

# U S L R G M A

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Greg Kamin – Chairman  
Roland Simpson – Treasurer  
Steve Wehr - Director

Tim Lyall – Vice Chairman  
Rich Stehly – Director  
Bill Pankey – Director

Michael Perricone- Secretary  
Chuck Bandy – Director  
Eric Steinlicht - Director

### I. Call to order

### II. Pledge of Allegiance

### III. Roll Call

### IV. Approval of the Agenda

### V. Public Comment

### VI. Consent Calendar

- a) Approval of Minutes from Special Meetings of December 16, 2025.
- b) Approval of Accounts Paid and Payables December 2025 and January / February 2026.
- c) Acceptance of Monthly Financial Reports – December 2025 - February 2026.

### VII. Action Discussion

- a) Acceptance of the Annual Water Report for Water Year 2025 for Submission to the Department of Water Resources.

*Background:* The Authority engaged Geoscience Support Services to prepare the Annual Water Report for Water Year 2025 to be submitted to DWR by April 1, 2026.

*Recommendation:* Should the Board agree, accept the Annual Report as prepared and direct Geoscience to submit the report to DWR.

- b) Chairman Appointment of GSP 5-Year Update and Plan Update.

*Background:* The GSP 5-Year plan update and amendment is due January 2027. Below is a schedule of important milestones throughout this process and planned

completion dates. Geoscience would like the GSA to create an ad-hoc team that they can meet with throughout the process for feedback and guidance.

Meeting	Topic
March 17, 2026	Present annual report for WY 2025, final annual report for Board approval, present proposed SMC revisions for Water Quality and Interconnected Surface Water (SMC Workshop #1)
April 21, 2026	Present progress on the Periodic Evaluation
Jun 16, 2026	SMC Workshop #2: Present proposed SMC revisions for Water Level
July 21, 2026	Present draft Periodic Evaluation
September 15, 2026	Present draft Plan Amendment
December 15, 2026	Review edits to Periodic Evaluation and Plan Amendment
January 19, 2027	Final Periodic Evaluation and Plan Amendment for Board approval

*Recommendation:* That the Chairman assign 4 Board members to a GSP Update Ad-Hoc committee.

c) Conflict of Interest Annual Review.

*Background:* The Authority is required to annually review the Conflict-of-Interest Code that was adopted during the establishment of the Authority. There are no recommended changes to the existing Code.

*Recommendation:* Review and accept the recommended changes.

d) Proposed Approval of Administrative Management Contract with Lance Andersen.

*Background:* During the establishment of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Yuima Municipal Water District was appointed as the Administrator of the GSA because the District held two grants in its name that were for the purposes of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan. In accordance with the Joint exercise of Powers Agreement used in establishing the GSA, Yuima was to serve as administrator of the GSA until all obligations of the grants were fulfilled. The final obligations and payment of the last remaining grant have been completed. At this time the Chairman has presented the Board with a contract for a new administrator for the Board's approval.

*Recommendation:* That the Board, should they agree, approve the contract as presented.

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- e) Review of Year-to-Date Fee Collection and Possible Collection Method for Future Fees.

## **VIII. Closed Session**

- a) Pursuant to Government Code 54956.9 – Possible Litigation – 1 Case.

## **IX. Other Business**

- a) **Form 700 filing due April 1<sup>st</sup> – FPPC and County of San Diego**
- b) Next Regular Meeting, Tuesday, June 16, 2026
- c) Possible Special Meeting April 21, 2026 for presentation of progress on Periodic Evaluation.

## **X. Adjournment**

The JPA provides remote attendance options solely as a matter of convenience to the public. The JPA will not stop or suspend its in-person public meeting should a technological interruption occur with respect to the zoom or call-in line listed on the agenda. We encourage members of the public to attend JPA meetings in-person at 34928 Valley Center Road, Pauma Valley, CA, or remotely utilizing the options below:

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83660110269?pwd=2uCFaxY8SxaKJX4hgawnUewnAuOla6.1>

Meeting ID: 836 6011 0269

Passcode: 7423704

# CONSENT CALENDAR

# UPPER SAN LUIS REY

## Groundwater Management Authority

### MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF UPPER SAN LUIS REY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**Date:** December 16, 2025

**Time:** 3:30p.m.

#### Call to Order

The Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority was held at the offices of the Yuima Municipal Water District at 34928 Valley Center Rd., Valley Center, California on Tuesday, the 16<sup>th</sup> day of December 2025. The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. and the Pledge of Allegiance was performed.

#### Roll Call – Determination of Quorum

Administrator Reeh conducted the roll-call and a quorum of the Board was established.

##### Directors In Attendance

Greg Kamin	Tim Lyall	
Mike Perricone	Chuck Bandy	Rich Stehly
Bill Pankey	Steve Wehr	Eric Steinlicht

##### Directors Absent

##### Others In Attendance

Administrator Reeh – Administrator Reeh left the meeting at 3:40 p.m.

Alicia Ruplinger – DWR

LaVonne Peck - SLRIWA

#### Approval of the Agenda

Upon motion by Director Perricone and second by Director Wehr the agenda was approved by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Kamin, Lyall, Perricone, Stehly, Bandy, Wehr, Pankey, Steinlicht

NOES: None  
ABSTAIN: None  
ABSENT: None

## Public Comment

There were no public comments.

## Consent Calendar

Upon motion by Director Wehr and second by Director Stehly the Accounts Payable of September, October & November 2025, and Financial Reports for September, October & November 2025 were approved by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Kamin, Lyall, Perricone, Stehly, Bandy, Wehr, Pankey, Steinlicht  
NOES: None  
ABSTAIN: None  
ABSENT: None

## Action Discussion

- a) Upon Motion by Director Lyall, and second by Director Bandy Approval of the Geoscience Support Services Proposal for Professional Services to Prepare the Water Year 2025 Annual Report was approved by the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES: Kamin, Lyall, Perricone, Stehly, Bandy, Wehr, Pankey, Steinlicht  
NOES: None  
ABSTAIN: None  
ABSENT: None

- b) Upon motion by Director Pankey and seconded by Director Lyall the 2026 Board Meeting Calendar was approved by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Kamin, Lyall, Perricone, Stehly, Bandy, Wehr, Pankey, Steinlicht  
NOES: None  
ABSTAIN: None  
ABSENT: None

## Closed Session

The Board entered Closed Session for Significant Risk to Litigation – Pursuant to California Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2) at 3:38 p.m.

The Board exited Closed Session with nothing to report at 4:59 p.m.

## Other Business

Next Regular Meeting – March 17, 2026 at 3:30 p.m.

## Adjournment

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority was adjourned at 5:01 p.m. until the next meeting on March 17, 2026 at 3:30 p.m.

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Michael Perricone, Secretary

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Greg Kamin, Chairman

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

December 2025

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-15,003.50</b>
Bill	SBVMW...	10/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-8,963.50	8,963.50
Bill	USLRG...	10/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-6,040.00	6,040.00
TOTAL					-15,003.50	15,003.50
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-5,096.25</b>
Bill	10-25-134	10/07/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-5,096.25	5,096.25
TOTAL					-5,096.25	5,096.25
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-2,746.10</b>
Bill	202511	10/10/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-341.45	341.45
Bill	202512	11/10/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-2,746.10	2,746.10

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

January 2026

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Association of California Water A...</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,790.33</b>
Bill	2026 Fe...	12/15/2025		60600 - Membership Fees	-1,790.33	1,790.33
TOTAL					-1,790.33	1,790.33
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-8,471.75</b>
Bill	USLR-0...	11/30/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-2,034.75	2,034.75
Bill	SBVMW...	11/30/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-6,437.00	6,437.00
TOTAL					-8,471.75	8,471.75
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-630.00</b>
Bill	12-25-808	12/01/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-630.00	630.00
TOTAL					-630.00	630.00
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,254.65</b>
Bill	202601	12/15/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-1,254.65	1,254.65

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

February 2026

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-21,076.75</b>
Bill	SBVMW...	12/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-15,225.00	15,225.00
Bill	USLRG...	01/09/2026		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-5,851.75	5,851.75
TOTAL					-21,076.75	21,076.75
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-5,751.25</b>
Bill	11-25-170	11/01/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-2,241.25	2,241.25
Bill	01-26-370	01/02/2026		60900 - Professional Services	-3,510.00	3,510.00
TOTAL					-5,751.25	5,751.25
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,254.65</b>
Bill	202602	01/15/2026		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-1,254.65	1,254.65
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>02/03/2026</b>	<b>Nigro &amp; Nigro</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-3,250.00</b>
Bill	23288	12/04/2025		60400 - Audit Expense	-3,250.00	3,250.00
TOTAL					-3,250.00	3,250.00

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

**Balance Sheet**

02/23/26

As of December 31, 2025

Accrual Basis

	<u>Dec 31, 25</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
<b>Checking/Savings</b>	
10000 - General Checking	121,138.86
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	<u>121,138.86</u>
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	
11500 - Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	80,564.89
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	<u>80,564.89</u>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>201,703.75</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>201,703.75</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	
20000 - Accounts Payable	32,862.98
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<u>32,862.98</u>
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>32,862.98</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	32,862.98
<b>Equity</b>	
32000 - Retained Earnings	177,876.88
Net Income	-9,036.11
<b>Total Equity</b>	<u>168,840.77</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b><u>201,703.75</u></b>

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

## Profit &amp; Loss Budget vs. Actual

July through December 2025

	<u>Jul - Dec 25</u>	<u>Budget</u>
<b>Income</b>		
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater	72,721.23	308,335.00
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee	3,900.00	90,000.00
40900 · Well Permit Processing Fee	0.00	500.00
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>76,621.23</u>	<u>398,835.00</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	76,621.23	398,835.00
<b>Expense</b>		
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	6,900.00	13,800.00
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	16,200.00
60100 · Bank Service Charges	0.00	192.00
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	1,800.00
60300 · Legal Expense	927.49	5,000.00
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	1,500.00
60501 · Website & Email Expense	808.15	2,000.00
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	2,500.00
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	39,513.00
60900 · Professional Services	7,967.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	60,582.00	315,330.00
60903 · Prof. Services - Engineering	0.00	1,000.00
<b>Total Expense</b>	<u>85,657.34</u>	<u>398,835.00</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	<u><u>-9,036.11</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**A/P Aging Summary**  
**As of December 31, 2025**

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	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>&gt; 90</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Association of California Water Agencies	1,790.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,790.33
Geoscience Support Services	17,259.75	6,437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,696.75
Nigro & Nigro	3,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,250.00
Wagner & Bonsignore	2,241.25	630.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,871.25
Yuima Municipal Water District	0.00	1,254.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,254.65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>24,541.33</u></b>	<b><u>8,321.65</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>32,862.98</u></b>

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

**A/R Aging Summary**

As of December 31, 2025

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>91 - 120</u>	<u>&gt; 120</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Adelaide Armstrong- Well Extract Fees	0.00	0.00	1,868.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,868.84
Beemer Ranch- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	16,989.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,989.23
Borden Family Survivors Trust- Well Extra	0.00	0.00	1,256.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,256.55
Borden Ranches-Well Extract Fees	0.00	0.00	9,476.99	0.00	0.00	2,354.00	11,830.99
Broomell Properties- Well Extract Fees	0.00	0.00	2,018.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,018.84
Fairfield Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	13,531.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,531.88
Francisco Alba- Water Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	550.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	550.82
Holy Guacamole Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	1,576.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,576.22
Jeffery Lanfried	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	572.60	572.60
JJB Farms LP- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	7,495.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,495.03
Maye Kongmalay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	307.85	307.85
McMillian Trust- Well Extract	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,484.71	0.00	0.00	20,484.71
Pauma Municipal Water District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pauma Ridge MWC- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	1,372.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,372.12
Pauma Valley Community Services District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Testa Family Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	709.21	709.21
Yuima MWD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>56,136.52</b>	<b>20,484.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,943.66</b>	<b>80,564.89</b>

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

December 2025

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-15,003.50</b>
Bill	SBVMW...	10/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-8,963.50	8,963.50
Bill	USLRG...	10/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-6,040.00	6,040.00
TOTAL					-15,003.50	15,003.50
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-5,096.25</b>
Bill	10-25-134	10/07/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-5,096.25	5,096.25
TOTAL					-5,096.25	5,096.25
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>12/16/2025</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-2,746.10</b>
Bill	202511	10/10/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-341.45	341.45
Bill	202512	11/10/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-2,746.10	2,746.10

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**Deposit Detail**  
December 2025

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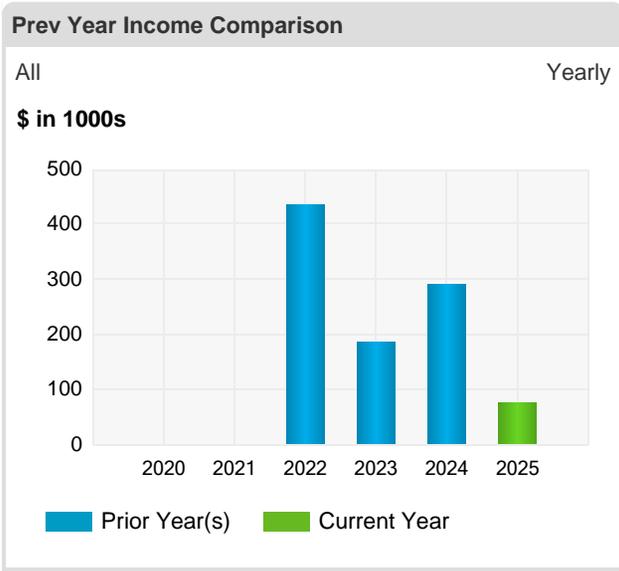
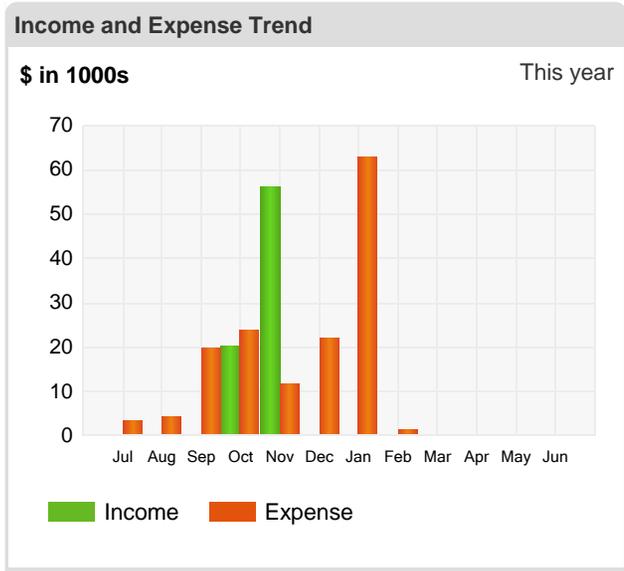
<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Deposit	12/01/2025		10000 - General Checking	144,629.41
Payment	12/01/2025	Yuima MWD	12000 - Undeposited Funds	-144,629.41
TOTAL				-144,629.41

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

**Trial Balance**

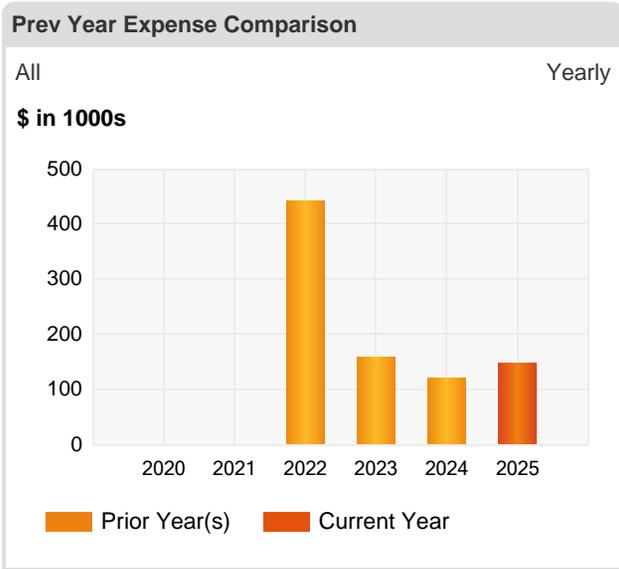
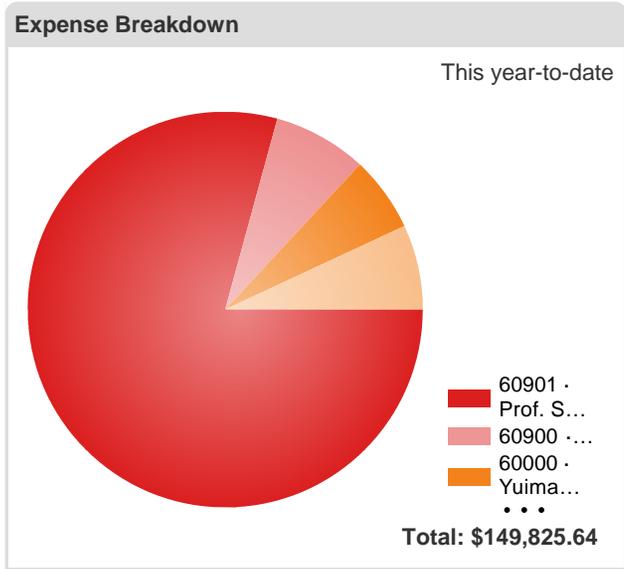
As of December 31, 2025

	Dec 31, 25	
	Debit	Credit
10000 · General Checking	121,138.86	
11000 · Accounts Receivable - Grants	0.00	
11400 · Accounts Receivable - Members	0.00	
11500 · Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	80,564.89	
12000 · Undeposited Funds	0.00	
20000 · Accounts Payable		32,862.98
32000 · Retained Earnings		177,876.88
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater		72,721.23
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee		3,900.00
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	6,900.00	
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	
60300 · Legal Expense	927.49	
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	
60501 · Website & Email Expense	808.15	
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	
60900 · Professional Services	7,967.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	46,693.75	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.1 · GSP Annual Report	990.25	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.2 · GSP - 5 Year Update	12,898.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>287,361.09</u></b>	<b><u>287,361.09</u></b>



### Customers Who Owe Money

Customer	Due Date	Amt Due
Borden Ranches-Well Ext...	11/19/2024	2,354.00
Jeffery Lanfried	11/19/2024	572.60
Maye Kongmalay	11/19/2024	307.85
Testa Family Trust	11/19/2024	709.21
Beemer Ranch- Well Extr...	11/25/2025	16,989.23
Borden Family Survivors...	11/25/2025	1,256.55
Fairfield Farms- Well Extr...	11/25/2025	13,531.88
Francisco Alba- Water Ext...	11/25/2025	550.82
Holy Guacamole Farms-...	11/25/2025	1,576.22
JJB Farms LP- Well Extra...	11/25/2025	7,495.03



### Account Balances

Account	Balance
General Checking	112,880.98
Accounts Payable	53,551.90
Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39
Accounts Receivable - Grants	0.00
Accounts Receivable - Members	0.00
Payroll Liabilities	0.00

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

## Balance Sheet

02/23/26

As of January 31, 2026

Accrual Basis

	<u>Jan 31, 26</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
10000 - General Checking	144,213.63
Total Checking/Savings	<u>144,213.63</u>
Accounts Receivable	
11500 - Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>45,343.39</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>189,557.02</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>189,557.02</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
20000 - Accounts Payable	83,629.90
Total Accounts Payable	<u>83,629.90</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>83,629.90</u>
Total Liabilities	83,629.90
Equity	
32000 - Retained Earnings	177,876.88
Net Income	<u>-71,949.76</u>
Total Equity	<u>105,927.12</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b><u>189,557.02</u></b>

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02/11/26

Accrual Basis

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual**  
July 2025 through January 2026

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	<u>Jul '25 - Jan 26</u>	<u>Budget</u>
<b>Income</b>		
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater	72,721.23	308,335.00
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee	3,900.00	90,000.00
40900 · Well Permit Processing Fee	0.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Income</b>	76,621.23	398,835.00
<b>Gross Profit</b>	76,621.23	398,835.00
<b>Expense</b>		
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	8,050.00	13,800.00
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	16,200.00
60100 · Bank Service Charges	0.00	192.00
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	1,800.00
60300 · Legal Expense	927.49	5,000.00
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	1,500.00
60501 · Website & Email Expense	912.80	2,000.00
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	2,500.00
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	39,513.00
60900 · Professional Services	11,477.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	118,731.00	315,330.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
60903 · Prof. Services - Engineering	0.00	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Expense</b>	148,570.99	398,835.00
<b>Net Income</b>	<u><u>-71,949.76</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**A/P Aging Summary**  
As of February 23, 2026

---

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>&gt; 90</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Geoscience Support Services	21,058.75	31,238.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,297.25
Yuima Municipal Water District	1,254.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,254.65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>22,313.40</u></b>	<b><u>31,238.50</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>53,551.90</u></b>

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**A/R Aging Summary**  
 As of January 31, 2026

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>91 - 120</u>	<u>&gt; 120</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Beemer Ranch- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,989.23	0.00	0.00	16,989.23
Borden Family Survivors Trust- Well Extra	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,256.55	0.00	0.00	1,256.55
Borden Ranches-Well Extract Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,354.00	2,354.00
Fairfield Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,531.88	0.00	0.00	13,531.88
Francisco Alba- Water Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	550.82	0.00	0.00	550.82
Holy Guacamole Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,576.22	0.00	0.00	1,576.22
Jeffery Lanfried	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	572.60	572.60
JJB Farms LP- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,495.03	0.00	0.00	7,495.03
Maye Kongmalay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	307.85	307.85
Pauma Municipal Water District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pauma Valley Community Services District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Testa Family Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	709.21	709.21
Yuima MWD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>41,399.73</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>3,943.66</u></b>	<b><u>45,343.39</u></b>

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02/11/26

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

January 2026

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Association of California Water A...</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,790.33</b>
Bill	2026 Fe...	12/15/2025		60600 - Membership Fees	-1,790.33	1,790.33
TOTAL					-1,790.33	1,790.33
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-8,471.75</b>
Bill	USLR-0...	11/30/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-2,034.75	2,034.75
Bill	SBVMW...	11/30/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-6,437.00	6,437.00
TOTAL					-8,471.75	8,471.75
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-630.00</b>
Bill	12-25-808	12/01/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-630.00	630.00
TOTAL					-630.00	630.00
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>01/06/2026</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,254.65</b>
Bill	202601	12/15/2025		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-1,254.65	1,254.65

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**Deposit Detail**  
 January 2026

<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Deposit</b>	<b>01/13/2026</b>		<b>10000 · General Checking</b>	<b>25,744.51</b>
Payment	01/13/2026	Broomell Properties- Well Extract Fees	12000 · Undeposited Funds	-2,018.84
Payment	01/13/2026	Pauma Ridge MWC- Well Extract Fee	12000 · Undeposited Funds	-1,372.12
Payment	01/13/2026	Adelaide Armstrong- Well Extract Fees	12000 · Undeposited Funds	-1,868.84
Payment	01/13/2026	McMillian Trust- Well Extract	12000 · Undeposited Funds	-20,484.71
TOTAL				-25,744.51
<b>Deposit</b>	<b>01/16/2026</b>		<b>10000 · General Checking</b>	<b>9,476.99</b>
Payment	01/16/2026	Borden Ranches-Well Extract Fees	12000 · Undeposited Funds	-9,476.99
TOTAL				-9,476.99

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Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Trial Balance

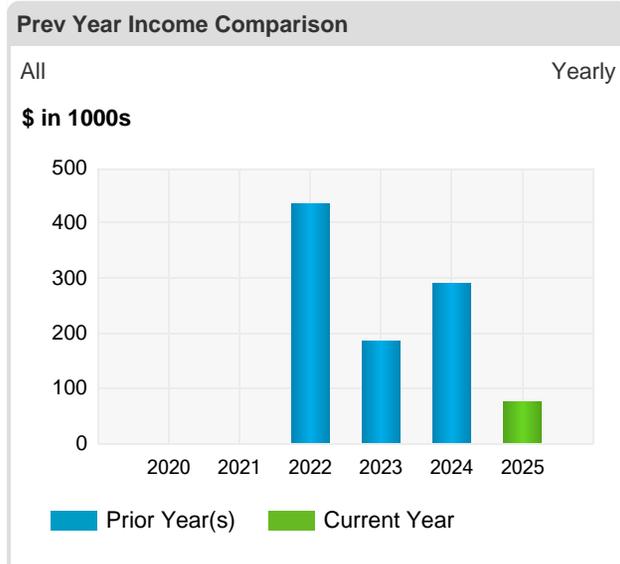
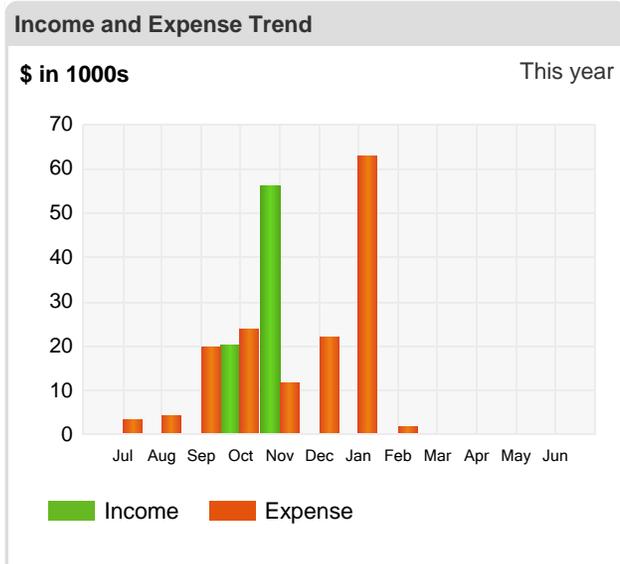
02/11/26

