

LAS POSAS BASIN POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Las Posas Basin Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) will hold a hybrid meeting at 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, October 2, 2025, at:

**Calleguas Municipal Water District Board Room
2100 Olsen Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360**

And via ZOOM:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84816327542?pwd=Y-bN4zt674FOphU6wRyxXw9swYTqvA.9bNuXf3yWWBZyrae>

Webinar ID: 848 1632 7542 | Passcode: 400774

AGENDA

A. Call to Order

B. Roll Call

C. Agenda Review

D. Public Comments

E. PAC Member Comments

F. Regular Agenda

1. Approve the Minutes of the September 4, 2025 Meeting

2. Availability of Transfer Water

The second water year of implementing the Judgment closed on September 30, 2025. Watermaster is in the process of reconciling final Overuse and Carryover numbers.

Section 4.15 of the Judgment defines Overuse as any use of groundwater “in excess of that allowed under the Judgment.” Such Overuse must be “cured” within one year of occurrence. The Judgment provides various means by which users may cure Overuse, including by acquiring additional Allocation through transfer (described in Section 4.12). Currently there is no mechanism for all pumpers to know whether and in what quantities unused allocation exists that could be acquired by transfer.

The PAC will discuss potential approaches to developing such a mechanism, whether it be a “water market,” “clearinghouse,” or other method.

3. TAC Recommendation Report on Basin Optimization Yield Study

At its September 16, 2025 meeting, the LPV Watermaster Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) voted unanimously to submit the attached Recommendation Report on the Las Posas Valley Basin Optimization Yield Study (BOYS) Numerical Modeling Results. The

BOYS evaluates Basin Optimization Yield, sets the Operating Yield, and identifies the need for and quantification of the rate of pumping rampdown to achieve sustainable groundwater management by 2040.

The TAC's Recommendation Report included five recommendations:

1. Clearly acknowledge the discrepancy between historical observations of boundary flow between management areas and model simulation results in the BOYS Report
2. Include detailed explanation of the uncertainty in model-simulated water levels and in the BOYS Report
3. Highlight the importance of monitoring project effects in the BOYS Report
4. Modify model zone budgets so that complete water budget outputs can be provided for future TAC model result review
5. Consider using the additional model scenarios to identify impacts of not implementing projects, test reduced in-lieu delivery volumes for identification of cost-effective project refinement, and show the effect of pumping redistribution in the WLPMA

The PAC will discuss the TAC's findings and their potential impacts on policy questions that are likely to result. Specifically, Recommendation 5 builds upon work done by Watermaster's consultant, Dudek, that shows in-lieu deliveries can reduce or eliminate the need for rampdown in both management areas and recommends that Dudek complete iterative simulations of various amounts of pumping reductions and in-lieu deliveries to bracket the effects of the two actions. Watermaster, the PAC, and other stakeholders should be able to use this information to determine acceptable tradeoffs between water availability and project cost, a critical component of future deliberations regarding the Basin Optimization Project Assessments the PAC discussed at its September 4, 2025 meeting.

G. PAC Subcommittee Reports

PAC representatives on subcommittees will provide reports.

1. Operations Subcommittee
2. Executive Subcommittee
3. Fiscal Subcommittee
4. TAC Subcommittee

H. Written Communication

None

I. Future Agenda Items

The PAC will consider items for future agendas.

J. Adjourn

Attachments

F-1. PAC 2025-09-04 Meeting Minutes

F-2. Las Posas Valley Basin Optimization Yield Study Numerical Modeling Results

LAS POSAS VALLEY BASIN POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes for September 4, 2025

The Las Posas Valley Basin Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) held a remote-only meeting at 3:00 PM on Thursday, September 4, 2025, via Zoom.

