						P	ool	Partie	es)ther:		
				A	ppro	priat	ive				Agr	icult	ural	Ag			uller	5	
Needs and Wants Categorized by Basin Management Issues	Pomona	Chino	Fontana	CVWD	SAWCO	MVWD	Chino Hills	Upland	JCSD	Ontario	Crops	Dairy	State of CA	Overlying Non-Ag	IEUA	TVMWD	WMWD	Metropolitan	CBWCD
Reductions in Chino Basin Safe Yield																			
Manage the basin safe yield for the long-term viability and reliability of groundwater supply											•							•	
Develop an OBMP Update that is consistent with the Physical Solution and enables the Parties to leverage their respective water rights						•													
Maintain or enhance the safe yield of the basin without causing undesirable results				•	•					•	•				•				
Reassess the frequency of the safe yield recalculation					•												•		
Develop recharge programs that maintain or enhance safe yield																	•		
Design storage management and storage & recovery programs that maintain or enhance safe yield													•		•				
Engage with regional water management planning efforts in the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed that have the potential to impact Chino Basin operations or safe yield	•																•		
Develop more facilities to capture, store, and recharge stormwater	•	•									•								
Enhance recharge in northeast MZ-3			•																
Maximize use of existing recharge facilities	•																		
Establish incentives to encourage recharge of high-quality imported water			•																
Develop a storage management plan to optimize the use of unused storage space in the basin, avoid undesirable results, and encourage storage and recovery programs		•		•	•						•		•		•		•		

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				A	ppro	priat	ive				Agr	icult	ural	Ag			ther		
Needs and Wants Categorized by Basin Management Issues	Pomona	Chino	Fontana	CVWD	SAWCO	MVWD	Chino Hills	Upland	JCSD	Ontario	Crops	Dairy	State of CA	Overlying Non-Ag	IEUA	TVMWD	WMWD	Metropolitan	CBWCD
Inability to Pump Groundwater with Existing Infrastructure																			
Design subsidence management plans to allow flexibility in the location and volume of groundwater production in MZ-1 and MZ-2	•					•	•			•					•				
Develop management strategies that enable the parties to produce or leverage their respective water rights that may be impacted by physical basin challenges like land subsidence or water quality						•	•												
Ensure that sufficient, reliable water supplies will be available to meet current and future water demands			•	•				•		•	•							•	•
Design storage management and storage & recovery programs to raise funding to build infrastructure															•				
Develop conjunctive use agreements that provide certainty in the ability to perform during put and take years by clearly defining facilities/infrastructure and operating plans, and that leverage the lessons learned from obstacles encountered during the implementation of the current Dry Year Yield program.	•																	•	
Develop process to support/facilitate project implementation																•			
Pursue collaborative, regional partnerships to implement regional solutions to water management challenges					•												•	•	•

Table 1 Issues, Needs and Wants of the Chino Basin Stakeholders

	Pool Parties Appropriative						es												
				Aŗ	opro	priat	ive				Agr	icult	ural	βg			ther		
Needs and Wants Categorized by Basin Management Issues	Pomona	Chino	Fontana	CVWD	SAWCO	MVWD	Chino Hills	Upland	JCSD	Ontario	Crops	Dairy	State of CA	Overlying Non-Ag	IEUA	TVMWD	WMWD	Metropolitan	CBWCD
Increased Cost of Groundwater Use																			
Develop an equitable distribution of costs/benefits of the OBMP						•									•				
Watermaster assessments for implementation of the OBMP should be allocated based on benefits received					•														
Decrease Watermaster assessment costs	•				•														
Seek supplemental financial resources to support the implementation of the OBMP Update		•		•					•						•	•			•
Monetize agencies unused water rights for equitable balance of basin assets			•																
Support to develop a justification for increases in water rates and developer fees to invest in needed water infrastructure	•	•															•		
Develop regional partnerships to help reduce costs															•				
Continue or enhance incentives to pump groundwater from the Chino Basin			•																
Chino Basin Water Quality Degradation																			
Develop a water quality management plan to ensure ability to produce groundwater rights				•											•			•	
Address existing and new drinking water quality regulations that may result in an increase in groundwater treatment and costs	•	•	•					•									•		
Develop regional infrastructure to address water quality contamination and treatment					•														
Recycled Water Quality Degradation																			
Maintain compliance with recycled water and dilution requirements pursuant to the Chino Basin groundwater recharge permit															•				

	Pool Parties Appropriative														re				
				Ą	opro	priati	ive				Agr	icult	ural	۸g			ther	5	
Needs and Wants Categorized by Basin Management Issues	Pomona	Chino	Fontana	CVWD	SAWCO	MVWD	Chino Hills	Upland	JCSD	Ontario	Crops	Dairy	State of CA	Overlying Non-Ag	IEUA	TVMWD	WMWD	Metropolitan	CBWCD
Increased Cost of Basin Plan Compliance	,																		
Perform the minimum amount of monitoring/reporting that is required for basin management and regulatory compliance							•												
Develop management strategy to ensure sufficient supplies to blend with recycled water and comply with Salt and Nutrient Management Plan											•								
Reduced Recycled Water Availability and Increased Cost																			
Maximize the use of recycled water for direct use or recharge	•			•					•						•				
Utilize non-IEUA sources of recycled water that are not being put to beneficial use	•								•										
Develop alternative management strategies to comply with the recycled water discharge obligations to the Santa Ana River															•		•		
Evaluate the potential for direct potable reuse of recycled water															•				
Fully utilize IEUA recycled water resources								•		•									
Reduced Imported Water Availability and Increased Cost																			
Increase water-supply reliability at the lowest possible cost								•											
Despite the best efforts of the Parties to decrease reliance on imported water, the cost of the total water supply continues to increase	•																		
Continue to build collaborative programs between the Metropolitan Water District and Chino Basin																		•	
Identify and utilize new sources of supplemental water															•				
Ensure that sufficient supplemental water supplies will be available to meet future replenishment requirements							•												

Pool Parties Appropriative										Pool Parties									
				Ap	pro	priati	ive				Agr	icult	ural	٨g			ther	5	
Needs and Wants Categorized by Basin Management Issues	Pomona	Chino	Fontana	CVWD	SAWCO	MVWD	Chino Hills	Upland	JCSD	Ontario	Crops	Dairy	State of CA	Overlying Non-Ag	IEUA	TVMWD	WMWD	Metropolitan	CBWCD
Reduced Imported Water Availability and Increased Cost	,																		
Understand how imported water reliability from Metropolitan Water District will be affected with and without the California Water Fix															•				
Need a better understanding of the water management plans of the Parties to be able to better plan for imported water needs and to assure reliability of Metropolitan Water District water supply																		•	
Construct inter-basin and intra-basin connections for the benefit of regional water supply and conjunctive use		•		•				•							•		•	•	
Ensure that there is a reliable local water supply to replace imported water during shut down of imported water delivery infrastructure for maintenance and longer-term emergency outages	•		•	•			•	•	•						•			•	
Analyze water management scenarios that plan for unexpected challenges and emergencies															•				
Use more recycled water for replenishment obligation				•															
Develop management strategies that ensure parties will meet future desalter replenishment obligation and have the money to fund it				•													•		
Other																			
Improve communication between the parties	•																		
Coordinate timing of agreements, grants, etc. to ensure implementation of the OBMP Update															•				
Consider a long-term planning horizon of up to 50 years															•				
Educate elected officials and decision makers on the need and urgency to address the water management challenges		•																	