

Groundwater Commission Standing Item

Annual Report Update

3.11.2026 Meeting



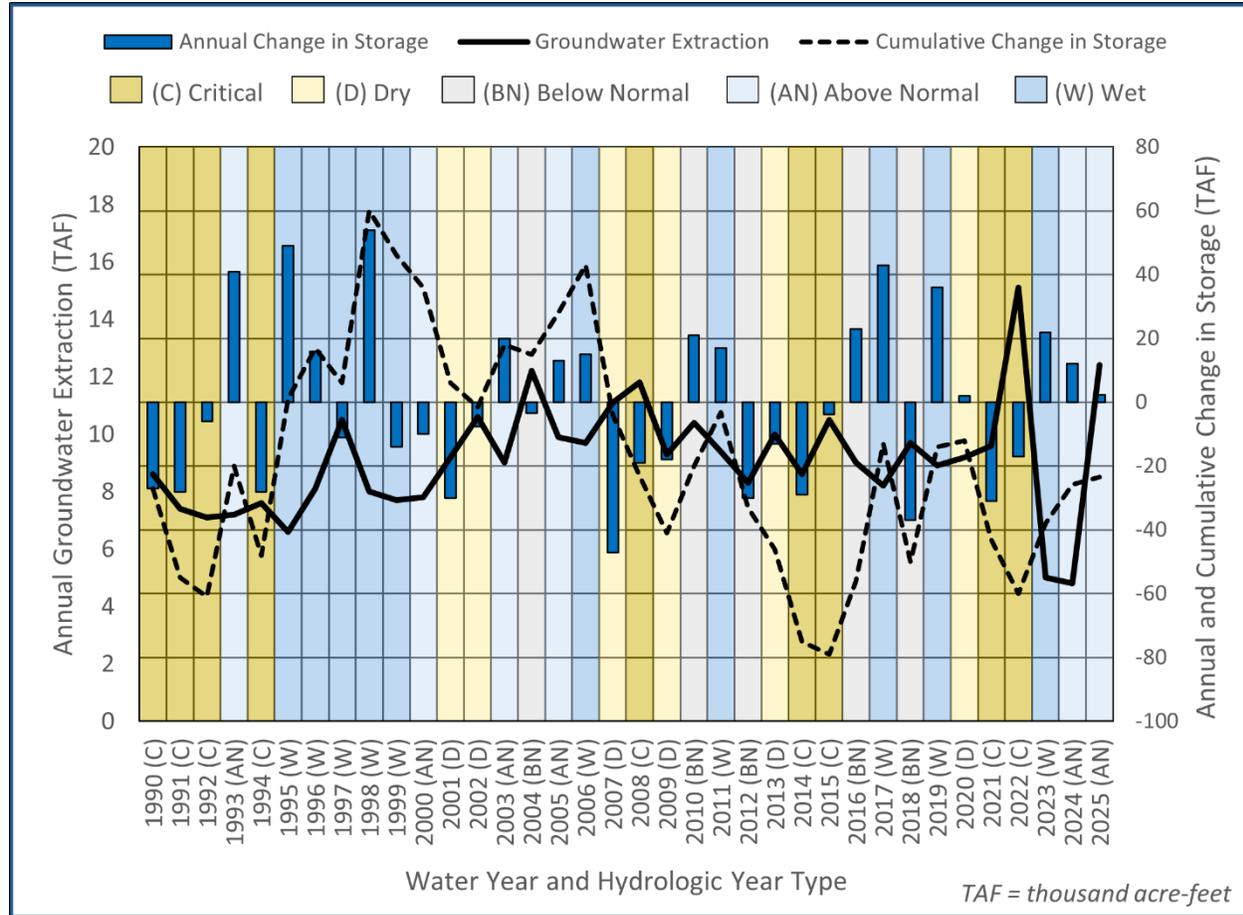
**Luhdorff &
Scalmanini**
Consulting Engineers

DWR Annual Reports – SGMA Compliance Action

- Medium, High and Critically Drafted subbasins in California are required to prepare and submit Annual Reports to DWR to maintain compliance with SGMA regulations.
- Tehama GSA – prepares Annual Reports for Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos, Antelope, and Bowman subbasins.
- Annual Reports for Water Years 2022, 2023 and 2024 have been prepared and submitted to DWR by the April 1 annual deadline.
- Annual Reports for Water Year 2025 are being prepared following the usual schedule
 - Oct-Dec: Monitoring network data collection and analysis.
 - Jan-Feb: Data evaluation and QA/QC.
 - March: Preparation and approval of Annual Reports.
 - April: Submittal of approved Annual Reports to DWR.
- DWR requires future annual reports to include:
 - **Detailed descriptions of actions taken to avoid/reverse threshold exceedances.**
 - **Specific PMAs to address unsustainable water supply areas.**
 - **Improved monitoring data (seasonal lows, measurement dates, and reduced data gaps).**
- Failure to provide requested information could trigger a periodic review and potential DWR intervention.

DWR Annual Reports – Bowman

Table 3-3. Bowman Subbasin Total Water Use by Water Use Sector					
Sector	WY 2025				
	Groundwater (AF)	Surface Water (AF)	Total (AF)	Percent of Total Water Use	Total Sector Area (acres)
Agricultural	2,500	14,600	17,100	63%	4,100
Municipal	4,700		4,700	18%	
Rural Residential	5,200		5,200	19%	n/a
Total	12,400	14,600	27,000	100%	
Percent of Total Water Use	46%	54%	100%		



DWR Annual Reports – Bowman

Table 5-1. Bowman Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels			
No indication of undesirable results. No RMS Well spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at the same RMS wells exceed the associated MT for two consecutive measurements.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Spring 2015 groundwater elevation minus five feet (for wells with increasing or no groundwater trends) or projected spring 2042 groundwater elevation minus five feet for wells with declining groundwater elevations.	Upper Aquifer: Spring groundwater elevation where less than 10% or less than 20% of domestic wells could potentially be impacted. Lower Aquifer: Spring groundwater elevation minus 20 to 120 feet.
Reduction of Groundwater Storage			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater storage when groundwater elevations are at their measurable objective.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: The amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their minimum threshold.
Degraded Water Quality			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 TDS measurements above the MO or MT.	At least 25% of RMS exceed the minimum threshold for water quality for two consecutive years at each well where it can be established that GSP implementation is the cause of the exceedance.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: California lower limit secondary MCL concentration for TDS of 500 mg/L measured at RMS wells.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: TDS concentration of 750 mg/L at all RMS wells.

Table 5-1. Bowman Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Land Subsidence			
No indication of undesirable results. No InSAR pixel exceeded MT in WY 2025.	50% of the RMS exceed the minimum threshold over a 5-year period, which is irreversible and is caused by a lowering of groundwater elevations.	One foot over 20 years (zero inelastic subsidence, in addition to any measurement error). If InSAR data are used, the measurement error is 0.1 feet, and any measurement 0.1 feet or less would not be considered inelastic subsidence.	Two feet over 20 years (i.e., no more than 0.5 feet of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period (beyond the measurement error), solely due to <u>lowering of</u> groundwater elevations.
Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at RMS wells drop below the associated threshold during two consecutive years in the Upper Aquifer.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

DWR Annual Reports – Bowman

Table 4-1. Bowman Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Cumulative Change in Storage (AF)
1990 (C)	8,600	-27,000	-27,000
1991 (C)	7,400	-28,000	-55,000
1992 (C)	7,100	-6,000	-61,000
1993 (AN)	7,200	41,000	-20,000
1994 (C)	7,600	-28,000	-48,000
1995 (W)	6,600	49,000	1,000
1996 (W)	8,100	16,000	17,000
1997 (W)	10,500	-11,000	6,000
1998 (W)	8,000	54,000	60,000
1999 (W)	7,700	-14,000	46,000
2000 (AN)	7,800	-10,000	36,000
2001 (D)	9,200	-30,000	6,000
2002 (D)	10,600	-7,600	-1,600
2003 (AN)	9,000	20,000	18,400
2004 (BN)	12,200	-3,500	14,900
2005 (AN)	9,900	13,000	27,900
2006 (W)	9,700	15,000	42,900
2007 (D)	11,100	-47,000	-4,100
2008 (C)	11,800	-19,000	-23,100
2009 (D)	9,300	-18,000	-41,100
2010 (BN)	10,400	21,000	-20,100
2011 (W)	9,400	17,000	-3,100
2012 (BN)	8,300	-30,000	-33,100
2013 (D)	10,000	-13,000	-46,100
2014 (C)	8,600	-29,000	-75,100
2015 (C) ²	10,500	-3,800	-78,900

Table 4-1. Bowman Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Groundwater Storage Change (AF)	Cumulative Change in Storage (AF)
2016 (BN)	9,000	23,000	-55,900
2017 (W)	8,200	43,000	-12,900
2018 (BN)	9,700	-37,000	-49,900
2019 (W)	8,900	36,000	-13,900
2020 (D)	9,200	2,000	-11,900
2021 (C) ²	9,600	-31,000	-42,900
2022 (C) ²	15,100	-17,000	-59,900
2023 (W)	5,000	22,000	-37,900
2024 (AN)	4,900	12,200	-25,700
2025 (AN)	12,400	2,300	-23,400
Historic Averages (1990-2024)³			
1990-2024 (35 years)	9,000	-700	
W (10 years)	8,200	22,700	
AN (5 years)	7,800	15,200	
BN (5 years)	9,900	-5,300	
D (6 years)	9,900	-18,900	
C (9 years)	9,600	-21,000	

DWR Annual Reports – Bowman

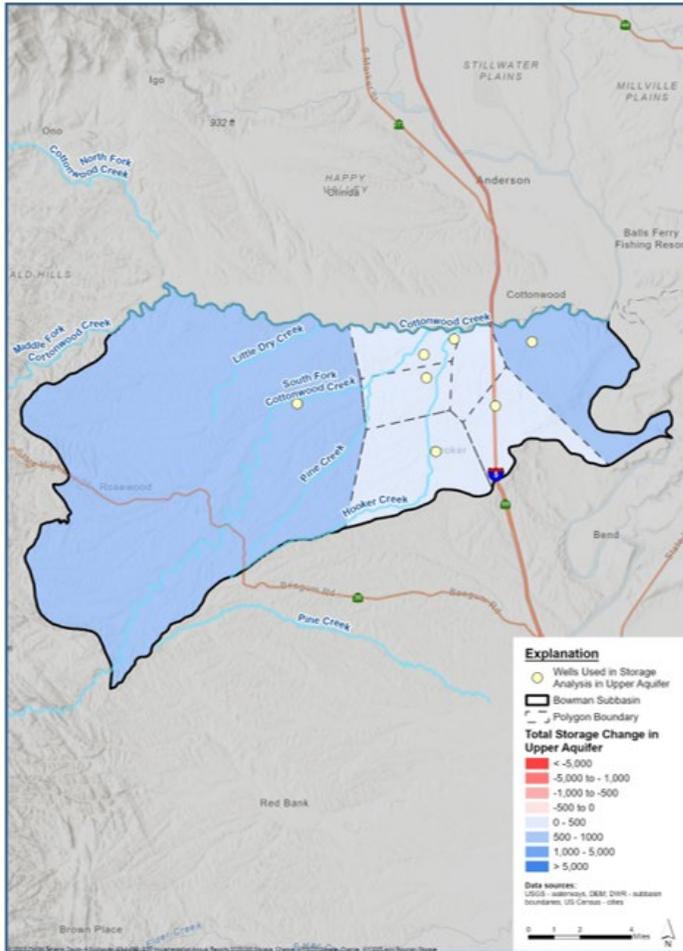


Figure 4-2. Bowman Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Upper Aquifer