A. Call to Order: Chair Ian Prichard called the meeting to order at 3:03 PM.

B. Roll Call

The following PAC members were present:

1. Calleguas Municipal Water District – Ian Prichard, Chair
2. West Las Posas Large Agricultural – Rob Grether, Vice-chair
3. Zone Mutual Water Company – John Menne
4. Ventura County Waterworks Districts 1 and 19 – Paul Chan*
5. Commercial – Arturo Aseo
6. East Las Posas Large Agricultural – David Schwabauer
7. East Las Posas Mutual Water Company – Laurel Servin
8. West Las Posas Small Agricultural – Richard Cavaletto
9. West Las Posas Mutual Water Company – Steven Murata
10. Watermaster (non-voting) – Dr. Farai Kaseke

The following PAC members were absent:

1. East Las Posas Small Agricultural – Patty Martinez

*New member – Mr. Chan's formal appointment is pending LPV Watermaster approval

C. Agenda Review: There were no agenda review items raised by members of the PAC or the public.

D. Public Comments: There were no public comments.

E. PAC Member Comments: There were three PAC member comments:

1. Chair Prichard briefly discussed the cancelled PAC meeting from August 21, 2025, stating that the meeting was cancelled due to a timing issue with the release of the Meeting Notice, which would have caused a Brown Act violation.
2. Chair Prichard introduced Paul Chan, who is the new Director of Water and Sanitation at Ventura County Waterworks and is expected to fill the County Waterworks Districts 1 and 19 position on the PAC. The required documentation has been submitted to the LPV Watermaster for approval and will be reviewed at the September 2025 FCGMA regular board meeting.
3. PAC member Steven Murata stated his opinion that constituents in the West-West portion of the Basin who are served by United Water Conservation District should not have to pay for the Calleguas ASR Project representative as the project does not benefit those constituents.

F. Regular Agenda

1. Approve the Minutes of the August 7, 2025, Regular PAC Meeting

Vice-chair Grether moved to approve the minutes as stated for the August 7, 2025, meeting; John Menne seconded the motion. The motion passed with a vote of 8-Ayes; 0-Nays; 1-Abstentions; 1-Absent.

2. Calleguas In-Lieu Program Memo

As a follow-up to its February 2025 letter to the LPV Watermaster, the PAC prepared a draft Recommendation Report to further support implementation of the Calleguas In-Lieu Replenishment Program.

The PAC endorses the implementation plan developed by Calleguas with input from Zone Mutual Water Company, Ventura County Waterworks Districts Nos. 1 and 19, representatives from agricultural Constituency Groups, and FCGMA/Watermaster staff. This plan is included in the PAC's draft Recommendation Report.

The PAC acknowledges that implementation of the Calleguas In-Lieu Program is contingent upon meeting certain prerequisites, including securing program funding through Basin Assessments and the development of additional accounting processes to prorate Basin Assessment billings to exclude replenishment fees for WMIDs within the United Water Conservation District's (West-West) service area, as required by the Judgment.

The LPV Watermaster will evaluate the timing and cost of all projects in the Basin Optimization Plan (BOP) to determine where the In-Lieu Replenishment Program fits within the overall project timeline and budget. Upon receipt of the Recommendation Report from the PAC, LPV Watermaster will review and respond with next steps.

The PAC discussed the draft Recommendation Report, after which David Schwabauer made a motion to finalize the draft as a formal submission to be delivered to the LPV Watermaster. The motion was seconded by Richard Cavaletto and passed with a vote of 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 1 Abstention, and 1 Absent.

3. Request for Committee Consultation on the Las Posas Valley Basin Optimization Projects Assessment

On August 28, 2025, LPV Watermaster submitted to PAC a request for Committee Consultation regarding Basin Optimization Plan (BOP) projects assessment(s).

On July 23, 2025, Watermaster adopted the Fiscal Year 2025-26 LPV Watermaster 1 2025-09-04 PAC Agenda Packet Page 1 of 44 Budget and, based on that budget, also adopted Resolution No. 2025-05 approving a Basin Assessment of \$60 per acre-foot of Water Right Holders' Annual Allocation.

The 2025-26 LPV Watermaster Budget does not include assessments or current-year estimates for the development, implementation, and administration of BOP projects, including those specifically identified in the Judgment.

