which pumping records were not available. Pumping was estimated based on crop-specific water use factors defined in the GMP (Dudek, 2020) and the most current information on the irrigated area and crop type of each pumper based on the aerial imagery analysis. The same procedure was used to estimate groundwater pumping by sector in 2020.

As of WY 2021, most of the pumping by BPA Parties is metered and reported to the Watermaster. [please consider giving numbers of non-de minimis pumpers who are metered and how many are not yet metered] Where metered data were not yet available, the methodology from the prior years was applied to estimate pumping. Groundwater pumping for WY 2015 through 2021 are summarized by sector in Table 13. The general locations and magnitude of groundwater pumping by sector are shown in Figure 6.

Commented [TD31]: See previous comment about existing de minimis users and request to describe Watermaster policy for new de minims pumping.

Commented [TD32]: As per previous comment, pumpers still using estimates may be penalized compared to water use if metered. Recommend outreach to these pumpers to determine if they intend to meter in the future.

Figure 6. Groundwater Extractions by Sector (2021)

Table 13. Groundwater Pumping by Sector - 2015 to 2021

Groundwater User Type	Annual Groundwater Extraction, acre-feet						
	2015[(a)]	2016[(a)]	2017[(a)]	2018[(a)]	2019[(b)]	2020[(c)]	2021[(d)]
Agricultural	15,093.73	15,007.35	13,668.09	13,006.45	13,025.81	12,771.21	11,282.89
Recreational	3,137.39	3,045.22	3,058.91	2,973.94	2,807.67	2,2445.84	2,317.84
Municipal	1,719.91	1,610.42	1,568.04	1,593.74	1,466.48	1,541.42	1,528.84
Other Non-De Minimis	50.40	49.72	47.93	52.51	52.51	52.51	91.89
De Minimis	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Total Pumping	**20,028**	**19,739**	**18,369**	**17,653**	**17,379**	**16,637**	**15,248**

(a) Source for 2015-2018 estimates: Dudek, 2020b:
- 2015 pumping extrapolated from preceding year aerial imagery for all sites without metered pumping records.
- Water credit sites assumed to have ceased irrigation either on date of issuance of water credits or based on review of mid-2014 aerial imagery.
- A water use factor of 0.5 acre-feet per dwelling unit utilized to calculate de minimis groundwater use.

(b) 2019 pumping updated from the WY 2019 Annual Report (Dudek, 2020b) to be consistent with recent updates made Dudek to support the Court proceedings on the proposed Stipulated Judgment. The 2019 pumping was extrapolated by Dudek from comparisons of 2018 and 2020 aerial imagery for all sites without metered pumping records.

(c) 2020 Sources and Methods:
- Agricultural pumping estimated based on method used for 2015-2018 (Dudek 2020, 2020b) and using reported changes in 2020 aerial imagery that were assessed by Dudek to update the 2019 pumping estimates described for 2019 in note (b) above.
- Municipal: Based on BWD monthly reports to the Board.
- Golf Course: Based on meter reads for Borrego Springs Resort, Circle Club, and Rams Hill. Other pumping by golf courses (De Anza, Road Runner, The Springs) based on estimation method used for 2015-2018 (Dudek 2020, 2020b).
- Other non-de minimis and de minimis pumping estimated based on method used for 2015-2018 (Dudek 2020, 2020b).

(d) 2021 Sources and Methods:
- Pumping metered or estimated for all BPA parties as described in Section XX of this report. [FILL IN SECTION REFERENCE]
- De minimis pumping estimated based on method used for 2015-2018 (Dudek 2020, 2020b).

As shown in Table 13, the total annual volume of groundwater pumping from the Basin has been decreasing over the last six years. Pumping declined by 24 percent over this period, from about 20,028 af in 2015 to about 15,248 af in 2021. This is a reduction in groundwater pumping of about 4,750 af, or an average of about 791 af per year. It should be noted that the WY 2021 pumping is based primarily on metered data and is not directly comparable to the prior year pumping volumes estimated by water duty methods. That said, the metered data is consistent with the estimated trend of decreasing pumping over the prior five-year period.

Commented [TD33]: May want to expand on this discussion and describe fallowing of ag and rec that has occurred in the Basin over this period. Do we have updated land use data for the number of acres fallowed by year? This may be important to track moving forward.

5.4.2 Surface Water Use

Currently, there is no surface water supply that is directly used or available for use for artificial or in-lieu recharge in the Basin.

5.4.3 Total Water Use

Given that there is no surface water use in the Basin, total water use is equivalent to the sum of all groundwater pumping shown in Table 13: 15,248 af.

5.5 Groundwater Level Conditions

This section describes the current Basin groundwater level conditions and the change in storage as of WY 2021 pursuant to SGMA regulations that are shown in Table 1 (Article 7, Section 356.2—Annual Reports, of the CCR[22]). The SGMA regulations require the annual report includes the annual changes in groundwater levels and groundwater in storage[23], including:

- The analysis and display of groundwater elevation data from monitoring wells identified in the monitoring network, including:
  - Groundwater elevation contour maps for each principal aquifer in the basin illustrating, at a minimum, the seasonal high and seasonal low groundwater conditions.
  - Hydrographs of groundwater elevations and water year type using historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to current reporting year.
- An estimate of the change in groundwater in storage, including:
  - Change in groundwater in storage maps for each principal aquifer in the basin.
  - A graph depicting water year type, groundwater use, the annual change in groundwater in storage, and the cumulative change in groundwater in storage for the Basin based on historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to the current reporting year.

5.5.1 Groundwater Level Trends

Since the early 1950s, groundwater pumping in the Basin has exceeded recharge causing long-term declines in groundwater levels and changes to the direction of groundwater flow in all areas of the valley. Time history charts of available groundwater-level data for each well in the monitoring network were plotted for the period of record from 1950 through 2021 and are included in Appendix E.

Figure 7 is a time history chart that shows the long-term trend in groundwater levels in selected wells in the North, Central, and South Management Areas of the Basin. The long-term decline in groundwater levels within the Basin is most pronounced in the North Management Area and generally decreases in magnitude towards the South Management Area. One of the key objectives of the groundwater level monitoring program is to track and monitor trends to demonstrate progress toward meeting the sustainability goals, including comparing current conditions to minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for the relevant sustainability indicators for the Basin.

[22] Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 1.5, Subchapter 2 of the California Code of Regulations, which is commonly referred to as the Groundwater Sustainability Plan Regulations (GSP Regulations).

[23] California Code of Regulations, Title 23 § 356.2.

Figure 7. Groundwater Levels in Selected Wells within the Borrego Groundwater Subbasin

The sustainability goal for groundwater levels is to stabilize or increase levels and ensure groundwater is maintained at adequate levels at key wells. Key groundwater level indicator wells were identified in the GMP to establish minimum thresholds and measurable objectives in each management area of the Basin. The minimum threshold is expressed as the maximum allowable decline in groundwater levels (in feet) following the start of the Physical Solution implementation through 2040. The start of the Physical Solution implementation is fall 2019, which is the beginning of WY 2020. Table 14 shows the historical water level trend, expressed as a rate of decline over time, and the minimum threshold, for each key indicator well. Table 14 also shows the fall 2019 and fall 2021 groundwater levels, expressed as depth to water in feet and the change in elevation from fall 2019 to fall 2021.

