## Chino Basin Watermaster

WATERMASTER BOARD PURPOSE AND ROLE BOARD WORKSHOP APRIL 26, 2022



#### Agenda







#### Workshop Goals

#### Improve understanding of:

- The Chino Basin Adjudication and provisions of the Judgment
- The Watermaster Role
- The role and expectations of Board, Board Officers, and other Committees



ADJUDICATION CONTEXT



### What was the outcome of the third and final litigation of the Santa Ana River in 1969?

[a] it guaranteed the lower watershed area a minimum quantity and quality outflow

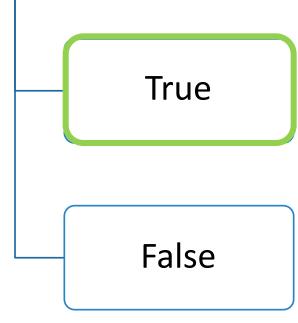
[b] it superseded the two previous litigation results

[c] it
highlighted the
need for Chino
Basin pumping
restraint and
recharge

[d] all of the above



T/F: the prevailing groundwater rights doctrine at the time was mutual prescription from the Raymond Basin adjudication in the 1940s





### When did the study of Chino Basin management first begin?

[a] in 1970, led by CBMWD and CBWA

[b] 1998

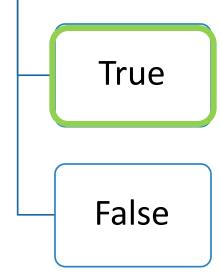
[c] 2007



T/F: A Negotiating
Committee was formed
including the State,
PVMWD, and ag producer
representatives

- True
False

T/F: The Negotiating
Committee concluded
that management by a
watermaster was the right
way to go (local control)





## When did <u>funding</u> to study basin management first become available?

[a] with the adoption of SB222 (Ayala) legislation

[b] Prop 1

[c] Adoption of SGMA



# What were the key provisions of SB222?

[a] created authority to levy a pump tax

[b] created an advisory committee and 3 producer subcommittees

[c] all of the above



T/F: The 3 producer subcommittees represented agricultural water users, nonagricultural water users, and water purveyors True

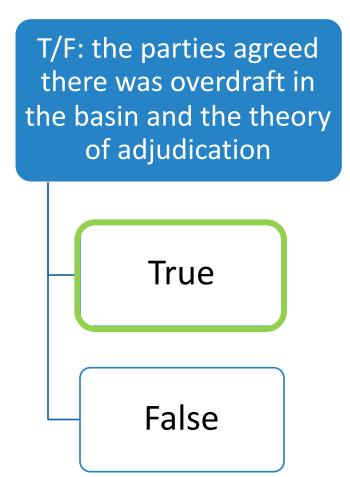
False

T/F: the producer sub-committees
became known as the Overlying
(Agricultural) Pool Committee, the
Overlying (Nonagricultural) Pool
Committee, and the Appropriative
Pool Committee

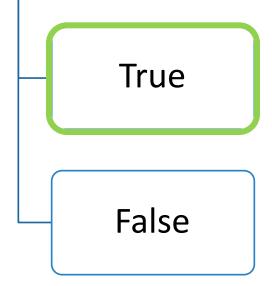
True

False





T/F: CBMWD filed a complaint with the Court in 1975 initiating the adjudication process





## The elements of the San Fernando Basin adjudication (1975) were:

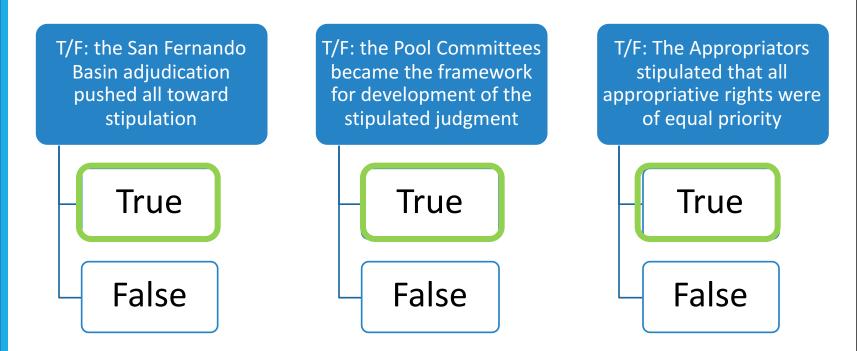
[a] Water rights
of overlying
landowners
were limited by
beneficial use
and correlative
rights of other
overlying
landowners,
and could not
be lost by
prescription

[b] Any
landowner can
refuse to go
along with a
mutual
prescription
plan

[c] Mutual prescription could not be imposed on public water purveyors

[d] all of the above







T/F: Individual agricultural producers rights were not specified & assessments were equitably allocated True False

T/F: the severe drought of 1976/77 was an added incentive for all to agree to a stipulated judgment True False





## Adjudication Context

DISCUSSION



#### Adjudication Context

What, in your words, was the context for the Chino Basin adjudication?