The PAC discussed concerns related to constituents in the West-West/United Water Conservation District service area, particularly how project-related assessments could impact those in the region. Ongoing mediation between FCGMA and Del Norte Mutual Water Company—located in the West-West area—is addressing issues related to previously collected Basin Assessments. The outcome of this mediation may influence any proposed additional assessments for future projects; however, no timeline has been established for its conclusion.

LPV Watermaster requests feedback from the PAC by September 10, 2025, on three specific issues/questions:

- Should Watermaster approve a special Basin Assessment for the development/implementation of BOP projects?

PAC Response: *Yes, the PAC supports proceeding with an additional Basin Assessment to fund the implementation of Basin optimization projects. However, the PAC makes no recommendation at this time regarding the applicability of such assessments to constituents in the West-West area. The PAC expects to revisit this issue once the ongoing mediation is resolved.*

- Should the special Basin Assessment be set at \$7.25 per acre-foot of annual allocation?

PAC Response: *Yes, based on the information provided, the PAC considers the \$7.25 per acre-foot of annual allocation to be reasonable and appropriate.*

- Should the special Basin Assessment be invoiced/collected from Water Right Holders once, twice, or quarterly?

PAC Response: *Including the charge as a separate line item on the Quarterly Basin Assessment bill is considered the most efficient approach. Dr. Kaseke of LPV Watermaster confirmed that project-related funds will be maintained in a separate account dedicated solely to Basin optimization projects.*

Richard Cavaletto made a motion to authorize Chair Prichard and Vice-chair Grether to prepare and submit a written recommendation response to LPV Watermaster by September 10, 2025, reflecting the PAC's responses to the three questions stated above. The motion was seconded by David Schwabauer and passed with a with a vote of 7 Ayes, 0 Nays, 2 Abstentions, and 1 Absent.

4. Request for Committee Consultation for Las Posas Valley Adjudication Judgment Water Year 2025 Annual Allocations

On August 28, the Watermaster submitted a Request for Committee Consultation memo to the PAC regarding Water Year (WY) 2025 Annual Allocations. The Watermaster requested PAC

feedback on the draft Las Posas Valley Annual Allocations for WY 2025 (October 1, 2025 – September 30, 2026) by September 10, 2025.

The Judgment requires Watermaster to annually calculate Annual Allocations using the protocols and formulas set forth in Exhibit D of the Judgment. The Judgment sets the Initial Operating Yield at 40,000 AF through at least WY 2024. On January 22, 2025, the Watermaster Board approved extension of the Initial Operating Yield through WY 2025 to enable completion of the first Basin Optimization Yield Study.

The PAC supports the proposed Annual Allocations schedule. Vice-Chair Grether made a motion to approve the draft Annual Allocations schedule and to notify the LPV Watermaster accordingly. The motion was seconded by John Menne and passed with a vote of 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 1 Abstention, and 1 Absent.

G. PAC Subcommittee Reports

1. Operations Subcommittee: No meeting; nothing to report.
2. Executive Subcommittee: Meeting was cancelled; nothing to report.
3. Fiscal Subcommittee: No meeting; nothing to report.
4. TAC Subcommittee: The next TAC meeting is scheduled for September 5, 2025.

H. Written Communication:

The PAC acknowledges receipt of the Final Recommendation Report dated August 7, 2025, for the Use of Groundwater by Mutual Water Company Shareholders Without a Water Right Allocation.

I. Future Agenda Items: None were discussed.

J. Adjournment

Chair Prichard adjourned the meeting at 4:03 PM until the next regular hybrid meeting scheduled for September 18, 2025, at 3:00 PM.

**LPV WATERMASTER POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ROLLING 12-MONTH ATTENDANCE REPORT**

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LAS POSAS VALLEY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

September 16, 2025

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

To: Las Posas Valley Watermaster

From: Las Posas Valley Watermaster Technical Advisory Committee, prepared by Chad Taylor, Administrator and Chair

Re: Recommendation Report – Las Posas Valley Basin, Basin Optimization Yield Study Numerical Modeling Results

The Las Posas Valley Watermaster Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) provides this Recommendation Report regarding the Basin Optimization Yield Study initial modeling results provided in July and August 2025. This Recommendation Report was prepared in response to committee consultation requests transmitted to the TAC on July 25, 2025 and August 29, 2025 by Las Posas Valley Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) staff.