Inspection of the time histories shown in Figure 7 and Appendix E and the key wells in Table 14 illustrates that the rate of decline in groundwater levels (e.g., ft/yr of decline) for the Judgment implementation period [PLEASE CLARIFY THE PERIOD REPRESENTED BY THE "JUDGMENT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD" – DOES IT INCLUDE THE PRE-JUDGMENT PERIOD DURING WHICH THE INTERIM WATERMASTER WAS IN PLACE UNDER THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT?] is less than the historical rate of decline at most wells.

5.5.2 Water Year 2021 Groundwater Elevations

To estimate seasonal high and low groundwater elevations in the Basin for WY 2021, wells with reliable groundwater-elevation measurements in spring and fall 2021 were mapped. Wells with reliable groundwater-elevation measurements were those with a true static groundwater elevation and those screened across the shallower, unconfined portions of the aquifer system. If a true static groundwater elevation was not available for both spring and/or fall, an estimate of static groundwater elevation was made using recent trends in groundwater elevation at the well and nearby wells and knowledge of the influence of nearby pumping. Raster surfaces of groundwater elevation across the Basin for spring and fall 2021 were then generated in ArcGIS 10.7.1 using an inverse distance weighting scheme with a power of 1. Groundwater-elevation contours were generated based on the raster surfaces. Figures 8 and 9 show the wells with groundwater-elevation data and the groundwater-elevation contours for spring and fall 2021, respectively.

5.5.3 Change in Storage

This section describes the estimated change in groundwater storage that occurred in the Basin during the reporting period spring 2020 to spring 2021 and compares this estimate of change in storage to the history of estimated storage changes and groundwater pumping since WY 2016.

It was imperative that the same monitoring well network was used for both spring and fall 2021.

To date, the Watermaster has submitted two Annual Reports to the DWR: the first one prepared by DUDEK in 2020 covering Water Year (WY) 2016 through 2019; the second one prepared by West Yost for WY 2020. In 2021, the Watermaster convened the TAC to evaluate and select an appropriate methodology to be used consistently for estimating annual storage changes. The Watermaster recognized the importance of employing a methodology that would produce future results that are consistent with past results, that would minimize the influence of the method itself on the storage change results, and that would include QA/QC steps to check on the reasonableness of the results. The Watermaster asked the TAC to develop and document this methodology.

Table 14. Historical Water Level Trends and Minimum Thresholds for Key Indicator Wells Compared to Fall 2021 Groundwater Levels

Figure 8. Spring 2021 Groundwater Elevation

Figure 9. Fall 2021 Groundwater Elevation

5.5.3.1 Methodology

The change in volume of groundwater stored in the Basin's alluvial sediments is not a parameter that can be directly measured; rather, change in storage must be estimated using aquifer properties and groundwater-elevation data collected at wells. Generally described, the change in groundwater elevations across the Basin between spring 2020 and spring 2021 is calculated by subtracting the groundwater elevation in spring 2021 from the groundwater elevation in spring 2020. The information required to estimate the change in storage for the Basin for the current WY includes:

- A groundwater elevation map for spring 2020.
- A groundwater elevation map for spring 2021.
- A uniform storage change grid of 1,000 ft by 1,000 ft cells superimposed over the Basin area to assign groundwater elevations and aquifer properties.
- The specific yield of the aquifer sediments where the change in groundwater elevations occurred. Specific yield is a ratio of the volumetric fraction that a bulk aquifer volume will yield when the water drains out by gravity.

Figure 10 and Figure 8 show the groundwater elevation contours for spring 2020 and spring 2021, respectively. These estimates of groundwater elevation across the Basin for spring 2020 and spring 2021 were generated using the process described in Section 5.5.2.

Figure 11 shows the storage change grid and the grid cells included in the change in storage calculation superimposed over the Basin. The grid domain is oriented in the north-south direction across the entire Basin and includes 103 rows and 72 columns with a total of 7,416 cells of 1,000 ft by 1,000 ft dimension. To assign aquifer properties to each grid cell, the storage grid was superimposed over the Borrego Valley Hydrologic Model (BVHM) grid. The BVHM grid is subdivided vertically into three layers, corresponding to the upper, middle, and lower aquifers. Each layer within a BVHM grid cell has specific yield values unique to each layer based on textual analysis of the lithologic logs by the USGS. The estimated average specific yield of the upper aquifer is 15 percent, the middle aquifer is 17.5 percent, and the lower aquifer is 3 percent (USGS, 2015). Because the entire Basin behaves in a predominantly unconfined to semi-confined manner, the specific yield values for each BVHM grid cell were averaged across the three aquifers to create one value of average specific yield per grid cell. Then, a one-to-one spatial join using a closest match option was performed to join the BVHM averaged specific yield values to the 1,000 ft by 1,000 ft storage change grid shown in Figure 11. Grid cells outside of the active BVHM model domain were assigned a specific yield value of zero; hence, these cells are not used in the estimation of storage change.

Commented [TD34]: Previously defined.

Figure 10. Spring 2020 Groundwater Elevation

Figure 11. Storage Change Grid and Area Used to Compute Storage Change

The annual change in storage was calculated at the grid-cell level using the following equation and is visualized in Figure 12:

$$\boldsymbol{Change\ in\ Storage_i = \left(GWE_i^{t1} - GWE_i^{t0}\right) \times S_{y_i} \times A}$$

where, i represents a unique cell within the storage change calculation grid, GWE is the interpolated groundwater elevation at cell i, Sy is the specific yield defined at cell i, A is the area of each cell, and $t1$ and $t0$ are the two years between which storage change is calculated.

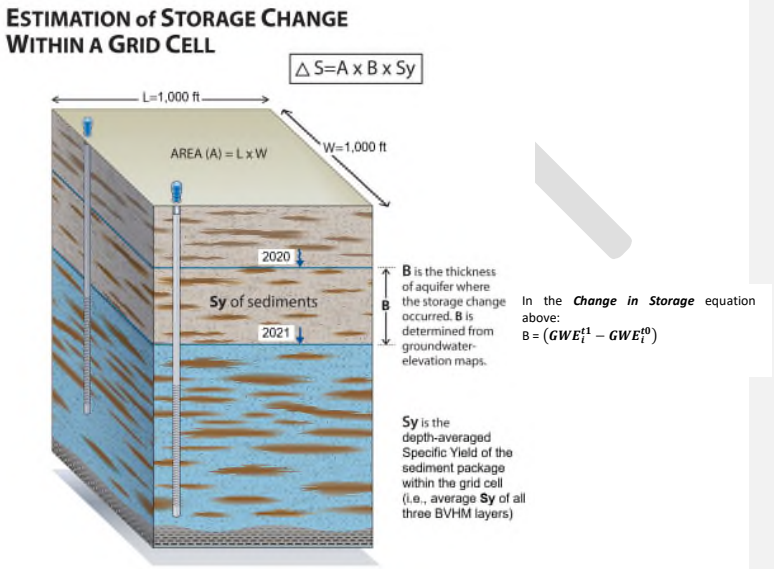


Figure 12. A Conceptual Grid Cell as a Graphical Representation of the Method to Estimate Annual Storage Change Within a Grid Cell

The sum of the change in storage values by grid cell provided an estimate of the total annual change in groundwater storage in the Basin.

5.5.3.2 Annual and Cumulative Change in Storage

Figure 13 is a map that shows the spatial distribution of the change in groundwater storage volume from spring 2020 to spring 2021. Also shown on Figure 13 are the wells with representative groundwater elevation data in both spring 2020 and spring 2021 that were used to generate the change in storage. The total change in storage from spring 2020 and spring 2021 was approximately 5,040 af. This change in storage is consistent with the observation in Section 5.5.1 that groundwater levels across most of the Basin continued to decline through 2021.