As of January 31, 2026

Accrual Basis

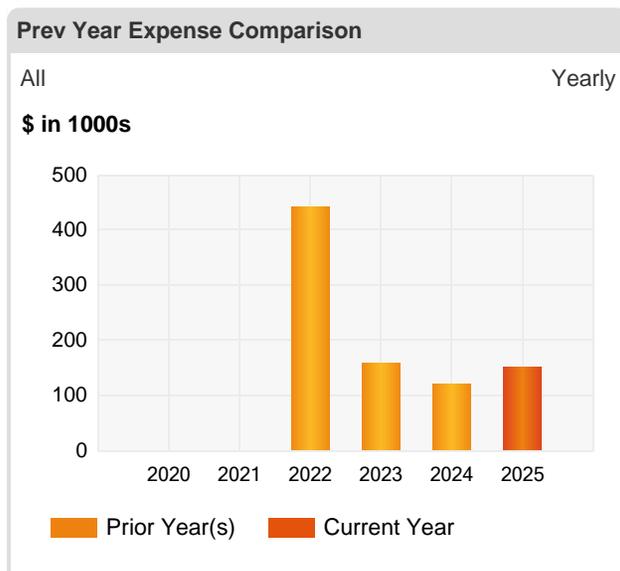
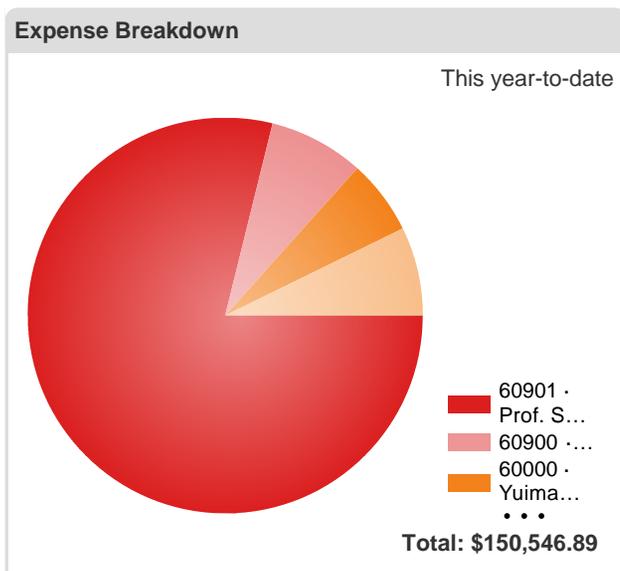
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	Jan 31, 26	
	Debit	Credit
10000 · General Checking	144,213.63	
11000 · Accounts Receivable - Grants	0.00	
11400 · Accounts Receivable - Members	0.00	
11500 · Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39	
12000 · Undeposited Funds	0.00	
20000 · Accounts Payable		83,629.90
32000 · Retained Earnings		177,876.88
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater		72,721.23
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee		3,900.00
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	8,050.00	
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	
60300 · Legal Expense	927.49	
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	
60501 · Website & Email Expense	912.80	
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	
60900 · Professional Services	11,477.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	52,545.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.1 · GSP Annual Report	32,228.75	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.2 · GSP - 5 Year Update	33,956.75	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>338,128.01</u></b>	<b><u>338,128.01</u></b>



### Customers Who Owe Money

Customer	Due Date	Amt Due
Borden Ranches-Well Ext...	11/19/2024	2,354.00
Jeffery Lanfried	11/19/2024	572.60
Maye Kongmalay	11/19/2024	307.85
Testa Family Trust	11/19/2024	709.21
Beemer Ranch- Well Extr...	11/25/2025	16,989.23
Borden Family Survivors...	11/25/2025	1,256.55
Fairfield Farms- Well Extr...	11/25/2025	13,531.88
Francisco Alba- Water Ext...	11/25/2025	550.82
Holy Guacamole Farms-...	11/25/2025	1,576.22
JJB Farms LP- Well Extra...	11/25/2025	7,495.03



### Account Balances

Account	Balance
General Checking	112,880.98
Accounts Payable	54,273.15
Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39
Accounts Receivable - Grants	0.00
Accounts Receivable - Members	0.00
Payroll Liabilities	0.00

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

**Balance Sheet**

03/09/26

As of February 28, 2026

Accrual Basis

	<u>Feb 28, 26</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
<b>Checking/Savings</b>	
10000 - General Checking	112,880.98
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	<u>112,880.98</u>
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	
11500 - Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	<u>45,343.39</u>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>158,224.37</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>158,224.37</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	
20000 - Accounts Payable	54,273.15
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<u>54,273.15</u>
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>54,273.15</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	54,273.15
<b>Equity</b>	
32000 - Retained Earnings	177,876.88
Net Income	<u>-73,925.66</u>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<u>103,951.22</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b><u>158,224.37</u></b>

## Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

## Profit &amp; Loss Budget vs. Actual

July 2025 through February 2026

	Jul '25 - Feb 26	Budget
<b>Income</b>		
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater	72,721.23	308,335.00
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee	3,900.00	90,000.00
40900 · Well Permit Processing Fee	0.00	500.00
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>76,621.23</b>	<b>398,835.00</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>76,621.23</b>	<b>398,835.00</b>
<b>Expense</b>		
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	9,200.00	13,800.00
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	16,200.00
60100 · Bank Service Charges	0.00	192.00
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	1,800.00
60300 · Legal Expense	1,417.49	5,000.00
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	1,500.00
60501 · Website & Email Expense	1,017.45	2,000.00
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	2,500.00
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	39,513.00
60900 · Professional Services	11,708.75	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	118,731.00	315,330.00
60903 · Prof. Services - Engineering	0.00	1,000.00
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>150,546.89</b>	<b>398,835.00</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>-73,925.66</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**A/P Aging Summary**  
As of March 9, 2026

---

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>&gt; 90</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Geoscience Support Services	0.00	52,297.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,297.25
Rutan & Tucker, LLP	490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	490.00
Wagner & Bonsignore	231.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.25
Yuima Municipal Water District	0.00	1,254.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,254.65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>721.25</u></b>	<b><u>53,551.90</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>54,273.15</u></b>

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority**  
**A/R Aging Summary**  
 As of March 9, 2026

	<u>Current</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>91 - 120</u>	<u>&gt; 120</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Beemer Ranch- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,989.23	0.00	16,989.23
Borden Family Survivors Trust- Well Extra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,256.55	0.00	1,256.55
Borden Ranches-Well Extract Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,354.00	2,354.00
Fairfield Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,531.88	0.00	13,531.88
Francisco Alba- Water Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	550.82	0.00	550.82
Holy Guacamole Farms- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,576.22	0.00	1,576.22
Jeffery Lanfried	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	572.60	572.60
JJB Farms LP- Well Extract Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,495.03	0.00	7,495.03
Maye Kongmalay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	307.85	307.85
Pauma Municipal Water District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pauma Valley Community Services District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Testa Family Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	709.21	709.21
Yuima MWD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>0.00</u></b>	<b><u>41,399.73</u></b>	<b><u>3,943.66</u></b>	<b><u>45,343.39</u></b>

Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Check Detail

February 2026

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Geoscience Support Services</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-21,076.75</b>
Bill	SBVMW...	12/31/2025		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-15,225.00	15,225.00
Bill	USLRG...	01/09/2026		60901 - Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	-5,851.75	5,851.75
TOTAL					-21,076.75	21,076.75
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Wagner &amp; Bonsignore</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-5,751.25</b>
Bill	11-25-170	11/01/2025		60900 - Professional Services	-2,241.25	2,241.25
Bill	01-26-370	01/02/2026		60900 - Professional Services	-3,510.00	3,510.00
TOTAL					-5,751.25	5,751.25
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>02/02/2026</b>	<b>Yuima Municipal Water District</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-1,254.65</b>
Bill	202602	01/15/2026		60000 - Yuima Management Fee	-1,150.00	1,150.00
				60501 - Website & Email Expense	-104.65	104.65
TOTAL					-1,254.65	1,254.65
<b>Bill Pmt -...</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>02/03/2026</b>	<b>Nigro &amp; Nigro</b>	<b>10000 - General Checking</b>		<b>-3,250.00</b>
Bill	23288	12/04/2025		60400 - Audit Expense	-3,250.00	3,250.00
TOTAL					-3,250.00	3,250.00

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Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

Trial Balance

03/09/26

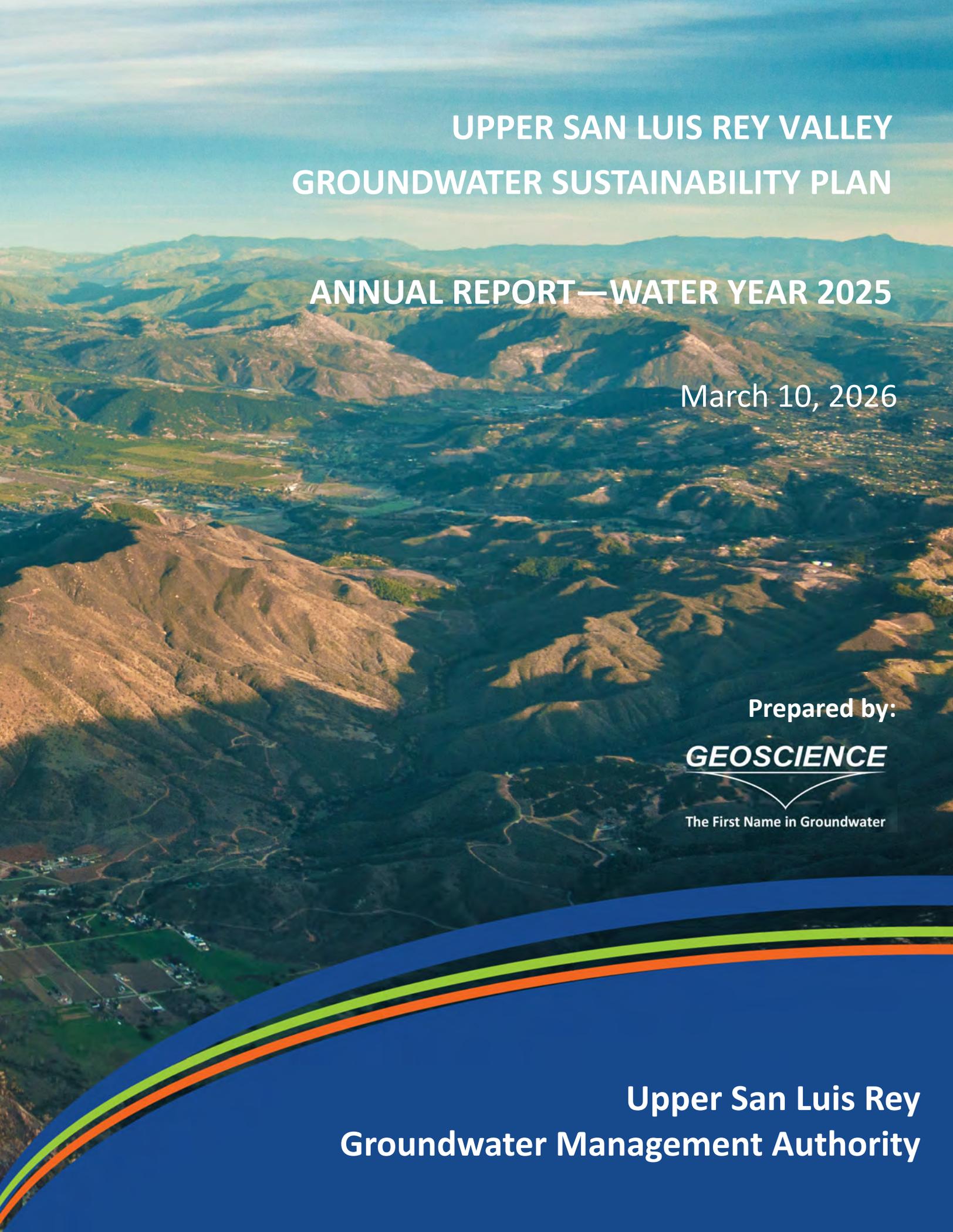
As of February 28, 2026

Accrual Basis

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	Feb 28, 26	
	Debit	Credit
10000 · General Checking	112,880.98	
11000 · Accounts Receivable - Grants	0.00	
11400 · Accounts Receivable - Members	0.00	
11500 · Accounts Receivable - Well Fees	45,343.39	
12000 · Undeposited Funds	0.00	
20000 · Accounts Payable		54,273.15
32000 · Retained Earnings		177,876.88
40500 · Assessments - Groundwater		72,721.23
40510 · Assesments-Annual Per Well Fee		3,900.00
60000 · Yuima Management Fee	9,200.00	
60001 · Yuima Non-Contract Expense	1,330.87	
60200 · Insurance Expense	1,935.00	
60300 · Legal Expense	1,417.49	
60400 · Audit Expense	3,250.00	
60501 · Website & Email Expense	1,017.45	
60600 · Membership Fees	1,790.33	
60800 · Micellaneous Expense	166.00	
60900 · Professional Services	11,708.75	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant	52,545.50	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.1 · GSP Annual Report	32,228.75	
60901 · Prof. Services - GSPConsultant:60901.2 · GSP - 5 Year Update	33,956.75	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>308,771.26</u></b>	<b><u>308,771.26</u></b>

**ACTION / DISCUSSION**



# UPPER SAN LUIS REY VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

## ANNUAL REPORT—WATER YEAR 2025

March 10, 2026

Prepared by:

***GEOSCIENCE***

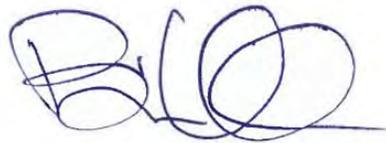
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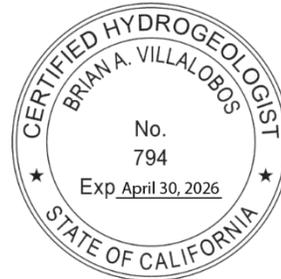
Upper San Luis Rey  
Groundwater Management Authority

**THIS REPORT IS RENDERED TO UPPER SAN LUIS REY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, SOLELY FOR THEIR BENEFIT IN CONNECTION WITH ITS STATED PURPOSE AND MAY NOT BE RELIED ON BY ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY OR BY THEM IN ANY OTHER CONTEXT. ALL CALCULATIONS WERE PERFORMED USING ACCEPTED PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS.**

**AS DATA IS UPDATED FROM TIME TO TIME, ANY RELIANCE ON THIS REPORT AT A FUTURE DATE SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT UPDATED DATA.**



Brian Villalobos, PG, CHG, CEG  
Principal Geohydrologist



Lauren Wicks, PG  
Senior Geohydrologist



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# UPPER SAN LUIS REY VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN ANNUAL REPORT – WATER YEAR 2025

(October 2024 through September 2025)

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## Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Initialisms

Abbrev.	Description
acre-ft/yr	acre-feet per year
amsl	above mean sea level
Authority	Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (aka “USLRGMA” or “GMA”)
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin
bgs	below ground surface
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CLIP	California Laboratory Intake Portal
County	County of San Diego
CSD	Community Services District
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DTW	depth to water
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ET	evapotranspiration
ft	foot, or feet
GDE	groundwater dependent ecosystem
GMA	Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (aka “USLRGMA” or “Authority”)
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
InSAR	Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar
MCL	maximum contaminant level
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MNM	Monitoring Network Module
MO	Measurable Objective
MT	Minimum Threshold
MWD	Municipal Water District
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	National Resources Conservation District
NWCC	National Water and Climate Center
PRISM	Parameter-elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model

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PVGSA	Pauma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency
RCA	Recommended Corrective Action
RMS	Representative Monitoring Site
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SLRMWD	San Luis Rey Municipal Water District
SMC	sustainable management criteria
SWP	State Water Project
TDS	total dissolved solids
USLR	Upper San Luis Rey
USLRGM	Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Model
USLRGMA	Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (aka “GMA” or “Authority”)
USLRRCD	Upper San Luis Rey Resource Conservation District
Water Authority	San Diego County Water Authority
WY	Water Year
YMWD	Yuima Municipal Water District

## UPPER SAN LUIS REY VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN ANNUAL REPORT – WATER YEAR 2025

**(October 2024 through September 2025)**

### 1.0 Executive Summary

The Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (USLRGMA, or Authority), successor to the Pauma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (PVGSA), has prepared this annual report for the Upper San Luis Rey (USLR) Valley Groundwater Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to be submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). This annual report presents required data for Water Year (WY) 2025 (i.e., October 2024 through September 2025).

The USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin (DWR subbasin 9-007.01) includes the Pauma and Pala Subbasins and encompasses approximately 19,200 acres in San Diego County. Valley areas are separated by narrow, steep-walled canyons and underlain by unconsolidated alluvial fill that serves as storage for groundwater. Land use within Pauma subbasin is predominantly irrigated agriculture. Likewise, the majority of water use within the subbasin (over 90%) is for agricultural purposes. Sources of water within the USLR Subbasin include groundwater, surface water, and imported water.

The USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin was categorized as a medium-priority basin, resulting in the development of a GSP for the Subbasin which was submitted to DWR in January 2022. The goal of the GSP is to ensure that groundwater continues to be available to everyone who uses it far into the future. Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) were developed for identifying undesirable results and measuring sustainability. DWR issued approval of the GSP for the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin on January 18, 2024, and provided recommended corrective actions (RCAs) to enhance the GSP and facilitate future evaluations.

Information provided in this annual report of the USLR Groundwater Subbasin indicate the following conditions:

- Precipitation during WY 2025 is classified as dry based on recorded precipitation of 15.73 inches at Henshaw Dam. Long-term average precipitation at this station is approximately 24.3 inches.
- Groundwater elevations in fall 2025 were higher in approximately half of the monitored wells than measured elevations in fall 2024 despite the dry precipitation experienced in the groundwater basin during WY 2025. The greatest changes in groundwater elevations are seen in wells in the upper and lower Pauma Subbasin areas. The average fall water level increase throughout Pauma Subbasin was approximately 0.3 ft for monitored wells with available and non-anomalous static levels, indicating relatively stable water level conditions.
- Groundwater storage was also estimated to remain fairly stable during WY 2025, with a slight decrease of approximately 105 acre-ft.

- Groundwater levels and groundwater in storage for WY 2025 in all RMSs are above MTs – indicating the absence of undesirable results related to chronic declines in groundwater levels or groundwater storage. Water levels in all of the RMSs are also above MOs under both spring and fall conditions.
- WY 2025 average TDS concentrations for available water quality measurements range from 180 mg/L to 940 mg/L while nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations range from non-detect to 153 mg/L. Historical water quality data from downgradient subbasins (i.e., Bonsall and Mission Subbasins) indicates that TDS tends to increase downgradient. The highest levels of TDS in WY 2025 are found in the lower Pauma subbasin area (vicinity of MW-21 through MW-24). The highest nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations from WY 2025 are located in the upper portions of Pauma Subbasin, above Sycamore Canyon.
- Current ambient water quality in Pauma Subbasin (WY 2020-2025) is approximately 597 mg/L and 25.9 mg/L for TDS and nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>, respectively. This represents a decrease from the previous year of approximately 33 mg/L for TDS and 7.4 mg/L for nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>. However, changes in calculated ambient water quality could be a product of uncertainty associated with the current methodology and may not be reflective of actual changing conditions. Per DWR recommendations, SMCs for water quality and the evaluation of changes in water quality will be clarified and redefined as necessary in the next plan amendment.
- While land subsidence is not considered a concern for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin, available InSAR data confirmed that no significant land subsidence occurred during WY 2025.
- Total water use in the subbasin in WY 2025 was estimated to be approximately 17,700 acre-ft. This includes 12,720 acre-ft of groundwater pumping, 3,890 acre-ft of imported water, and 1,100 acre-ft of local surface water. This level of use is higher than the last few years, reflecting the influence of dry rainfall conditions experienced during WY 2025. However, despite increased usage, basin groundwater levels have been maintained.
- WY 2025 groundwater pumping is near the lower end of the estimated safe yield for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin, which ranges from between 12,700 acre-ft/yr (calculated for long-term historical conditions from 1991 through 2020) to 20,300 acre-ft/yr (calculated for current conditions from 2016 through 2020).

The Authority continued efforts to maintain sustainability in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin throughout WY 2025, including ongoing development and implementation of projects and management actions. These efforts included:

- Installation of a new California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) station in the Pauma Subbasin to increase irrigation efficiency.
- Continued incorporation of a new monitoring locations to address data gap areas.
- Continued use of groundwater extraction fees and associated charges to create a local and permanent funding source for continued basin management and sustainability monitoring.
- Ongoing water conservation and agricultural irrigation best management practices.
- Initiation of periodic evaluation process and plan amendment, due to DWR in January 2027.

Progress towards GSP implementation and sustainability will continue. Data collected over the last five years are currently being used to assess, clarify, and refine RMSs and SMCs for the periodic assessment and plan amendment, following DWR guidance identified in their RCAs. Results of basin monitoring efforts and investigations performed this coming water year will be presented in the next annual report (WY 2026), to be submitted to DWR by April 1, 2027.

## 2.0 Introduction and General Information

### 2.1 Background

On September 16, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a three-bill legislative package, composed of AB 1739, SB 1168, and SB 1319, collectively known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), providing California with a framework for sustainable groundwater management. In accordance with SGMA, the Pauma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (PVGSA<sup>1</sup>) was formed to prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Upper San Luis Rey (USLR) Valley Groundwater Subbasin, which was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in January 2022<sup>2</sup>. DWR issued an approval of the plan, with recommended corrective actions (RCAs), on January 18, 2024. The goal of the GSP is to ensure that groundwater continues to be available to everyone who uses it far into the future. The Plan describes basin conditions, including the geology of the basin and groundwater levels within it, establishes sustainability goals for the basin, and outlines steps and potential management actions to ensure sustainability.

Article 7 of the Emergency Groundwater Sustainability Plan Regulations (23 CCR §356.2) establishes the requirements for Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to submit annual reports to DWR by April 1 each year following adoption of a GSP. This report represents the fifth annual report of the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin and covers the period for Water Year (WY) 2025 (i.e., October 2024 through September 2025).

### 2.2 Plan Area

The San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Basin, located in San Diego County, extends from the confluence of the San Luis Rey River and Paradise Creek, continues downstream through four valleys (Pauma, Pala, Bonsall, and Mission) and ends at the Pacific Ocean in the City of Oceanside (Figure 1). Assembly Bill No. 1944, Chapter 255 (AB 1944, 2018), an act to amend Section 10721 and to add Section 10722.5 to the Water Code, defines the boundary that divides the Upper and Lower San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasins. The USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin (DWR subbasin 9-007.01) includes the Pauma and Pala valleys and encompasses approximately 19,200 acres. The valley areas are separated by narrow, steep-walled canyons and underlain by unconsolidated alluvial fill that serves as storage for groundwater. Elevation ranges from approximately 250 ft above mean sea level (amsl) in valley areas to over 5,700 ft amsl in the surrounding watershed area.

The USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin can be further subdivided into two subbasins: the Pauma Subbasin and the Pala Subbasin (Figure 1). The Pauma Subbasin extends from the confluence of the San Luis Rey River and Paradise Creek to the Agua Tibia Narrows near the confluence of the San Luis Rey River

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<sup>1</sup> The PVGSA consists of Yuima Municipal Water District (YMWD), Pauma Municipal Water District (Pauma MWD), Pauma Valley Community Services District (CSD), San Luis Rey Municipal Water District (SLRMWD), and the Upper San Luis Rey Resource Conservation District (USLRRCD). Since development of the GSP, the PVGSA has transitioned to the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (USLRGMA, or Authority).