BACKGROUND

The Las Posas Valley Adjudication judgment requires preparation of a Basin Optimization Yield (BOY) Study to evaluate Basin Optimization Yield, set the Operating Yield, and identify the need for and quantification of the rate of pumping rampdown to achieve sustainable groundwater management by 2040. The TAC received a presentation from Dudek, the Watermaster's groundwater consultant, providing model scenario results for the simulations included in the BOY Study on July 18, 2025 and model results information and data from the Watermaster on July 25, 2025. This included pumping by well, groundwater levels and hydrographs, and water budget summaries. In the presentation to the TAC, Dudek indicated that with-project model simulation results demonstrated that both management areas of the Las Posas Valley Basin (LPVB) can meet sustainability goals without the need for pumping rampdown, assuming the simulated projects are implemented. Initial TAC review of the model results identified significant differences between the materials that were presented to the TAC and the model results information provided subsequently. Clarifying questions from the TAC resulted in revised model data from Dudek that was shared with the TAC in a Committee Consultation request memorandum dated August 29, 2025. The revised model output did not change the conclusion that no pumping rampdown is required if the BOY Study projects are implemented in both LPVB management areas.

Watermaster staff requested TAC feedback on the following:

1. The revised BOY Study model results
2. Proposed methods for developing alternative pumping scenarios
3. Proposed methods for estimating the Basin Optimization Yield

The TAC considered the topics above in meetings on July 18, 2025, August 5, 2025, and September 5, 2025. TAC recommendations relating to the BOY Study model results, alternative pumping scenarios, and methods for estimating Basin Optimization Yield were discussed in those meetings and are summarized in this Recommendation Report.

The TAC reviewed this Recommendation Report and voted to approve it in a regular meeting on September 16, 2025.

TAC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. RECOMMENDATION 1: CLEARLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS OF BOUNDARY FLOW BETWEEN MANAGEMENT AREAS AND MODEL SIMULATION RESULTS IN THE BASIN OPTIMIZATION YIELD STUDY REPORT

The West Las Posas Management Area (WLPMA) numerical model appears to significantly overestimate the amount of groundwater exchange between WLPMA and the East Las Posas Management Area (ELPMA). More than half of the volume of the simulated with-project in-lieu deliveries to the WLPMA were accommodated by a simulated change in flow between the management areas, which is inconsistent with the conceptual model of the boundary between the WLPMA and ELPMA. This suggests that the model may significantly underestimate the benefits of in-lieu deliveries to the area of the WLPMA to which the related project targeted. It also suggests that the benefits of implementing the project with the simulated volume of in-lieu water delivery may be greater than those simulated. As a result, the actual volume of in-lieu deliveries required to prevent water level minimum threshold exceedances in the WLPMA may be lower than that simulated in the with-project model scenario.