#### Adjudication Context

Chino Basin adjudication context – some thoughts:

- Santa Ana River litigation
- Significant overdraft
- Changes in groundwater law
- Drought
- Desire for local control



JUDGMENT



# What are the basic provisions of the Chino Basin Judgment?

[a] Continuing Jurisdiction of rights; Court; [c] Physical Solution: [d] all of the above



#### The Judgment created:

[a] the Court's Watermaster "to administer and enforce provisions of this Judgment and any subsequent instructions or orders of the Court hereunder."

[b] the
Watermaster
Advisory
Committee "to
assist
Watermaster in
performance of
its functions"

[c] the Pool Committees [d] all of the above, to create a balance between protecting private rights and preserving the resource in the public interest



## The Judgment method for allocating replenishment costs is:

[a] different for each Pool

[b] the same for each Pool

[c] no one has to pay for replenishment



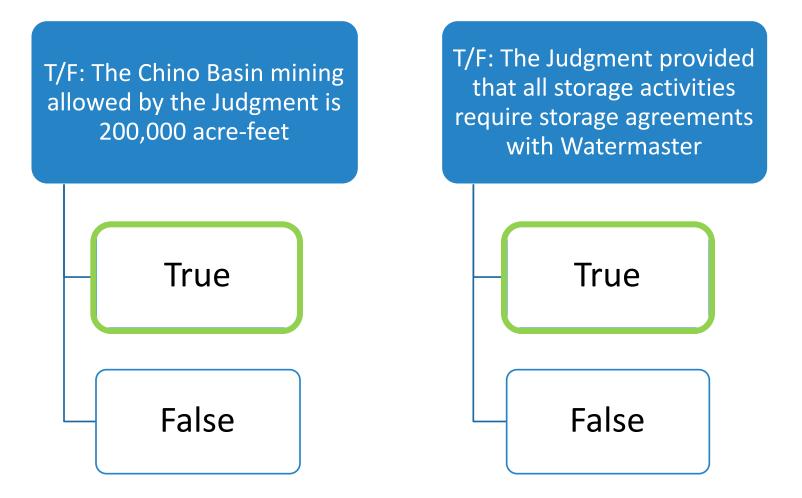
# The Judgment allowed limited mining of the Chino Basin by the Appropriative Pool:

[a] to reduce the burden of assessments;

[b] to offset the burden of reductions in Safe Yield

[c] Both [a] and [b]





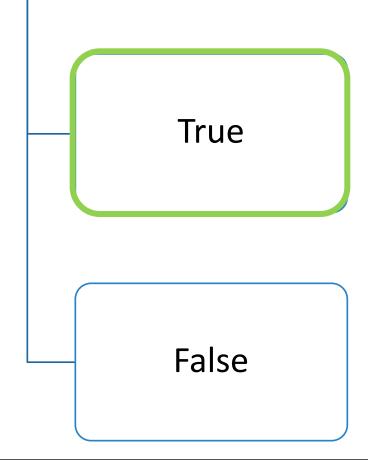


T/F: The Judgment contemplated that over time agricultural production could fall below the aggregate amount of Safe Yield right allocated to the Agricultural Pool and adopted a formula to allocate unpumped water to members of the Appropriative Pool. True False

T/F: The Judgment recognized recycled water as supplemental water. True False



T/F: The Judgment granted Watermaster, with the advice of the Advisory and Pool Committees, discretionary powers to develop an Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) for Chino Basin, including both water quantity and water quality considerations.







# Judgment

DISCUSSION



#### Judgment

What, in your words, is the essence of the Chino Basin Judgment?



#### Judgment

The essence of the Chino Basin Judgment – some thoughts:

- Declaration of rights
- Continuing Court jurisdiction
- Physical Solution



# EVOLUTION OF CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

CHINO BASIN MILESTONES



# Watermaster Role and Function

DISCUSSION



#### WATERMASTER ROLE AND FUNCTION

What, in your words, is the role of Watermaster according to the Judgment?



#### WATERMASTER ROLE AND FUNCTION

The role of Watermaster according to the Judgment – some thoughts:

 Watermaster's function is to administer and enforce provisions of the Judgment and subsequent orders of the Court, and to develop and implement an Optimum Basin Management Program



#### EVOLUTION OF CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

What, in your words, are the key "moments" in the history of Chino Basin Management?



