If 20% of the annual range of groundwater elevation (GWE) declines below the measurable objective (MO) at 50% or more of the RMPs for two consecutive years

(in other words, if the groundwater elevation *declines*
to or below 9.2 feet in 2023
to or below 8.2 feet in 2024
to or below 9 feet in 2025)

Then the target assumed max pump rate will be reduced by 10%.

In this scenario, the target assumed max pump rate would have to be reduced by 10%, as greater than 20% of the annual range of GWE has declined below the measurable objective for the years 2023 and 2024.

Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2023	12
10/1/2023	8
4/1/2024	15
10/1/2024	6
4/1/2025	15
10/1/2025	10

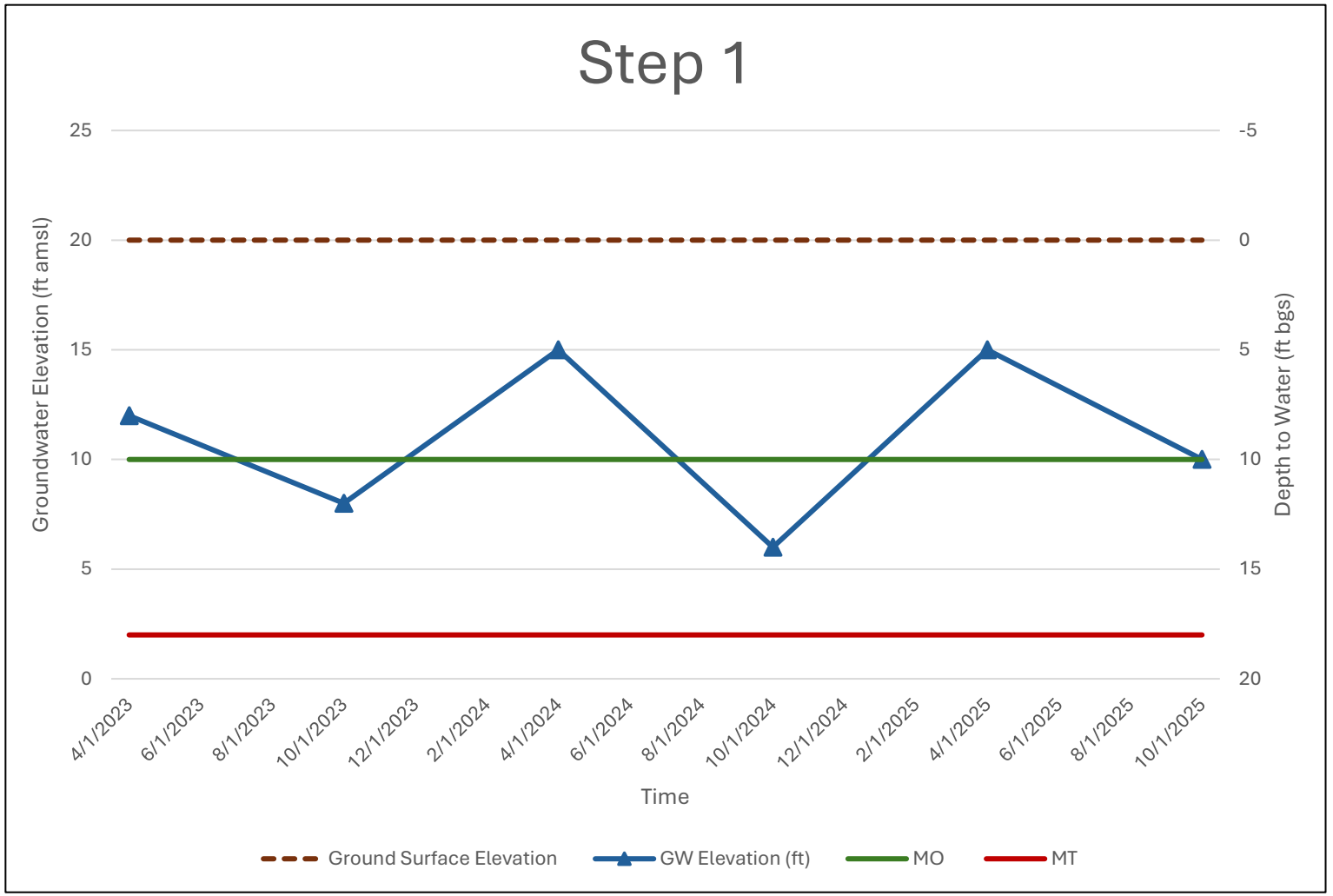
Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	20% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2023	0.8	MO - 0.8ft = 9.2ft	MO = 10
2024	1.8	MO - 1.8ft = 8.2ft	
2025	1	MO - 1ft = 9ft	