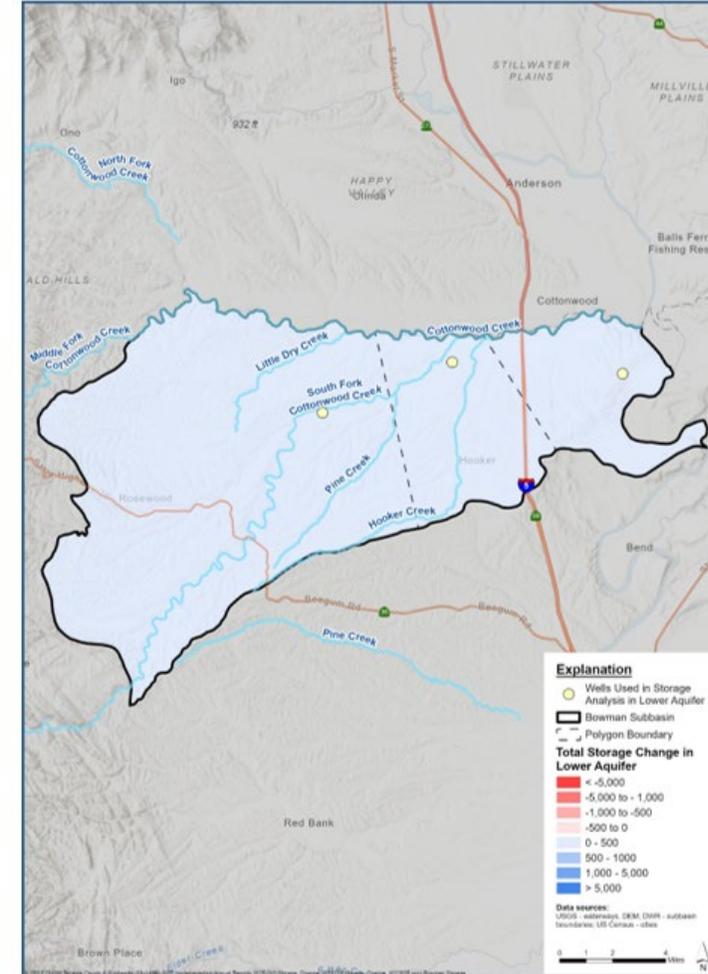


Figure 4-3. Bowman Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Lower Aquifer

DWR Annual Reports – Bowman

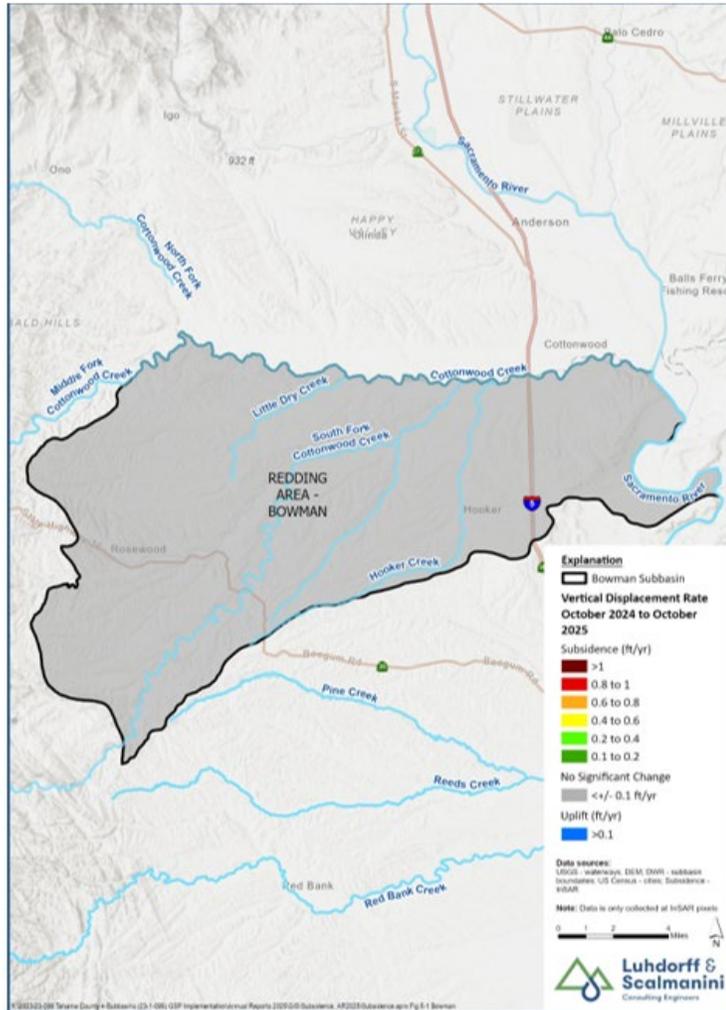


Figure 5-1. Bowman Change in Subsidence from 10/2024 to 10/2025

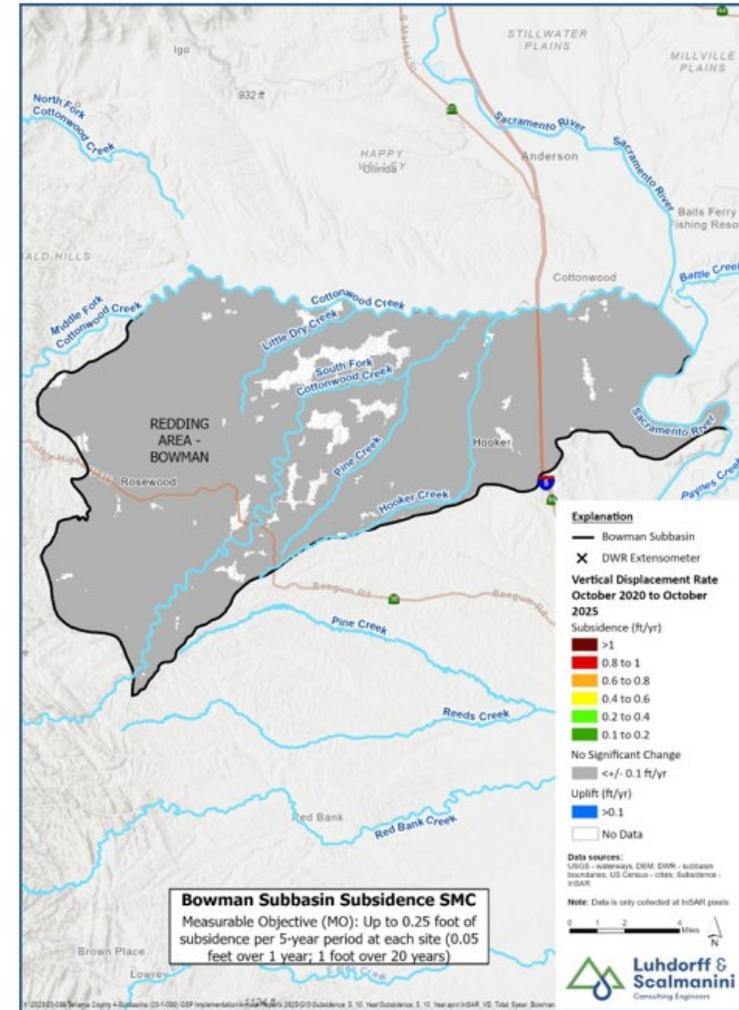
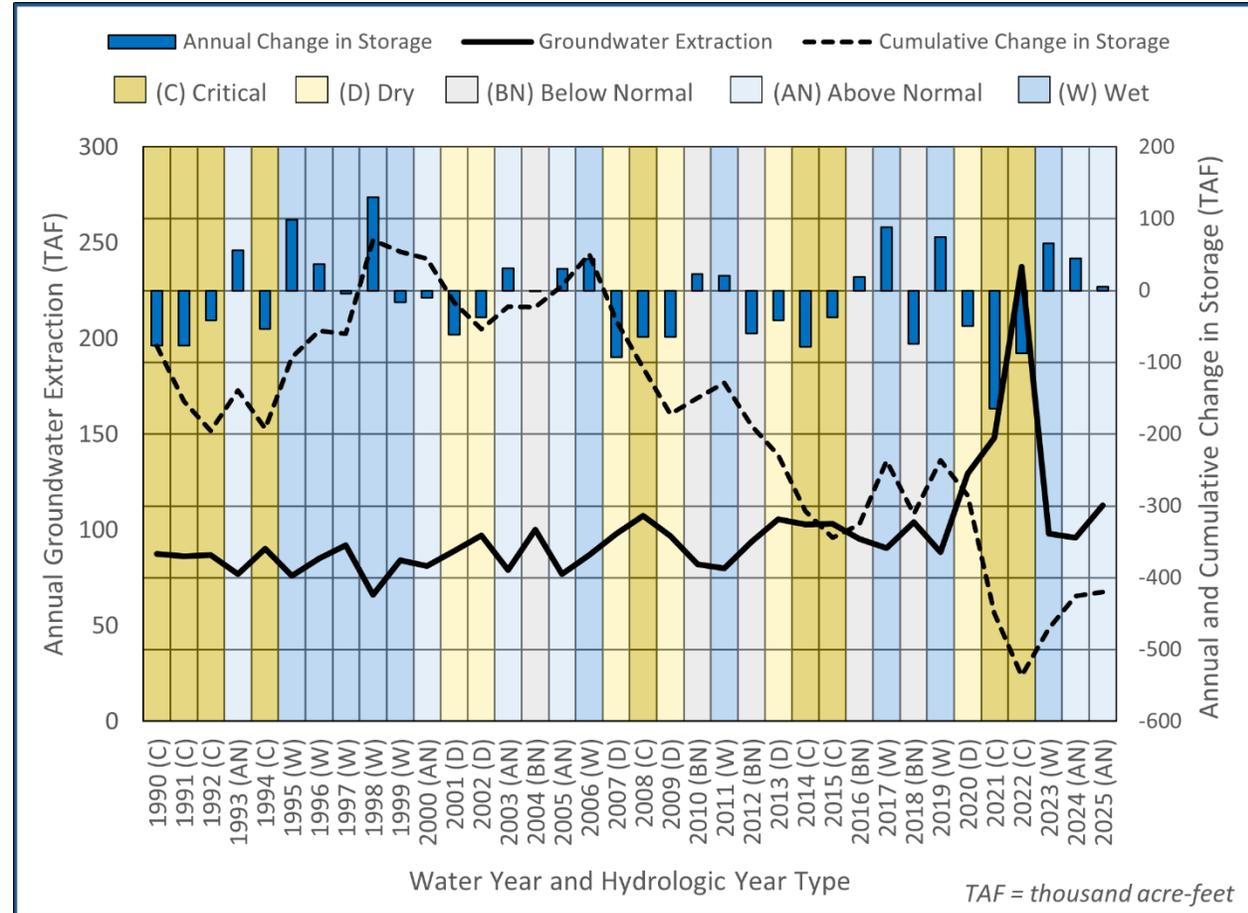