# EVOLUTION OF CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

Key "moments" in the history of Chino Basin management – some thoughts:

- ■1978 Adjudication
- ■1998 Court Order creating nine-member Board and ordering the OBMP
- ■2000 Peace Agreement Court Order
- ■2007 Peace II Agreement Court Order; 2004 Basin Plan Amendment
- ■2020 OBMP Update



#### WATERMASTER OBLIGATIONS

What are the Watermaster Board obligations & requirements? Where do these come from?

There are various commitments that come from the Judgment and subsequent orders from the Court as well as fulfill regulatory commitments stemming from management actions.



# BOARD DECISIONS — BOARD MEMBERS' CONSTITUENCY

What interest(s) do Board Members represent?

Board Members make decisions in the interest of enforcing the Judgment and subsequent Court Orders, and meeting Watermaster's obligations regardless of the entity that has appointed them to the Watermaster Board.



# BOARD DECISIONS — BOARD MEMBERS' SOURCES OF INFORMATION

How does the Watermaster Board get information on which to base its decisions?

The Board receives information, advice, and counsel from staff and legal counsel. Staff reports relay all relevant advice and assistance from the Pool Committees and from the Advisory Committee.



# BOARD DECISIONS — EFFECT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE DECISIONS

What is the significance of an Advisory Committee decision to the Watermaster Board?

Depending on the subject, some actions by the Advisory Committee are recommendations and others binding (i.e. Budget approval, collaboration with other agencies.) The 1998 Order presented a clear summary of the types of actions and the role of Pool and Advisory Committee actions.

The Watermaster Board may, under certain circumstances, take adverse positions to AC.



### BOARD DECISIONS — CLOSED SESSIONS

Who participates in Watermaster Board Confidential Sessions?

Watermaster Board Members, Legal Counsel, GM, and at a minimum Pool Chairs.

All participants are bound by duty of confidentiality.



## BOARD DECISIONS — CONFLICT OF INTEREST

What are the guidelines for Watermaster Board Members' conflict of interest?

Conflict of interest comes up under narrow circumstances, only if there is significant personal financial interest. Legal Counsel is a resource to assist Board Members.



## BREAK





Annually the Watermaster Board elects Board Officers: Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary/Treasurer;

#### Functions include:

- Presiding over Board meetings;
- Banking authority;
- Signing approved resolutions and minutes;
- Meeting with GM/Legal Counsel to provide perspective/sounding board;
- Meeting with Pool Committee Chairs to discuss contemporary issues;
- Assembling as the Personnel Committee (with Pool Chairs)



The Personnel Committee includes the Officers and the Pool Chairs;

#### Functions include:

- Meet to review Watermaster org structure, personnel policies, compensation and to offer advice to Watermaster GM on related topics;
- Meet to review compiled GM Performance evaluation;
- Meet as needed to review any other personnel matters.



#### The Watermaster Board gets advice:

- From the Officers;
- From the Personnel Committee;
- Other committees that may be formed ad hoc;



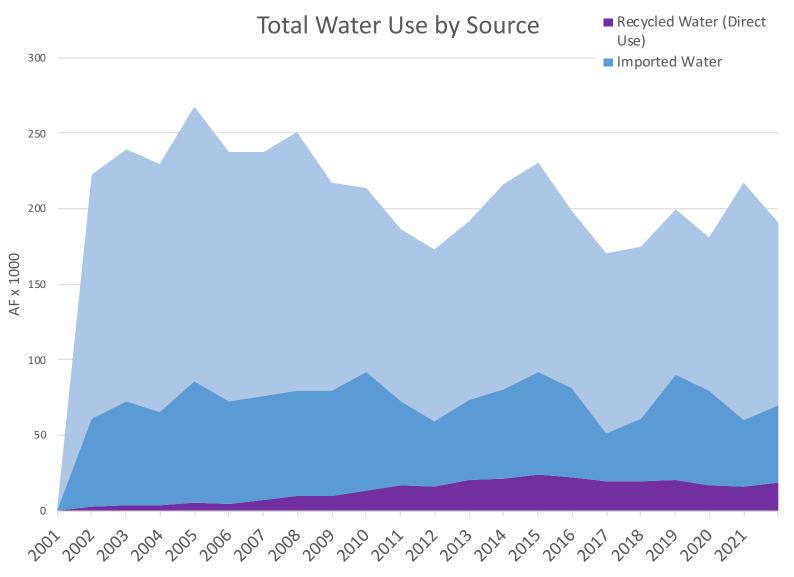
Does the current way the Board functions make sense? Should it continue as is? Can it be improved?



# CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

#### Chino Basin is...

The largest source of water for the region:

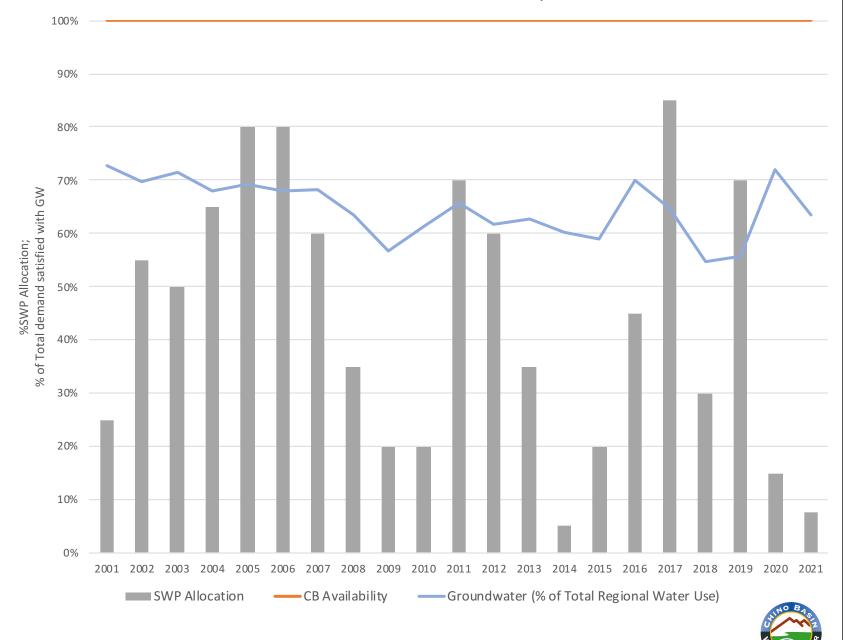




#### Chino Basin is...

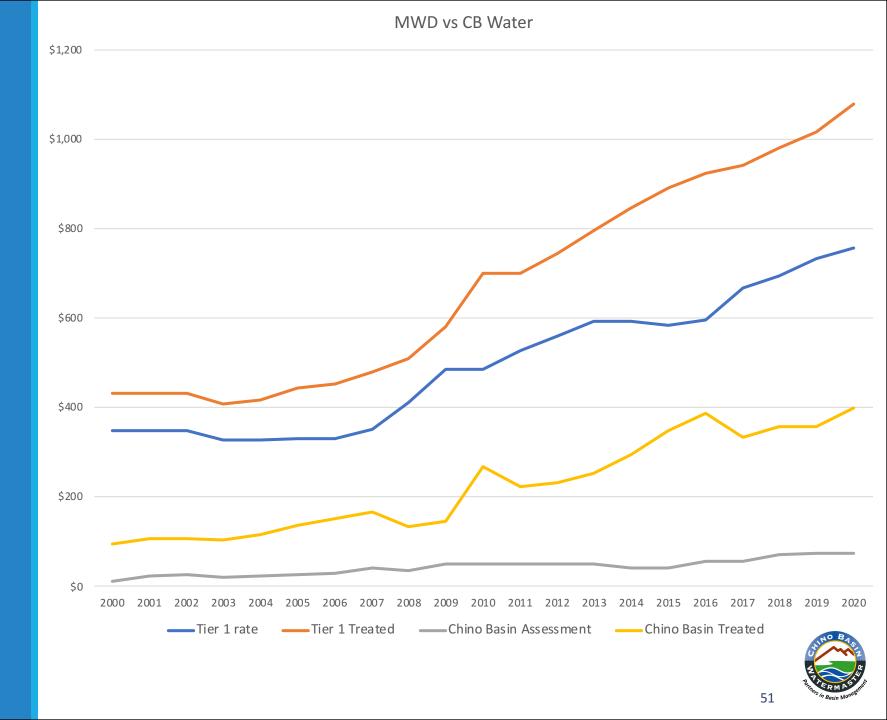
A more reliable source than imported water:

#### SWP Allocations vs GW Reliability



#### Chino Basin is...

A less expensive source than imported water:





### CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

Chino Basin management has relied on the Judgment and the Optimum Basin Management Plan Implementation.

#### Key Elements:

- I. Regional cooperation
- 2. Looking ahead
- 3. Study and understand the Basin



### CHINO BASIN MANAGEMENT

What, in your words, does future Chino Basin management success look like? What can we do collectively to continue our past successes?



## Workshop Goals

## Improve understanding of:

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# Thank you for your participation!

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