1.1 Recommendations:

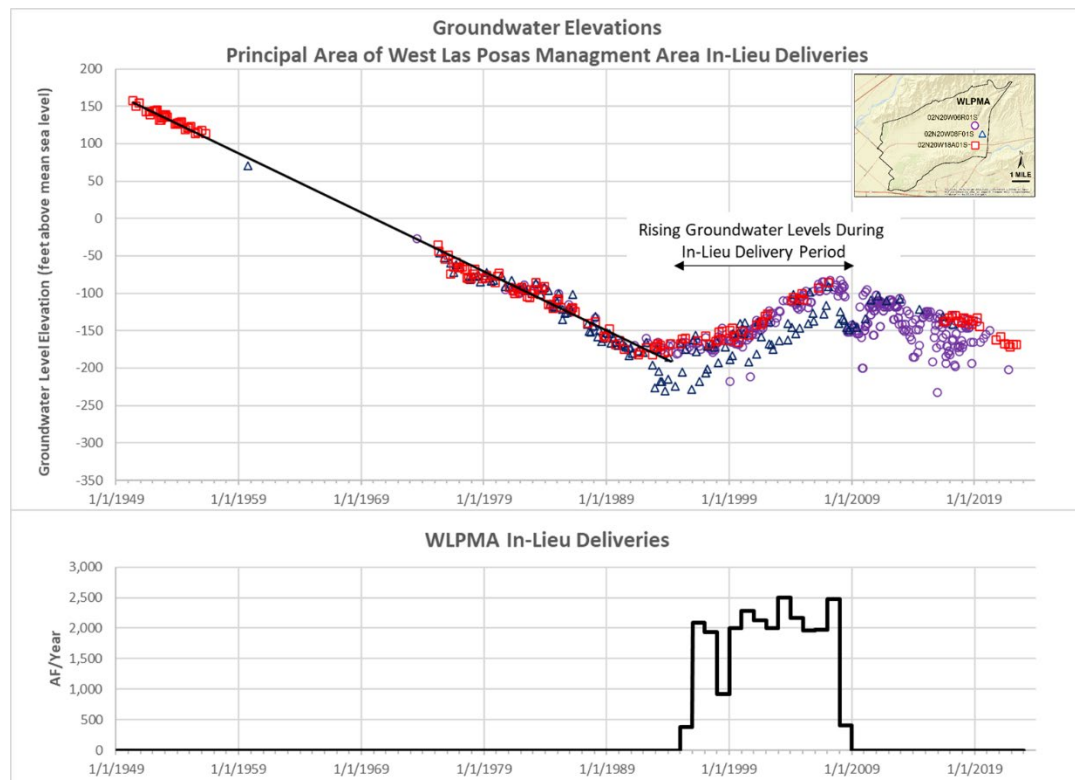
Include in the BOY Study report a detailed explanation of the differences between the baseline model results and the conceptual model at the boundary between the management areas. Also include descriptions of the simulated change in flow across the boundary in the simulation with an explanation of the potential differences between simulated and actual with-project conditions.

1.2 Technical Rationale for Recommendation:

The generally agreed upon hydrogeologic conceptual model of the LPVB includes a fault-related no-flow boundary between the WLPMA and ELPMA. This is supported by historically

observed water levels on either side of the boundary and has been the subject of previous TAC recommendations.

The representation of the management area boundary in the WLPMA model allows flow across this boundary and the baseline model scenario simulation indicates flow from the ELPMA to the WLPMA. In the with-project scenario simulation this flow direction reverses and water flows from WLPMA to the ELPMA. The difference in the volumes of flow between the baseline and with-project simulations is 1,033 acre-feet per year (AFY), which is 58 percent of the annual in-lieu delivery volume (1,764 AFY) simulated for the WLPMA with-project scenario.



Historical data demonstrates that a similar magnitude of in-lieu deliveries to WLPMA between 1996 and 2008 resulted in groundwater elevation increases of approximately 90 feet, as shown in the charts above.

The simulated change in groundwater elevations in wells near the WLPMA in-lieu project is much less than the historical observations. The four wells near the project showed simulated average groundwater elevation increases of around 7 to 17 feet compared to baseline simulated elevations. This comparison reinforces the observation that the model simulates WLPMA in-lieu deliveries leaving the management area across what is agreed to be a no-flow boundary. As a result, the simulated in-lieu deliveries likely exceed the volume necessary to achieve and maintain sustainable conditions in the WLPMA.

1.3 Summary of Facts in Support of Recommendation:

- The model simulates flow across the boundary between the WLPMA and ELPMA.
- This is a no-flow boundary in the agreed-upon hydrogeological conceptual model of the LPVB.
- Simulated flow across the boundary from the WLPMA to the ELPMA is approximately 58 percent of the annual simulated in-lieu water delivery to the WLPMA.
- Historical observations of past in-lieu deliveries to the same area of the WLPMA showed groundwater elevation increases of approximately 90 feet while model simulated change compared to baseline simulated conditions average only 7 to 17 feet.