<sup>2</sup> The USLR Valley GSP is available through the DWR SGMA Portal website at: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gsp/preview/76>

and Frey Creek. The Pala Subbasin extends from the Agua Tibia Narrows to Monserate Narrows. Based on prior decisions by the State of California, groundwater in Pala Subbasin, located downstream of Frey Creek, has been determined to be a subterranean stream flowing through known and definite channels (SWRCB, 2002). While subterranean streams are generally excluded from SGMA, Assembly Bill 1944 was put forth to include the area of the subbasin downstream from Frey Creek (i.e., Pala Subbasin) as part of SGMA for the purposes of groundwater sustainability. AB 1944 does not alter any existing water right. Therefore, the GSP components addressed both the Pauma and Pala Subbasins.

The general climate of the area is Mediterranean, with warm, dry summers and mild winters, although temperatures do occasionally fall below freezing. Most precipitation falls between the months of November and April with infrequent rain the rest of the year (particularly in summer months). Precipitation is also two to three times greater in the surrounding hills and mountain areas than in the valley areas (Ellis and Lee, 1919). Cyclic hydrologic patterns are common, including wet periods of above-average rainfall and dry periods (drought) with below-average rainfall. Therefore, year-to-year rainfall – as well as groundwater recharge – can be highly variable.

Land use within Pauma subbasin is predominantly irrigated agriculture/parks/golf (52%), followed by 27% open space/ water, 17% residential, and 4% commercial/ industrial/ public facilities. In Pala Subbasin, land use is approximately 42% open space/ water, 38% irrigated agriculture/ parks, 12% residential, and 8% commercial/ industrial/ public facilities. Likewise, the majority of water use within the subbasin is for agricultural purposes, consisting primarily of citrus, avocados, and sub-tropical fruits (within the YMWD service area, approximately 91% of the water goes to agricultural use). Sources of water within the USLR Subbasin include groundwater, local surface water, and imported water.

The majority of groundwater in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin is produced from the porous flood plain and alluvial material representing valley fill. Productivity generally decreases with decreasing thickness of unconsolidated material. Alluvial sediments in valleys are generally thickest under the San Luis Rey River. In Pauma Valley, sediments may be up to 600 ft thick in localized areas of the northeast portion of the subbasin (Layne, 2010). However, these locations with greater sediment depth typically coincide with alluvial fan deposits, which tend to be less productive. The Pauma and Pala Subbasins are hydraulically connected, with groundwater from the upgradient Pauma Subbasin flowing into Pala Subbasin.

## 3.0 Hydrologic Conditions

The younger alluvium in the subbasin represents particularly productive aquifer units while the alluvial fans tend to be less productive due to their poorly sorted nature and the presence of significant amounts of fine-grained material. The alluvial aquifer system in the groundwater subbasin is largely unconfined in nature, though localized semi-confined and confined conditions may exist where substantial lacustrine deposits are present (i.e., areas underlying fine-grained lakebed deposits from paleo Lake Pauma) (Howes, 1955; Moreland, 1974). Available water level information generally has not indicated the presence of separate, distinct aquifer systems, though the majority of data are for wells with deeper completions. Water levels for new clustered monitoring wells constructed in Pauma Subbasin in 2023 (including one shallow and one deep completion) indicate that there may be perched groundwater above the clay layer. However, since data on the shallow system are extremely limited, the discussion of hydrologic conditions in the subbasin considers one aquifer body, representative of the source for the majority of groundwater pumping.

### 3.1 Water Year Type

Historical annual rainfall is available at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) precipitation station at Henshaw Dam (shown on Figure 1 inset). Annual water year precipitation here averages 24.3 inches per year from 1943 through 2025 (Figure 2). This gage is located at higher elevation, so precipitation in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin is lower than the amounts shown on Figure 2. However, the Henshaw gage has the most complete and extensive precipitation record of nearby gages. For the groundwater budget presented in the GSP, precipitation in the groundwater subbasin was determined based on records from Henshaw Dam, Palomar Mountain Observatory, and Vista stations. Daily precipitation values were distributed in the watershed model using adjustment factors based on 30-year (1981 through 2010) gridded PRISM (Parameter-elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model) precipitation data developed by the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) National Water and Climate Center (NWCC) and the PRISM Climate Group at Oregon State University.

Precipitation trends (illustrated by the cumulative departure from mean precipitation curve shown in Figure 2) at the Henshaw Dam station are indicative of precipitation and recharge experienced in the USLR Groundwater Subbasin and provide information on WY type. WY type (i.e., wet, above normal, below normal, dry, or critical) was determined from recorded precipitation at Henshaw Dam using the categories presented in Table 3-1 below. These classifications are based on the thresholds outlined in DWR Water Year Type Dataset Development Report (2021). WY 2025 is classified as dry based on recorded precipitation of 15.73 inches at Henshaw Dam (Table 3-2).

**Table 3-1. Percent Exceedance Ranges and Precipitation Thresholds for Water Year Type**

Water Year Type	Percent Exceedance <sup>1</sup> Range [%]	Threshold Between Year Type [in/yr]	Number of Years in Historical Record (WY 1943-2024)
Wet	0% - 30%	28.24	24
Above Normal	>30% - 50%	21.14	17
Below Normal	>50% - 70%	17.55	17
Dry	>70% - 85%	15.14	12
Critical	>85% - 100%	-	13

<sup>1</sup>Percent exceedance refers to the percentage of precipitation values that are greater than a given threshold for the entire period of record. For example, for a year classified as wet hydrology type, that year’s precipitation falls in the upper 30% of precipitation values observed at Henshaw Dam. For the Henshaw period of record (1943 through 2025), the highest 30% of annual precipitation records is represented by values greater than 28.24 inches.

**Table 3-2. Water Year Type Based on Precipitation at Henshaw Dam Station**

Water Year	Precipitation [inches]	Water Year Type
2015	18.03	Below Normal
2016	19.28	Below Normal
2017	35.44	Wet
2018	10.29	Critical
2019	35.21	Wet
2020	28.24	Wet
2021	15.78	Dry
2022	15.70	Dry
2023	47.84	Wet
2024	25.79	Above Normal
2025	15.73	Dry

### 3.2 Monitoring Network

The current USLR GSP monitoring network consists of 30 wells owned and operated by various water agencies and private agricultural operations. However, three new monitoring points were added to the monitoring events during WY 2023: MW-31, MW-32, and MW-33. These points will be officially added to

the GSP monitoring network as part of a planned refinement of the network which will accompany the periodic evaluation and plan amendment currently in process (due January 2027). Areas of potential network refinement include selecting new wells to address recent well access issues, enhancing spatial coverage of the network by incorporating other existing wells through stakeholder cooperation, and enhancing understanding of selected monitoring well completion details to ensure measured elevations are reflective of groundwater subbasin conditions. This third consideration is of importance since additional information collected since GSP development has indicated that many wells in the basin have a bedrock component to them (i.e., the wells are completed, at least in part, below the bottom of the alluvial materials representing the groundwater basin). Water level signatures for these wells can look significantly different than surrounding alluvial wells depending on hydrologic and groundwater pumping conditions. Stakeholders that have wells in areas of the basin currently not adequately covered by the GSP monitoring network and who would like to participate in the sustainability effort are encouraged to contact the GMA. Figure 3 shows the locations of the monitoring network wells, including new monitoring points at MW-31, -32, and -33.

Representative monitoring sites (RMSs), a subset of the monitoring network, were chosen to provide sufficient distribution throughout the subbasin, have known well construction details, are operational/pumping wells that may be impacted by undesirable results, and have screened intervals representative of alluvial material (see Figure 4). At the moment, RMSs are largely represented by municipal and agricultural supply wells since selection was limited to available information collected or supplied during the GSP development process. As mentioned above, the Authority plans to refine the monitoring network in the future to incorporate wells in data gap areas, if available, including shallow and/or domestic wells. Additional RMSs may also be needed to monitor sustainability management criteria for groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) and interconnected surface water if additional data collection and analyses indicate these are present in the subbasin. Sustainable management criteria (SMCs) will be reevaluated during the periodic review based on data collected since development of the GSP and the evaluation of data gaps.

Static groundwater levels are measured twice per year: once in the spring and once in the fall, to represent seasonal high and seasonal low, respectively. Measured depth to water (DTW) data, land surface elevations, and measured groundwater elevations in feet above mean sea level (ft amsl) for WY 2025 are provided in Table 1. These data were also uploaded to DWR’s SGMA Portal Monitoring Network Module (MNM). Groundwater elevation data were used to produce equipotential contour maps and hydrographs for this annual report. Water quality data from wells in the basin are summarized in Table 2.

### 3.3 Groundwater Elevations

During development of the GSP, water level data were received from basin stakeholders or obtained through State databases, such as the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program database. Information received from various entities was reviewed to identify any anomalies. Water level measurements were also taken at wells in the GSP Monitoring Network (see Section 3.2). Very few water level measurements are available in Pala Subbasin. This is a data gap area that the Authority would like to address.

### 3.3.1 Elevation Contours

Contours of groundwater elevation were developed based on observed water level data. Water level contours for fall 2024, which were presented in the previous annual report, are shown in Figure 5. Water level contours for spring 2025 and fall 2025 (Figures 6 and 7, respectively) show the seasonal high and low groundwater elevations for WY 2025. Anomalous water level measurements reflecting bedrock signatures or pumping conditions were disregarded. The groundwater elevation contours represent lines of equal elevation on the groundwater surface and groundwater flow occurs perpendicular (i.e., at 90°) to the contours. Contours are also dashed where there is little control, requiring inference of elevations.

Contours from both spring and fall show a generalized pumping depression in mid-Pauma Subbasin, where higher rates of pumping occur. A mound in groundwater elevations is also distinguishable near the Pauma Valley CSD percolation ponds (in the vicinity of MW-15, MW-16, and MW-17), which recharged approximately 53 acre-ft of treated wastewater during WY 2025. Water elevations in monitoring wells were generally stable during both fall and spring, with an increase experienced in approximately half of the wells. The greatest increases in groundwater elevations are seen in wells in the upper and lower Pauma Subbasin areas. The average fall water level increase throughout Pauma Subbasin was approximately 0.3 ft, based on monitored static and non-anomalous levels. Water levels at the CASGEM well located near the Monserate Narrows, at the downstream end of the USLR Subbasin, were not available for fall 2025. However, levels here have remained fairly constant in the past, likely due to the well's proximity to the San Luis Rey River<sup>3</sup>. Trends and changes in groundwater levels are better displayed in the hydrographs provided in the following section.

### 3.3.2 Hydrographs

Groundwater elevation hydrographs at key wells identified in the GSP (RMSs – see Section 3.2) are presented in Figures 8 and 9. Water level measurements from these key wells are also summarized in the following table, which provides a comparison of WY 2025 levels to measurements from the previous year. Evaluation of water levels relative to SMC is provided in Section 5.1.1.

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<sup>3</sup> Due to the extreme consistency in groundwater level measurements at this location, this well may not be representative of water level changes in the basin. The consistency may be caused by the well's proximity to the river and/or construction, which is unknown. Additionally, there are no stream flow gages to provide information on changes in surface flow. At this downgradient location, there may be significant increases in streamflow due to high water level conditions that would not show up in a nearby groundwater signature.

**Table 3-3. Fall and Spring Groundwater Elevations at Representative Monitoring Sites (RMSs)**

RMS	Spring Groundwater Conditions			Fall Groundwater Conditions		
	WY 2024	WY 2025	Change from WY 2024 to 2025	WY 2024	WY 2025	Change from WY 2024 to 2025
	[ft amsl]	[ft amsl]	[ft]	[ft amsl]	[ft amsl]	[ft]
MW-1	1,470	1,410*	-	1,477	-	-
MW-2	1,287	1,303	6	1,293	-	-
MW-5	839	828	-11	812	815	3
MW-9	745	740	-5	718	717	-1
MW-10	721	722	1	706	709	3
MW-12	692	697	5	680	684	4
MW-13	652	674	22	649	659	10
MW-19	640	650	10	604	623	19
MW-20	636	649	13	594	613	19
MW-23	628	634	6	619	621	2
MW-24	611	620	9	602	608	6
MW-25	571	582	11	553	571	18
MW-26	595	608	13	592	-	-
MW-27	590	605	15	590	-	-

\*Pumping water levels in MW-1 can be 160 ft lower than static levels. While both spring measurements were taken while the well was off, a pumping influence (either residual from MW-1 or another nearby pumping well) is assumed for the WY 2025 spring measurement. Change in water level was therefore not calculated.

### 3.4 Change in Groundwater Storage

Change in groundwater storage was estimated for WY 2025 using the water level contours developed in Figure 5 (Fall 2024) and Figure 7 (Fall 2025) and aquifer parameters values from the calibrated groundwater flow model. Using this information, the change in groundwater storage (in acre-ft) was calculated for each model cell using the following equation:

$$\text{Change in Groundwater Storage} = (WL_{2025} - WL_{2024}) \times SY \times A$$

Where:

$WL_{2025}$  = Groundwater elevation from fall 2025 (spatially interpolated between water level contours), ft

$WL_{2024}$  = Groundwater elevation from fall 2024 (spatially interpolated between water level contours), ft

SY = Specific yield of model cell from calibrated groundwater model, unitless

A = Model cell area (100 ft x 100 ft = 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or 0.02 acres), acres

The individual changes in groundwater storage were then summed over the model area for the entire USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin. A map of WY 2025 groundwater storage change is provided as Figure 10 while annual change in storage since WY 2015 is summarized in the following table. Cumulative change in storage is shown in Figure 11. As shown, groundwater storage was estimated to stay relatively stable for WY 2025, with a slight decrease of approximately 105 acre-ft. This change generally occurred in the main pumping areas of Pauma Valley. The cumulative change in groundwater storage is nearly 80,000 acre-ft higher than storage in 2015 with an average annual change in groundwater storage of 7,100 acre-ft/yr. The general increase in groundwater storage in the last few years is also consistent with observed water level trends at many of the RMSs showing an increase in water levels and a response to above average rainfall conditions in WY 2023 and WY 2024. Continued use of imported water allowed for groundwater storage to be maintained, even under drier conditions.

Table 3-4. Annual Change in Groundwater Storage (WY 2015 – 2025)

Water Year	Water Year Type	Change in Groundwater Storage* [acre-ft]
2015	Below Normal	-5,594
2016	Below Normal	-25
2017	Wet	18,694
2018	Critical	-9,505
2019	Wet	20,413
2020	Wet	11,041
2021	Dry	4,195
2022	Dry	-575
2023	Wet	27,727
2024	Above Normal	11,396
2025	Dry	-105
Average (2015-2025)	-	7,060

\* Change in groundwater storage from WY 2015 through 2020 calculated from calibrated groundwater model. WY 2021 through 2025 change in groundwater storage calculated from the difference in groundwater elevation contours.

It is important to note that the groundwater storage change illustrated in Figure 10 is a direct product of the groundwater elevation contours used to calculate change in water level, which were generated using limited data in portions of the basin. Therefore, estimated change in groundwater storage has increased uncertainty in these data gap areas (e.g., upgradient areas and throughout Pala Subbasin). In addition, slight changes in contour placement may cause apparent changes in groundwater storage. Revised estimates of change in groundwater storage will be conducted following future model updates and recalibration since model-simulated groundwater contours calibrated to water level measurements will provide a more accurate interpretation of annual changes in groundwater storage.

### 3.5 Water Quality

The water quality contaminants of most concern in the USLR Groundwater Subbasin are total dissolved solids (TDS) and nitrate. The most common sources of these constituents include gradual accumulation through natural processes (which are especially pronounced in the absence of very wet precipitation years), agricultural applications, irrigation and septic return flows, recycled water use or spreading, use of imported water, and evapotranspiration. The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) sets water quality objectives to protect the beneficial uses designated for the water body (surface or groundwater). TDS and nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) groundwater objectives for the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin are summarized below.

**Table 3-5. Groundwater Quality Objectives in the Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin**

Hydrologic Subarea	TDS	Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> ) [mg/L]
Pauma Subbasin	800	45
Pala Subbasin	900	45
National and State Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)		
Primary Drinking Water Standard	1,000	45
Secondary Drinking Water Standard	500	-

Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Concentrations not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one-year period.
- <sup>2</sup> The Basin Plan allows for measurable degradation of groundwater in this basin to permit continued agricultural land use. Point sources, however, would be controlled to achieve effluent quality corresponding to the tabulated numerical values. In future years demineralization may be used to treat groundwater to the desired quality prior to use.

Historical water quality data in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin is generally very limited. Recent water quality data for public water systems are available from the Division of Drinking Water (DDW). Supplemental water quality samples were taken at select wells in the basin as part of the on-going GSP monitoring efforts. Average TDS and nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations from available water quality data for WY 2025 are shown on Figures 12 and 13, respectively. Water quality samples from WY 2025 indicate average TDS concentrations range from 180 mg/L to 940 mg/L (Figure 12) while average nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations range from non-detect mg/L to 153 mg/L (Figure 13). Changes in the range of average TDS and nitrate concentrations include differences in wells with available information and are not necessarily related to changes in overall basin water quality. Changes in water quality are discussed in Section 5.1.3.

Historical water quality data from downgradient subbasins (i.e., Bonsall and Mission Subbasins) indicate that TDS tends to increase downgradient. Increased levels of TDS in WY 2025 are found in the lower Pauma subbasin area (vicinity of MW-21 through MW-24). The highest nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations from WY 2025 are located in the upper portions of Pauma Subbasin, above Sycamore Canyon. WY 2025 water quality measurements are provided in attached Table 2.

### 3.6 Interconnected Surface Water

Given the depth to groundwater in much of the basin, percolation from streamflow is thought to be largely in free fall conditions; that is, the streams are not in direct hydraulic connection with the underlying water table and aquifer system so that surface recharge must percolate through the unsaturated zone before becoming accessible to groundwater pumping. This is especially true for tributaries to the San Luis Rey River (e.g., stream channels crossing alluvial fans). While there are areas within the basin where groundwater has been known to enter the San Luis Rey River (such as in the downgradient Pala Subbasin area where there is standing water), not enough stream flow or groundwater level information near stream channels is available to definitively delineate gaining or losing stream reaches – that is, where streams are interconnected or disconnected from underlying groundwater. This has been identified as a

data gap area and additional data collection following GSP implementation will help to develop a better understanding of interconnected surface waters in the basin.

### 3.7 Land Subsidence

Land subsidence is not considered a concern for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin due to a lack of observed evidence of subsidence, absence of significant thickness of compressible fine-grained sediments, and overall shallow character of the alluvial basin. Furthermore, available Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) data, which measures vertical displacement, has not recorded any subsidence in the USLR Subbasin in the past. Despite this, information on potential subsidence from DWR was evaluated. Updated InSAR data, available on the SGMA Data Viewer, indicates that the USLR Subbasin experienced displacement between -0.1 and 0.1 feet in WY 2025 (DWR, 2026). Therefore, no significant land subsidence has occurred during the last year.

### 3.8 Seawater Intrusion

Given the distance of the downgradient boundary from the ocean, seawater intrusion is also not of concern for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin. In addition, while seawater intrusion has historically occurred in the downgradient Lower San Luis Rey Groundwater Subbasin, minimum threshold groundwater elevations designed to maintain a seaward groundwater gradient are currently being implemented in the Mission Subbasin to protect inland areas from further seawater intrusion. No recent data indicate the presence of seawater intrusion.

## 4.0 Water Use and Supply

The aquifers in the Pauma and Pala Subbasins are used for domestic, agricultural, commercial, and municipal water supply purposes. The majority of urban areas are supplied water by water agencies but there are some private wells that provide water for domestic use. Residential water uses include household consumption, irrigation of landscape and/or agricultural crops, watering horses or other livestock, and pumping water to fill swimming pools or ponds. Commercial uses include store front and retail trade strip malls, low-rise office buildings, libraries, post offices, and fire and police stations. Industrial uses include extractive industry (mining), light industrial, and warehousing/public storage. The majority of private pumping in the subbasin is used for agricultural irrigation.

### 4.1 Groundwater Extractions

Groundwater pumping was estimated during development of the USLR GSP based on historical pumping records, where available. Estimates of unrecorded pumping for those areas not served by a water service entity were primarily based on land use and published associated water use (including the demand estimates provided in Table 3-6 of the County of San Diego's (County's) General Plan Update Groundwater Study; County, 2010) and other estimates of water use from previous studies. Since agricultural irrigation represents such a large portion of groundwater pumping in the basin, estimates of agricultural water use were based on crop type using available crop mapping data. Multi-year coverage was available from DWR at <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/statewide-crop-mapping>, as well as from the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). Crop-specific agricultural demand estimates from the County's Table 3-6 were then applied to the areas identified by the crop mapping. Pumping estimations were also made for tribal areas, including casino usage, based on available reports (Geo-Logic Associates, 2009; Pala Band of Mission Indians, 2019; Stetson, 1984; Tierra Environmental Services, 2007). Estimated pumping rates were simulated in the groundwater model at locations of known or estimated pumping and adjusted during model calibration.

Groundwater pumping during WY 2025 was estimated using available reported pumping volumes from water agencies and private or agricultural pumpers in the groundwater subbasin, broken down by water use sector (i.e., agricultural versus residential and commercial use). Unreported pumping for WY 2025 was estimated based on an analysis of the relationship between previous model pumping estimates and precipitation, less any pumping from new reporting entities. Groundwater extraction volumes may be updated in subsequent annual reports as additional data becomes available, including updated land use and agricultural coverage maps as well as resources to estimate evapotranspiration and general water use.

Reported and unreported groundwater pumping is summarized below for agricultural and residential/commercial use. For WY 2025, groundwater pumping in the subbasin was estimated to be approximately 12,719 acre-ft. This includes approximately 10,337 acre-ft of water for agricultural applications and 2,382 acre-ft for residential and commercial use. This level of pumping is slightly higher than the last few years, reflecting the influence of dry rainfall conditions experienced during WY 2025.

**Table 4-1. Groundwater Extractions in the Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin by Water Use Sector**

Water Year	Reported		Unreported		Total
	Agricultural	Residential & Commercial	Agricultural <sup>3</sup>	Residential & <sup>4</sup> Commercial	
	[acre-ft]				
2015	4,075 <sup>1</sup>	404 <sup>2</sup>	6,341	1,199	<b>12,019</b>
2016	4,685 <sup>1</sup>	380 <sup>2</sup>	6,394	1,223	<b>12,681</b>
2017	5,316 <sup>1</sup>	511 <sup>2</sup>	5,308	1,082	<b>12,218</b>
2018	6,418 <sup>1</sup>	626 <sup>2</sup>	4,542	1,029	<b>12,614</b>
2019	5,551 <sup>1</sup>	519 <sup>2</sup>	4,877	1,052	<b>11,999</b>
2020	3,952 <sup>1</sup>	347 <sup>2</sup>	6,710	1,239	<b>12,248</b>
2021	2,735 <sup>1</sup>	211 <sup>2</sup>	7,518 <sup>5</sup>	1,412 <sup>6</sup>	<b>11,876</b>
2022	6,813	945	3,416 <sup>5</sup>	1,050 <sup>6</sup>	<b>12,225</b>
2023	4,366	1,219	663 <sup>5</sup>	1,050 <sup>6</sup>	<b>7,298</b>
2024	6,486	1,269	1,967 <sup>5</sup>	1,050 <sup>6</sup>	<b>10,772</b>
2025	5,051	1,332	5,286 <sup>5</sup>	1,050 <sup>6</sup>	<b>12,719</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reported pumping for water agencies did not specify agricultural vs. residential/commercial use. Agricultural use assumed to be 90% of reported pumping for these agencies.

<sup>2</sup> Reported pumping for water agencies did not specify agricultural vs. residential/commercial use. Residential and commercial use assumed to be 10% of reported pumping for these agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Unreported agricultural pumping was estimated for the development of groundwater budgets in the USLR GSP based primarily on land use and crop type, then adjusted during model calibration.

<sup>4</sup> Unreported residential and commercial pumping was estimated for the development of groundwater budgets in the USLR GSP based primarily on water consumption reports for tribal areas.

<sup>5</sup> The model calibration period covered January 1990 through December 2020. Therefore, agricultural groundwater pumping after this period was estimated based on the relationship between precipitation and estimated agricultural groundwater pumping for previous years.

<sup>6</sup> Unreported residential and commercial pumping assumed to be the same as WY 2020 pumping (less any new reported pumping).