Figure 5-2. Bowman Change in Subsidence from 10/2020 to 10/2025

DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff

Table 3-3. Red Bluff Subbasin Total Water Use by Water Use Sector

Sector	WY 2025				
	Groundwater (AF)	Surface Water (AF)	Total (AF)	Percent of Total Water Use	Total Sector Area (acres)
Agricultural	95,300	1,500	96,800	85%	38,200
Municipal	6,000	0	6,000	5%	0
Rural Residential	11,600	0	11,600	10%	n/a*
Total	112,900	1,500	114,400	100%	
Percent of Total Water Use	99%	1%	100%		



DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff

Table 5-1. Red Bluff Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	Measurable Objective (MO) Definition	Minimum Threshold (MT) Definition
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	10 supply wells become dry (after the GSP revision) within a tessellation hexagon, or when water levels at any RMP in the future decline 7.5 feet or more over a five (5) year period.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Spring 2015 groundwater elevation minus five feet (for wells with increasing or no groundwater trends) or projected spring 2042 groundwater elevation minus five feet for wells with declining groundwater elevations.	Focus Areas: 2020-2022 groundwater lows. Outside Focus Areas: 2020-2022 lows minus 20 feet.
Reduction of Groundwater Storage			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at the same RMS wells exceed the associated MT for two consecutive fall measurements.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater storage when groundwater elevations are at their MO.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their MT.
Degraded Water Quality			
No indication of undesirable results One RMS well exceeded the MO and MT in WY 2025.	At least 25% of RMS exceed the MT for water quality for two consecutive years at each well where it can be established that GSP implementation is the cause of the exceedance.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: California lower limit secondary MCL concentration for TDS of 500 mg/L measured at RMS wells.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: TDS concentration of 750 mg/L at all RMS wells.

Table 5-1. Red Bluff Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	Measurable Objective (MO) Definition	Minimum Threshold (MT) Definition
Land Subsidence			
No indication of undesirable results. No InSAR pixel exceeded MT in WY 2025.	50% of the RMS exceed the MT over a 5-year period, which is irreversible and is caused by the lowering of groundwater elevations.	One foot over 20 years (zero inelastic subsidence, in addition to any measurement error). If InSAR data are used, the measurement error is 0.1 feet, and any measurement 0.1 feet or less would not be considered inelastic subsidence.	Two feet over 20 years (i.e., no more than 0.5 feet of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period (beyond the measurement error), solely due to lowering of groundwater elevations.
Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations, measured at the same RMS wells, exceed the associated MTs for 2 consecutive fall measurements.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff

Table 4-1. Red Bluff Subbasin Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (AFY)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
1990 (C)	87,400	-77,000	-77,000
1991 (C)	86,300	-77,000	-154,000
1992 (C)	86,800	-41,000	-195,000
1993 (AN)	76,900	56,000	-139,000
1994 (C)	90,200	-53,000	-192,000
1995 (W)	76,000	99,000	-93,000
1996 (W)	85,000	37,000	-56,000
1997 (W)	92,000	-3,900	-59,900
1998 (W)	66,000	130,000	70,100
1999 (W)	84,000	-16,000	54,100
2000 (AN)	81,000	-9,500	44,600
2001 (D)	89,000	-61,000	-16,400
2002 (D)	97,000	-37,000	-53,400
2003 (AN)	79,000	31,000	-22,400
2004 (BN)	100,000	-1,000	-23,400
2005 (AN)	77,000	30,000	6,600
2006 (W)	87,000	44,000	50,600
2007 (D)	98,000	-93,000	-42,400
2008 (C)	107,400	-65,000	-107,400
2009 (D)	96,900	-65,000	-172,400
2010 (BN)	81,900	23,000	-149,400
2011 (W)	79,900	21,000	-128,400
2012 (BN)	93,800	-60,000	-188,400

Table 4-1. Red Bluff Subbasin Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (AFY)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
2013 (D)	105,500	-41,000	-229,400
2014 (C)	102,800	-78,000	-307,400
2015 (C) ²	103,200	-37,000	-344,400
2016 (BN)	95,400	19,000	-325,400
2017 (W)	90,600	88,000	-237,400
2018 (BN)	104,200	-74,000	-311,400
2019 (W)	88,300	75,000	-236,400
2020 (D)	129,300	-49,000	-285,400
2021 (C) ²	148,100	-164,000	-449,400
2022 (C) ²	237,300	-87,000	-536,400
2023 (W)	98,000	66,000	-470,400
2024 (AN)	95,800	44,800	-425,600
2025 (AN)	112,900	5,500	-420,100
Historic Averages (1990-2024)³			
1990-2024 (35 years)	97,100	-12,200	
W (10 years)	84,700	54,000	
AN (5 years)	81,900	30,500	
BN (5 years)	95,100	-18,600	
D (6 years)	102,600	-57,700	
C (10 years)	116,600	-75,400	



DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff

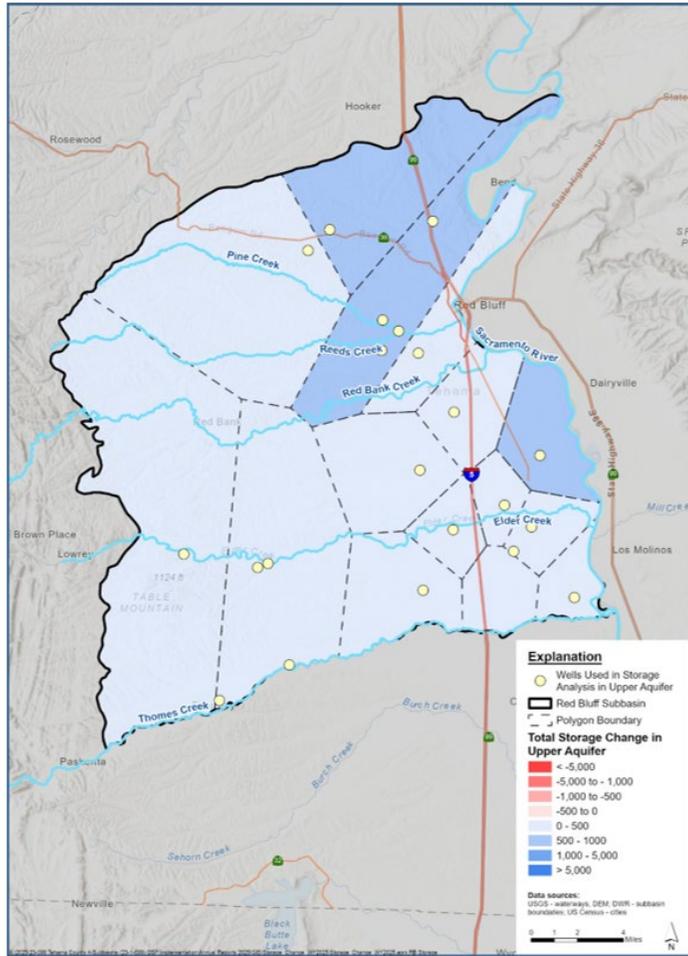


Figure 4-2. Red Bluff Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Upper Aquifer

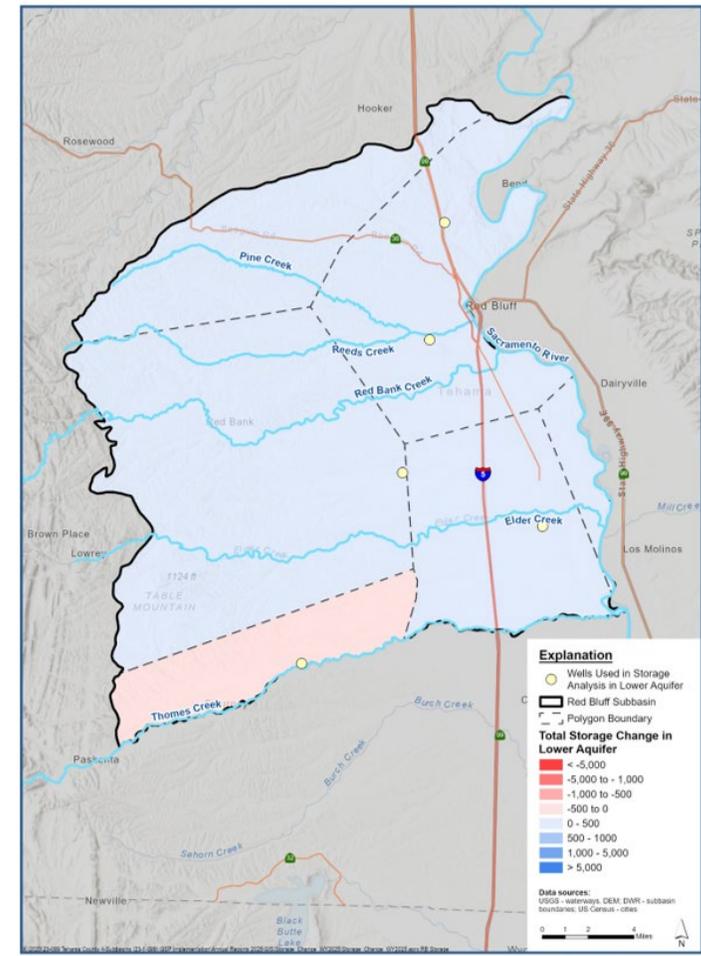


Figure 4-3. Red Bluff Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Lower Aquifer

DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff

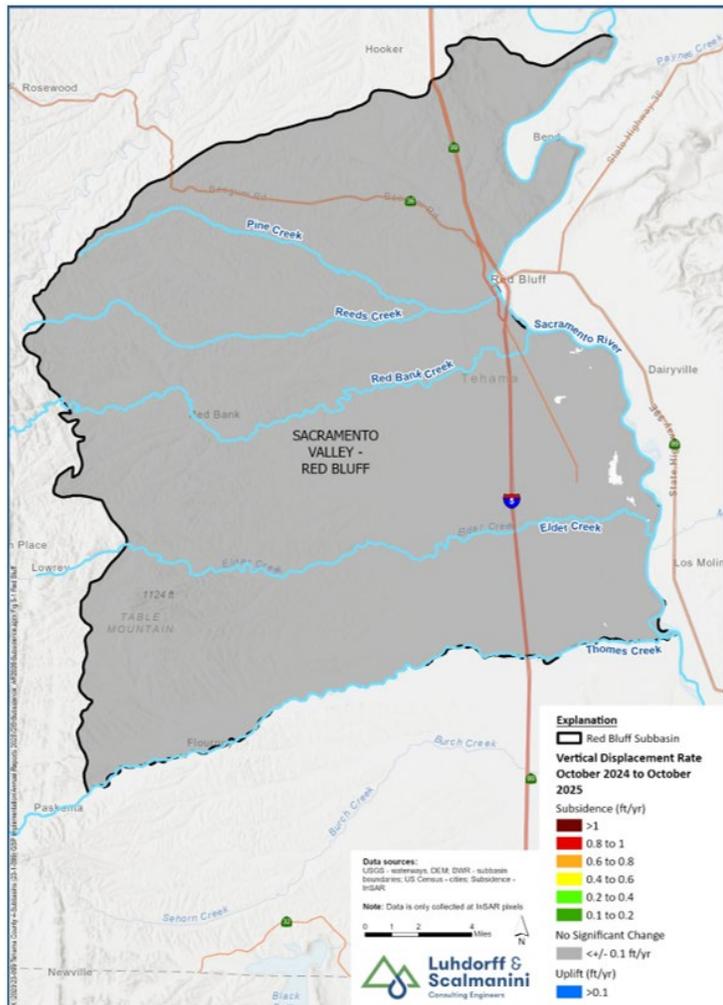


Figure 5-1. Red Bluff Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2024 to 10/2025

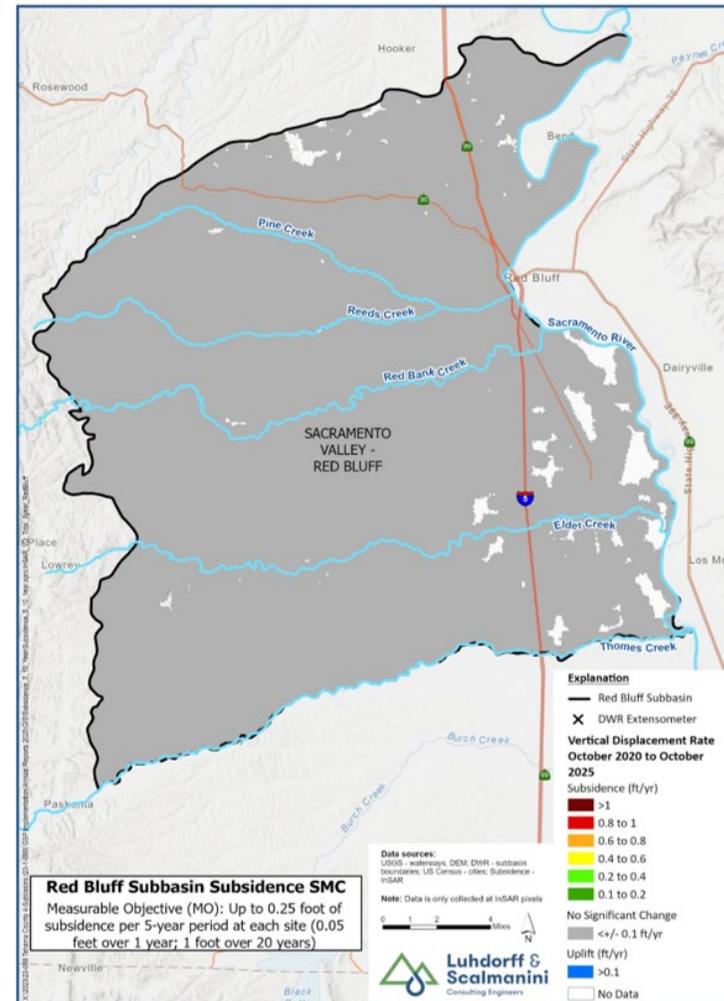
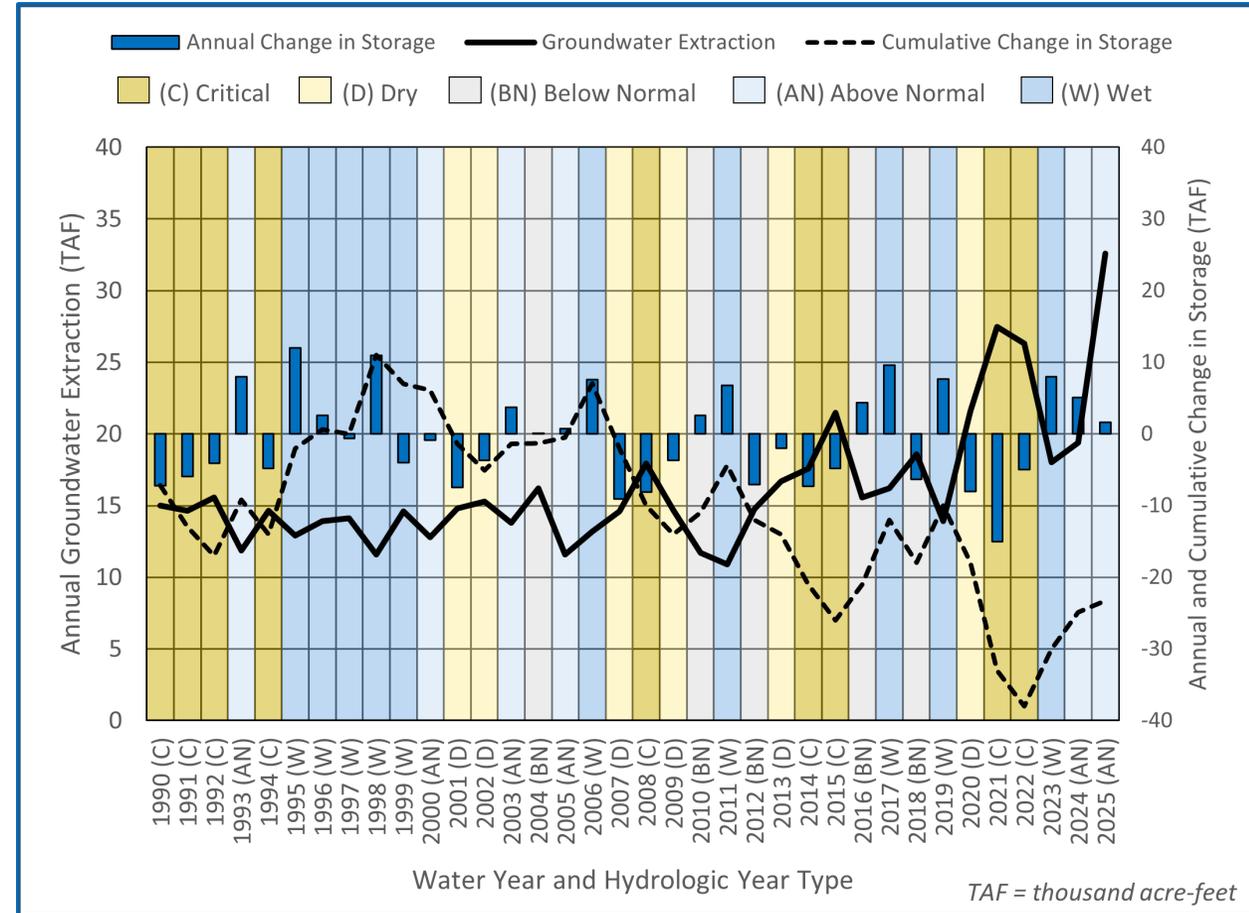


Figure 5-2. Red Bluff Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2020 to 10/2025

DWR Annual Reports – Antelope

Table 3-3. Antelope Subbasin Total Water Use by Water Use Sector

Sector	WY 2025 (AF)				Total Sector Area (acres)
	Groundwater	Surface Water	Total	Percent of Total Water Use	
Agricultural	18,900	9,800	28,700	84%	8,400
Municipal	300	0	300	1%	0
Rural Residential	5,100	0	5,100	15%	n/a*
Total	24,300	9,800	34,100	100%	
Percent of Total Water Use	71%	29%	100%		



DWR Annual Reports – Antelope

Table 5-1. Antelope Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	10 supply wells become dry (after the GSP revision) within a tessellation hexagon or when water levels at any RMP in the future decline 7.5 ft or more over a five (5) year period.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Spring 2015 groundwater elevation minus five ft (for wells with increasing or no groundwater trends) or projected spring 2042 groundwater elevation minus five ft for wells with declining groundwater elevations.	Focus Areas: 2020-2022 groundwater lows. Outside Focus Areas: 2020-2022 lows minus 20 ft.
Reduction of Groundwater Storage			
No indication of undesirable results There were no RMS with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at the same RMS wells exceed the associated MT for two consecutive fall measurements.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater storage when groundwater elevations are at their MO.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their MT.
Degraded Water Quality			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS with TDS levels above their <u>MTs</u> . There were two wells with nitrate as nitrogen (N) concentrations above their MO, but not above their MT.	TDS: At least 25% of the RMS exceed the MT for water quality for 2 consecutive years at each RMS well Or Nitrate: one RMS exceeds the MT for water quality once. With the stipulation for both TDS and nitrate as N, GSP implementation is the cause of the exceedance.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: California lower limit secondary MCL concentration for TDS of 500 mg/L measured at RMS wells. Nitrate: concentration of 5 mg/L nitrate as N at all RMS wells.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: TDS concentration of 750 mg/L at all RMS wells. Nitrate: concentration of 10 mg/L nitrate as N at all RMS wells.