2023: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 2 feet below the measurable objective to 8 feet (20% below the MO would be a 0.8 feet decline to 9.2 feet)

2024: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 4 feet below the measurable objective to 6 feet (20% below the MO would be 1.8 feet)

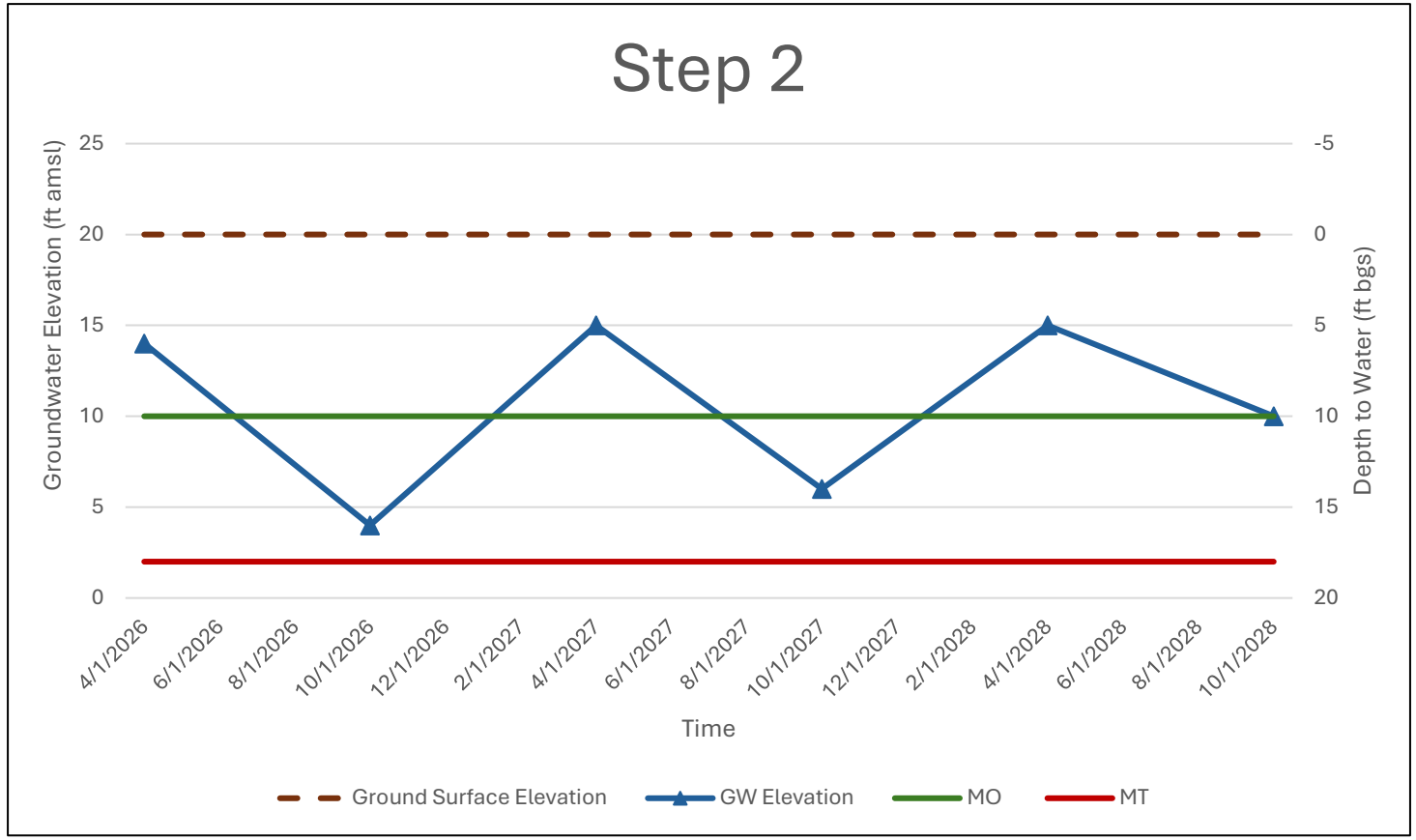
The assumed maximum pump rate would be reduced if this were part of a larger issue affecting more than 50% of the RMP network, as this marks two consecutive years.