Figure 13. Change in Groundwater Storage Spring 2020 to Spring 2021

Table 15 summarizes the annual change in storage, the cumulative change in storage, and annual groundwater pumping for WY 2016 through WY 2021. Over this six-year period, the volume of groundwater in storage decreased by approximately 37,815 af. Figure 14 is a time-series chart that compares the annual and cumulative change in storage with annual groundwater pumping from WY 2016 through 2021. The rate of storage change has been relatively constant over the six-year record, despite a decline in production. This may be due to the effects of the long-term drought being experienced in the southwestern United States as displayed in the precipitation record on Figure 4.

Table 15. Annual and Cumulative Change in Groundwater Storage and Annual Groundwater Extractions, af

Water Year	Annual Change in Storage	Cumulative Change in Storage	Annual Groundwater Extractions
2016	-11,517	-11,517	19,739
2017	-5,544	-17,061	18,369
2018	-8,876	-25,937	17,653
2019	-4,545	-30,482	17,379
2020	-2,293[24]	-32,775	16,637
2021	-5,040	-37,815	15,248

[24] The revised methodology described herein was used to re-compute the change in groundwater storage for spring 2019 to spring 2020, which changed the estimate reported in the 2020 Annual Report from a decline in storage of 1,890 af to a decline in storage of 2,293 af.

Figure 14. Annual Groundwater Extractions and Change in Groundwater Storage – 2016 to 2021

6.0 SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL SOLUTION IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

As described in Section 1, the entry of the Judgment prescribing a Physical Solution for the Basin represents a key milestone in achieving groundwater sustainability within the Basin by 2040 and the Watermaster has made substantial progress in the initial steps of implementation. The interim Watermaster was formed in March 2020, became the permanent Watermaster on April 8, 2021 and since inception has held 25 Regular or Special meetings of the Board during the reporting period to advance the implementation of the Judgment. [CONSIDER ADDING TOTAL NUMBER OF TAC AND EWG MEETINGS]

The following are some of the key milestones accomplished since the formation of the Watermaster:

- Approved the 1st Annual Report of the Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin (WY 2019) for submittal to the DWR (March 2020)
- Hired administrative and technical staff to support the implementation of the Judgment (April through August 2020)
- Established and Implemented a groundwater metering program, including:
  - Publishing a list of approved meters (March 2020)
  - Approved protocols for meter verification and accuracy testing (August 2020)
  - Approved meter reading protocols for documenting manual meter reads (September 2020)
  - Conducted an initial WY 2020 meter read at 53 of 54 Settling Party wells (September 2020)
  - Collected and cataloged meter verification and accuracy information for all Settling Party wells (September to October 2020)
  - Adopted additional meter reading protocols for the frequency of meter read data collection and QA/QC of telemetry meter reads (November 2020)
  - Collected and reviewed monthly meter reads
  - Collected and cataloged meter verification and accuracy information for non-Settling Party wells (May to October 2021)
- Convened a Technical Advisory Committee to support the development and implementation of the technical scope of work included in the Judgment (September to October 2020)
- Established a bank account and issued pumping assessments to fund the implementation of the Judgment (October to November 2020)
- Established a website (November 2020)
- Performed semi-annual surface and groundwater monitoring events (December 2020 and April 2021)
- Convened an Environmental Working Group to address specific environmental issues related to groundwater management in the Basin (December 2020 to February 2021)
- Approved the 2nd Annual Report of the Borrego Springs Groundwater Subbasin (WY 2020) for submittal to the DWR (March 2021)
- Submitted the GSP Alternative Elements Guide to DWR following entry of the Judgment by the Court (June 2021)

- The TAC recommended, and the Watermaster Board approved, the technical scope of work and budget for WYs 2022 and 2023 for activities related to the recalculation of Sustainable Yield and development of a water quality monitoring plan (June 2021)
- The EWG recommended, and the Watermaster Board approved, the environmental scope of work and budget for WY 2022 for activities related to biological restoration of fallowed agricultural land and monitoring of GDEs (May 2021)
- Established the first WY 2022 Operating Budget in accordance with the Judgment (July 2021)
- Completed water rights accounting for the first full WY of operations (November 2021)

Additional information about all of the activities of the Watermaster can be found on its website at borregospringswatermaster.com.

7.0 REFERENCES

CIMIS (California Irrigation Management Information System). 2021. Daily Evapotranspiration Data for CIMIS Station 207 - 2008 through 2020. Compiled February 2021.

County of San Diego. 2011. *Borrego Springs Community Plan*. Adopted August 3, 2011. Amended May 15, 2013.

4/8/21 Judgment, Exhibit 1, *Groundwater Management Plan for the Borrego Springs Subbasin*.

Dudek. 2020. *Borrego Springs Subbasin Annual Report: Covering Water Years 2016 through 2019*.

DWR (California Department of Water Resources). 2012. *California Irrigation Management Information System Reference Evapotranspiration Zones.* January 2012.

NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). 2021. *Climate Data Online—Borrego Desert Park, California Daily Summary Observations.* Network ID – GHCND: USC00040983. Compiled February 2021.

SDCFCD (San Diego County Flood Control District) 2004. *San Diego County Rainfall 30 – Year Annual Average Period of Record: July 1971 to June 2001*. Map dated July 14, 2004.

USGS. 2022. *National Water Information System Web Interface. USGS 10255810 Borrego Palm Creek Near Borrego Springs*. Compiled February 2022.

USGS. 2015. *Hydrogeology, Hydrologic Effects of Development, and Simulation of Groundwater Flow in the Borrego Valley, San Diego County, California. Scientific Investigations Report 2015–5150*. Prepared by Claudia C. Faunt, Christina L. Stamos, Lorraine E. Flint, Michael T. Wright, Matthew K. Burgess, Michelle Sneed, Justin Brandt, Peter Martin, and Alissa L. Coes in cooperation with the Borrego Water District. DOI: 10.3133/sir20155150.

West Yost. 2021. *Borrego Springs Subbasin 2020 Annual Report.* Prepared for the Borrego Springs Watermaster. April 2021.

[ADD 4/8/21 JUDGMENT AND LINK TO BOOKMARKED JUDGMENT]

IV.A

Financials Staff Report
January 2022

TREASURER'S REPORT
February 2022

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Fair Value	% of Portfolio Current Actual	Rate of Interest	Maturity	Valuation Source
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Demand Accounts at CVB/LAIF							
General Account/Petty Cash	$ 4,943,208	$ 4,793,879	$ 4,793,879	54.36%	0.00%	N/A	CVB
Payroll Account	$ 93,971	$ 84,819	$ 84,819	0.96%	0.00%	N/A	CVB
2021 Bond Funds	$ 1,872,400	$ 1,872,400	$ 1,872,400	21.23%	0.00%	N/A	CVB
LAIF	$ 2,067,424	$ 2,067,424	$ 2,067,424	23.44%	0.22%	N/A	LAIF
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 8,977,003**	**$ 8,818,523**	**$ 8,818,523**	**100.00%**			
Facilities District No. 2017-1A-B							
Special Tax Bond- Rams Hill -US BANK	$ 292,790	$ 292,790	$ 292,790				
Total Cash,Cash Equivalents & Investments	**$ 9,269,794**	**$ 9,111,313**	**$ 9,111,313**				

Cash and investments conform to the District's Investment Policy statement filed with the Board of Directors on June 09, 2020
Cash, investments and future cash flows are sufficient to meet the needs of the District for the next six months.
Sources of valuations are CVB Bank, LAIF and US Trust Bank.