Table 5-1. Antelope Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Land Subsidence			
No indication of undesirable results. No InSAR pixel exceeded MT in WY 2025.	50% of the RMS exceed the MT over a 5-year period, which is irreversible and is caused by lowering groundwater elevations.	One foot over 20 years (Zero inelastic subsidence, in addition to any measurement error). If InSAR data are used, the measurement error is 0.1 ft, and any measurement 0.1 ft or less would not be considered inelastic subsidence.	Two feet over 20 years (i.e., no more than 0.5 ft of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period (beyond the measurement error), solely due to lowering of groundwater elevations.
Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at RMS wells drop below the associated threshold during two consecutive fall measurements.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

DWR Annual Reports – Antelope

Table 4-1. Antelope Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (Pumping & Uptake) (AFY) ¹	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
1990 (C)	15,000	-7,200	-7,200
1991 (C)	14,620	-5,900	-13,000
1992 (C)	15,550	-4,100	-17,000
1993 (AN)	11,870	8,000	-9,200
1994 (C)	14,620	-4,800	-14,000
1995 (W)	12,900	12,000	-2,000
1996 (W)	13,900	2,600	600
1997 (W)	14,100	-600	0
1998 (W)	11,600	11,000	11,000
1999 (W)	14,600	-4,000	7,000
2000 (AN)	12,800	-880	6,100
2001 (D)	14,800	-7,500	-1,400
2002 (D)	15,300	-3,700	-5,100
2003 (AN)	13,800	3,700	-1,400
2004 (BN)	16,200	81	-1,300
2005 (AN)	11,600	780	-520
2006 (W)	13,200	7,600	7,100
2007 (D)	14,600	-9,100	-2,000
2008 (C)	17,920	-8,100	-10,000
2009 (D)	14,670	-3,700	-14,000
2010 (BN)	11,700	2,600	-11,000
2011 (W)	10,880	6,800	-4,400
2012 (BN)	14,740	-7,100	-12,000
2013 (D)	16,680	-2,000	-14,000
2014 (C)	17,560	-7,300	-21,000
2015 (C)	21,490	-4,800	-26,000
2016 (BN)	15,570	4,400	-21,000
2017 (W)	16,200	9,600	-12,000
2018 (BN)	18,600	-6,300	-18,000
2019 (W)	13,920	7,700	-10,000
2020 (D)	21,590	-8,000	-18,000

Table 4-1. Antelope Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (Pumping & Uptake) (AFY) ¹	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
2021 (C) ²	27,460	-15,000	-33,000
2022 (C) ²	26,300	-5,000	-38,000
2023 (W)	18,000	8,000	-30,000
2024 (AN)	19,400	5,100	-24,900
2025 (AN)	24,300	1,600	-23,300
Historic Averages (1990-2024) ³			
1990-2024 (35 years)	15,800	-700	
W (10 years)	13,900	6,100	
AN (5 years)	13,900	3,300	
BN (5 years)	15,400	-1,300	
D (6 years)	16,300	-5,700	
C (9 years)	18,900	-6,900	

DWR Annual Reports – Antelope

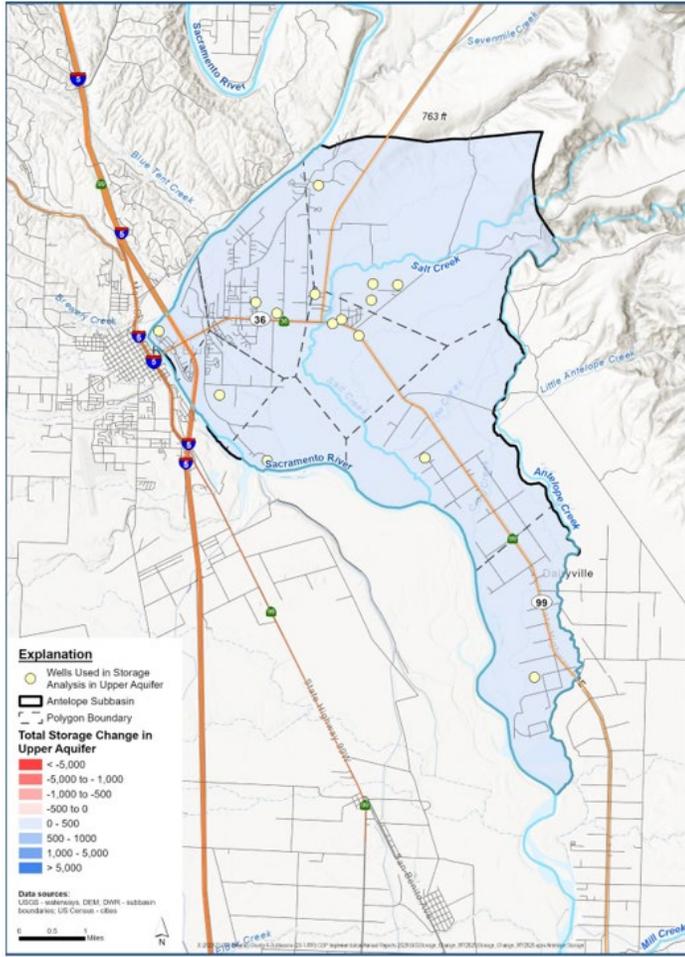


Figure 4-2. Antelope Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Upper Aquifer

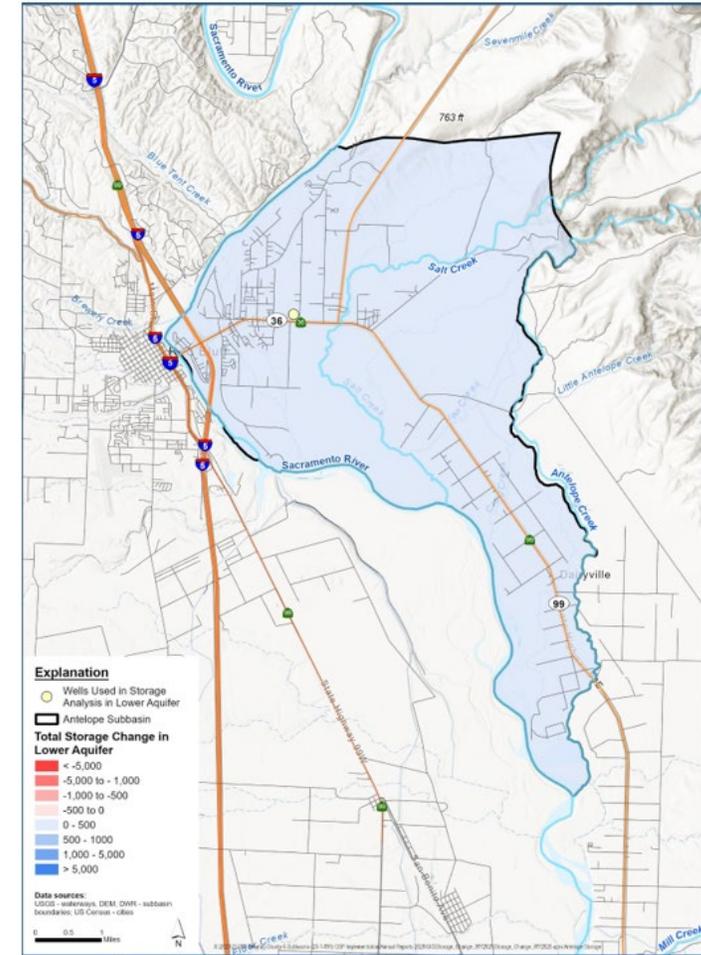


Figure 4-3. Antelope Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Lower Aquifer

DWR Annual Reports – Antelope

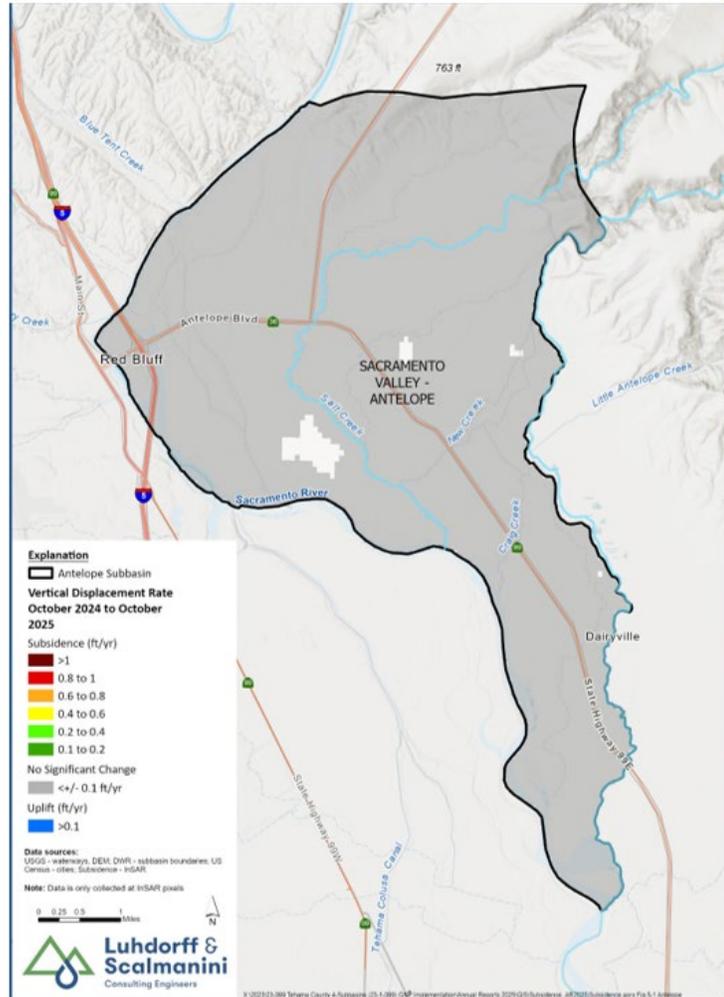


Figure 5-1. Antelope Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2024 to 10/2025