## 4.2 Surface Water Supply

Surface water supply in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin includes imported water and local surface water diversion. Within the subbasin, YMWD receives imported water through Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority). This imported water includes Colorado River supplies (transported from Lake Havasu through the Colorado River Aqueduct to Diamond Valley Lake and then to Lake Mathews in Riverside County via Lake Skinner) and State Water Project (SWP) supplies (delivered to Lake Perris, the terminus of the 444-mile California Aqueduct). The use of imported water in the basin has increased since imported water

deliveries began in 1947 with the completion of the first San Diego Aqueduct (Recon, 1996). The increased use of imported water in the subbasin has allowed for a reduction in groundwater pumping, contributing to the increase in groundwater levels within the last ten years.

Reported surface water diversions include diversions by Improvement District “A” to catchment basins and other diversions by surface water diversion permit holders. However, not all diverted surface water is reported. Therefore, actual local surface water diversions are likely underestimated. Surface water diversion volumes will continue to be updated in subsequent annual reports as additional data become available.

Surface water deliveries are summarized below. Total surface water use in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin for WY 2025 is estimated to be approximately 4,985 acre-ft. This includes 3,886 acre-ft of imported water and 1,099 acre-ft of local surface water. Known surface water diversions were up in WY 2025, which was classified as a dry year. These diversions helped satisfy a portion of agricultural water requirements, which helped allow groundwater elevations and storage to remain fairly stable despite the drier weather.

Table 4-2. Surface Water Deliveries in the Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin

Water Year	Imported Water	Diversions from San Luis Rey and Tributaries <sup>2</sup> [acre-ft]	Total
2015	4,468 <sup>1</sup>	455	4,923
2016	3,621 <sup>1</sup>	467	4,088
2017	4,494 <sup>1</sup>	742	5,236
2018	6,088 <sup>1</sup>	368	6,456
2019	4,756 <sup>1</sup>	678	5,434
2020	4,685 <sup>1</sup>	466	5,151
2021	5,611 <sup>1</sup>	406	6,017
2022	5,064	274	5,338
2023	3,239	1,268	4,507
2024	4,063	797	4,860
2025	3,886	1,099	4,985

<sup>1</sup> Values reported by Fiscal Year (July 1 through June 30)

<sup>2</sup> WY 2015-2020 and 2022-2025 values based on reported diversions. WY 2021 estimated based on previous values and diversion correlation to precipitation at Henshaw Dam Station.

### 4.3 Total Water Use

Total water use in the subbasin using the estimates developed above is summarized in Table 4-3 and Figure 14. As shown, water use in the subbasin in WY 2025 was estimated to be approximately 17,704 acre-ft.

Table 4-3. Total Water Use in Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin

Water Year	Groundwater	Imported Water	Surface Water Diversions	Total
			[acre-ft]	
2015	12,019	4,468 <sup>1</sup>	455	16,942
2016	12,681	3,621 <sup>1</sup>	467	16,769
2017	12,218	4,494 <sup>1</sup>	742	17,454
2018	12,614	6,088 <sup>1</sup>	368	19,070
2019	11,999	4,756 <sup>1</sup>	678	17,433
2020	12,248	4,685 <sup>1</sup>	466	17,399
2021	11,876	5,611 <sup>1</sup>	406	17,893
2022	12,225	5,064	274	17,563
2023	7,298	3,239	1,268	11,805
2024	10,772	4,063	797	15,632
2025	12,719	3,886	1,099	17,704

<sup>1</sup> Values reported by Fiscal Year (July 1 through June 30)

## 5.0 Progress Towards GSP Implementation and Sustainability

The USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin has been classified by DWR as a medium-priority basin. Pauma and Pala Subbasins were considered to be at or near hydrologic balance in the 1984 study by Stetson. Following this study, groundwater elevations – particularly in Pauma Subbasin – showed declines from the 1990s through the early 2000s. Over the last ten years or so, water levels have stabilized and have started to show recovery. This seems to be due in large part to the use of imported water to augment groundwater supplies, allowing for a reduction in groundwater pumping. The sustainability goal for the USLR Subbasin is to manage and preserve its groundwater resource as a sustainable water supply. To the greatest extent possible, the goal is to preserve historical operations of beneficial use in the basin as well as allow for future planned uses as conceived by the GSA and basin stakeholders. One of the main ways to accomplish this goal is to operate the subbasin within the sustainable yield.

Sustainable yield is defined by SGMA (Water Code, section 10721(w)) as the maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus, that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result. Preliminary estimates of the sustainable yield of the subbasin range from approximately 12,700 acre-ft/yr under historical conditions (1991 through 2020) to 20,300 acre-ft/yr under current conditions (2016 through 2020)<sup>4</sup>. Projections of future water budgets assuming similar land use, groundwater pumping, and imported water use indicate a sustainable yield of approximately 13,600 acre-ft/yr. As indicated in Section 4.1, groundwater pumping during WY 2025 was estimated to be 12,719 acre-ft.

The USLR GSP outlines sustainability criteria to allow the Authority to define, measure, and track sustainable management for different sustainability indicators in the subbasin. The GSP also proposed several potential management actions and projects that could be implemented to further ensure that undesirable results do not occur in the subbasin going forward. Progress towards implementing the Plan is discussed in the following sections.

### 5.1 Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC)

Sustainable groundwater management involves the use and management of groundwater without causing undesirable results. SGMA identified six sustainability indicators which refer to effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout a basin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results (Water Code Section 10721(x)). These are:

- Reduction of Groundwater in Storage
- Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels
- Degraded Water Quality
- Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

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<sup>4</sup> Differences in the sustainable yield for historical and current conditions arise largely from the use of imported water, which significantly increased in the basin in the early 2000s. Use of imported water increases sustainable yield by producing supplemental return flows to the basin. Use of imported water also allows for a reduction of local groundwater pumping, which is generally associated with increases in groundwater level and storage.

- Land Subsidence (not considered applicable in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin)
- Seawater Intrusion (also not considered applicable in the USLR Valley Groundwater Subbasin)

For these sustainability indicators, the USLR GSP developed quantitative SMCs that allow the GSA to define, measure, and track sustainable management. These include minimum thresholds (MTs) to define undesirable results for each sustainability indicator and measurable objectives (MOs) to track the performance of sustainable management. The development of these SMCs relied upon information about the USLR Subbasin developed in the hydrogeologic conceptual model, the description of current and historical groundwater conditions, and the water budget. Additional information on the sustainability criteria can be found in Section 4.0 (Sustainable Management Criteria) in the USLR GSP.

Progress towards implementing sustainable management regarding the six sustainability indicators is described in the following subsections.

### 5.1.1 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

SMCs for groundwater levels in the USLR Groundwater Subbasin were developed based on input from local pumpers participating in the GSP process and monitoring network. Currently, these sites include municipal, private, and agricultural wells located almost exclusively in the Pauma Valley portion of the USLR Groundwater Subbasin. Participating pumpers provided the minimum depth for each of their wells to operate successfully based on their past experiences during drought conditions. Groundwater levels falling below these elevations (defined as the MT for each well) represent an undesirable result at the specific well location. Undesirable results for the subbasin are indicated when two consecutive exceedances occur in each of two consecutive years, in 25 percent or more of the Key Wells.

The MO for the USLR Subbasin is set at a groundwater elevation that coincides with three years of operational storage for the basin, where a minimum of 18,000 acre-ft/year is required to meet the water demands of the basin. Three years of groundwater storage is therefore equivalent to 54,000 acre-ft. This value is conservative because it allows three years of groundwater reserves to meet water demand, even though much of that demand is currently satisfied through imported water. Therefore, this approach for defining MOs against the lowering of groundwater levels (as well as groundwater storage) also allows protection against periods of prolonged drought or below average precipitation years. The calibrated USLR Groundwater Model (USLRGM) was used to calculate these elevations at the RMSs. In general, this corresponds to approximately 50 ft of groundwater elevation over MTs.

WY 2025 groundwater elevations (both spring and fall), MTs, and MOs at RMSs are summarized in Table 5-1 below. SMCs are also shown in relationship to historical groundwater levels and known well screen intervals for each key well on Figures 8 and 9.

**Table 5-1. Water Year 2024 Groundwater Elevations and Sustainable Management Criteria for Representative Monitoring Sites**

RMS	Groundwater Elevation		Sustainable Management Criteria	
	Spring 2025 [ft amsl]	Fall 2025 [ft amsl]	Minimum Threshold [ft amsl]	Measurable Objective [ft amsl]
MW-1	1,410	-	1,291	1,350
MW-2	1,303	-	1,108	1,168
MW-5	828	815	730	789
MW-9	740	717	623	682
MW-10	722	709	629	688
MW-12	697	684	596	655
MW-13	674	659	566	625
MW-19	650	623	549	609
MW-20	649	613	545	604
MW-23	634	621	506	565
MW-24	620	608	385	444
MW-25	582	571	157	216
MW-26	608	-	502	561
MW-27	605	-	497	557

*Italicized values are above MTs but below MOs*

Currently (WY 2025), groundwater levels at the RMSs indicate:

- All representative wells (100%) are above measurable objectives under spring and fall groundwater conditions.
- Zero representative wells (0%) are below the minimum threshold under both spring and fall groundwater conditions.
- No undesirable results have been observed.

With ongoing monitoring, changes in individual wells status relative to MOs and MTs will be able to be identified and discussed in future annual reports and periodic reviews of the GSP. One of the ongoing management actions is to continue to evaluate current RMSs, improve coverage of RMSs to include sites in data gap areas (particularly Pala Subbasin) and incorporate information from private and/or shallow groundwater wells, and revise SMCs as needed to protect beneficial use in the subbasin.

### 5.1.2 Reduction of Groundwater Storage

Based on historical and current pumping and groundwater trends, managing groundwater levels in the future above the MTs set for groundwater levels will result in an appropriate amount of groundwater in reserve to sustain pumping during drought periods. Therefore, groundwater elevation is used as a proxy for groundwater storage and SMCs for the reduction of groundwater storage are the same as those presented for groundwater levels above.

### 5.1.3 Degraded Water Quality

Ambient TDS and nitrate groundwater quality in the basin were evaluated by taking median concentration of average water quality in wells with at least three water quality readings from WY 2020 through 2025. Well locations with available datasets during this period are shown in Figure 15. The median was chosen as a representative value of overall basin water quality because medians can be reliably calculated for datasets with mixed censored and non-censored data (detects and non-detects), allow for the use of an entire water quality dataset while minimizing the skewing effect of potential data outliers, and do not rely on parametric statistical methods that assume normal data distribution to remove potential outliers. Results are summarized in the following table. However, it is important to note that changes in available water quality samples year-to-year, frequency of reported samples, and the spatial distribution of available measurements can still introduce bias and produce changes in calculated ambient values that may not be representative of overall basin water quality. Methodology for assessing basin water quality will be reassessed and refined during the periodic evaluation.

Table 5-2. Ambient Water Quality (WY 2020 – 2025)

Hydrologic Subarea	WY 2020-2025 Ambient Groundwater Quality (and Change in Ambient <sup>1</sup> )		Minimum Threshold	
	TDS	Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	TDS	Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )
		[mg/L]		[mg/L]
Pauma Subbasin	597 (-33)	25.90 (-7.37)	800	45
Pala Subbasin	NA <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>2</sup>	900	45

<sup>1</sup> Change in ambient quality from that calculated from WY 2019 through 2024 shown in parentheses

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient data to characterize ambient groundwater quality in Pala Subbasin

In Pala Subbasin, only one well met the criteria of having at least three water quality readings in the last six years (sampled as part of the GSP monitoring program). Since one data point would not be representative of the entire subbasin, ambient concentrations in this area were not able to be determined. The Pauma Subbasin current ambient values are approximately 597 mg/L and 25.9 mg/L for TDS and nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>, respectively. This represents a decrease from the previous year of approximately 33 mg/L for TDS and 7.4 mg/L for nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>. However, as acknowledged above, changes in calculated ambient water quality could be a product of uncertainty associated with the current methodology and may not be reflective of actual changing conditions. Per DWR recommendations, SMCs for water quality and the evaluation of changes in water quality will be clarified and redefined as necessary in the next plan amendment. Furthermore, continued use of imported water and loss of natural recharge

from Henshaw Dam diversions will produce a tendency for the accumulation of TDS and nitrate in the basin. This will need to be considered for future management.

#### 5.1.4 Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

Very few historical measurements and no recent measurements of surface flow are available in Pauma and Pala Valleys. Therefore, current understanding of surface water and groundwater interactions in the USLR Subbasin are informed by reported observations, groundwater levels (where data are available), and model-calculated streamflow and groundwater elevations using the USLRGM (what limited gaged measurements of surface flow were available were used to calibrate the surface water model component). Since surface water is not a significant source of water supply in the USLR Subbasin, undesirable effects from depletions in interconnected surface water primarily relate to potentially groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs). Areas of potentially dependent vegetation were identified in the USLR GSP, but these areas need to be verified through field investigation and additional data collection. RMSs and SMCs for the depletion of interconnected surface water will be reevaluated during the periodic evaluation and plan amendment.

#### 5.1.5 Land Subsidence

Land subsidence as a sustainability indicator is not considered applicable to the USLR Groundwater Subbasin and no sustainability management criteria were developed. However, the GSA has determined that any land subsidence caused by the lowering of groundwater levels in the subbasin would be considered significant and unreasonable. The potential for land subsidence and assigned SMCs will be reevaluated for the periodic evaluation.

#### 5.1.6 Seawater Intrusion

Seawater intrusion as a sustainability indicator is not applicable to the USLR Groundwater Subbasin and no sustainability management criteria were developed. The absence of seawater intrusion will be verified during the periodic evaluation.

### 5.2 Projects and Management Actions

As outlined in the USLR GSP, the Authority intends to avoid future undesirable results through active monitoring and adaptive basin management. Frequent assessment of progress towards maintaining sustainability will allow the Authority to proactively enact management actions and/or projects as needed to curb any potential issues before they lead to undesirable results. If basin monitoring indicates that additional action is necessary, the Authority will research the feasibility of implementing supplementary management actions and/or projects. Proposed projects will be prioritized by considering potential cost, available funding, and anticipated benefits to groundwater levels, storage, water quality, and/or interconnected surface water. Section 6.3 of the USLR GSP describes potential projects and management actions.

During this last year, the Authority has worked towards actions that will result in additional data collection to refine understanding of basin conditions and water demand as well as securing a permanent source of funding for ongoing GSP implementation. Studies and management actions conducted during WY 2025 include:

- **Installation of CIMIS station:** The Authority successfully installed a local California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) station in spring of 2025, near the 5<sup>th</sup> hole of the Pauma Valley County Club golf course. This station provides more accurate evapotranspiration (ET) estimates and other climatic data for the USLR Subbasin microclimate, allowing agricultural users in the subbasin to adjust their irrigation system timing. This in turn leads to increased irrigation efficiency and reduced water demand, as encompassed within the agricultural management plan and best management practices.
- **Continued incorporation of a new monitoring locations:** A previously existing well in the southern Pauma Subbasin and two dedicated monitoring wells near the San Luis Rey River were incorporated into GSP monitoring efforts in May 2023 (see MW-31, MW-32, and MW-33 on Figure 3). Monitoring at these three locations continued through WY 2025. Water level information from the wells provide important upgradient and near-river groundwater information, including information on shallow groundwater conditions and potential groundwater/surface water interactions. Groundwater monitoring will continue to occur at these locations at least twice a year, during routine GSP monitoring events, and the Authority plans to officially add these points to the GSP monitoring network during a planned refinement of the network associated with the periodic evaluation.
- **Continued use of groundwater extraction fees and associated charges to create a local source of funding for ongoing GSP implementation:** Based on results from the Cost-of-Service Study (see Annual Report for WY 2024 (Geoscience, 2025)), the Authority charges basin pumpers, excluding those on federally reserved tribal lands, an annual wellhead fee of \$300 per well and a pumping fee of \$24.59 per acre-ft of water pumped from the basin. These fees are crucial for establishing a reliable, local revenue source to fund ongoing GSP implementation in the Upper San Luis Rey Valley Subbasin. As such, the Authority has been working toward collection of these fees from applicable basin pumpers.
- **Ongoing water conservation and agricultural irrigation best management practices:** In addition to progressing with data collection management actions and projects, The San Diego Regional Agricultural Water Management Plan drought response conservation program (Ordinance No. 100-08), and agricultural irrigation best management practices continue to be enacted within the USLR Subbasin. Additional details on these current management actions can be found in Sections 6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.2 in the USLR GSP.
- **Initiation of Periodic Evaluation and Plan Amendment:** SGMA regulations require GSAs to periodically evaluate an approved GSP, at least every five years, to assess whether the GSP is performing and whether modifications are necessary. In addition, the review will evaluate progress towards meeting sustainability goals and addressing recommended corrective actions (RCAs) and will include an assessment of the monitoring networks. The first periodic review for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin GSP is due in January 2027. This review will be accompanied by a Plan Amendment incorporating new information, revised water budgets, refinements to the monitoring network, and clarified SMC definitions. Progress meetings for the Periodic Evaluation

Report and Plan Amendment will be held in 2026 to keep basin stakeholders apprised of initial findings.

The Authority continues to seek funding support for critical projects and management actions to advance basin understanding and track sustainability. Groundwater level and water quality monitoring programs are essential for effective management of groundwater resources and evaluating sustainability. Understanding the amount of groundwater pumping in the basin is also crucial for basin management and evaluating whether the subbasin is being operated within the conceptual sustainable yield. As discussed in the USLR GSP, significant data gaps exist in the subbasin.

Near-term work slated to be covered by potential future grant funding includes:

- **Well registration and meter installation program:** Mandatory metering of all pumping entities and pumping, as allowable under SGMA (excepting de minimis domestic users), would allow the GSA to definitively understand the amount of groundwater pumping occurring in the subbasin, refine estimates of sustainable yield, and assist with sustainable management.
- **Installation of surface flow gage(s) in the subbasin:** Streamflow data is important to evaluate long-term and seasonal changes in surface flow and potential depletions of interconnected surface water and impacts on verified GDEs. However, there are no current streamflow gages in the subbasin. The Authority is currently exploring siting and teaming options for the installation of at least one surface flow gage, which would provide more resolution and understanding of groundwater and surface water interactions.

Additionally, as noted in the GSP, the current DWR-defined basin boundaries do not adequately represent the true extent of the groundwater subbasin based on geologic contacts and topographic changes indicating the presence of crystalline bedrock. The difference between the current DWR groundwater subbasin and proposed subbasin is shown on Figure 1. The Authority plans to request a scientific basin modification for the refinement of the USLR Groundwater Subbasin boundaries.

### 5.3 Stakeholder Outreach and Engagement

The Authority conducts regular monthly Board meetings to support ongoing basin management activities in support of the GSP, discuss implementation of potential projects and management actions to further sustainability in the Subbasin, and receive input from the public. These meetings are held at the Offices of Yuima Municipal Water District and typically take place on the third Tuesday of the specific quarterly month (March, June, September, and December) at 3:30 p.m. Special meetings may be called at any time, if necessary, to address any immediate issues. Meeting agendas, supporting materials, and meeting minutes are posted on the Authority’s website at <https://uslrgma.com/>.

### 5.4 Progress on Addressing Recommended Corrective Actions

DWR issued approval of the GSP for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin on January 18, 2024, and provided RCAs to enhance the GSP and facilitate future evaluations (DWR, 2023a). DWR strongly encourages the Authority to address these RCAs prior to the first periodic evaluation (five-year review), which is due to

DWR in January 2027. Table 5-3 below summarizes each RCA and current progress and plan to address each of DWR’s recommendations.

Table 5-3. Summary of Recommended Corrective Actions

Recommended Corrective Action Summary	Current Progress and Next Steps
<p><b>RCA 1 – Administrative Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update the GMA’s administrative information.</li> <li>• Update GSA spatial coverage to clearly show area covered by GSP.</li> <li>• Describe how groundwater management considers tribal interests and fully respects existing federal water rights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated administrative information for the GMA, including the governance structure and decision-making was provided in WY 2023 annual report as Appendix A. This information will also be included in the next GSP amendment (January 2027).</li> <li>• Agency information was also updated for the online SGMA Portal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>RCA 2 – Water Budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide water budgets for both groundwater and surface water systems.</li> <li>• Continue stakeholder outreach.</li> <li>• Update estimates of water budget and develop management approach to achieve sustainability notwithstanding lack of data or jurisdiction over federally reserved lands.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data gaps continue to be filled as basin stakeholders provide information on groundwater pumping and surface water use. An updated discussion of data gaps will be provided in the next GSP amendment (January 2027).</li> <li>• Ongoing communication with basin stakeholders occurs at quarterly GMA meetings and as needed, regarding important GSP notifications and implementation topics. Information is also posted to the GMA’s website for public information.</li> <li>• Updated surface water and groundwater budgets will be provided in the next GSP amendment following incorporation of new data and a model update.</li> </ul>
<p><b>RCA 3 – Sustainability Indicators for Groundwater Levels</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refine SMC for groundwater levels and clarify definition of undesirable results.</li> <li>• Conduct well impact analysis to evaluate if selected MTs are protective of domestic wells.</li> <li>• Describe how development of MTs for groundwater levels considered potential impacts to beneficial users and use, including tribal interests.</li> <li>• Describe how MTs for groundwater levels will avoid undesirable results for other sustainability indicators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMC for groundwater level and groundwater storage will be reevaluated at the 5-year report and revised, as necessary, to protect beneficial use and users. Any updated SMC will be provided in the next GSP amendment (January 2027).</li> <li>• A well impact analysis will be conducted as part of the next GSP amendment.</li> </ul>

Recommended Corrective Action Summary	Current Progress and Next Steps
<p><b>RCA 4 – Sustainability Indicators for Degraded Water Quality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define significant and undesirable effects related to groundwater quality and define undesirable results based on MT exceedance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Groundwater quality continues to be collected and evaluated annually.</li> <li>Groundwater quality conditions will be re-evaluated and updated in the next GSP amendment (January 2027).</li> <li>Undesirable effects from degraded groundwater quality will be clarified/redefined in the next GSP amendment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>RCA 5 – Sustainability Indicators for Land Subsidence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish SMC for land subsidence, incorporating review of InSAR data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current annual reporting incorporates review of InSar data to verify no land subsidence is occurring in the Subbasin.</li> <li>SMC for land subsidence will be redefined in the next GSP amendment after re-evaluation of SMC for groundwater levels (January 2027).</li> </ul>
<p><b>RCA 6 – Sustainability Indicators for Interconnected Surface Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish specific SMC for depletions of interconnected surface water.</li> <li>Continue to address data gaps related to interconnected surface water, including location and timing.</li> <li>Collaborate/coordinate with local, state, and federal regulatory agencies and interested parties to understand beneficial uses and users that may be impacted by pumping induced surface water depletion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two new monitoring wells were drilled in WY 2023 (USLR MW-1S and USLR MW-1D) near the San Luis Rey River in the Pauma Subbasin. The GSA will continue to evaluate monitoring data from these wells to see if they provide additional clarity on interconnected surface water. As part of the ongoing management action to address data gaps, the GSA intends to install transducers in these wells to improve water level measurement timing resolution and is currently exploring potential funding.</li> <li>The GSA is currently exploring potential partnership opportunities, technical assistance, and funding options for establishing at least one surface water monitoring gage in the Subbasin.</li> <li>SMC for interconnected surface water will be defined in the next GSP amendment (January 2027).</li> </ul>

## 6.0 Conclusions

Information provided in this annual report of the USLR Groundwater Subbasin, which covers the period for WY 2025 (i.e., October 2024 through September 2025), indicates the following conditions:

- Precipitation during WY 2025 is classified as dry based on recorded precipitation of 15.73 inches at Henshaw Dam. Long-term average precipitation at this station is approximately 24.3 inches.
- Groundwater elevations in fall 2025 were higher in approximately half of the monitored wells than measured elevations in fall 2024 despite the dry precipitation experienced in the groundwater basin during WY 2025. The greatest changes in groundwater elevations are seen in wells in the upper and lower Pauma Subbasin areas. The average fall water level increase throughout Pauma Subbasin was approximately 0.3 ft for monitored wells with available and non-anomalous static levels, indicating relatively stable water level conditions.
- Groundwater storage was also estimated to remain fairly stable during WY 2025, with a slight decrease of approximately 105 acre-ft.
- Groundwater levels and groundwater in storage for WY 2025 in all RMSs are above MTs – indicating the absence of undesirable results related to chronic declines in groundwater levels or groundwater storage. Water levels in all of the RMSs are also above MOs under both spring and fall conditions.
- WY 2025 average TDS concentrations for available water quality measurements range from 180 mg/L to 940 mg/L while nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations range from non-detect to 153 mg/L. Historical water quality data from downgradient subbasins (i.e., Bonsall and Mission Subbasins) indicates that TDS tends to increase downgradient. The highest levels of TDS in WY 2025 are found in the lower Pauma subbasin area (vicinity of MW-21 through MW-24). The highest nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) concentrations from WY 2025 are located in the upper portions of Pauma Subbasin, above Sycamore Canyon.
- Current ambient water quality in Pauma Subbasin (WY 2020-2025) is approximately 597 mg/L and 25.9 mg/L for TDS and nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>, respectively. This represents a decrease from the previous year of approximately 33 mg/L for TDS and 7.4 mg/L for nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub>. However, changes in calculated ambient water quality could be a product of uncertainty associated with the current methodology and may not be reflective of actual changing conditions. Per DWR recommendations, SMCs for water quality and the evaluation of changes in water quality will be clarified and redefined as necessary in the next plan amendment.
- While land subsidence is not considered a concern for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin, available InSAR data confirmed that no significant land subsidence occurred during WY 2025.
- Total water use in the subbasin in WY 2025 was estimated to be approximately 17,700 acre-ft. This includes 12,720 acre-ft of groundwater pumping, 3,890 acre-ft of imported water, and 1,100 acre-ft of local surface water. This level of use is higher than the last few years, reflecting the influence of dry rainfall conditions experienced during WY 2025. However, despite increased usage, basin groundwater levels have been maintained.