2. RECOMMENDATION 2: INCLUDE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE UNCERTAINTY IN MODEL-SIMULATED WATER LEVELS AND IN THE OPTIMIZATION YIELD STUDY REPORT

Model simulated with-project water levels include uncertainty and may not accurately reflect the effects of management actions. As noted above in Recommendation 1, model-simulated changes in the WLPMA may underestimate the benefits of the in-lieu project in that management area. As a result, specific water level and/or other conditions in the model simulated with-project scenarios should be qualified in the BOY Study report.

2.1 Recommendations:

The BOY Study report should explain model assumptions and uncertainty in clear language with specific examples to aid the Watermaster Board and stakeholders in understanding the results of model simulations and the need for further data collection.

2.2 Technical Rationale for Recommendation:

Models are a tool for estimating the results of changed conditions on groundwater systems. Simulated water levels in individual wells within the area influenced by a project scenario are often the result of the specific distribution of pumping or other components of the scenario. The with-project scenario model results show that in-lieu water delivery to the WLPMA can improve conditions, and the discussion in Recommendation 1 above demonstrates that there is significant uncertainty in simulated with-project water levels. Therefore, documenting model uncertainty is important for understanding the outcome of the BOY Study.

2.3 Summary of Facts in Support of Recommendation:

- The results of model simulations are the result of the assumptions included in the model and in the components of the scenario.
- Inaccuracy in these assumptions and scenario inputs may not match future conditions with project implementation.
- Clear explanation of model assumption and uncertainty can assist decision makers and stakeholders in understanding the need to continue to collect data and manage adaptively while implementing projects.

3. RECOMMENDATION 3: HIGHLIGHT THE IMPORTANCE OF MONITORING PROJECT EFFECTS IN THE OPTIMIZATION YIELD STUDY REPORT

As indicated in the two preceding recommendations, model results may not match future conditions, especially with changes in management practices. Ongoing monitoring during implementation of projects and management actions (PMAs) designed to affect groundwater conditions combined with adaptive management is the only certain means of assessing the effectiveness of those projects and actions. Observation of groundwater conditions through monitoring also provides information to inform refinements to existing PMAs and/or development of new PMAs. Finally, tracking pumping, recharge, water levels, and other factors over time is the most effective way to improve groundwater models so they are better able to simulate historical and future conditions.

3.1 Recommendations:

The BOY Study report should highlight the importance of robust, careful, and consistent monitoring of in-lieu delivery volumes, monthly pumping by well, and groundwater elevations during implementation of all proposed projects. Appropriate monitoring will allow the Watermaster, stakeholders, and project operators to assess project benefits and modify in-lieu delivery volumes and timing so that project objectives, including meeting groundwater sustainability thresholds, are met while minimizing project costs.

3.2 Technical Rationale for Recommendation:

As stated above, models are a powerful tool for estimating the results of changed conditions on groundwater systems. However, the only way to test simulations and confirm that the expected effects and benefits occur is through robust, careful, and consistent monitoring.

3.3 Summary of Facts in Support of Recommendation:

- Model simulations of future periods with changes in water management do not always match observed conditions.
- Monitoring is the only means of confirming the effectiveness and benefits of PMAs.
- Future modifications to the existing groundwater models of the LPVB will require accurate monitoring.

4. RECOMMENDATION 4: MODIFY MODEL ZONE BUDGETS SO THAT COMPLETE WATER BUDGET OUTPUTS CAN BE PROVIDED FOR FUTURE TAC MODEL RESULT REVIEW

Groundwater model zone budgets are a means of producing detailed categorization of water inflow and outflow for user-defined subregions, or zones, within a groundwater model. This can include representations of geographic areas corresponding to management areas, water districts, or geologically distinct units. Dudek indicated that the zone budget definition for the ELPMA model does not include a small area where some pumping occurs. As a result, the water budget data provided to the TAC did not match the reported total pumping, which caused confusion. TAC review of future model results would be more

effective and efficient if all components of the model input and output are included and are internally consistent.