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2023	12
10/1/2023	8
4/1/2024	15
10/1/2024	6
4/1/2025	15
10/1/2025	10

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	20% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2023	0.8	MO - 0.8ft = 9.2ft	MO = 10
2024	1.8	MO - 1.8ft = 8.2ft	
2025	1	MO - 1ft = 9ft	



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2026	14
10/1/2026	4
4/1/2027	15
10/1/2027	6
4/1/2028	15
10/1/2028	10

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

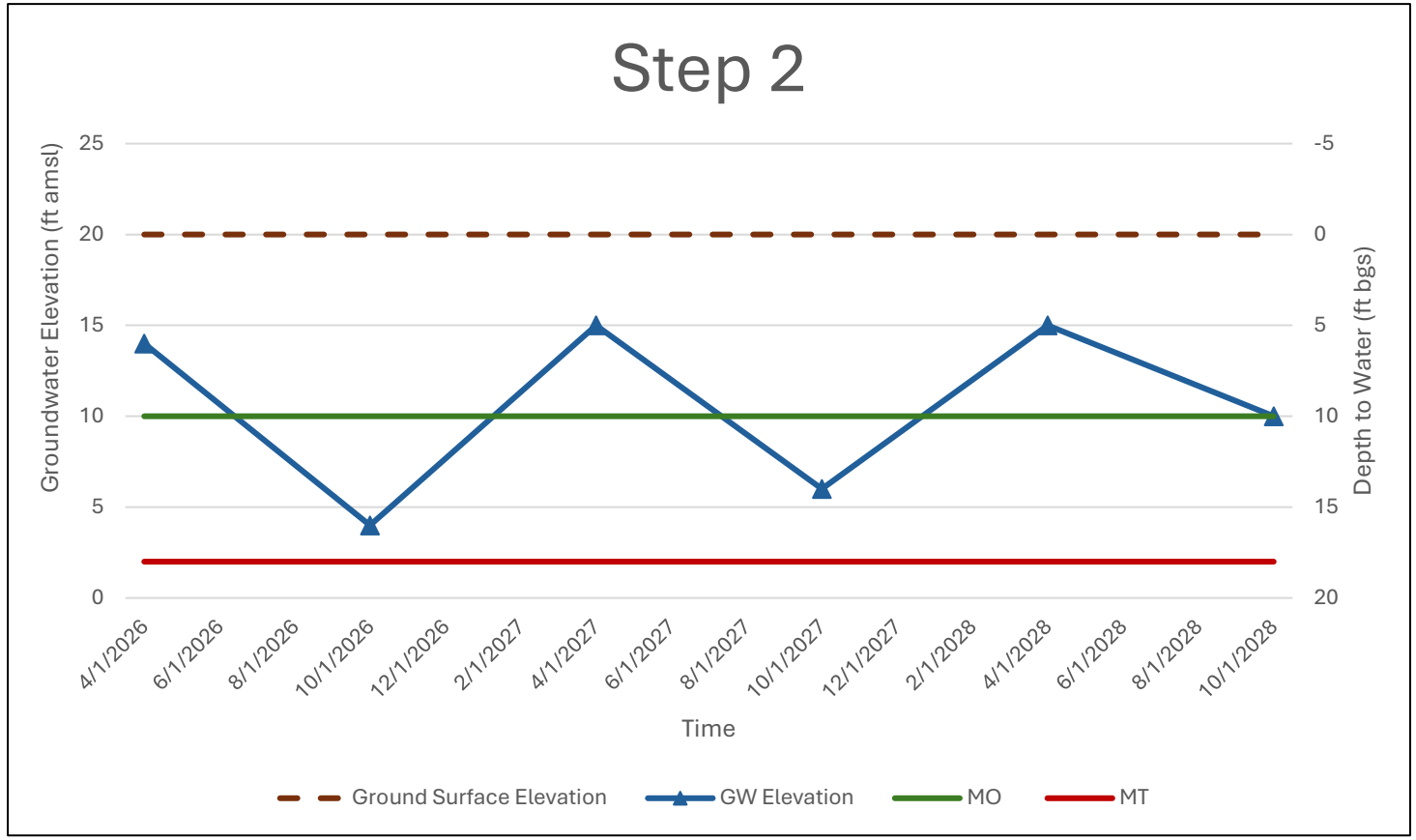
Year	40% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2026	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft	MO = 10
2027	3.6	MO - 3.6ft = 6.4ft	
2028	2	MO - 2ft = 8ft	

If 40% of the annual range of groundwater elevation declines below the measurable objective at 50% or more of the RMPs for two consecutive years

(in other words, if the GWE declines to/below 6 feet in 2026 to/below 6.4 feet in 2027 or to/below 8 feet in 2028)

Then the target assumed max pump rate will be reduced by 20%.

In this scenario, the target assumed max pump rate would have to be reduced by 20%, as greater than 40% of the annual range of groundwater elevation has declined below the measurable objective for years 2026 and 2027 after Step 1 was already implemented in previous years.