- WY 2025 groundwater pumping is near the lower end of the estimated safe yield for the USLR Groundwater Subbasin, which ranges from between 12,700 acre-ft/yr (calculated for long-term historical conditions from 1991 through 2020) to 20,300 acre-ft/yr (calculated for current conditions from 2016 through 2020).

## 6.1 Next Steps

Progress towards GSP implementation and sustainability will continue. Data collected over the last five years are currently being used to assess, clarify, and refine RMSs and SMCs for the periodic assessment and plan amendment (due to DWR in January 2027), following DWR guidance identified in their RCAs. Results of basin monitoring efforts and investigations performed this coming water year will be presented in the next annual report (WY 2026), to be submitted to DWR by April 1, 2027. Next steps and recommendations include:

- Continued stakeholder outreach and data collection.
- Spring 2026 and fall 2026 monitoring events for water level and water quality at GSP Monitoring Network and other wells.
- Continue to refine estimates of groundwater pumping and water use in the Subbasin as information is provided by basin stakeholders.
- Refine monitoring network by incorporating new wells.
- Develop a better understanding of interconnected surface waters and potential GDEs in the subbasin through additional data collection.
- Pursue Interactive Tribal and Drought Resilience Work Groups.
- Continue pursuing funding opportunities to support identified projects and management actions.
- Pursue scientific basin modification for the refinement of the USLR Groundwater Subbasin boundaries when available.

## 7.0 References

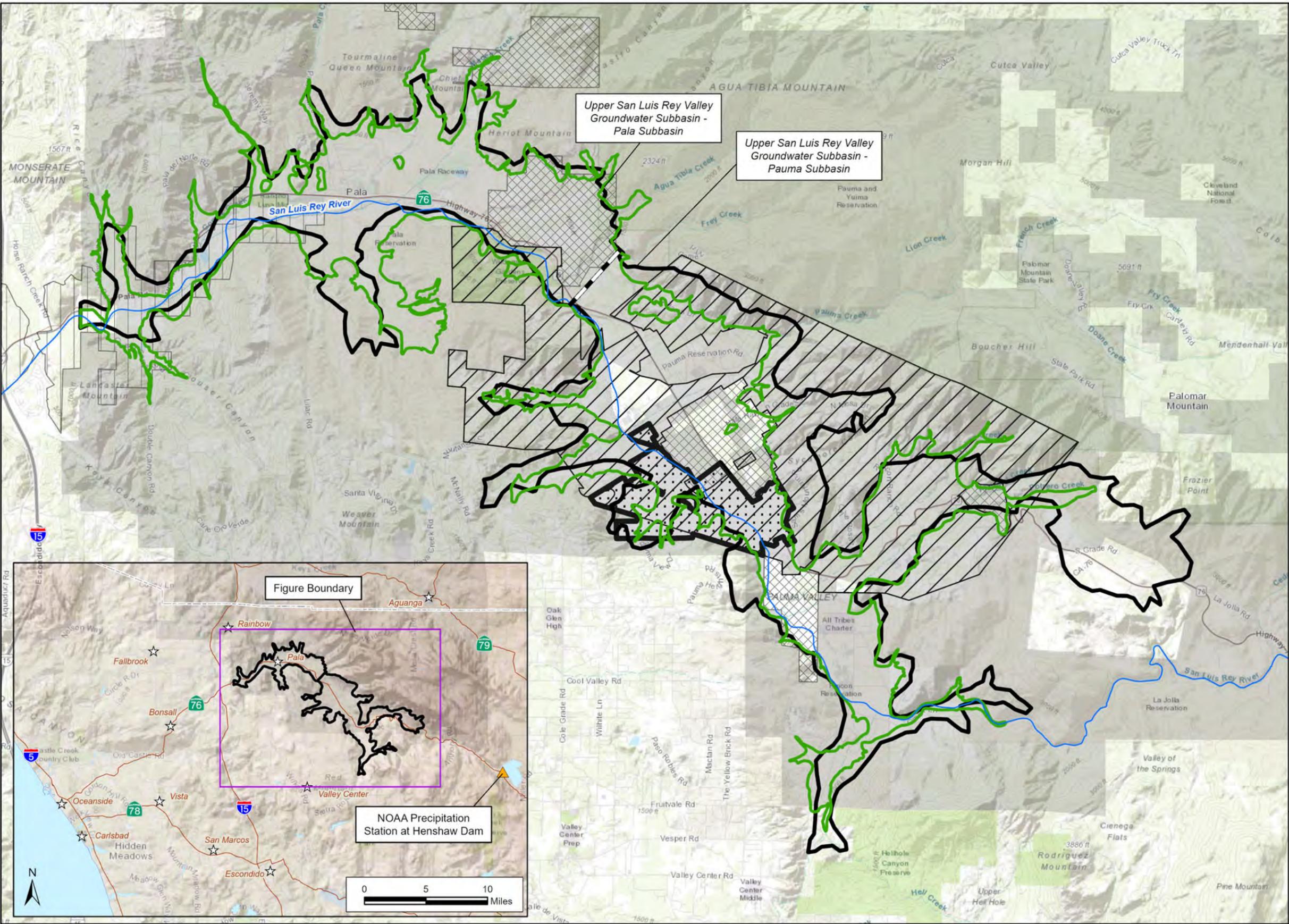
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## FIGURES

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**EXPLANATION**

**Groundwater Basins/Subbasins**

- San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Bulletin 118, 2016)
- Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasins - Pala and Pauma (AB1944, 2018)
- Pala/Pauma Subbasin Boundary at Frey Creek (SWRCB D1649, 2002)
- Proposed Pala/Pauma Subbasin Boundary

**Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (formerly Pauma Valley GSA)**

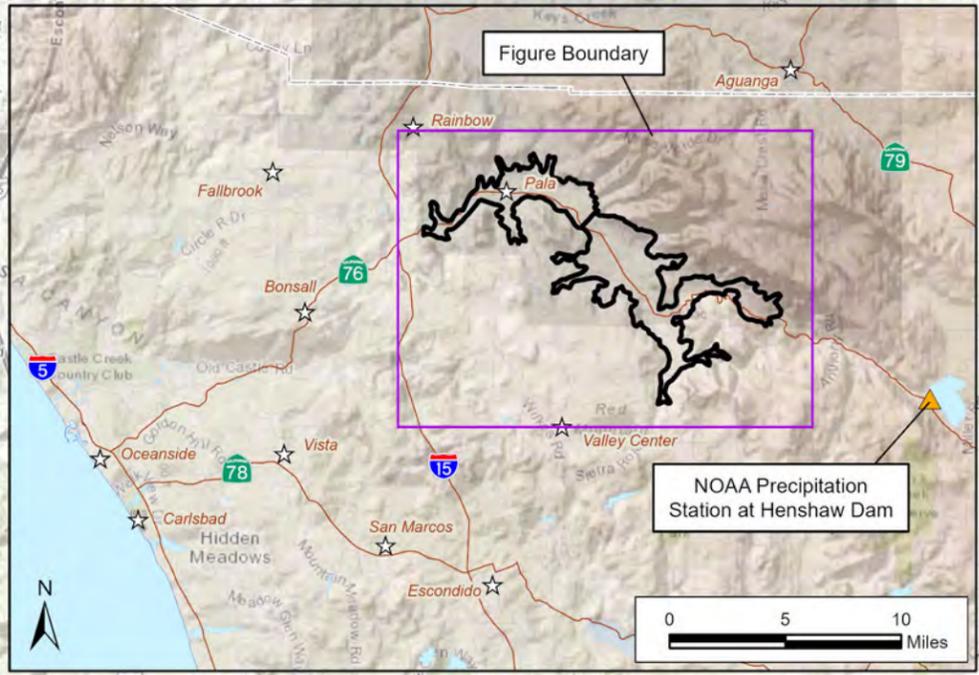
- Pauma Municipal Water District
- Pauma Valley Community Services District
- San Luis Rey Municipal Water District
- Upper San Luis Rey Resource Conservation District
- Yuima Municipal Water District

**NOTE: The proposed Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Basin boundaries are based on geology but have not yet been approved by DWR**

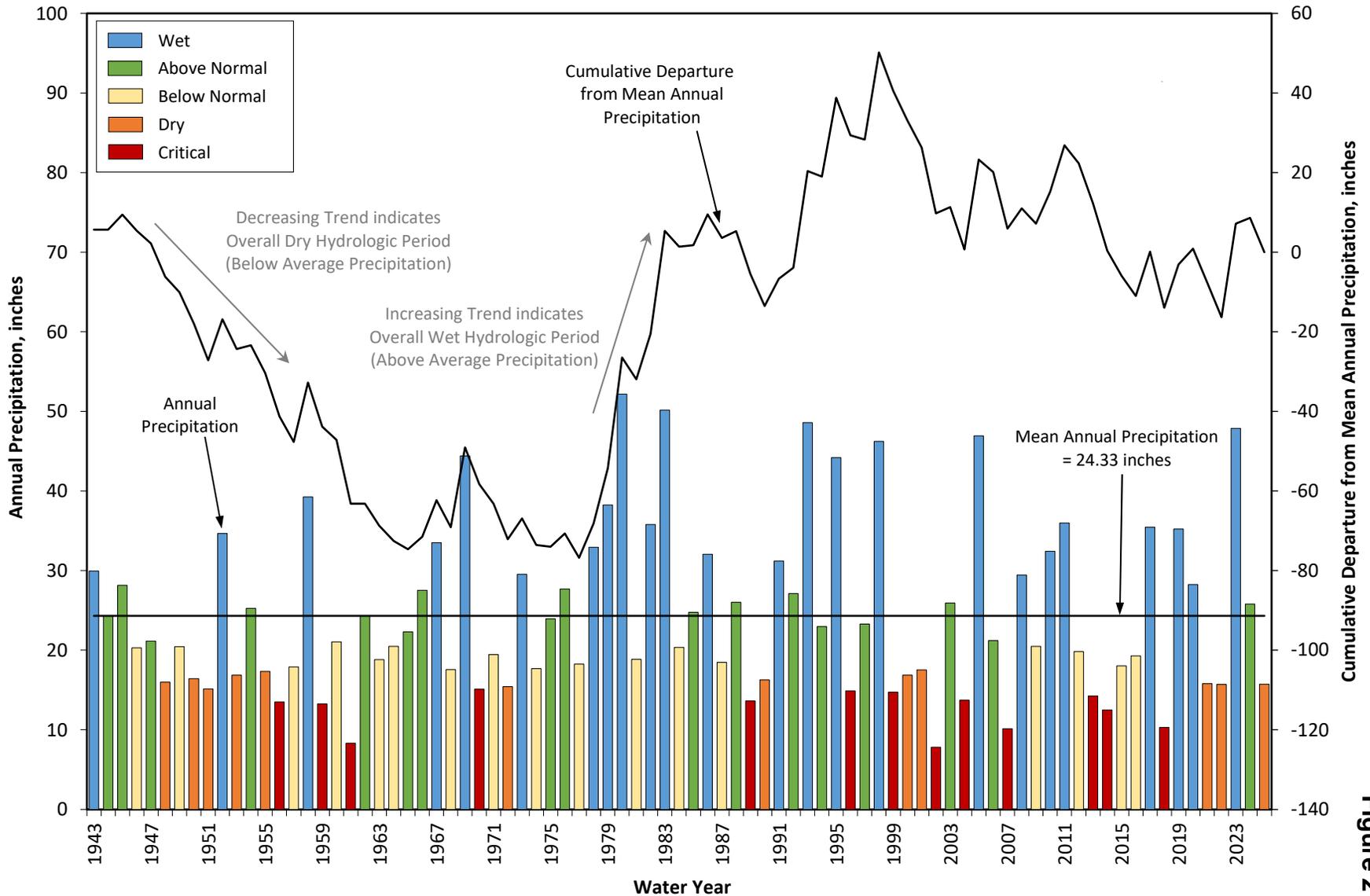
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**PLAN AREA**

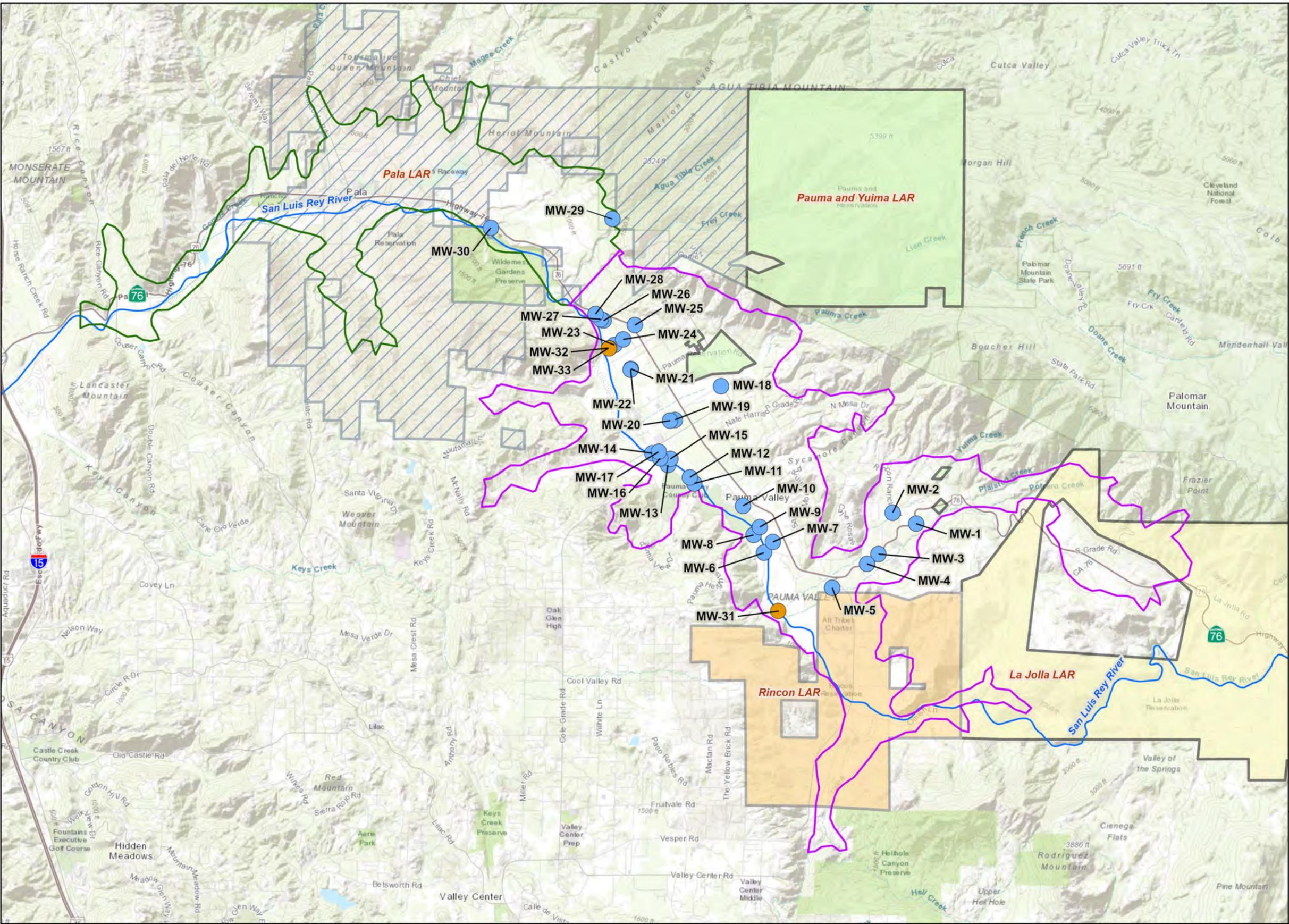


**Cumulative Departure from Mean Annual Precipitation  
 Henshaw Dam Station (1943-2025)**



**Figure 2**

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**EXPLANATION**

- Monitoring Network Well Location (Water Level)
- New Water Level Monitoring Well Location
- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)

**Land Area Representation (BIA, 2020)**

- La Jolla LAR
- Pala LAR
- Pauma and Yuima LAR
- Rincon LAR

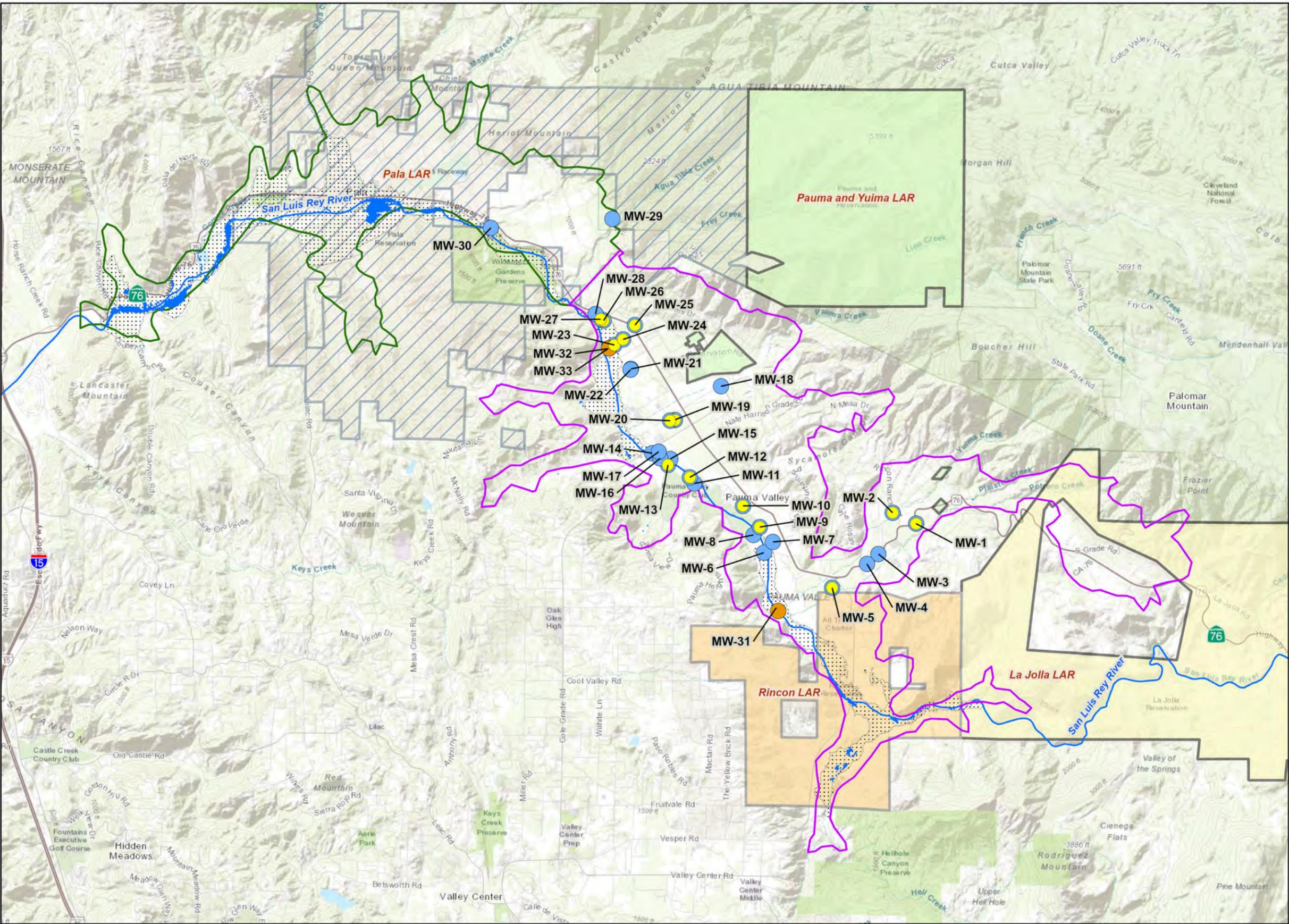
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**MONITORING NETWORK**

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**EXPLANATION**

- Representative Monitoring Site with Minimum Threshold (MT) and Measurable Objective (MO) for Groundwater Elevation
- Monitoring Network Well Site
- New Water Level Monitoring Well Location
- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
- Model-Estimated Depth to Groundwater Less Than 50 ft (2020) (represents location for potential interconnected surface waters, as suggested by the Nature Conservancy. Additional information needs to be collected to verify actual areas of interconnected groundwater / surface water)
- Model-Estimated Depth to Water 20 - 30 ft (2020) (30 ft represents the depth suggested by the Nature Conservancy to be used in identification of potential GDEs. Additional information needs to be collected to verify actual extent of GDEs)

**Land Area Representation (BIA, 2020)**

- La Jolla LAR
- Pala LAR
- Pauma and Yuima LAR
- Rincon LAR

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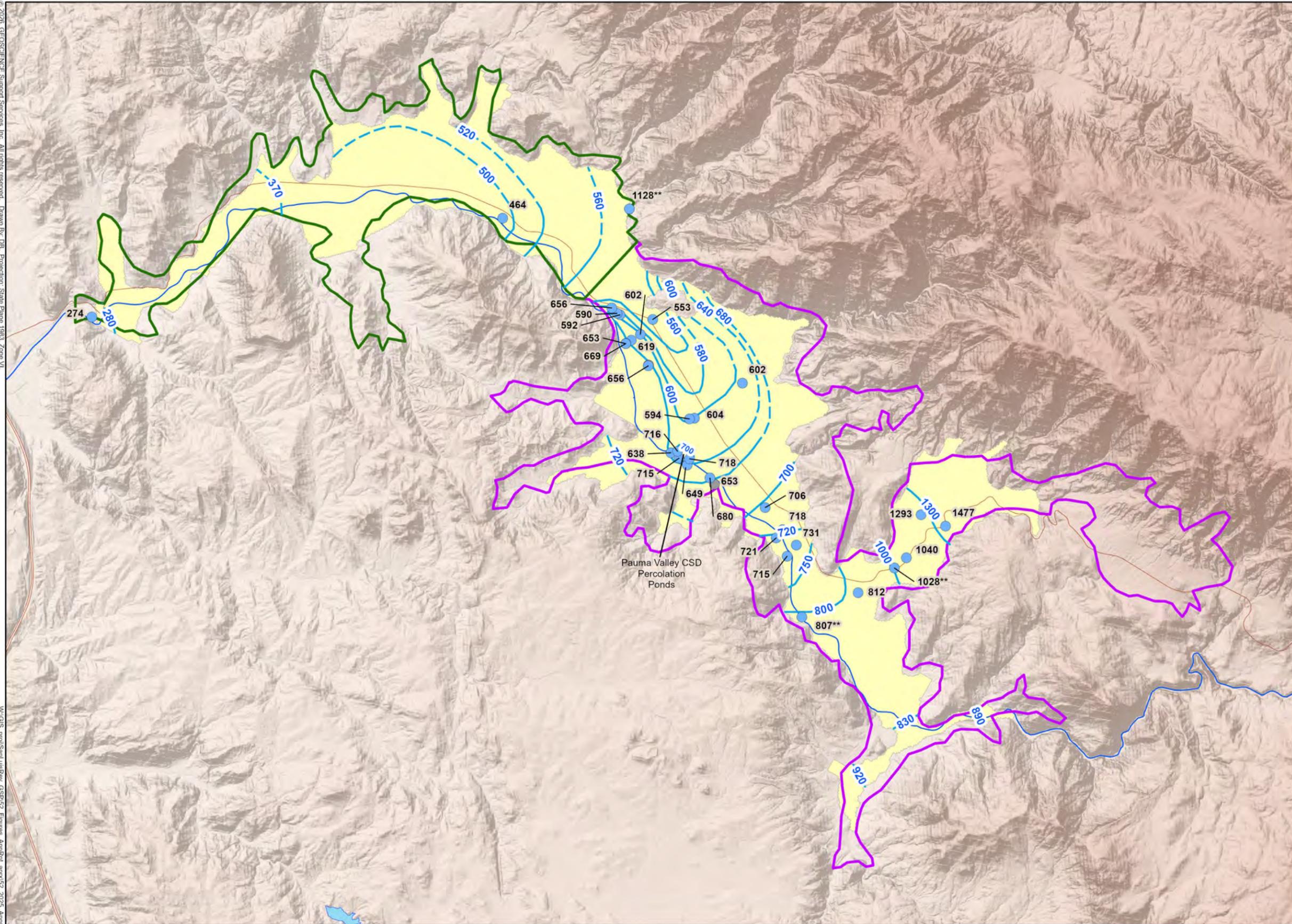
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**REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING SITES (RMSs)**