4.1 Recommendations:

Review the models of both management areas to identify areas that are not included in zone budgets or other summary tools relied on to extract model output data. Allowance for sufficient time for Watermaster consultants and TAC to thoroughly review these and other detailed technical work would also benefit accuracy and reliability of the models and other tools the Watermaster relies on for assessing groundwater management in the LPVB.

4.2 Technical Rationale for Recommendation:

Effective and efficient review of detailed technical datasets requires those datasets be complete. Portions of a model not being included in any zone budget zone resulted in an apparent difference between model input and output data that TAC members could not independently distinguish from an error.

4.3 Summary of Facts in Support of Recommendation:

The information and data provided from the numerical groundwater models of the LPVB were internally inconsistent and model input, output, and summary datasets were different, complicating and slowing TAC review and reducing TAC confidence in model results.

5. RECOMMENDATION 5: CONSIDER USING THE ADDITIONAL MODEL SCENARIOS TO IDENTIFY IMACTS OF NOT IMPLEMENTING PROJECTS, TEST REDUCED IN-LIEU DELIVERY VOLUMES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF COST-EFFECTIVE PROJECT REFINEMENT, AND SHOW THE EFFECT OF PUMPING REDISTRIBUTION IN THE WEST LAS POSAS MANAGEMENT AREA

As indicated by Dudek in presentations to and discussion with the TAC, no additional model scenarios are necessary to quantify the basin optimization yield or assess the need for rampdown. However, the TAC recommends using the additional model scenarios in the BOY Study scope of work to roughly refine the volume of in-lieu water to identify the minimum average annual volume that would still result in sustainable conditions without the need for pumping rampdown.

5.1 Recommendations:

The TAC identified the three additional model scenarios below to provide additional information to the Watermaster and stakeholders when considering the benefits and effects of implementing the BOY Study projects. These recommended model scenarios are presented in order of priority.

1. Complete iterative simulations in both management areas to identify the amount of uniform pumping reduction that would be required to meet sustainability goals without implementing any new projects. The results of these iterative simulations would help the Watermaster and stakeholders understand the effects of not implementing the in-lieu projects.

2. Complete iterative simulations in both management areas with progressively lower in-lieu delivery volumes to identify the would be helpful to investigate the possible lower limit of in-lieu delivery volumes in each management area that may be necessary to prevent minimum threshold exceedances.
3. Simulate redistributed pumping in the WLPMA to reduce pumping from Well 02N20W06R01S. The model simulated with-project scenario results shows water levels below the minimum threshold for this well. Annual average pumping in 02N20W06R01S was reduced in the with-project scenario from 1,090 to 799 AFY. Pumping in this well could be further decreased to address this minimum threshold exceedance in additional model scenarios with alternative pumping distribution.

5.2 Technical Rationale for Recommendation:

The with-project simulations show that the in-lieu delivery volumes should result in sustainable water level conditions in both LPVB management areas. However, sustainability without pumping rampdown is contingent on implementation of both projects. The additional model scenarios identified above would demonstrate the benefits of project implementation, help assess the potential for lower cost project alternatives, and document how adaptive management and operational flexibility could be used to maximize project benefits.

5.3 Summary of Facts in Support of Recommendation:

- The scenarios simulated to date show one means of achieving water level sustainability in the LPVB.
- Alternative means of achieving water level sustainability are possible and showing how they differ from the scenarios simulated to date could provide decision makers with valuable information to guide project development and acceptance.

TALLY OF COMMITTEE MEMBER VOTES

The TAC voted to approve the content of this Recommendation Report and authorize the TAC Administrator to submit it to the Watermaster in a meeting held September 16, 2025. The vote was unanimous, as shown below.

TAC Member	Vote			
	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Chad Taylor, Chair	X			
Tony Morgan, East LPV Representative	X			
Bob Abrams, West LPV Representative	X			

REPORT OF BASES FOR MAJORITY AND MINORITY COMMITTEE MEMBER POSITIONS

The TAC vote to present the recommendations above to the Watermaster was unanimous, as indicated above. The bases for the unanimous positions are described for each

recommendation above. No minority positions were expressed by voting or non-voting TAC members.