Jessica Clabaugh, Finance Officer

Borrego Water District
Operating Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	*Projected Feb FY2022*	Year to Date FY2022
INCOME				
RATE REVENUE				
Water Rates Revenues				
Commodity Rates				
Residential	*1,444,114*	90,152	*84,476*	1,007,641
Commercial	*704,908*	44,940	*41,235*	418,953
Irrigation	*322,038*	18,692	*18,838*	311,746
Total Commodity	*2,471,060*	153,785	*144,557*	1,738,341
Non-Commodity Charges				-
Base Meter Charges	*1,332,062*	109,307	*111,005*	870,353
New Meter/Connection	*5,000*	500	*400*	5,789
New Water Supply (Pilot Program)	-	8,725	-	16,088
Backflow Testing/Install	*5,215*	50	-	50
Bulk Water Sales	*2,583*	3,884	*220*	6,977
Total Non-Commodity	*1,344,860*	122,466	*111,625*	899,257
				-
Total Water Rate Revenues	*3,815,920*	276,251	*256,182*	2,637,597
Sewer Rates				
TCS Holder Fees (SA2)	*151,602*	16,561	*12,633*	146,560
TCS User Fees (SA2)	*120,595*	10,364	*10,050*	77,726
RH Sewer User Fees (ID1)	*152,354*	13,264	*12,696*	102,372
Sewer User Fees (ID5)	*172,455*	14,957	*14,371*	115,440
Total Sewer Rates	*597,006*	55,147	*49,750*	442,097
Availability Charges Collected thru Tax Roll				
ID1 - Water/Sewer/Flood Standby	*85,000*	2,159	*13,213*	57,963
ID3/ID4 - Water Standby	*110,000*	4,675	*17,099*	79,888
Pest Control Standby	*14,000*	565	*2,176*	11,133
Total Availability (Tax Roll)	*209,000*	7,398	*32,487*	148,984
TOTAL RATE REVENUE	***4,621,927***	**338,795**	***338,419***	**3,228,678**
OTHER INCOME				
Penalties & Fees	*15,000*	8,198	*1,250*	41,883
Leased BPA Agreement	*31,064*	8,699	-	18,039
1% Property Assessments	*63,000*	3,050	*9,793*	44,211
Interest Income (LAIF)	*15,000*	-	*1,250*	2,512
Groundwater Management Income (*see GWM Detail*)	*116,333*	-	-	2,166
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	***240,397***	**19,946**	***12,293***	**108,811**
GROSS INCOME	***4,862,324***	**358,741**	***350,712***	**3,337,489**

Borrego Water District
Operating Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	*Projected Feb FY2022*		Year to Date FY2022
EXPENSES					
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations & Maintenance Expense					
R&M Water	*250,000*	23,596	*20,833*		149,474
R&M WWTF	*120,000*	2,028	*10,000*		35,029
Telemetry	*5,000*	605	*417*		7,061
Trash Removal	*6,000*	479	*500*		4,466
Vehicle Expense	*18,000*	6,120	*1,500*		27,856
Fuel & Oil	*35,000*	3,317	*2,917*		25,856
Lab/Testing	*30,000*	601	*2,500*		20,298
Permit Fees	*36,500*	3,326	*3,042*		33,339
Pumping Electricity	*325,000*	37,878	*19,011*		270,770
Total Operations & Maintenance Expense	*825,500*	77,950	*60,720*		580,148
Professional Services					
Accounting (Tax & Debt Filings)	*4,300*	-	-		1,005
Air Quality Study	*21,077*	160	-		7,194
Contra - Air Quality Study (BVEF Contribution)	*(10,888)*	-	-		(21,766)
Payroll Services	*3,100*	279	*250*		2,758
Audit Fees	*19,500*	-	-		20,480
IT & Cyber Security	*35,000*	14,398	*2,900*	*SpringBrook Annual*	33,426
Financial Consulting	*80,000*	1,925	*6,666*		15,121
Engineering (Dudek)	*22,500*	-	*1,875*		34,988
Legal Services - General	*60,000*	5,391	*5,000*		44,753
Prop 68 Grant Expenses		-			65,146
Advocacy	*60,000*	5,000	*5,000*		40,000
Total Professional Services	*294,589*	27,153	*21,691*		243,105
Insurance Expense					
ACWA/JPIA Program Insurance	*66,000*	-	-		71,031
ACWA/JPIA Workers Comp	*18,000*	-	-		8,273
Total Insurance Expense	*84,000*	-	-		79,304
Debt Expense					
Compass Bank Note 2018A/B - Principal	*303,538*	-	-		314,537
Compass Bank Note 2018A/B - Interest	*85,000*	-	-		39,779
2021 Bond Cap One - Principal	*172,500*	-	-		182,000
2021 Bond Cap One - Interest	*184,850*	82,223	-	*posted early*	171,763
Total Debt Expense	*745,887*	82,223	-		708,079
Personnel Expense					
Board Meeting Expense	*23,000*	2,925	*1,920*	*Xtra P68 Meetings*	16,397
Salaries & Wages	*1,050,000*	87,204	*87,500*		717,001
Contra Account - Salaries & Wages	*(58,540)*	(4,278)	*(4,878)*		(62,089)
Contract Labor/Consulting	*10,000*	-	*833*		-
Payroll Taxes	*28,000*	2,742	*2,333*		20,326
Benefits - Medical	*255,000*	22,173	*21,250*		177,019
Benefits - CalPERS	*210,000*	7,945	*12,273*		134,959
Trainings & Conferences	*18,000*	702	*1,500*		4,398
Uniforms	*7,000*	575	*583*		5,034
Safety Compliance & Emergency Prep	*5,000*	-	*417*		2,550
Total Personnel Expense	*1,547,460*	119,988	*123,731*		1,015,594

Borrego Water District
Operating Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	*Projected Feb FY2022*	Year to Date FY2022
OPERATING EXPENSES (Con't)				
Office Expense				
Office Supplies	*24,000*	720	*2,000*	12,705
Office Equipment	*50,000*	2,824	*4,167*	28,206
Postage & Freight	*15,000*	-	*1,250*	8,339
Property Tax	*3,000*	-	-	2,618
Telephone Expense	*20,000*	1,842	*1,667*	14,549
Dues & Subscriptions (ACWA/AWWA)	*23,000*	222	*1,917*	16,302
Printing & Publication	*5,000*	140	*417*	1,366
Office/Shop utilities	*6,500*	133	*542*	5,469
Total Office Expense	*146,500*	5,882	*11,958*	89,554
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	***3,643,936***	**313,197**	***218,100***	**2,715,784**
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (*see GWM Detail*)				
Pumping Fees	*123,578*	-		24,888
GWM Expense	*55,000*	-	*4,500*	861
Legal Expense	*250,000*	162	*20,000*	9,344
Watermaster Expense	*24,000*	1,096	*2,000*	22,834
Database Hosting (Dudek)	*15,175*	-	*1,265*	-
Misc/Contingency	-	-		-
TOTAL GROUNDWATER MGMT EXPENSES	*467,753*	1,258	*27,765*	57,927
TOTAL EXPENSES	***4,111,689***	**314,454**	***245,865***	**2,773,711**
NET INCOME	***750,635***	**44,287**	***104,847***	**628,925**