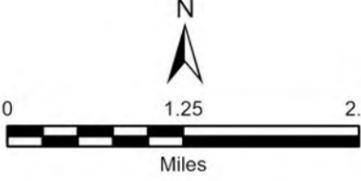
**FIGURE 4**

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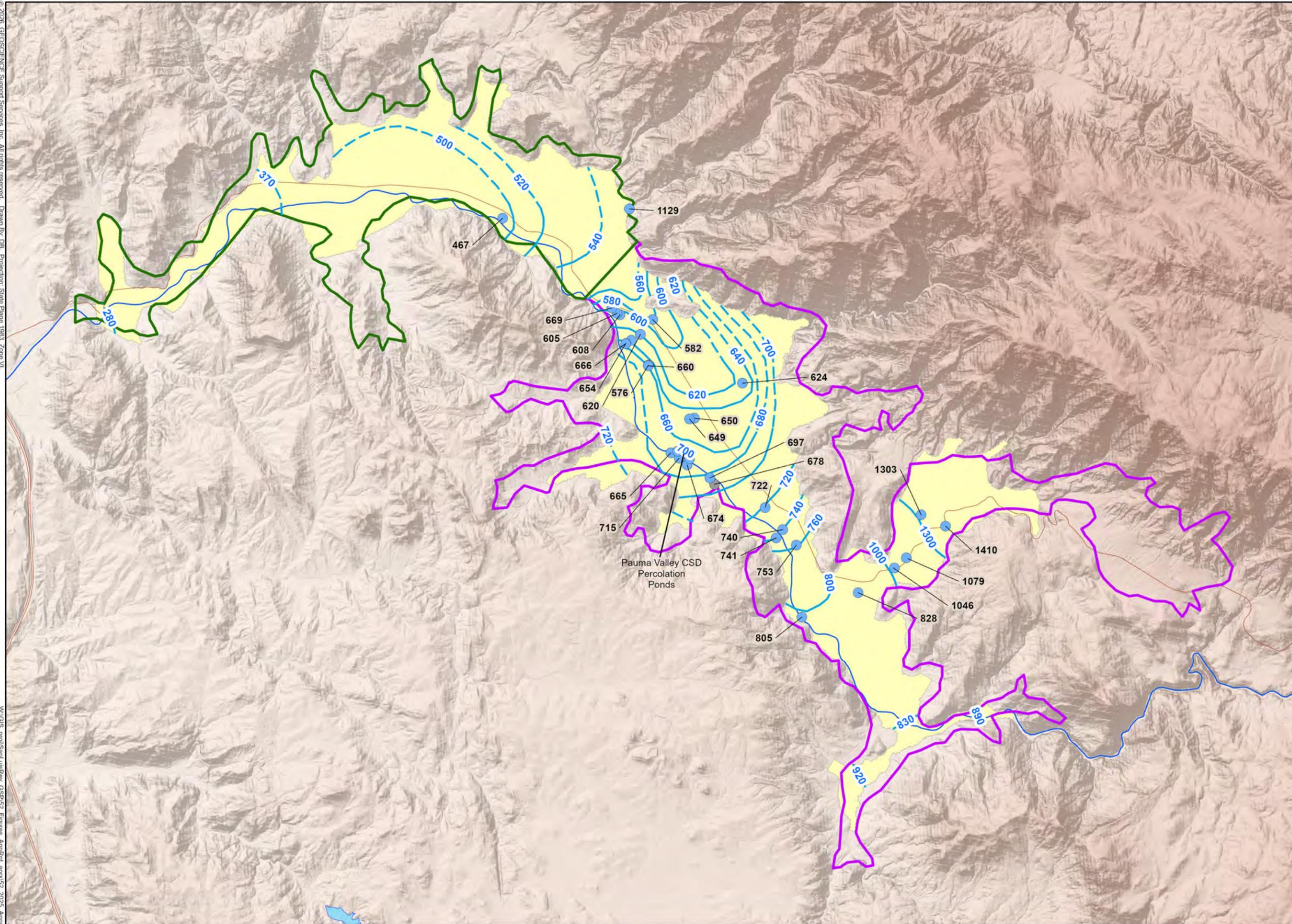


- EXPLANATION**
- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
  - Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
  - 610 — Fall 2024 Groundwater Elevations (ft amsl) (dashed where inferred)
  - 579 Well with Fall 2024 Water Level Measurement (ft amsl)  
**\*\*** Pumping Water Level  
 Note: Gray color indicates bedrock/suspected bedrock Well with anomalous level - measurement not used
  - Active Model Area (representative of alluvial aquifer area)



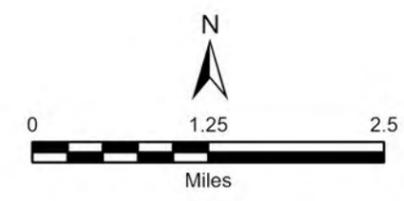
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**GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS FALL 2024**



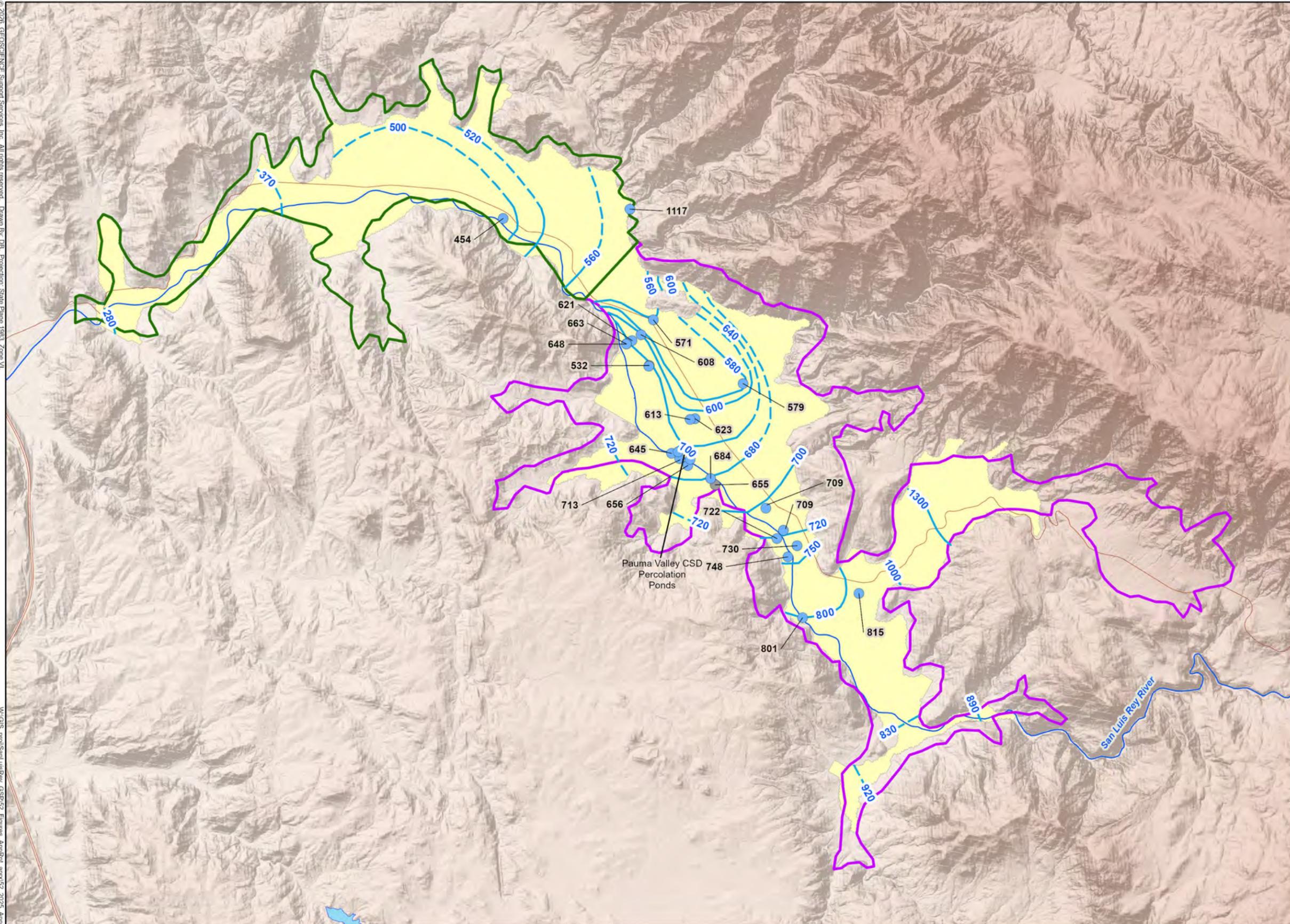
**EXPLANATION**

- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
- 610 — Spring 2025 Groundwater Elevations (ft amsl) (dashed where inferred)
- 579 Well with Spring 2025 Water Level Measurement (ft amsl)  
\*\* Pumping Water Level  
Note: Gray color indicates bedrock/suspected bedrock  
Well with anomalous level - measurement not used
- Active Model Area (representative of alluvial aquifer area)



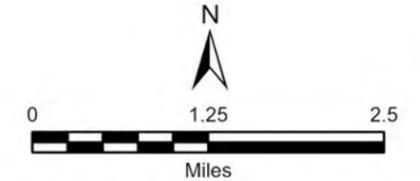
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**GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS SPRING 2025**



**EXPLANATION**

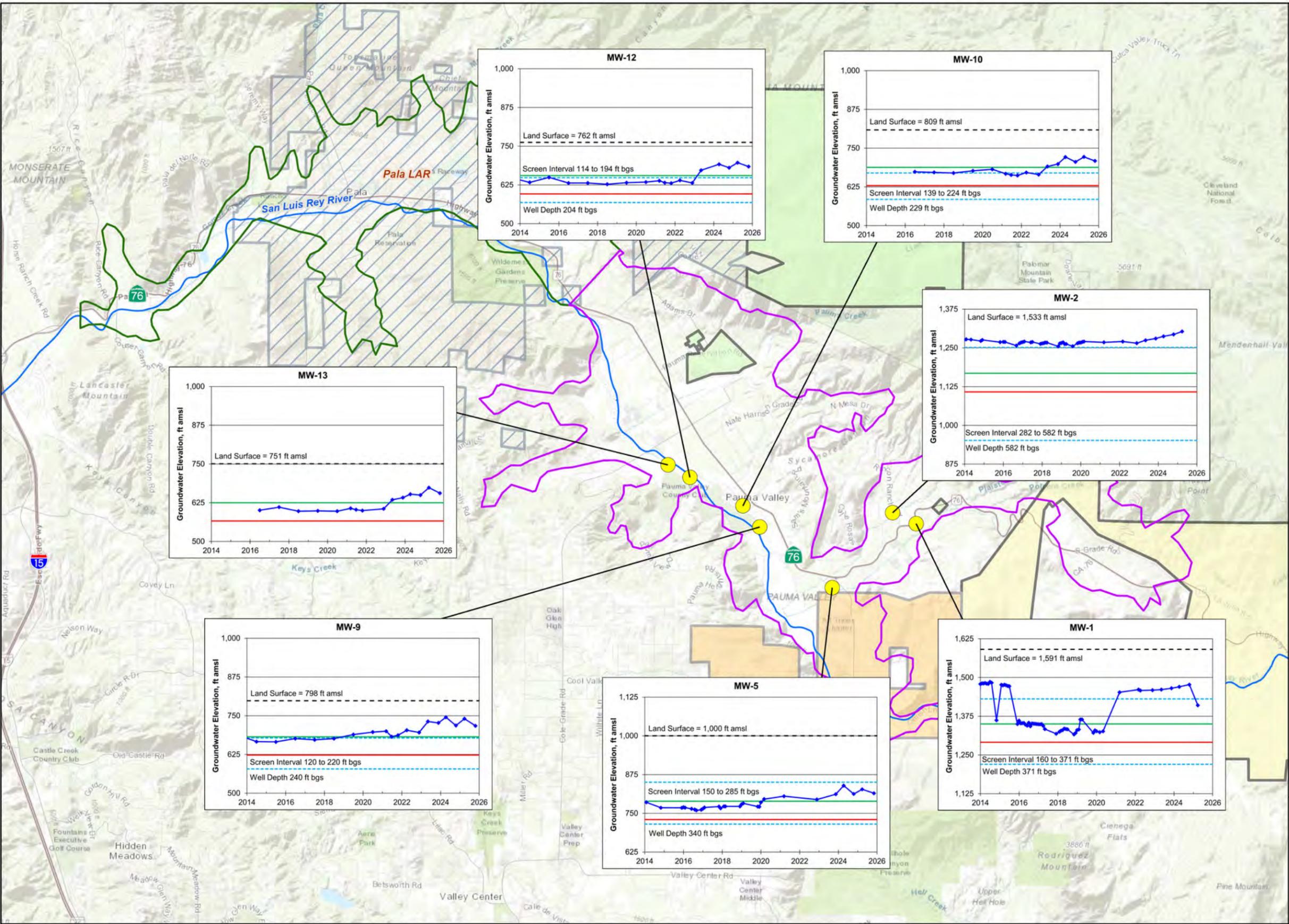
-  Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
-  Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
-  610 Fall 2025 Groundwater Elevations (ft amsl) (dashed where inferred)
-  579 Well with Fall 2025 Water Level Measurement (ft amsl)  
\*\* Pumping Water Level  
Note: Gray color indicates bedrock/suspected bedrock  
Well with anomalous level - measurement not used
-  Active Model Area (representative of alluvial aquifer area)



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**GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS FALL 2025**

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**EXPLANATION**

- Representative Monitoring Site with Minimum Threshold (MT) and Measurable Objective (MO) for Groundwater Elevation
- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)

**Land Area Representation (BIA, 2020)**

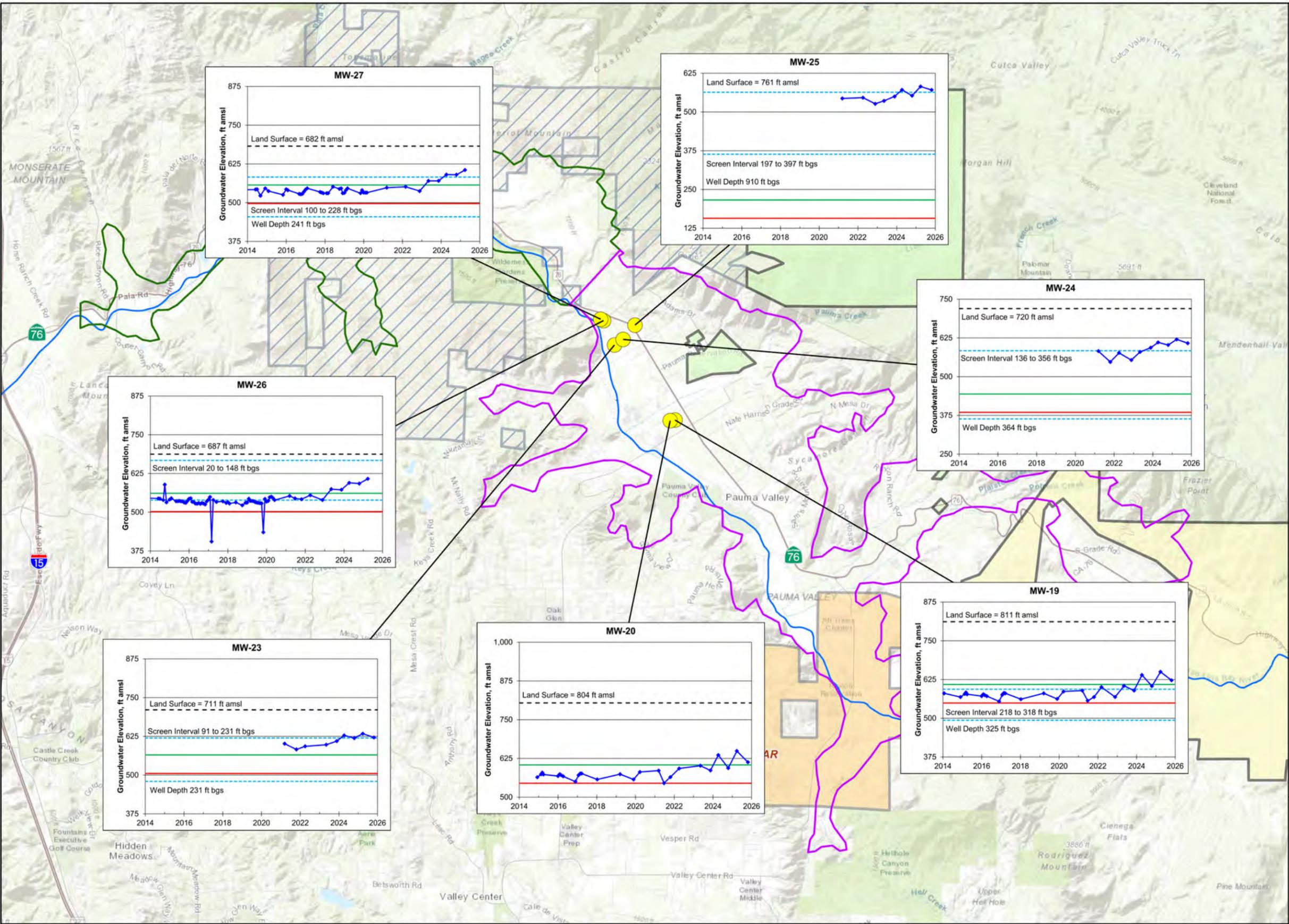
- La Jolla LAR
- Pala LAR
- Pauma and Yuima LAR
- Rincon LAR

- Minimum Threshold
- Measurable Objective
- Screen (top and bottom)
- Land Surface
- ◆ Measured Groundwater Level

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Miles

**GROUNDWATER HYDROGRAPHS FOR REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING SITES**  
1 of 2



**EXPLANATION**

- Representative Monitoring Site with Minimum Threshold (MT) and Measurable Objective (MO) for Groundwater Elevation
- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)

**Land Area Representation (BIA, 2020)**

- La Jolla LAR
- Pala LAR
- Pauma and Yuima LAR
- Rincon LAR

- Minimum Threshold
- Measurable Objective
- Screen (top and bottom)
- Land Surface
- ◆ Measured Groundwater Level

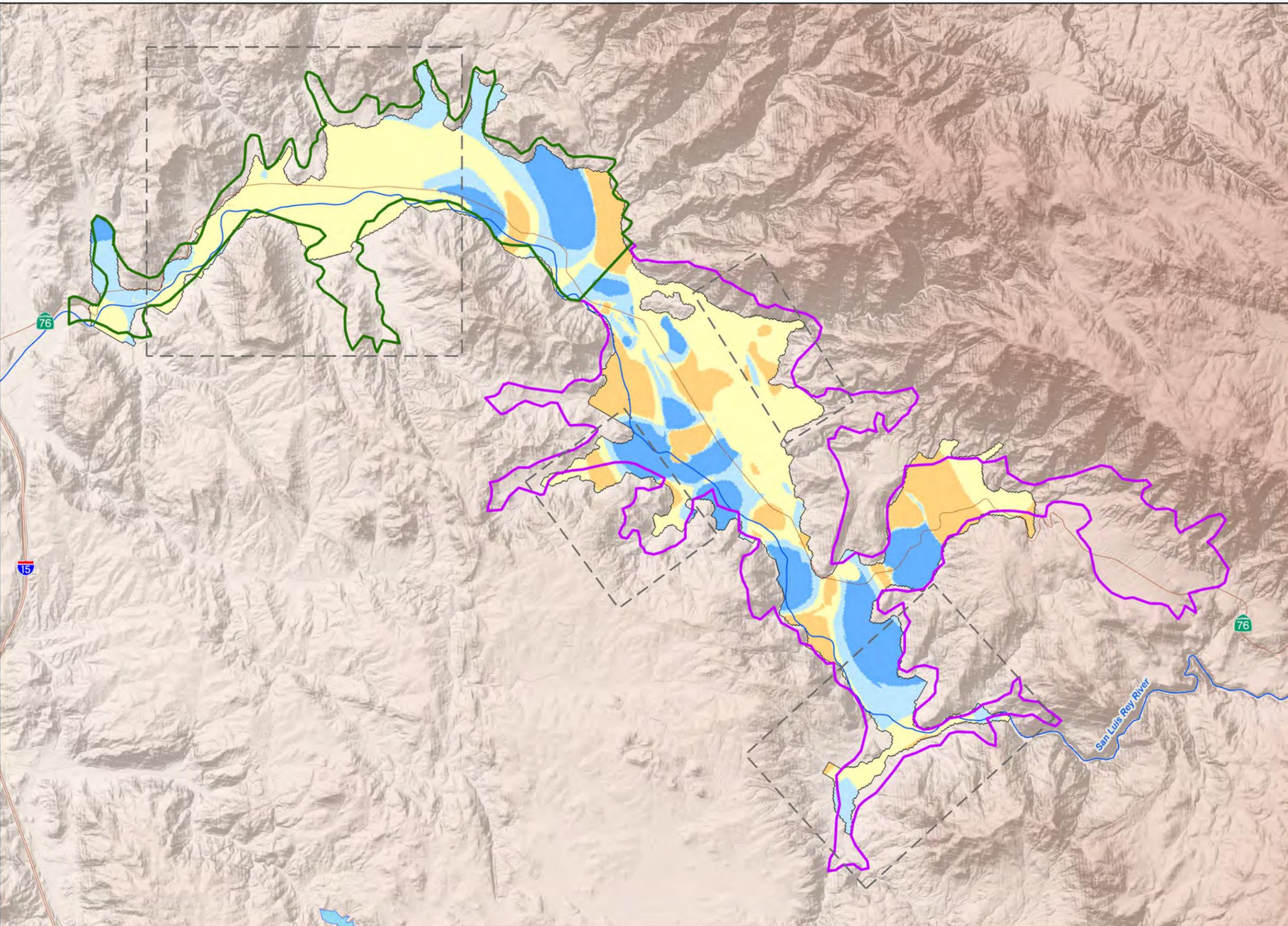
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**GROUNDWATER HYDROGRAPHS FOR REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING SITES**  
2 of 2

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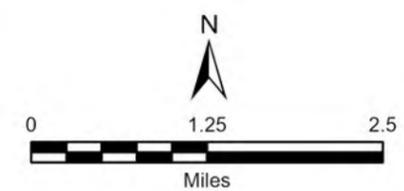
**EXPLANATION**

- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
- Active Model Area (representative of alluvial aquifer area)

**Change in Groundwater Storage**  
 Fall 2025 minus Fall 2024  
 (Total storage change calculated for each colored area)

- |   |                |                           |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|
| <span style="background-color: #0070C0; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> | 16,180 acre-ft | <b>Increasing Storage</b> |
| <span style="background-color: #ADD8E6; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> | 306 acre-ft    |                           |
| <hr/>   |                |                           |
| <span style="background-color: #FFFF00; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> | -81 acre-ft    | <b>Decreasing Storage</b> |
| <span style="background-color: #FFA500; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> | -5,009 acre-ft |                           |

Area with limited water level control and therefore increased uncertainty for change in groundwater storage calculation



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**CHANGE IN  
 GROUNDWATER  
 STORAGE  
 WATER YEAR 2025**