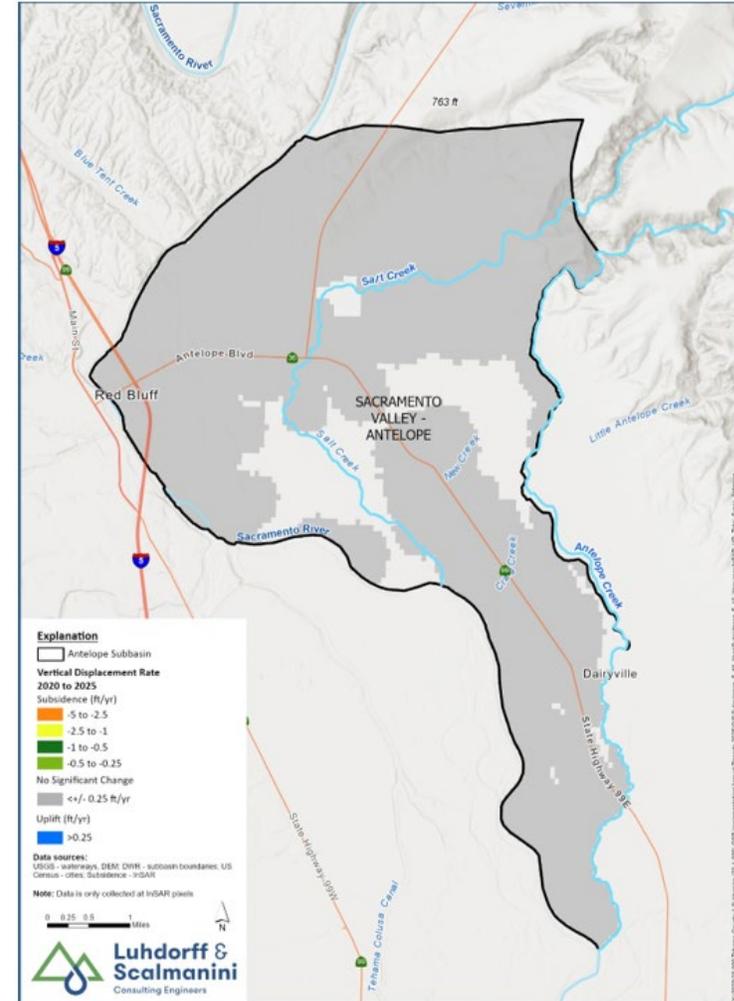
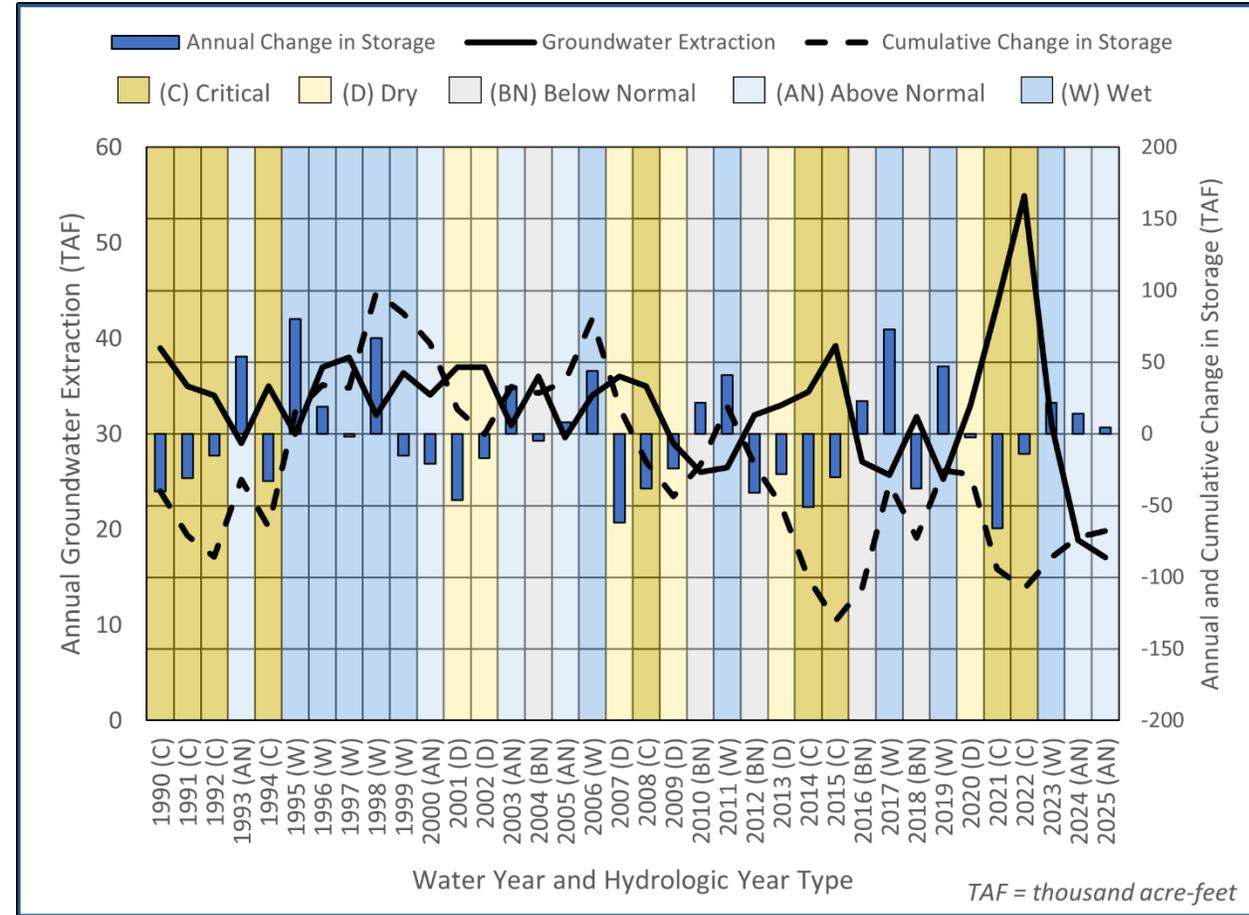


Figure 5-2. Antelope Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2020 to 10/2025

DWR Annual Reports – Los Molinos

Table 3-3. Los Molinos Subbasin Total Water Use by Water Use Sector					
Sector	WY 2025 (AF)				
	Groundwater	Surface Water	Total	Percent of Total Water Use	Total Sector Area (acres)
Agricultural	13,200	54,800	68,000	95%	17,400
Municipal	300	0	300	0%	0
Rural Residential	3,600	0	3,600	5%	n/a
Total	17,100	54,800	71,900	100%	
Percent of Total Water Use	24%	76%	100%		



DWR Annual Reports – Los Molinos

Table 5-1. Los Molinos Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	10 supply wells become dry (after the GSP revision) within a tessellation hexagon, or when water levels at any RMP in the future decline 7.5 feet or more over a five (5) year period.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Spring 2015 groundwater elevation minus five feet (for wells with increasing or no groundwater trends) or projected spring 2042 groundwater elevation minus five feet for wells with declining groundwater elevations.	2020-2022 lows minus 20 feet.
Reduction of Groundwater Storage			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells with spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at the same RMS wells exceed the associated MT for two consecutive fall measurements.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater storage when groundwater elevations are at their MO.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: Amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their MT.
Degraded Water Quality			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMS wells that exceeded the MT in WY 2025.	At least 25% of RMS exceed the MT for water quality for two consecutive years at each well where it can be established that GSP implementation is the cause of the exceedance.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: California lower limit secondary MCL concentration for TDS of 500 mg/L measured at RMS wells.	Upper & Lower Aquifer: TDS concentration of 750 mg/L at all RMS wells.

Table 5-1. Los Molinos Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Land Subsidence			
No indication of undesirable results. No InSAR pixel exceeded MT in WY 2025.	50% of the RMS exceed the MT over a 5-year period, which is irreversible and is caused by the lowering of groundwater elevations.	One foot over 20 years (zero inelastic subsidence, in addition to any measurement error). If InSAR data are used, the measurement error is 0.1 feet, and any measurement of 0.1 feet or less would not be considered inelastic subsidence.	Two feet over 20 years (i.e., no more than 0.5 feet of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period (beyond the measurement error), solely due to <u>lowering of</u> groundwater elevations.
Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water			
No indication of undesirable results. No RMS well spring or fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	25% of groundwater elevations measured at RMS wells exceed the associated MTs for 2 consecutive fall measurements.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

DWR Annual Reports – Los Molinos

Table 4-1. Los Molinos Subbasin Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (AFY)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
1990 (C)	39,000	-40,000	-40,000
1991 (C)	35,000	-31,000	-71,000
1992 (C)	34,000	-15,000	-86,000
1993 (AN)	29,000	54,000	-32,000
1994 (C)	35,000	-33,000	-65,000
1995 (W)	30,000	80,000	15,000
1996 (W)	37,000	19,000	34,000
1997 (W)	38,000	-2,000	32,000
1998 (W)	32,000	67,000	99,000
1999 (W)	36,400	-15,000	84,000
2000 (AN)	34,100	-21,000	63,000
2001 (D)	37,000	-46,000	17,000
2002 (D)	37,000	-17,000	0
2003 (AN)	30,900	33,000	33,000
2004 (BN)	36,000	-4,700	28,300
2005 (AN)	29,600	8,100	36,400
2006 (W)	34,000	44,000	80,400
2007 (D)	36,000	-62,000	18,400
2008 (C)	35,000	-38,000	-19,600
2009 (D)	29,000	-24,000	-43,600
2010 (BN)	26,000	22,000	-21,600
2011 (W)	26,500	41,000	19,400
2012 (BN)	32,000	-41,000	-21,600
2013 (D)	33,000	-28,000	-49,600
2014 (C)	34,400	-51,000	-100,600
2015 (C)	39,200	-30,000	-130,600
2016 (BN)	27,100	23,000	-107,600
2017 (W)	25,700	73,000	-34,600
2018 (BN)	31,800	-38,000	-72,600
2019 (W)	25,300	47,000	-25,600
2020 (D)	33,000	-2,500	-28,100
2021 (C)	43,500	-66,000	-94,100

Table 4-1. Los Molinos Subbasin Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (AFY)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (AFY)
2022 (C)	54,900	-14,000	-108,100
2023 (W)	31,000	22,000	-86,100
2024 (AN)	18,900	14,100	-72,000
2025 (AN)	17,100	4,400	-67,600
Historic Averages 1990-2024)³			
1990-2024 (35 years)	33,300	-2,100	
W (10 years)	31,600	37,600	
AN (5 years)	28,500	17,600	
BN (5 years)	30,600	-7,700	
D (6 years)	34,200	-29,900	
C (9 years)	38,900	-35,300	

DWR Annual Reports – Los Molinos

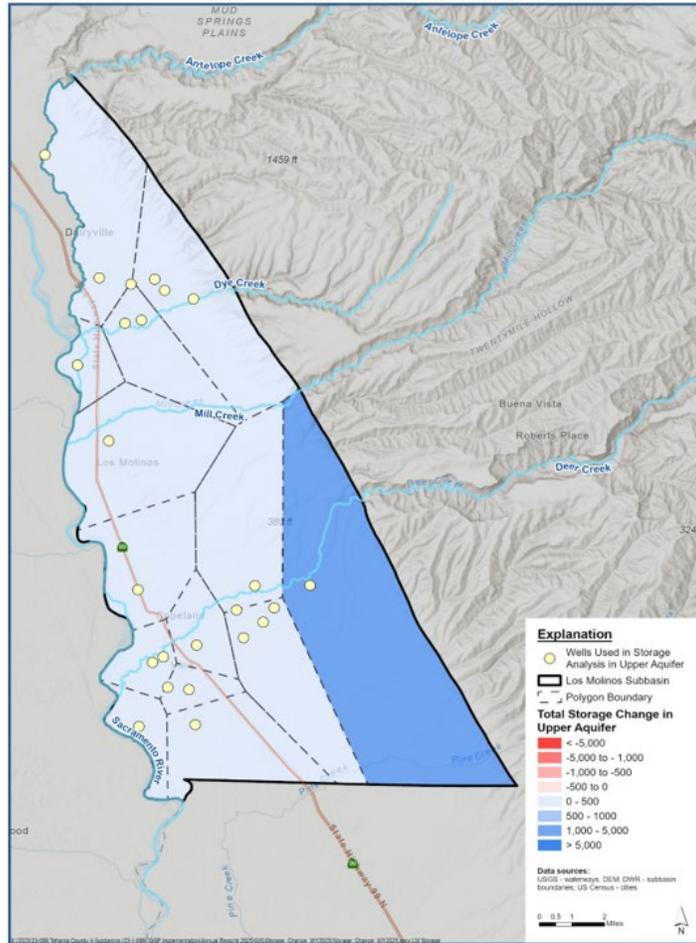


Figure 4-2. Los Molinos Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Upper Aquifer