Borrego Water District
Cash CIP Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	Year to Date FY2022
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP)			
CASH FUNDED CIP			
Water Projects			
Production Well ID5-15	-	279,130	549,413
Bending Elbow Pipeline	*300,000*	24,804	278,179
Double OO/Frying Pan Pipeline	*200,000*	-	8,791
BVR Pipeline - *To be reimbursed from SDGE*	-	41,980	153,178
Contra - Reimbursement from SDGE		*(26,266)*	(52,925)
Facilities Maintenance	*65,000*	-	13,700
Well 10 Filling Station - *To be reimbursed*	-	-	944
Contra - Reimbursement from OWS	-	-	(1,883)
Contingency - Management, Consulting, Labor	*40,000*	-	1,944
Emergency System Repairs	*60,000*	-	3,106
Total Water Projects	*665,000*	319,648	865,528
Sewer Projects			
BSRd. Gravity Main	-	-	71,161
Manhole Refurbishments	*45,150*	-	-
Oxygen Injection System	-	-	5,309
WWTP Monitoring Wells	-	-	1,791
Contingency - Management, Consulting, Labor	*18,540*	-	-
Total Sewer Projects	*63,690*	-	76,234
Short Lived Asset Replacements			
Main Server Replacement	*28,000*	7,474	7,474
Well ID4-11 Rehab	*400,000*	-	194,113
Well ID1-16	*165,000*	-	-
Well ID5-5 Electrical Rebuild		-	12,645
RAS Pumps	*60,000*	-	-
Trash Pump	*15,000*	-	-
Trailer Mounted Vacuum Unit	*100,000*	499	14,450
Track Skid Steer	*125,000*	-	-
Booster Station 3 Upgrades		-	9,538
Total Short Lived Assets	*893,000*	7,974	238,220
CASH FUNDED CIP TOTAL	***1,651,690***	**327,622**	**969,185**
TOTAL INCOME AFTER CASH FUNDED CIP (*see Cash Flow*)	***(901,055)***	**(283,335)**	**(340,260)**

Borrego Water District
Grant/Bond Funded CIP Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	Year to Date FY2022
GRANT FUNDED CIP			
Water Projects- DWR Grant Net $2M			
Twin Tanks	*800,000*	1,196	4,088
Wilcox Diesel Motor	*100,000*	-	-
Indian Head Reservoir Replacement	*450,000*	-	-
Recoat Rams Hill Tank #2	*554,040*	-	-
Total Water Projects - Water Reservoirs Grant	*1,904,040*	1,196	4,088
Sewer Projects - DWR Grant - $788,912			
WWTP Upgrade/Rehabilitation	*788,912*	293,999	413,017
Total Sewer Projects	*788,912*	293,999	413,017
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CIP	***2,692,952***	**295,196**	**417,105**
GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED TO DATE			
DWR Water Grant	*$2M*	-	-
DWR Sewer Grant	*788,912*	-	**73,926**
TOTAL GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED TO DATE	***2,788,912***	-	**73,926**

Borrego Water District
Goundwater Management Budget Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

	Budgeted FY2022	Actual Feb FY2022	*Projected Feb FY2022*	Year to Date FY2022
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT INCOME				
Reimbursements due thru Stipulation	*113,333*	-	-	1,186
Meter Reading Services Income	*3,000*	-	-	979
TOTAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT INCOME	*116,333*	-	-	2,166
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES				
Pumping Fees	*123,578*	-	-	24,888
GWM Expense	*55,000*	-	*4,583*	861
Legal Expense	*250,000*	162	*20,833*	9,344
Watermaster Expense	*24,000*	1,096	*2,000*	22,834
Database Hosting (Dudek)	*15,175*	-	*1,265*	-
TOTAL GROUNDWATER MGMT EXPENSES	*467,753*	1,258	*28,681*	57,927
NET GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES PAID	***351,420***	**(1,258)**	***(28,681)***	**(55,761)**

Borrego Water District
Cash Flow Analysis
02/01 to 02/28/22

		Actual February FY2022		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Income Provided by Operating Activities		*34,297*		
Increase in Accounts Receivable		*(14,358)*		
Increase in Accounts Payable		*387,248*		
Increase in Inventory		*(2,436)*		
Customer Deposits Redeemed		*(26,266)*		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			**$ 378,485**	
Cash Flows from Groundwater Management Activities				
Net Cash Paid for Groundwater Management Activities			**$ (1,258)**	
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities				
Other Income Received		*11,248*		
Grant Disbursed - COVID Arrears to BMA		*(8,031)*		
Net Cash Provided by Other Income			**$ 3,217**	
Cash Flows from Capital Improvement Activities				
All CIP Activities (Cash + Grant + Bond)		*(622,817)*		
Grant Monies Received		-		
Net Cash Paid for Capital Improvements			**$ (622,817)**	
Cash and Reserves at Beginning of Period				**$ 7,188,496**
Net Change in Cash			**$ (242,373)**	
Cash and Reserves at End of Period				**$ 6,946,123**
Restricted Reserves at End of Period		*$ 789,453*		
Unrestricted Reserves at End of Period		*$ 6,156,670*		
Water Reserves Portion	*#########*			
Sewer Reserves Portion	*$552,515*			
Non-218 Reserves Portion	*$201,447*			
Fiscal Year Reserves Target				**$ 7,401,787**
Fiscal Year Reserves Surplus/Shortfall				**$ (455,664)**
2021 Bond Funds Balance at Beginning of Period				**$ 1,872,400**
Net Change in Bond Funds			**$ -**	
2021 Bond Funds Balance at End of Period				**$ 1,872,400**

ASSETS

	BALANCE SHEET February 28, 2022 (unaudited)	BALANCE SHEET January 31, 2022 (unaudited)	MONTHLY CHANGE (unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,527,769.74	$ 9,091,716.88	$ 436,052.86
Accounts receivable from water sales and sewer charges	$ 688,919.26	$ 657,234.27	$ 31,684.99
Inventory	$ 133,355.15	$ 130,919.52	$ 2,435.63
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 10,483,399.30**	**$ 10,010,790.19**	$ 472,609.11
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Debt Service:			
Unamortized bond issue costs	$ 125,185.22	$ 125,185.22	$ -
Viking Ranch Refinance issue costs	$ (59,801.23)	$ (39,683.07)	$ (20,118.16)
Deferred Outflow of Resources-CalPERS	$ 256,166.00	$ 298,965.00	$ (42,799.00)
Total Debt service	$ 321,549.99	$ 384,467.15	$ (62,917.16)
Trust/Bond funds:			
Investments with fiscal agent -CFD 2017-1	$ 678,425.53	$ 508,507.44	$ 169,918.09
Total Trust/Bond funds	$ 678,425.53	$ 508,507.44	$ 169,918.09
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	**$ 999,975.52**	**$ 892,974.59**	
UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE			
Land	$ 2,316,233.53	$ 2,316,233.53	$ -
Flood Control Facilities	$ 4,287,340.00	$ 4,287,340.00	$ -
Capital Improvement Projects	$ 2,492,863.66	$ 2,026,822.89	$ 466,040.77
Bond funded CIP Expenses	$ 2,255,542.46	$ 1,976,412.32	$ 279,130.14
Sewer Facilities	$ 6,226,548.11	$ 6,226,548.11	$ -
Water facilities	$ 15,309,185.96	$ 15,309,185.96	$ -
General facilities	$ 1,006,881.07	$ 1,006,881.07	$ -
Equipment and furniture	$ 612,099.10	$ 612,099.10	$ -
Vehicles	$ 701,746.47	$ 701,247.01	$ 499.46
Accumulated depreciation	$ (13,904,350.07)	$ (13,935,557.97)	$ (31,207.90)
NET UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	**$ 21,304,090.29**	**$ 20,607,585.52**	$ 696,504.77
OTHER ASSETS			
Water rights -ID4	$ 185,000.00	$ 185,000.00	$ -
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	**$ 185,000.00**	**$ 185,000.00**	
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 32,972,465.11**	**$ 31,696,350.30**	$ 1,276,114.81