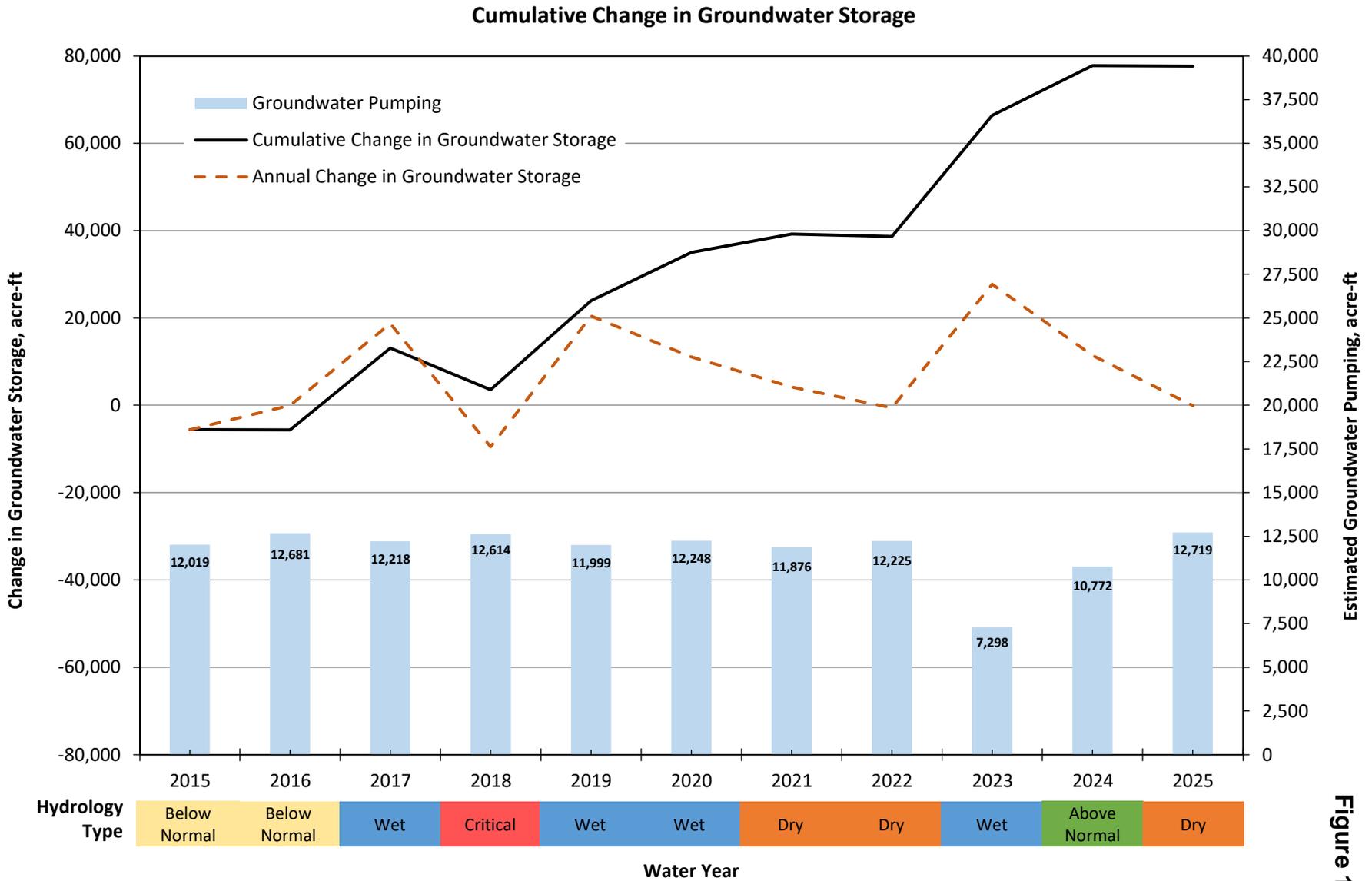
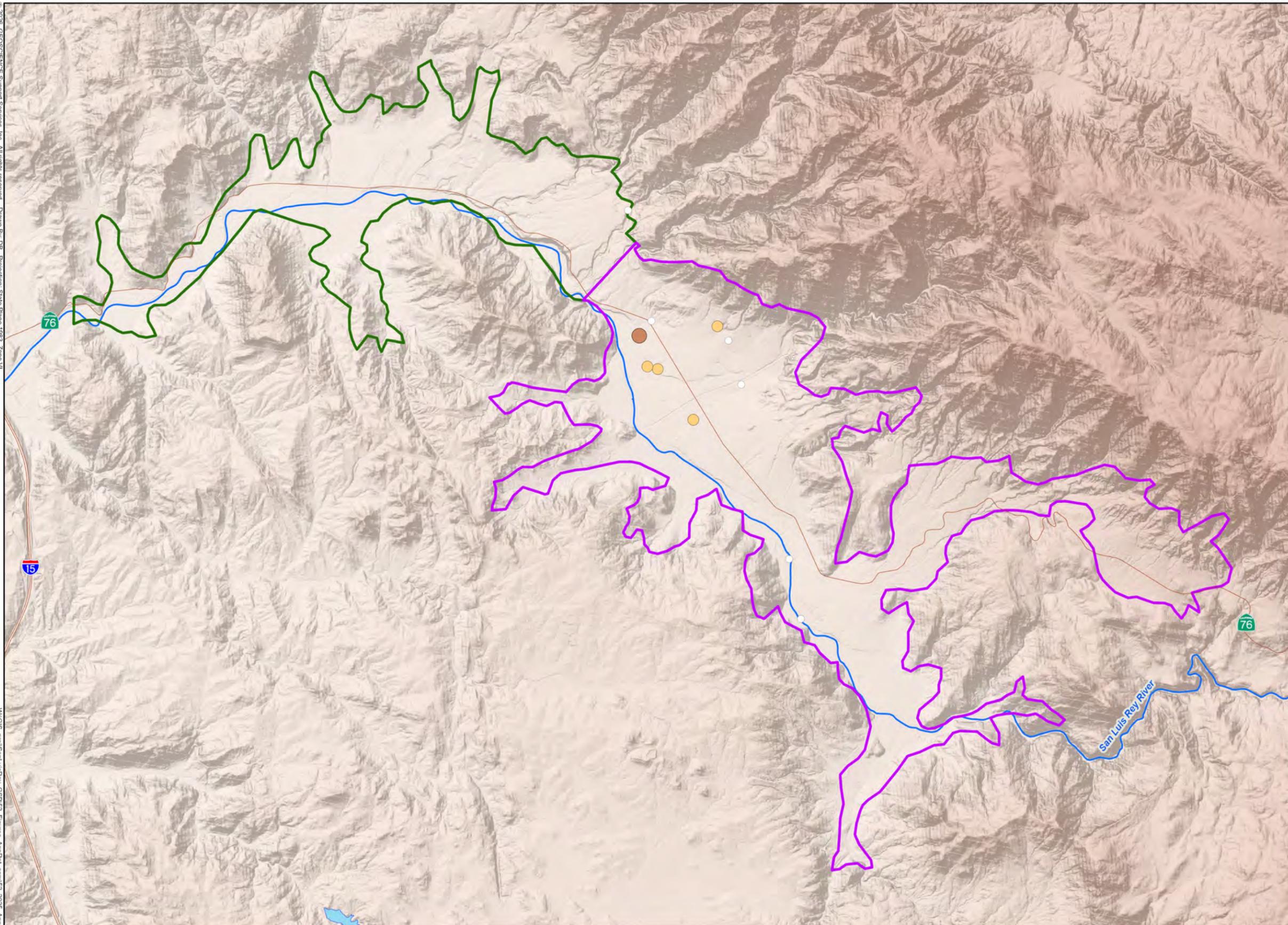


Figure 11

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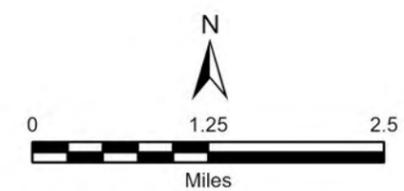
**EXPLANATION**

- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)

TDS Concentration, mg/L  
(Source: DDW CLIP and Supplemental Water Quality Sampling, 2025)

- 0 - 500
- 500 - 800
- 800 - 1,000
- > 1,000

Primary Maximum Contaminant Level for TDS = 1,000 mg/L

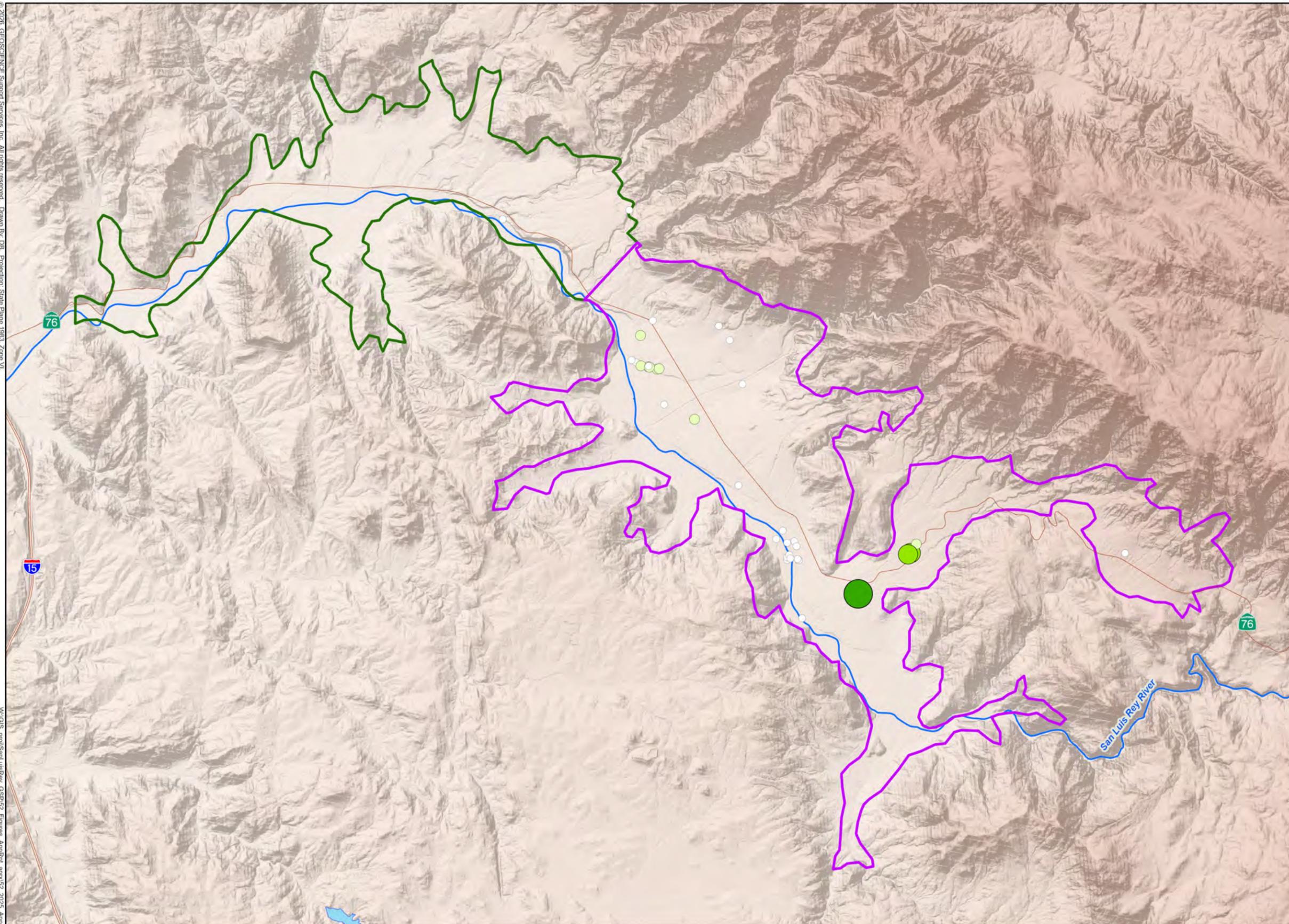


Mar-26

**TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS  
WATER YEAR 2025**

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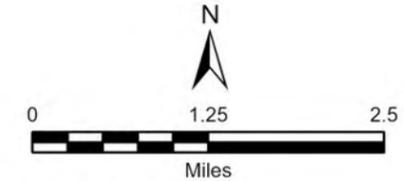
**EXPLANATION**

- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)

Nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>), mg/L  
(Source: DDW CLIP and Supplemental Water Quality Sampling, 2025)

- 0 - 45
- 45 - 90
- 90 - 135
- > 135

Primary Maximum Contaminant Level for Nitrate (as NO<sub>3</sub>) = 45 mg/L



Mar-26

**NITRATE (as NO<sub>3</sub>)  
CONCENTRATIONS -  
WATER YEAR 2025**

### Water Use in Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin

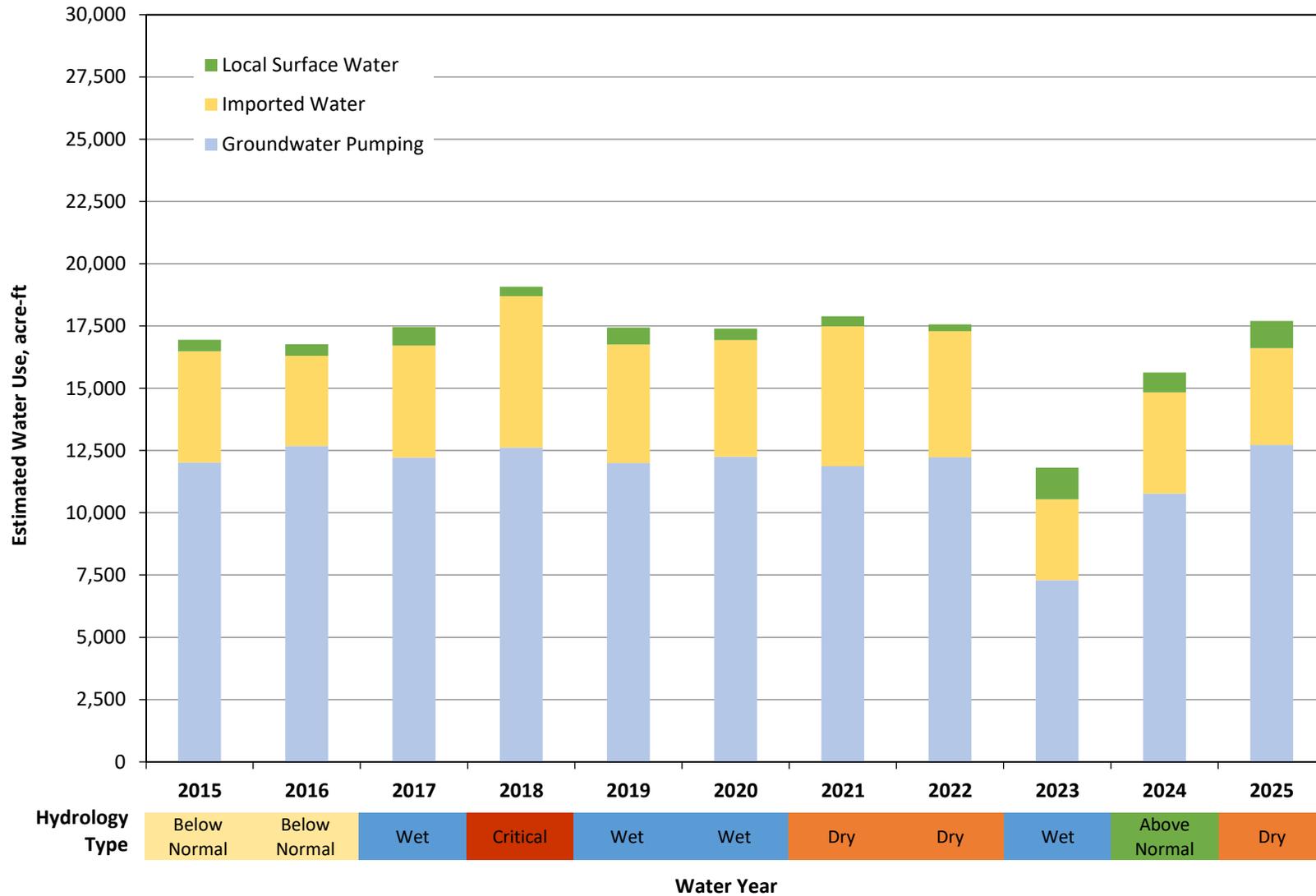
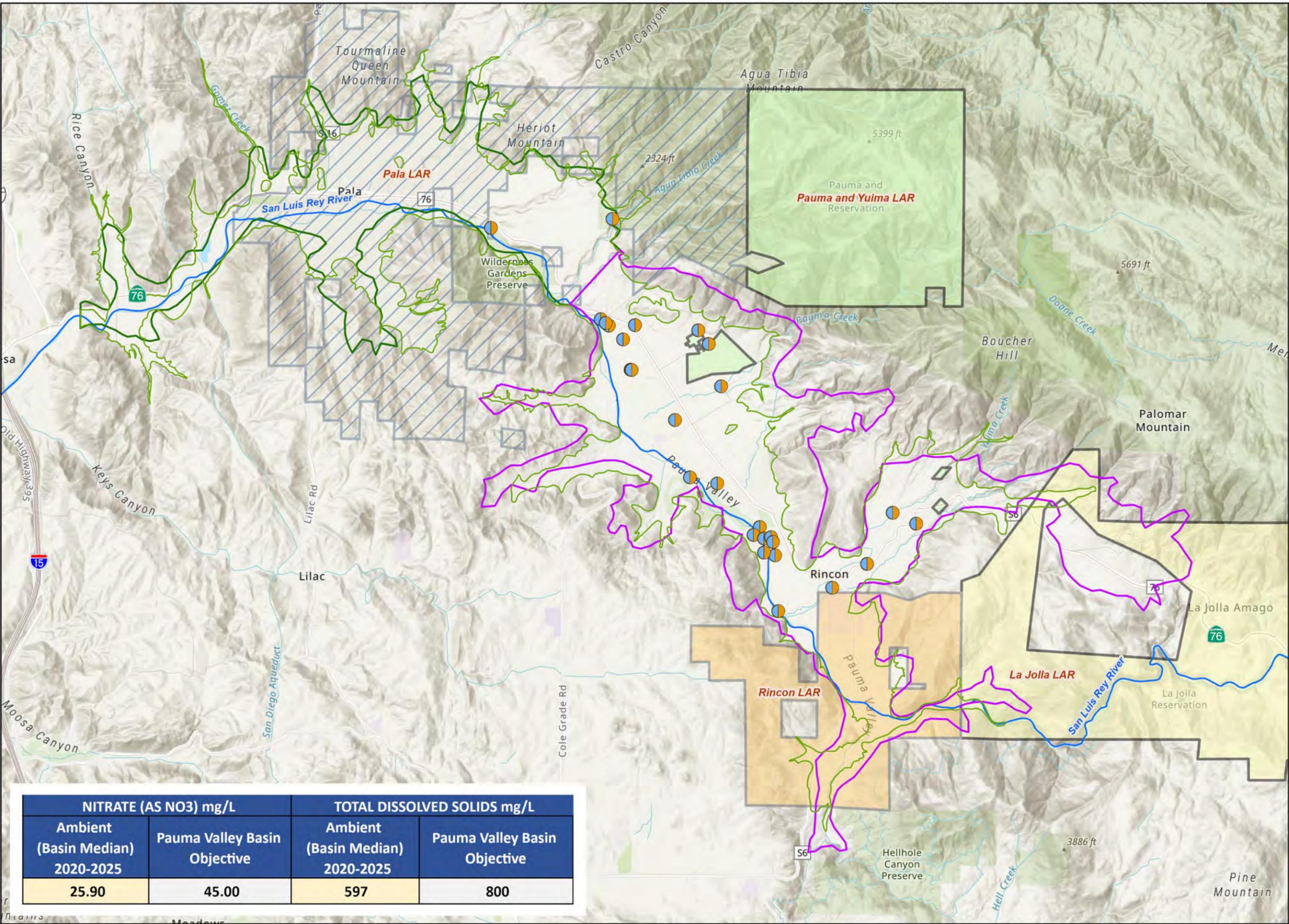


Figure 14

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**EXPLANATION**

Well Used to Calculate WY 2020-2025 Ambient Water Quality (3+ water quality readings from WY 2020-2025)

- Nitrate (as NO3)
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

- Pala Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; DWR Bulletin 118, 2020; and AB1944, 2018)
- Pauma Subbasin Boundary (SWRCB D1649, 2002; and DWR Bulletin 118, 2020)
- Proposed Pala/Pauma Subbasin Boundary

Land Area Representation (BIA, 2020)

- La Jolla LAR
- Pala LAR
- Pauma and Yuima LAR
- Rincon LAR

N

0 1.25 2.5  
Miles

Mar-26

NITRATE (AS NO3) mg/L		TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/L	
Ambient (Basin Median) 2020-2025	Pauma Valley Basin Objective	Ambient (Basin Median) 2020-2025	Pauma Valley Basin Objective
25.90	45.00	597	800

**WELLS USED FOR CALCULATION OF AMBIENT WATER QUALITY**

**FIGURE 15**

## TABLES

**Table 1. Water Year 2025 Water Level Measurements from Monitoring Network Wells**

ID	Date	Time	Depth to Water	Reference Point Elevation	Water Level Elevation	Notes
			(ft)	(ft amsl)	(ft amsl)	
MW-1	10/15/24	10:19	113.90	1,590.91	1,477.01	
MW-1	03/26/25	10:15	180.79	1,590.91	1,410.12	
MW-2	10/15/24	10:28	240.10	1,533.45	1,293.35	
MW-2	03/26/25	10:25	230.55	1,533.45	1,302.90	
MW-3	10/15/24	10:11	238.30	1,278.20	1,039.90	
MW-3	03/26/25	10:02	199.41	1,278.20	1,078.79	
MW-4	10/15/24	10:02	171.30	1,199.66	1,028.36	
MW-4	03/26/25	9:52	154.12	1,199.66	1,045.54	
MW-5	10/15/24	9:53	187.80	1,000.24	812.44	
MW-5	03/26/25	9:45	172.71	1,000.24	827.53	
MW-5	11/04/25	8:50	185.55	1,000.24	814.69	
MW-6	10/15/24	10:42	90.40	805.36	714.96	
MW-6	11/04/25	8:22	57.41	805.36	747.95	
MW-7	10/16/24	8:35	71.30	801.90	730.60	
MW-7	03/27/25	9:10	49.21	801.90	752.69	
MW-7	10/22/25	8:53	72.25	801.90	729.65	
MW-8	10/16/24	8:22	78.70	799.70	721.00	
MW-8	03/27/25	8:35	59.16	799.70	740.54	
MW-8	10/22/25	8:36	78.12	799.70	721.58	
MW-9	10/16/24	8:30	79.80	798.24	718.44	
MW-9	03/27/25	9:00	57.92	798.24	740.32	
MW-9	10/22/25	8:38	80.75	798.24	717.49	
MW-10	10/16/24	8:51	103.10	808.66	705.56	
MW-10	03/27/25	8:47	86.97	808.66	721.69	
MW-10	10/22/25	8:23	100.04	808.66	708.62	
MW-11	10/16/24	8:43	115.50	768.07	652.57	
MW-11	03/27/25	8:55	90.01	768.07	678.06	
MW-11	10/22/25	8:19	113.15	768.07	654.92	
MW-12	10/16/24	8:06	81.70	762.18	680.48	
MW-12	03/27/25	8:20	65.34	762.18	696.84	
MW-12	10/22/25	8:10	78.04	762.18	684.14	
MW-13	10/16/24	7:58	101.10	750.26	649.16	Under repair. Temporary RP.
MW-13	03/27/25	8:10	76.60	750.26	673.66	Under repair. Temporary RP.
MW-13	10/22/25	8:00	94.45	750.26	655.81	Under repair. Temporary RP.
MW-14	10/16/24	7:54	106.90	744.83	637.93	
MW-14	03/27/25	8:05	79.66	744.83	665.17	
MW-14	10/22/25	7:58	100.29	744.83	644.54	
MW-15	10/15/24	9:20	39.10	756.69	717.59	
MW-15	03/26/25	11:45	39.75	756.69	716.94	
MW-15	10/22/25	9:10	40.84	756.69	715.85	
MW-16	10/15/24	9:35	33.10	748.59	715.49	
MW-16	03/26/25	11:54	33.94	748.59	714.65	
MW-16	10/22/25	9:19	35.06	748.59	713.53	
MW-17	10/15/24	9:30	31.10	747.31	716.21	
MW-17	03/26/25	11:50	32.90	747.31	714.41	
MW-17	10/22/25	9:15	34.11	747.31	713.20	
MW-18	10/15/24	7:45	352.80	954.96	602.16	
MW-18	03/27/25	10:27	331.34	954.96	623.62	
MW-18	10/23/25	20:03	376.38	954.96	578.58	
MW-19	10/15/24	8:10	207.80	811.47	603.67	
MW-19	03/27/25	11:00	161.58	811.47	649.89	
MW-19	10/23/25	9:49	188.84	811.47	622.63	
MW-20	10/15/24	8:05	210.30	804.18	593.88	
MW-20	03/27/25	10:55	155.33	804.18	648.85	
MW-20	10/23/25	9:39	191.24	804.18	612.94	
MW-21	03/26/25	8:55	165.41	741.04	575.63	Pumping