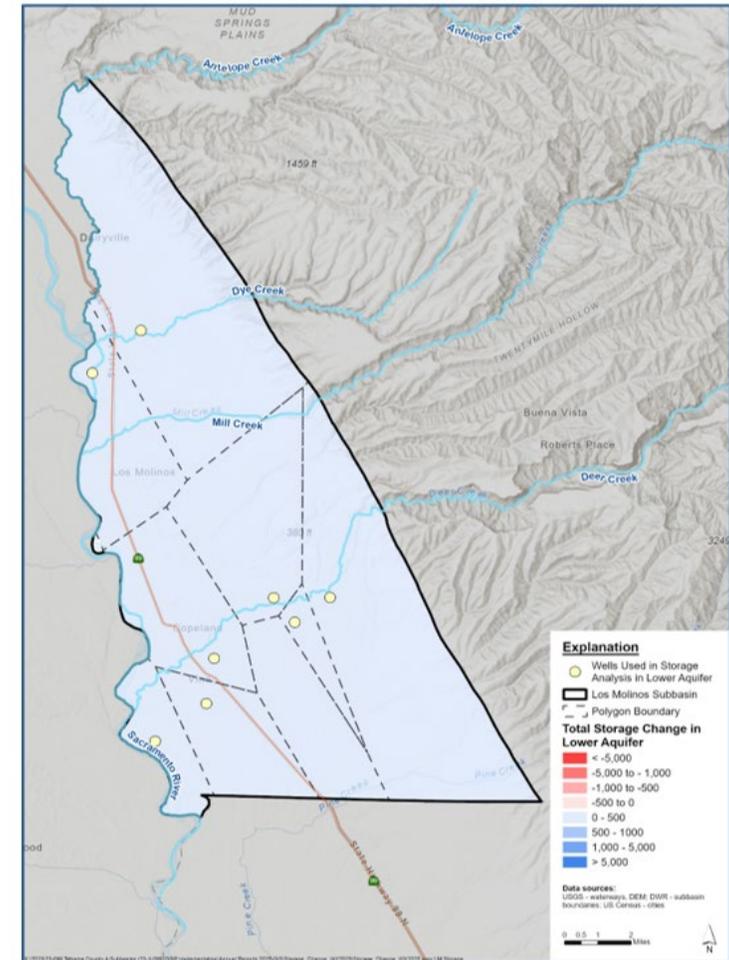


Figure 4-3. Los Molinos Subbasin Change in Groundwater Storage from Spring 2024 to Spring 2025 in the Lower Aquifer

DWR Annual Reports – Los Molinos

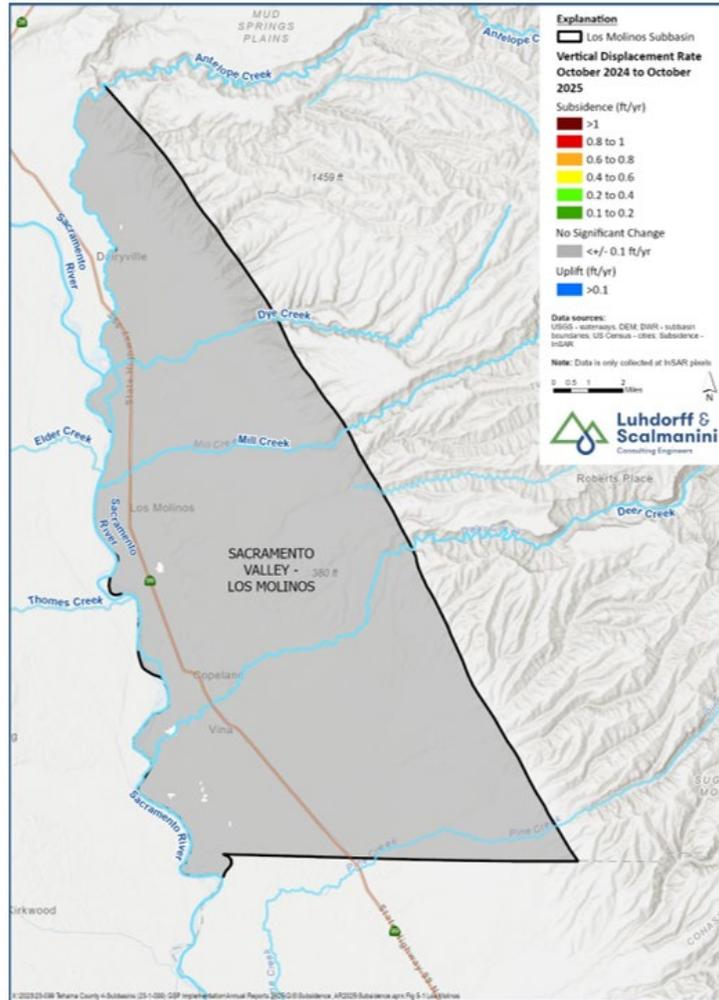


Figure 5-1. Los Molinos Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2024 to 10/2025

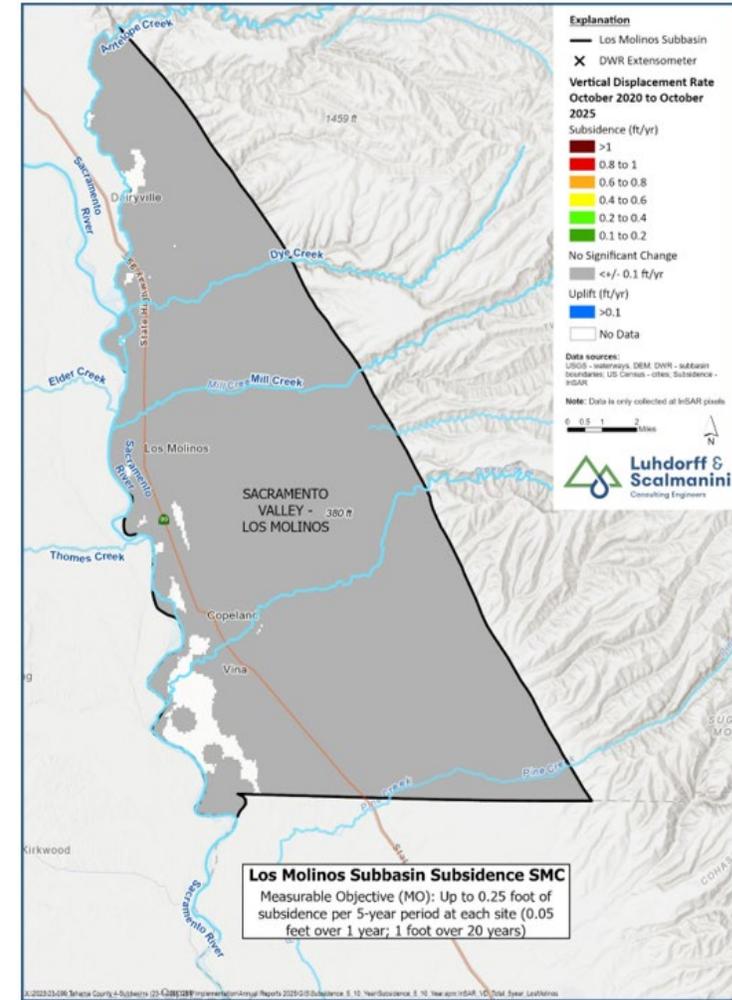
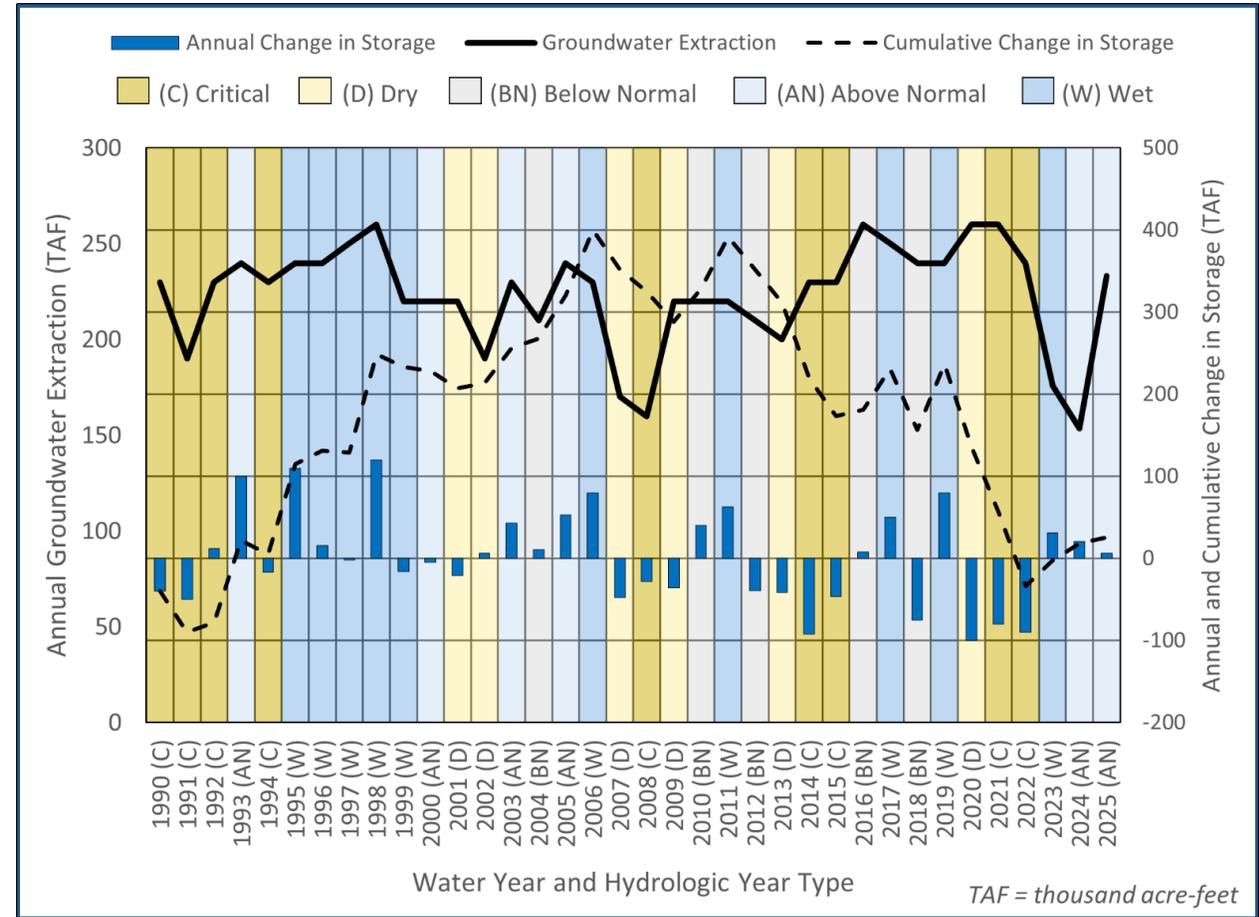