Balance sheet continued

LIABILITIES

	BALANCE SHEET February 28, 2022 (unaudited)	BALANCE SHEET January 31, 2022 (unaudited)	MONTHLY CHANGE (unaudited)
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts Payable	$ 729,747.98	$ 319,320.10	$ 410,427.88
Accrued expenses	$ 219,903.11	$ 219,903.11	$ -
Deposits	$ 360,023.94	$ 420,190.57	$ (60,166.63)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 1,309,675.03**	**$ 959,413.78**	$ 350,261.25
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FOM RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Debt Service:			
Accounts Payable to CFD 2017-1	$ 678,425.53	$ 508,507.44	$ 169,918.09
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	**$ 678,425.53**	**$ 508,507.44**	$ 169,918.09
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
2018A & 2018B Refinance ID4/Viking Ranch	$ 1,928,800.28	$ 1,928,800.28	$ -
2021 Installment Purchase Agreement	$ 7,508,930.00	$ 7,508,930.00	$ -
Net Pension Liability-CalPERS	$ 935,284.00	$ 891,132.00	$ 44,152.00
Deferred Inflow of Resources-CalPERS	$ 18,973.00	$ 22,588.00	$ (3,615.00)
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	**$ 10,391,987.28**	**$ 10,351,450.28**	$ 40,537.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$ 12,380,087.84**	**$ 11,819,371.50**	$ 560,716.34
FUND EQUITY			
Contributed equity	$ 9,611,814.35	$ 9,611,814.35	$ -
Retained Earnings:			
Unrestricted Reserves/Retained Earnings	$ 10,980,562.92	$ 10,265,164.45	$ 715,398.47
Total retained earnings	$ 10,980,562.92	$ 10,265,164.45	$ 715,398.47
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	**$ 20,592,377.27**	**$ 19,876,978.80**	$ 715,398.47
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	**$ 32,972,465.11**	**$ 31,696,350.30**	$ 1,276,114.81

To: BWD Board of Directors
From: Jessica Clabaugh
Subject: Consideration of the Disbursements and Claims Paid
Month Ending February 28, 2022

Vendor disbursements paid during this period:		$	568,503.25
Significant items:			
ACWA-JPIA	Workers' Comp 2021 Q4	$	4,167.77
Babcock	Lab Services	$	6,044.85
Capital One Public Financing	Debt Service Payment	$	82,222.78
CalPERS	Employee Retirement Benefits	$	7,945.27
Employee Health Benefits	Medical JPIA & AFLAC	$	22,173.19
Fireforce, Inc.	Annual Fire Extinguisher Service	$	1,307.50
Ramona Disposal	Garbage Collection	$	4,072.95
San Diego County - APCD	Permit for Wilcox Well	$	1,078.00
SC Fuels	Fuel For District Vehicles	$	2,810.00
SDGE	Payment on January Usage	$	35,341.76
Capital Projects/Fixed Asset Outlays:			
Labor Compliance Consultants	WWTP - Certify Contractor Payroll	$	1,600.00
McCalls Meters	Meters for Inventory	$	3,966.96
Metro Builders	WWTP Rehab Project	$	80,092.13
Pacific Pipeline Supply, Inc.	Inventory	$	39,048.43
Pacific Pipeline Supply, Inc.	SDGE Pipeline	$	95,897.50
BBK	General -January Invoices	$	2,572.30
BBK	Watermaster	$	2,287.60
BBK	Advocacy	$	5,000.00
BBK	Prop 68 - Applicant Eligibility, PRC, Subgrantee	$	11,599.98
Dudek	WWTP Waste Discharge Requirements	$	17,196.25
Dudek	Prop 68 Application Work	$	16,666.25
Fieldman Rolapp & Associates	Annual Debt Transparancy Report	$	1,153.50
Leaf & Cole, LP	Audit Progress Billing	$	4,040.00
Quadient	Postage for Postage Meter	$	2,283.73
SpringBrook	Programming for new Meter Reading software	$	1,432.00
Travis Parker	Security Camera Project	$	2,831.28
Travis Parker	Computer Support	$	1,699.90
UC Regents	Air Quality Study		
Payroll for this Period:			
Gross Payroll		$	87,204.39
Employer Payroll Taxes and ADP Fee		$	3,021.03
Total		$	90,225.42

February 2022

35026	1109	ABILITY ANSWERING/PAGING SER	01/19/2022	230.00
35084	1266	AFLAC	03/02/2022	1,283.60
35073	9524	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, SAN DIEGO (	02/22/2022	1,078.00
35102	9524	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, SAN DIEGO (	03/09/2022	716.00
35085	1001	AMERICAN LINEN INC.	03/02/2022	574.80
35070	UB*00064	ARTURO BRAVO	02/18/2022	399.89
35086	61	AT&T MOBILITY	03/02/2022	790.33
35087	9529	AT&T-CALNET 3	03/02/2022	546.66
35103	9255	BABCOCK LABORATORIES	03/09/2022	581.03
35104	10884	BEST BEST & KRIEGER ATTORNEYS AT LAW	03/09/2022	11,648.28
35105	10900	BORREGO AUTO PARTS & SUPPLY CO	03/09/2022	850.21
35106	11124	BORREGO MINISTERS ASSOCIATION	03/09/2022	4,967.70
35124	11124	BORREGO MINISTERS ASSOCIATION	03/14/2022	3,063.26
35061	1037	BORREGO SUN	02/09/2022	70.00
35088	1037	BORREGO SUN	03/02/2022	70.00
1000	11066	BRAX COMPANY, INC.	03/02/2022	260,780.69
35101	11066	BRAX COMPANY, INC.	03/02/2022	12,070.51
35074	11122	CAPITAL ONE PUBLIC FUNDING, LLC	02/22/2022	82,222.78
35071	1196	CASH	02/18/2022	300.00
35090	11099	CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INC	03/02/2022	605.00
35107	9054	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL H	03/09/2022	1,532.00
35062	1222	DEBBIE MORETTI	02/09/2022	140.00
35108	96	DISH	03/09/2022	71.77
35075	9544	FIREFORCE INC.	02/22/2022	1,307.50
35092	1048	GRAINGER	03/02/2022	45.73
35109	1048	GRAINGER	03/09/2022	17.88
35110	1136	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	03/09/2022	1,109.87
35091	1022	JAMES HORMUTH DE ANZA TRUE VALUE	03/02/2022	226.75
35111	11121	LABOR COMPLIANCE CONSULTANTS OF SO. CALI	03/09/2022	1,600.00
35125	11090	LUPE'S GARDENING MAINTENANCE INC.	03/14/2022	585.00
35093	1216	McCALLS METERS,INC	03/02/2022	5,970.52
35027	1000	MEDICAL ACWA-JPIA	01/19/2022	24,653.32
35112	11115	METRO BUILDERS & ENGINEERS GROUP LTD	03/09/2022	291,982.60
35076	93	MRC SMART TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	02/22/2022	572.34
35126	11114	OCEANUS BOTTLED WATER, INC	03/14/2022	53.25
35063	1208	PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY INC	02/09/2022	24,830.67
35077	1208	PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY INC	02/22/2022	13,606.50
35094	1208	PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY INC	03/02/2022	25,527.02
35113	1208	PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY INC	03/09/2022	1,517.81
35127	9546	RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC.	03/14/2022	1,925.00
35115	9633	RAMONA DISPOSAL SERVICE	03/09/2022	4,099.27
1001	11101	ROVE ENGINEERING, INC	03/02/2022	24,803.61
35096	1065	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	03/02/2022	34,042.13
35116	1065	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	03/09/2022	3,969.10
35078	11067	SC FUELS	02/22/2022	1,618.15
35097	11067	SC FUELS	03/02/2022	1,499.72
35064	11086	SPRINGBROOK HOLDING COMPANY LLC	02/09/2022	1,432.00
35079	11086	SPRINGBROOK HOLDING COMPANY LLC	02/22/2022	179.00
35098	11086	SPRINGBROOK HOLDING COMPANY LLC	03/02/2022	11,650.55
35117	1059	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	03/09/2022	65.74
35118	1059	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	03/09/2022	170.75
35080	9106	T.S. INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	02/22/2022	125.91
35099	9581	TRAVIS PARKER	03/02/2022	2,495.00
35128	3000	U.S.BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYS	03/14/2022	15,928.90
35081	9666	UC REGENTS	02/22/2022	160.20
35100	1023	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	03/02/2022	29.70
35130	1100	VERIZON WIRELESS	03/15/2022	275.41
35114	1623	WENDY QUINN	03/09/2022	450.00
35129	92	XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICES	03/14/2022	365.28
35119	11050	ZITO MEDIA	03/09/2022	275.75
		Report Total (60 checks):		883,760.44