**Table 1. Water Year 2025 Water Level Measurements from Monitoring Network Wells**

ID	Date	Time	Depth to Water	Reference Point Elevation	Water Level Elevation	Notes
			(ft)	(ft amsl)	(ft amsl)	
MW-21	10/22/25	10:25	209.06	741.04	531.98	
MW-22	10/15/24	9:00	84.90	741.34	656.44	
MW-22	03/26/25	8:50	81.33	741.34	660.01	Pumping
MW-22	10/22/25	10:20	96.03	741.34	645.31	
MW-23	10/16/24	10:15	91.20	710.57	619.37	
MW-23	03/27/25	9:42	76.89	710.57	633.68	
MW-23	10/23/25	8:55	89.09	710.57	621.48	
MW-24	10/16/24	10:06	117.50	719.66	602.16	
MW-24	03/27/25	9:35	99.38	719.66	620.28	
MW-24	10/23/25	8:48	111.66	719.66	608.00	
MW-25	10/16/24	10:30	208.20	760.77	552.57	
MW-25	03/27/25	10:05	178.53	760.77	582.24	
MW-25	10/23/25	9:21	189.68	760.77	571.09	
MW-26	10/15/24	11:03	94.80	687.18	592.38	
MW-26	03/26/25	10:50	79.32	687.18	607.86	
MW-27	10/15/24	11:12	92.20	682.37	590.17	
MW-27	03/26/25	10:55	77.09	682.37	605.28	
MW-28	10/15/24	11:18	93.50	749.92	656.42	
MW-28	03/26/25	11:02	80.58	749.92	669.34	
MW-29	10/16/24	9:17	121.30	1,248.98	1,127.68	Pumping
MW-29	03/26/25	8:25	120.12	1,248.98	1,128.86	
MW-29	10/23/25	8:11	132.16	1,248.98	1,116.82	
MW-30	10/16/24	9:36	36.60	501.05	464.45	
MW-30	03/26/25	8:15	33.82	501.05	467.23	
MW-30	10/23/25	7:50	46.91	501.05	454.14	
MW-31	11/14/24	9:30	15.28	822.08	806.80	Pumping
MW-31	03/26/25	9:15	17.23	822.08	804.85	
MW-31	10/22/25	9:53	21.44	822.08	800.64	
MW-32	10/16/24	10:20	33.20	701.82	668.62	
MW-32	03/27/25	9:50	35.39	701.82	666.43	
MW-32	10/23/25	9:00	38.74	701.82	663.08	
MW-33	10/16/24	10:21	48.60	701.17	652.57	
MW-33	03/27/25	9:55	47.12	701.17	654.05	
MW-33	10/23/25	9:03	53.63	701.17	647.54	

Table 2: Water Year 2025 Water Quality Measurements

DDW <sup>1</sup> Code	SAMPLING POINT	SYSTEM	CHEMICAL <sup>2</sup>	SAMPLE DATE	FINDING (ND <sup>3</sup> = 0)	UNIT
CA3700276_002_002	WELL 02	OAK KNOLL VILLAGE	NITRATE	12/19/24	3.63	mg/L
CA3700934_001_001	WELL 01	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	75.26	mg/L
CA3700934_001_001	WELL 01	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	57.55	mg/L
CA3700934_001_001	WELL 01	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700934_001_001	WELL 01	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700934_003_003	WELL 03	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	48.69	mg/L
CA3700934_003_003	WELL 03	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	41.17	mg/L
CA3700934_003_003	WELL 03	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	42.05	mg/L
CA3700934_003_003	WELL 03	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	42.05	mg/L
CA3700934_004_004	WELL 04	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	44.27	mg/L
CA3700934_004_004	WELL 04	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	44.27	mg/L
CA3700934_004_004	WELL 04	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	48.69	mg/L
CA3700934_004_004	WELL 04	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	38.07	mg/L
CA3700934_005_005	WELL 05	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	61.98	mg/L
CA3700934_005_005	WELL 05	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	44.27	mg/L
CA3700934_005_005	WELL 05	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700934_005_005	WELL 05	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	101.82	mg/L
CA3700934_006_006	WELL 06	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	66.40	mg/L
CA3700934_006_006	WELL 06	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	61.98	mg/L
CA3700934_006_006	WELL 06	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	66.40	mg/L
CA3700934_006_006	WELL 06	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	57.55	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	TDS	11/06/24	780	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	11/06/24	57.55	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	66.40	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	61.98	mg/L
CA3700934_007_007	WELL 07	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	53.12	mg/L
CA3700934_009_009	WELL 09	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	10/02/24	66.40	mg/L
CA3700934_009_009	WELL 09	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	01/15/25	53.12	mg/L
CA3700934_009_009	WELL 09	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	04/09/25	66.40	mg/L
CA3700934_009_009	WELL 09	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	07/02/25	53.12	mg/L
CA3700934_010_010	WELL 10	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	12/11/24	7.08	mg/L
CA3700934_010_010	WELL 10	PAUMA VALLEY WATER COMPANY	TDS	04/09/25	590	mg/L
CA3700936_008_008	WELL 08	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	11/12/24	48.69	mg/L
CA3700936_008_008	WELL 08	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	01/18/25	48.69	mg/L
CA3700936_008_008	WELL 08	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	TDS	04/09/25	940	mg/L
CA3700936_008_008	WELL 08	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	04/09/25	53.12	mg/L
CA3700936_008_008	WELL 08	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	07/16/25	48.69	mg/L
CA3700936_010_010	WELL 10	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	11/12/24	11.95	mg/L
CA3700936_010_010	WELL 10	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	01/18/25	13.28	mg/L
CA3700936_010_010	WELL 10	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	TDS	04/09/25	430	mg/L
CA3700936_010_010	WELL 10	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	04/09/25	14.17	mg/L
CA3700936_010_010	WELL 10	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	07/16/25	15.94	mg/L
CA3700936_011_011	WELL 11	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	TDS	04/09/25	480	mg/L
CA3700936_011_011	WELL 11	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	04/09/25	8.41	mg/L
CA3700936_012_012	WELL 12	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	TDS	04/09/25	720	mg/L
CA3700936_012_012	WELL 12	RANCHO ESTATES MUTUAL WATER CO.	NITRATE	04/09/25	2.04	mg/L
CA3700937_001_001	WELL 01	LAZY H MUTUAL WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	02/03/25	19.48	mg/L
CA3700937_004_004	WELL 04	LAZY H MUTUAL WATER COMPANY	NITRATE	08/04/25	5.31	mg/L
CA3700938_004_004	WELL 12	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	4.87	mg/L
CA3700938_004_004	WELL 12	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	03/31/25	3.85	mg/L
CA3700938_004_004	WELL 12	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	4.43	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	115.10	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	11/04/24	115.10	mg/L

Table 2: Water Year 2025 Water Quality Measurements

DDW <sup>1</sup> Code	SAMPLING POINT	SYSTEM	CHEMICAL <sup>2</sup>	SAMPLE DATE	FINDING (ND <sup>3</sup> = 0)	UNIT
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	12/02/24	110.67	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	110.67	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	02/03/25	110.67	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	03/03/25	101.82	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	04/07/25	92.96	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	05/05/25	92.96	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	06/02/25	106.24	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	115.10	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	08/04/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_005_005	WELL 14	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	09/02/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_006_006	WELL 17	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	66.40	mg/L
CA3700938_006_006	WELL 17	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700938_006_006	WELL 17	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	04/07/25	75.26	mg/L
CA3700938_006_006	WELL 17	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	70.83	mg/L
CA3700938_020_020	WELL 25	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	4.43	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	154.94	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	11/04/24	163.79	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	12/02/24	141.66	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	123.95	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	02/03/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	03/03/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	04/07/25	123.95	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	05/05/25	128.38	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	06/02/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	119.52	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	08/04/25	132.80	mg/L
CA3700938_031_031	WELL 29	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	09/02/25	132.80	mg/L
CA3700938_037_037	WELL 19A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	7.53	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	159.36	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	11/04/24	163.79	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	12/02/24	159.36	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	163.79	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	02/03/25	150.51	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	03/03/25	172.65	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	04/07/25	163.79	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	05/05/25	132.80	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	06/02/25	132.80	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	141.66	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	08/04/25	150.51	mg/L
CA3700938_047_047	WELL 22	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	09/02/25	150.51	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	10/07/24	7.08	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	01/06/25	6.20	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	TDS	03/03/25	350	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	03/03/25	4.87	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	04/07/25	5.31	mg/L
CA3700938_048_048	WELL 20A	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT IDA	NITRATE	07/07/25	4.43	mg/L
CA3701408_016_016	TY WELL	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	NITRATE	11/04/24	30.54	mg/L
CA3701408_016_016	TY WELL	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	NITRATE	01/06/25	30.10	mg/L
CA3701408_016_016	TY WELL	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	NITRATE	02/03/25	29.66	mg/L
CA3701408_016_016	TY WELL	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	NITRATE	04/07/25	28.77	mg/L
CA3701408_016_016	TY WELL	YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	NITRATE	07/07/25	25.68	mg/L
CA3710012_004_004	WELL 14R	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	10/08/24	3.01	mg/L
CA3710012_004_004	WELL 14R	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	01/07/25	6.20	mg/L
CA3710012_004_004	WELL 14R	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	04/01/25	15.49	mg/L

Table 2: Water Year 2025 Water Quality Measurements

DDW <sup>1</sup> Code	SAMPLING POINT	SYSTEM	CHEMICAL <sup>2</sup>	SAMPLE DATE	FINDING (ND <sup>3</sup> = 0)	UNIT
CA3710012_004_004	WELL 14R	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	08/26/25	3.14	mg/L
CA3710012_010_010	WELL 36	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	01/07/25	3.19	mg/L
CA3710012_019_019	WELL 39	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	03/11/25	9.30	mg/L
CA3710012_024_024	WELL 38	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	01/07/25	14.17	mg/L
CA3710012_031_031	WELL 42	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	01/07/25	7.08	mg/L
CA3710012_033_033	WELL 7R2	RANCHO PAUMA MUTUAL WC	NITRATE	01/07/25	8.41	mg/L
	MW-18	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	11/14/24	0.58	mg/L
	MW-19	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	11/14/24	53.12	mg/L
	MW-19	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	04/10/25	53.12	mg/L
	MW-22	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	11/14/24	230	mg/L
	MW-23	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	11/14/24	620	mg/L
	MW-23	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	04/10/25	660	mg/L
	MW-29	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	11/14/24	190	mg/L
	MW-29	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	11/14/24	0.00	mg/L
	MW-29	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	04/10/25	170	mg/L
	MW-29	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	04/10/25	0.00	mg/L
	MW-30	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	11/14/24	300	mg/L
	MW-30	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	11/14/24	10.62	mg/L
	MW-30	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	04/10/25	300	mg/L
	MW-30	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	04/10/25	15.94	mg/L
	MW-31	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	11/14/24	390	mg/L
	MW-31	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	11/14/24	0.66	mg/L
	MW-31	GSP Supplemental Sampling	TDS	04/10/25	450	mg/L
	MW-31	GSP Supplemental Sampling	NITRATE	04/10/25	4.87	mg/L

<sup>1</sup> DDW = Division of Drinking Water. Water quality for public water suppliers is available from the California Laboratory Intake Portal (CLIP)

<sup>2</sup> Nitrate reported for Nitrate (as NO3). Value may be converted to Nitrate (as N) by dividing by 4.4268

<sup>3</sup> ND = Non-Detect



**.UPPER SAN LUIS REY  
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODE**

**ADOPTED September 20, 2022**

**REVISED: March 18, 2025**

The Political Reform Act, Government Code Section 81000 et seq, requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict of interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission (“FPPC”) has adopted a regulation, California Code of Regulations, Title 2, division 6, Section 18730 (hereinafter “CCR 18730”), which contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code. It can be incorporated by reference and may be amended by the FPPC after public notice and hearings to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of CCR 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the FPPC are hereby incorporated by reference and along with the attached Appendix in which members and employees are designated and disclosure categories are set forth constitute the Conflict-of-Interest code of the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority.

Designated employees shall file statements of economic interests with the FPPC through their online filing system.

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Greg Kamin, Chairman

# APPENDIX

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

### OF THE

## UPPER SAN LUIS REY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

### EXHIBIT "A"

### OFFICIALS WHO MANAGE INVESTMENTS

Agency Officials who manage public investments as defined by 2 CCR 18701(b) are NOT subject to the Agencies Code but are subject to the disclosure requirements of the Political Reform Act (Government Code Section 87200 et seq). These positions are listed here for informational purposes only.

It has been determined that the positions listed below are officials who manage public investments:

Treasurer

Administrator

## **DESIGNATED POSITIONS**

### **GOVERNED BY THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE**

<b><u>DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES'</u></b> <b><u>TITLE OR FUNCTION</u></b>	<b><u>DISCLOSURE SCHEDULES</u></b>
Members of the Board of Directors	All
General Counsel	1, 2

The Board Chairman may determine in writing that a particular consultant, although a “designated position,” is hired to perform a range of duties that are limited in scope and thus is not required to fully comply with the disclosure requirements described in this section. Such written determination shall include a description of the consultant’s duties and, based on that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The Board Chairman’s determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this Conflict of Interest Code.

Disclosure for designated employees pursuant to Schedule E, Gifts, shall be limited to gifts with a value of \$50 or more received from persons doing business with the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority.

# UPPER SAN LUIS REY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## EXHIBIT "B"

### DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

The disclosure categories listed below identify the types on investments, business entities, sources of income, or real property which the Designated Employee must disclose for each disclosure category to which he or she is assigned.

Category 1: All investments and business positions in, and sources of income from, business entities that do business or own real property within the jurisdiction of the District, plan to do business or own real property within the jurisdiction of the District within the next year, or have done business or owned real property within the jurisdiction of the District within the past two (2) years.

Category 2: All interests in real property which is located in whole or in part within, or not more than two (2) miles outside, the jurisdiction of the District.

Category 3: All investments and business positions in, and sources of income from, business entities that are engaged in land development, construction or the acquisition or sale of real property within the jurisdiction of the District, plan to engage in such activities within the jurisdiction of the District within the next year, or have engaged in such activities within the jurisdiction of the District within the past two (2) years.

Category 4: All investments and business positions in, and sources of income from, business entities that are banking, savings and loan, or other financial institutions.

Category 5: All investments and business positions in, and sources of income from, business entities that provide services, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the District.

Category 6: All investments and business positions in, and sources of income from, business entities that provide services, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the Designated Employee's Department.

**UPPER SAN LUIS REY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**ADMINISTRATOR SERVICES AGREEMENT**

This Administrator Services Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into as of this 17<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_ day of March, 2026, between the Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority (“GMA”), acting by and through its Board of Directors (“Board”), and Lance Andersen (hereinafter “Andersen”). The GMA and Andersen may hereinafter be referred to individually as “Party” and collectively, the “Parties”.

The Parties mutually agree as follows:

1. The GMA hereby retains Andersen the Administrator of the GMA, and Andersen hereby accepts said position from the GMA, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

2. Duties and Responsibilities; Scope of Services: Andersen shall serve as the Administrator of the GMA and shall report directly to the Board in performing those duties and responsibilities set forth in Exhibit A (Scope of Services), attached hereto and made a part of this Agreement by reference. No changes to the Scope of Services listed in Exhibit A shall be made without the prior written approval of the GMA. Andersen shall exercise all powers and perform all duties that may lawfully be assigned or delegated to him in accordance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Board, and subject to those powers specifically vested in the Board by the California Government Code and the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. With little to no direct supervision, Andersen shall be responsible for the operation of the GMA in accordance with the goals of the GMA, and shall devote such time and attention as is necessary to fully and completely perform his duties under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, developing new strategies for the GMA and improving upon the existing programs for the GMA. Andersen shall be under the control of the GMA only insofar as the goals and policies. Andersen shall control the means and methods by which such results are accomplished.

3. Independent Contractor: In the performance of services provided to the GMA under this Agreement, Andersen shall act in an independent contractor capacity and not as an employee, officer, director, or agent of the GMA. The Parties acknowledge and agree that nothing herein creates an employer-employee relationship between the Parties.

4. Term of Agreement: This agreement shall be on a month-to-month basis with either party having the ability to provide at least thirty (30) days’ notice of the termination of this agreement. Such written notification must be provided at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended termination date, unless the Parties mutually agree in writing to reduce the 30-day notice period.

5. Compensation; No Benefits: During the Term of this Agreement, the GMA shall compensate Andersen at the rate of Sixty Dollars and No/100 (\$60.00) per hour invoiced as full compensation for the performance of Administrator services under this Agreement, which compensation shall be paid at such intervals and pursuant to the procedures established by the

GMA. Andersen shall submit monthly invoices to the GMA detailing all services performed. As an independent contractor, Andersen shall not be entitled to any benefits from the GMA which are provided to regular employees of the GMA, including, but not limited to, retirement; health, dental, vision and life insurance; paid leave time (sick, vacation, holidays); and workers' compensation benefits. GMA shall reimburse Andersen for any professional expenses he incurs in the performance of services under this Agreement, subject to the prior written approval of the GMA.

6. Non-Exclusivity: The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Administrator services Andersen provides to the GMA under this Agreement may not be Andersen's exclusive business activities. As such, Andersen may undertake outside business activities for other clients during the Term of this Agreement provided that such activities do not interfere with Andersen's duties and responsibilities to the GMA under this Agreement, and are not done in coordination with any employees, public officials, vendors, or contractors of the GMA. Under no circumstances shall Andersen engage in outside business activities that create a conflict of interest with Andersen's duties and responsibilities as Interim Administrator of the GMA.

7. Assignment: Andersen shall not assign or subcontract any services provided to the GMA under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the GMA.

8. Ownership of Records: Upon the termination of this Agreement, the GMA shall retain the sole and exclusive ownership of all rights, title and interest in and to any and all work product developed by Andersen in the course of performing services under this Agreement.

9. Notices: All notices, requests, demands, and other communications which are required or permitted to be given to a Party under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed received upon delivery, if delivered personally, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; and shall be addressed as follows:

For GMA: Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority  
Attn: Chariman  
P.O. Box 984  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061  
Telephone: 714-749-5621  
Email: greg@uslrgma.com

For Andersen: Lance Andersen  
L. Andersen Water Management  
2025 Cloverdale Rd.  
Escondido, CA 92027  
Telephone: (760) 855-5349  
Email: lance@andersenh2omgmt.com

10. Applicable Laws: Andersen shall observe and comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the performance of Interim Administrator services provided under this Agreement.

11. Entire Agreement: This Agreement, and any exhibits hereto, constitutes the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous, oral or written agreements, understandings, negotiations, discussions, and/or representations, between the Parties.

12. Modification of Agreement: This Agreement may not be amended, modified, or altered, except upon the mutual written consent of the Parties, and any such Board-adopted policies related to management employees which are incorporated within this Agreement.

13. Conflict: In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement, or any amendments thereto, and the terms of any Board-adopted policies, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail.

14. Advice of Counsel: The Parties acknowledge that they each have the right to obtain independent legal advice regarding the terms of this Agreement before accepting its terms. By their signatures below, the Parties accept that they have obtained such advice or expressly and voluntarily have waived their right to do so.

15. Governing Law/Venue: This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and interpreted under and in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any action or proceeding arising from this Agreement shall be brought before the Superior Court of the County of San Diego.

16. No Warranties: No representations, agreements, covenants, warranties, or certifications, expressed or implied, exist between the Parties, except as specifically set forth in this Agreement.

17. Severability: If any term or provision of this Agreement is to any extent held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms and provisions of this Agreement will continue in effect.

18. Waiver: No waiver by either Party of any term or provision of this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to constitute a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, nor shall any waiver constitute a continuing waiver unless otherwise expressly stated in writing. No waiver shall be binding unless made in writing and signed by the Party making the waiver.

19. Counterparts: This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same document.

**[SIGNATURES APPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.]**

20. Authority to Sign. The Parties each represent that all requisite approvals have been secured and that the persons executing this Agreement on their behalf have full authority to do so and to bind such Party to perform pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

**GMA:**  
Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Greg Kamin, Chair  
Board of Directors

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANDERSEN:**  
Lance Andersen

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lance Andersen

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exhibit A

### **USLRGMA Administrator Scope of Services**

1. Board Meetings
  - a. Create agenda with Chair's direction
  - b. Coordinate collection of documents to be included in meeting packet
    - i. Meeting Minutes
    - ii. A/P Listing
    - iii. Monthly Financials
    - iv. Action Discussion documentation
  - c. Email Board packet to Board members, DWR recipients and other recipients who have requested the correspondence.
  - d. Post packet to website
  - e. Print agendas for Board and guests on Meeting day
  - f. Keep list sign in list of public that is present at meetings
  - g. Take minutes at board meeting and create official minutes for approval
  - h. Process minutes, ordinances and resolutions after approval (obtain necessary signatures, list in the ordinance or resolution tracking system, scan and file in correct electronic file and then file the original documents in the proper binders).
  - i. Post approved minutes to website.
2. Monthly financial processes.
  - a. Paying vendor invoices in accordance with purchasing policy
  - b. Depositing any funds received into bank
  - c. Managing bank business (account signers, NSF check collection, etc.)
  - d. Reconciling bank statement each month
  - e. General journal postings (usually year end to accrue payables and receivables)
  - f. Printing monthly financials (can print to PDF to save to electronic file for audit and required record retention)
  - g. Budget preparation
  - h. Annual Audit
    - i. Collect and submit requested documentation to auditor
      1. Respond to any additional information requests from auditor
    - ii. Including obtaining an auditor every three years
    - iii. Filing Special District Annual Financial Transaction report with California Treasurer
3. Record Retention
  - a. All records: agendas, board packets, approved minutes, financials, bank recs, checks issued, deposits made, Form 700s for each director, public record request & responses...basically anything and everything you do

- has to be saved in an electronic file in accordance with the Authority's record retention policy.
- b. Maintain any hard copy documents in accordance with the record retention policy (financials, ordinances, resolutions, checks, etc. etc.
- 4. Manage website – Website service (all associated services like domain name registration, SSL certificate and actual web hosting) is charged to Yuima's card and reimbursed by the GSA; this needs to be changed.
  - a. Update with packets, minutes, agendas, etc.
  - b. New rule. All Board members must be listed on the website and a link to the FPPC Form 700 website must be posted on the website. This is already done.
  - c. Post any special notices such as public hearing notices for rate increases, public comment periods of annual reports or GSP updates.
- 5. Email administration – email service is charged to Yuima's card and reimbursement made by the GSA; this needs to be changed.
  - a. Add and delete users
  - b. Respond to all necessary correspondence received through email
    - i. Public records request
      - 1. MUST be familiar with PRR Act – I have a copy of the rules
- 6. Manage consultants
  - a. Request proposals for annual and GSP update report preparation
  - b. Coordinate Board approval for consultant contracts in accordance with purchasing policy.
  - c. Coordinate necessary data collection periods with well owners and consultant.
  - d. Ensure that all required beneficial user meetings and public comment periods are met in relation to the annual report and any GSP updates.
- 7. Board of Directors
  - a. Coordinate the filing of all directors' Form 700 by April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The state of California requires that GSA board members file their Form 700's with the FPPC as well as the San Diego County Board of Supervisors
  - b. Keep both County and FPPC Form 700 filing information up to date.
  - c. MUST keep on top all of all FPPC filing requirement changes: sign up for FPPC email blasts.
- 8. Miscellaneous
  - a. PERS Annual Social Security report
    - i. Although the USLRGMA does not employ people (has independent contractors instead) there is an annual report requested from PERS

that must be completed each year. PERS will email you a notification.

- b. Maintain all regulatory compliance.
  - i. The requirements of operating a public agency and a GSA change often. It is the administrator's responsibility to track emerging groundwater legislation (including surface water diversions) or administrative operating regulations that change and implement those requirements.
    1. Sign up for DWR email blasts
    2. Sign up for CA Legislative alerts on certain bills you may be tracking.
    3. Pay attention to California Senate and Assembly bills each year. Read the bills and try and decipher if and how they may apply to the GSA.
    4. Correspond with attorney on any administrative or reporting requirements that are newly implemented by the state.
    5. Maintain information on SGMA Portal in relation to the GSP, annual reports, GSP 5-year updates, etc.
- c. Other duties and responsibilities as assigned.
  - i. Other responsibilities may arise during the day-to-day operations of the GSA. Administrator must encompass additional responsibilities as the necessity of those duties becomes apparent.