Figure 5-2. Los Molinos Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2020 to 10/2025

DWR Annual Reports – Corning

Table 3-3. Corning Subbasin Total Water Use by Water Use Sector

Sector	WY 2025				
	Groundwater (AF)	Surface Water (AF)	Total (AF)	Percent of Total Water Use	Total Sector Area (acres)
Agricultural	166,600	26,100	192,700	83%	68,200
Municipal	31,500	0	31,500	13%	0
Rural Residential	8,900	0	8,900	4%	n/a*
Total	207,000	26,100	233,100	100%	



DWR Annual Reports – Corning

Table 5-1. Corning Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels			
No indication of undesirable results. There were nine RMP wells with fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT; however, no reports of dry wells or greater than a 7.5 ft water level decline occurred.	10 supply wells are becoming dry (after the GSP revision) within a Thiessen Polygon established in the revised GSP, or when water levels at any RMP in the future decline 7.5 feet or more over a five (5) year period.	Stable wells: Maximum fall groundwater elevation since 2012. Declining wells: Maximum fall groundwater elevation in 2015.	Focus Areas: Five (5) feet higher than MTs as published in the 2022 GSP. Outside Focus Areas: MTs as published in the 2022 GSP.
Reduction of Groundwater Storage			
No indication of undesirable results. There were nine RMP wells with fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	More than 20% of groundwater elevations measured at RMP wells drop below the associated minimum threshold during 2 consecutive years measured in the fall of each year.	Amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their measurable objective – since groundwater levels are used as a proxy, the same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels measurable objectives.	Amount of groundwater in storage when groundwater elevations are at their minimum threshold– since groundwater levels are used as a proxy, same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels minimum thresholds.
Degraded Water Quality			
No indication of undesirable results. There were no RMP wells with TDS levels above their <u>MTs</u> .	At least 25% of RMP wells exceed the minimum threshold for water quality for 2 consecutive years at each well where it can be established that GSP implementation is the cause of the exceedance.	California <u>lower limit SMCL concentration</u> for TDS of 500 mg/L measured at public supply wells.	TDS concentration of 750 mg/L at public supply wells.

Table 5-1. Corning Subbasin Sustainability Indicator Summary

2025 Status	Undesirable Result Identification	MO Definition	MT Definition
Land Subsidence			
No indication of undesirable results. No InSAR pixel exceeded MT in WY 2025.	Any exceedance of a minimum threshold that is irreversible and caused by lowering groundwater elevations.	Zero inelastic subsidence, in addition to any measurement error. If InSAR data are used, the measurement error is 0.1 feet, and any measurement of 0.1 feet or less would not be considered inelastic subsidence.	No more than 0.5 feet of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period (beyond the measurement error), solely due to lowered groundwater elevations
Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water			
No indication of undesirable results. There were nine RMP wells with fall 2025 groundwater level measurements below the MT.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

DWR Annual Reports – Corning

Table 4-1. Corning Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (Pumping & Uptake) (afy)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (afy)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (afy)
1990 (C)	230,000	-40,000	-40,000
1991 (C)	190,000	-50,000	-90,000
1992 (C)	230,000	12,000	-78,000
1993 (AN)	240,000	100,000	22,000
1994 (C)	230,000	-17,000	5,000
1995 (W)	240,000	110,000	115,000
1996 (W)	240,000	16,000	131,000
1997 (W)	250,000	-2,000	129,000
1998 (W)	260,000	120,000	249,000
1999 (W)	220,000	-16,000	233,000
2000 (AN)	220,000	-5,000	228,000
2001 (D)	220,000	-21,000	207,000
2002 (D)	190,000	6,500	213,500
2003 (AN)	230,000	43,000	256,500
2004 (BN)	210,000	11,000	267,500
2005 (AN)	240,000	53,000	320,500
2006 (W)	230,000	80,000	400,500
2007 (D)	170,000	-48,000	352,500
2008 (C)	160,000	-28,000	324,500
2009 (D)	220,000	-36,000	288,500
2010 (BN)	220,000	40,000	328,500
2011 (W)	220,000	63,000	391,500
2012 (BN)	210,000	-39,000	352,500
2013 (D)	200,000	-41,000	311,500
2014 (C)	230,000	-92,000	219,500
2015 (C)	230,000	-46,000	173,500
2016 (BN)	260,000	8,000	181,500
2017 (W)	250,000	50,000	231,500
2018 (BN)	240,000	-75,000	156,500
2019 (W)	240,000	80,000	236,500
2020 (D)	260,000	-100,000	136,500

Table 4-1. Corning Subbasin Annual Groundwater Extraction and Change in Storage

Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (Pumping & Uptake) (afy)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (afy)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (afy)
2021 (C)	260,000	-80,000	56,500
2022 (C)	240,000	-90,000	-33,500
2023 (W)	176,000	31,000	-2,500
2024 (AN)	153,600	20,900	18,400
2025 (AN)	207,000	6,800	25,200
Historic Averages (1990-2024)³			
1990-2024 (35 years)	223,100	500	
W (10 years)	232,600	53,200	
AN (5 years)	216,700	42,400	
BN (5 years)	228,000	-11,000	
D (6 years)	210,000	-39,900	
C (9 years)	222,200	-47,900	

DWR Annual Reports – Corning

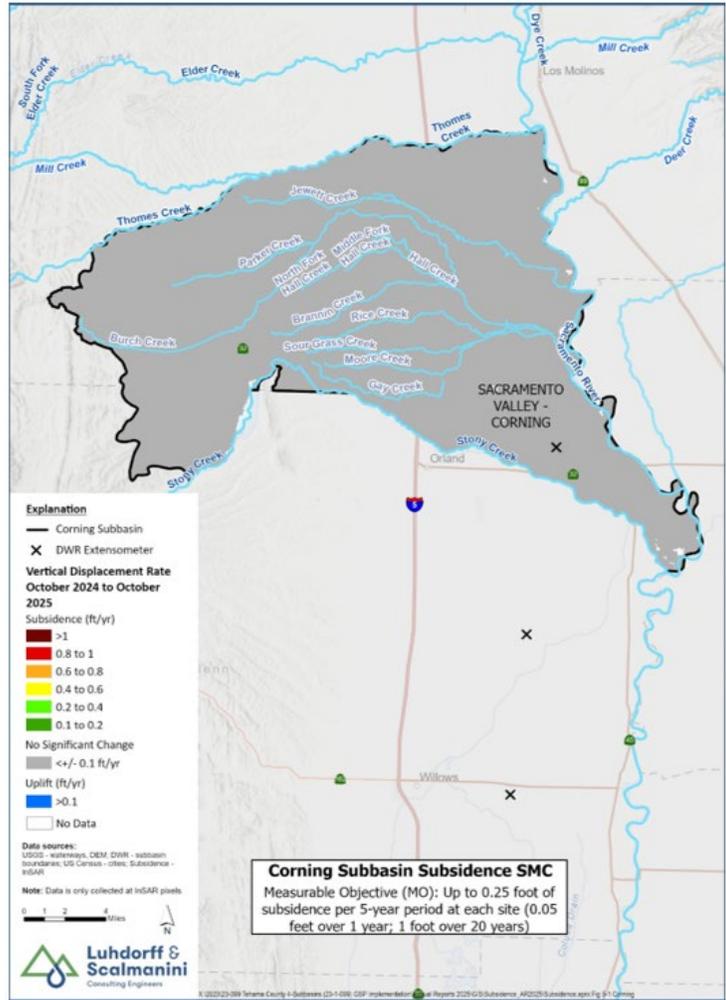


Figure 5-1. Corning Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2024 to 10/2025

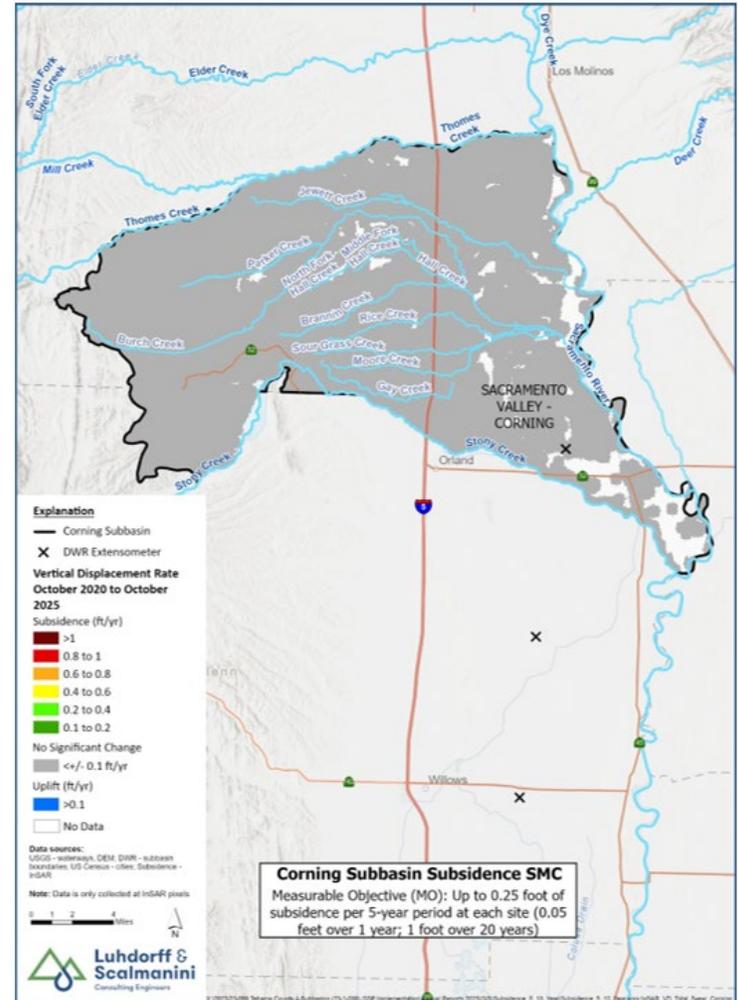


Figure 5-2. Corning Subbasin Change in Subsidence from 10/2020 to 10/2025