To: BWD Board of Directors

From: Jessica Clabaugh

Subject: Consideration of Watermaster related Income and Expenses for FY22

Month Ending February 28, 2022

Net Payments during this Period	$	1,257.50

Date	Name	Description	Income	Expense	Year To Date
7/31/2021	BBK	Correspondance Re: Stipulation		$ 153.50	$ (153.50)
7/31/2021	Borrego Springs Watermaster	July Meter Reading Services	$ 326.46		$ 172.96
8/31/2021	BBK	Stipulation Items		$ 4,671.20	$ (4,498.24)
8/31/2021	ACWA	RFP-Interim Legal (from 2020)		$ 475.00	$ (4,973.24)
9/30/2021	BBK	Stipulation Items		$ 3,610.35	$ (8,583.59)
9/30/2021	Borrego Springs Watermaster	WY21 Meter Read Billing		$ 2,002.70	$ (10,586.29)
9/30/2021	Borrego Springs Watermaster	Sept Meter Reading Services	$ 326.46		$ (10,259.83)
10/20/2021	Borrego Springs Watermaster	WY22 Meter Read Billing		$ 2,002.70	$ (12,262.53)
10/25/2021	Mc Calls Meters	Meters for Wells (reimbursible)		$ 2,250.00	$ (14,512.53)
10/31/2021	BBK	Stipulation and WM Accounting		$ 1,006.11	$ (15,518.64)
11/30/2021	BBK	Stipulation Items		$ 1,736.35	$ (17,254.99)
12/31/2021	Dudek	TAC		$ 8,461.25	$ (25,716.24)
12/31/2021	BBK	Stipulation and Grant Items		$ 1,605.13	$ (27,321.37)
1/18/2022	Borrego Springs Watermaster	Reassignment of Stipulation Cost	$ 1,186.00		$ (26,135.37)
1/31/2022	BBK	Stipulation and TAC		$ 2,287.60	$ (28,422.97)
2/28/2022	BBK	Stipulation and TAC		$ 1,257.50	$ (29,680.47)

To: BWD Board of Directors

From: Jessica Clabaugh

Subject: Final List of CIP Items for Reimbursement from 2021 New Money

Date Paid	Check No	Vendor	GL	Project	Amount	Running Total
6/14/2021	34597	Rove Engineering	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$54,870.10	$54,870.10
7/9/2021	34630	Brax Company	17260	Well 11 Rehab	$140,936.88	$195,806.98
7/9/2021	34637	Rove Engineering	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$182,653.65	$378,460.63
7/20/2021	34655	McCall's Meters	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$3,241.12	$381,701.75
7/20/2021	34666	Brax Company	17260	Well 11 Rehab	$190,390.14	$572,091.89
7/22/2021	34679	M&L Bunten	17216	Well 5 Cpanel Rebuild(1/2)	$6,322.50	$578,414.39
7/22/2021	34680	DeAnza Ready Mix	17260	Well 11 Rehab	$2,126.06	$580,540.45
7/22/2021	34681	Empire Southwest, LLC	17130	Well 5-15	$9,344.29	$589,884.74
8/3/2021	34702	Rove Engineering	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$202,304.59	$792,189.33
8/11/2021	34724	Pacific Pipeline Supply	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$876.54	$793,065.87
8/19/2021	34731	Empire Southwest, LLC	17130	Well 5-15	$9,021.04	$802,086.91
8/19/2021	34734	Southwest Pump & Drilling	17130	Well 5-15	$124,046.25	$926,133.16
8/24/2021	34744	DeAnza Ready Mix	17260	Well 11 Rehab	$407.28	$926,540.44
8/24/2021	34745	Fredericks Services	17213	LCDZ Sewerline	$67,727.73	$994,268.17
9/1/2021	34753	M&L Bunten	17216	Well 5 Cpanel Rebuild(2/2)	$6,322.50	$1,000,590.67
9/8/2021	34770	Empire Southwest, LLC	17130	Well 5-15	$9,021.04	$1,009,611.71
9/15/2021	34784	Southwest Pump & Drilling	17130	Well 5-15	$39,963.75	$1,049,575.46
9/15/2021	34791	Pacific Pipeline Supply	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$214.79	$1,049,790.25
9/29/2021	34798	Dudek	17130	Well 5-15	$3,511.25	$1,053,301.50
9/29/2021	34800	Landmark Consultants	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$1,198.80	$1,054,500.30
10/20/2021	34846	Dudek	17130	Well 5-15	$2,400.00	$1,056,900.30
10/25/2021	34868	Pacific Pipeline Supply	17120	Pipeline 1	$2,084.58	$1,058,984.88
12/7/2021	34941	Rove Engineering	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$1,596.11	$1,060,580.99
12/15/2021	34953	Rove Engineering	17220	Bending Elbow Pline	$27,906.25	$1,088,487.24
12/22/2021	34976	Big J Fencing	17130	Well 5-15	$33,150.00	$1,121,637.24
12/30/2021	35008	Southwest Pump & Drilling	17130	Well 5-15	$5,736.65	**$1,127,373.89**

IV.B

Water and Wastewater Operations Staff Report
January 2022

IV.C

Water Production Operations Staff Report
January 2022

BORREGO WATER DISTRICT

Skidsteer loader machines for Board Consideration

Cat 259 D3 Tracked Skidsteer Loader
Machine price $ 79,713.45

JCB 3TS-8T Teleskid Loader
Machine price $ 98,854.42

Cost difference between the 2 machines is +/- $ 19,000.00

The JCB machine is a little different than the Cat machine.
It has a telescopic boom that extends up/out 8'. Also has
A safer side door entrance with better visibility and back up visibility as opposed to the front door entry on the Cat machine. With the Cat you have to climb over/across the attachment to enter the cab. The extendable boom also makes it a very good warehouse forklift with higher reach capability. There is also need to use DEF fluid to run this machine, as opposed to the Cat machine, also less parts to fail as we have seen on our new Cat backhoe.

Attachment tools.
Asphalt grinder/planer, Pickup broom sweeper, 4 in 1 multipurpose bucket, general Purpose loader bucket and 48"fork attachment.
Total attachments price $ 32,877.00

We will be happy with either machine but crew and myself feel that the JCB machine would be a better choice due to increased visibility, safety, and better machine versatility. The District has budgeted $ 125,000 to purchase this machine before this supply chain/ price inflation issue. Most prices for everything have risen aprox 35% since January 2021.

3-10-22

806 PALM CANYON DRIVE, BORREGO SPRINGS, CA 92004 (760) 767-5806 FAX (760) 767-5994 www.borregowd.org

RE: 259 Cat skidsteer

Havens, Brian <Brian.Havens@empire-cat.com>
Thu 3/10/2022 9:52 AM
To: alan borregowd.org <alan@borregowd.org>

1 attachments (405 KB)
CAT 259D3 BROCHURE.pdf;

Morning Alan,

I hope these work for you... Brochure attached, not many pictures.

From: alan borregowd.org <alan@borregowd.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 8:19 AM
To: Havens, Brian <Brian.Havens@empire-cat.com>
Subject: 259 Cat skidsteer

Hi Brian,
I'm presenting the 259 to our board to consider purchasing. Can you email me a cople color brochures about the machine so I can add to the presentation ?
Thanks, Alan

NOW YOU CAN

Introducing a unique machine with endless possibilities. The new JCB Teleskid is the first skid steer or compact tracked loader with a telescopic boom, making it the most versatile machine you've ever seen. It can reach higher, further and deeper than any other skid steer on the market and can access areas you wouldn't have thought possible.

TOTAL COMFORT AND CONTROL.

WITH EASY SIDE DOOR ENTRY, THE LARGEST CAB ON THE MARKET AND ELECTRIC OVER HYDRAULIC CONTROLS, THE JCB TELESKID OFFERS UNRIVALED COMFORT AND CONTROL.

1

1 33% larger than the average cab puts it in a class of its own.

2 All models feature a side entry door that is more than double the size of the competition.

3 Arm rest on seat provides support when operating the boom controls, with storage in the left arm rest plus a 12v socket.

4 Fully adjustable heated air suspension seat provides maximum comfort for the operator.

2


3


4

THE WORLD'S SAFEST SKID STEER.

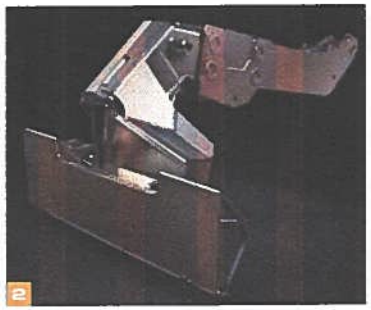
WITH A SIDE DOOR FOR SAFE ENTRY AND EXIT INSTEAD OF HAVING TO CLIMB OVER ATTACHMENTS OR UNDER AN UNSUPPORTED BOOM, THE JCB TELESKID PROVIDES UNPARALLELED OPERATOR SAFETY.

1. Left hand side door for safe entry and exit without having to climb over potentially dangerous attachments.

2. Standard electric quick hitch provides less material build up and better load visibility.

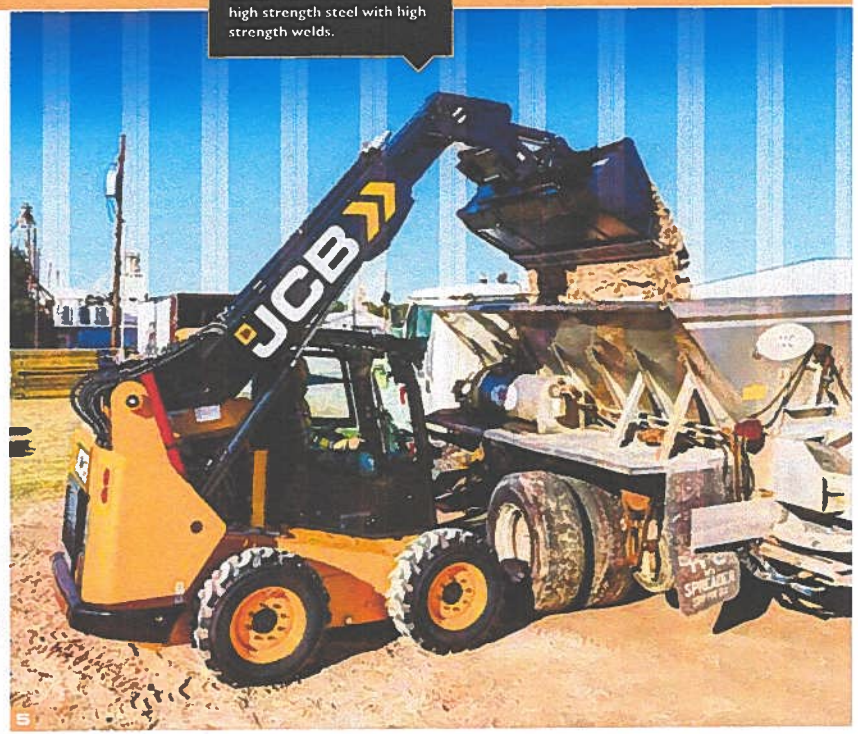
3. Single Point quick hitch lock and unlock Flag for increased visibility.

4. Optional flashing beacon and front wind shield guard increase safety and security.

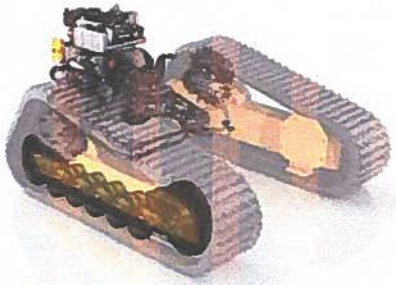


UNRIVALED STRENGTH AND STABILITY.

WITH A PROVEN HIGH STRENGTH STEEL BOOM MOUNTED ON A SINGLE-PIECE FULLY WELDED CHASSIS AND RELIABLE COMPONENTS, THE JCB TELESKID HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED TO MAXIMIZE STRENGTH AND EARNING POTENTIAL.



Quick hitch constructed of high strength steel with high strength welds.


1

1 A solid undercarriage with cast steel, triple flanged rollers provides excellent track retention.

2 The JCB telescopic boom has a proven track record on over 200,000 machines. An extreme testing program includes prolonged high stress loading, cold climate testing and repeated transmission use over thousands of cycles.

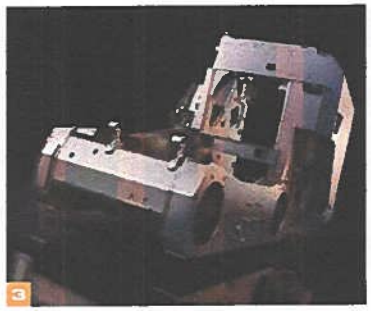
3 The boom is mounted on a single-piece fully welded chassis to maximize strength and minimize weight.

4 High strength steel boom has reduced joints, stress points and single piece u-pressed design.

5 Centralized lift and extension rams evenly distribute load stresses. Rams held in place by keyhole castings for greater structural integrity.

Recessed rear door gives increased protection from damage.

2


3


4