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2026	14
10/1/2026	4
4/1/2027	15
10/1/2027	6
4/1/2028	15
10/1/2028	10

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	40% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2026	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft	MO = 10
2027	3.6	MO - 3.6ft = 6.4ft	
2028	2	MO - 2ft = 8ft	

2026: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 6 feet below the measurable objective to 4 feet (40% below the MO would be a 4 feet decline to 6 feet)

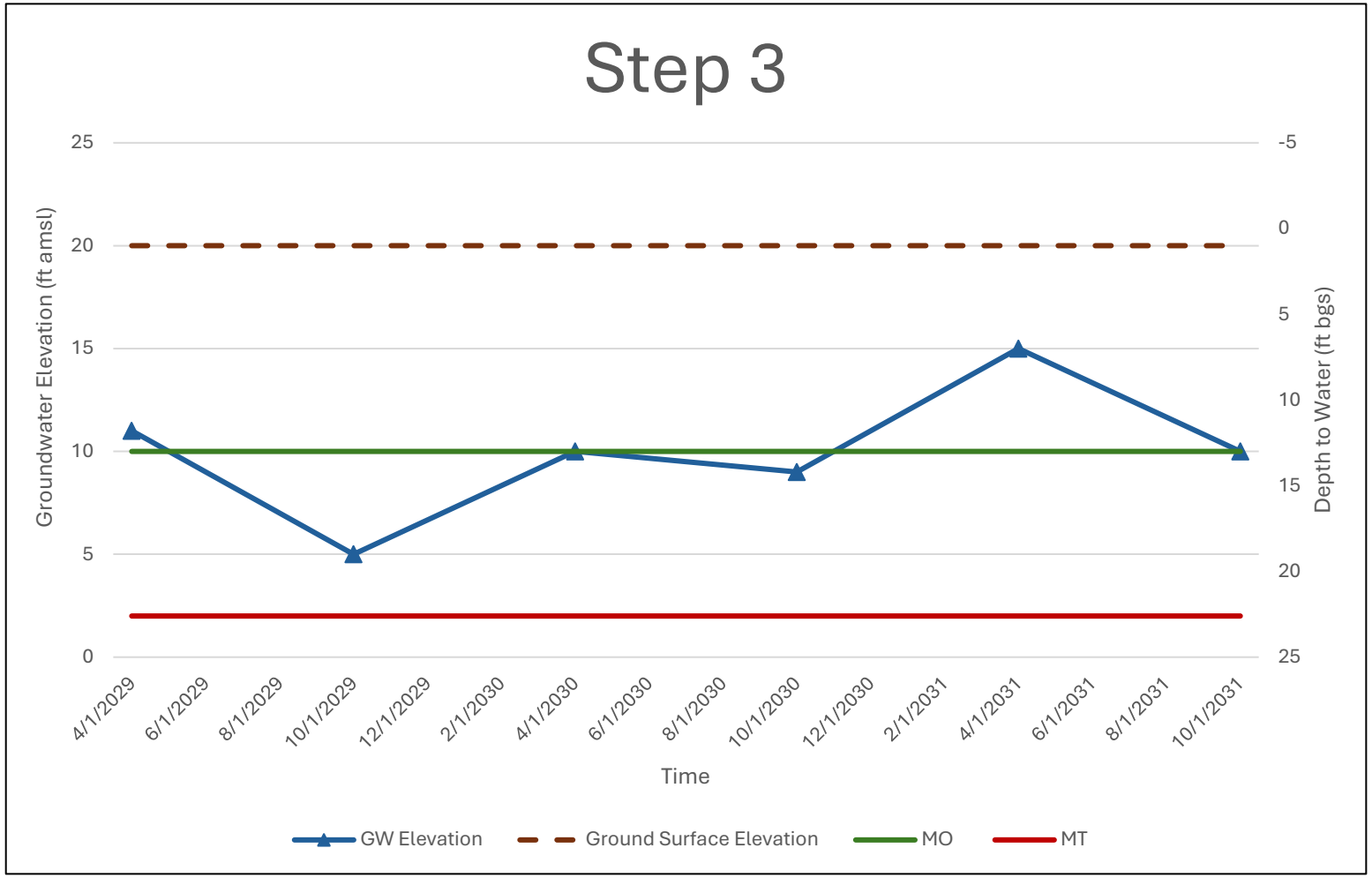
2027: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 4 feet below the measurable objective to 6 feet (40% below the MO would be a 3.6 feet decline to 6.4 feet); therefore, *the assumed max pump rate must be reduced.*

If 80% of the annual range of groundwater elevation declines below the measurable objective at 50% or more of the RMPs for two consecutive years,

(in other words, if the groundwater elevation declines
to/below 5.2 feet in 2029
to/below 9.2 feet in 2030
to/below 6 feet in 2031)

Then the target assumed max pump rate will be reduced by 40%.

In this scenario, the target assumed maximum pump rate would have to be reduced by 40%, as more than 80% of the annual range of groundwater elevation has declined below the measurable objective for years 2029 and 2030, following the implementation of Step 2 in previous years.



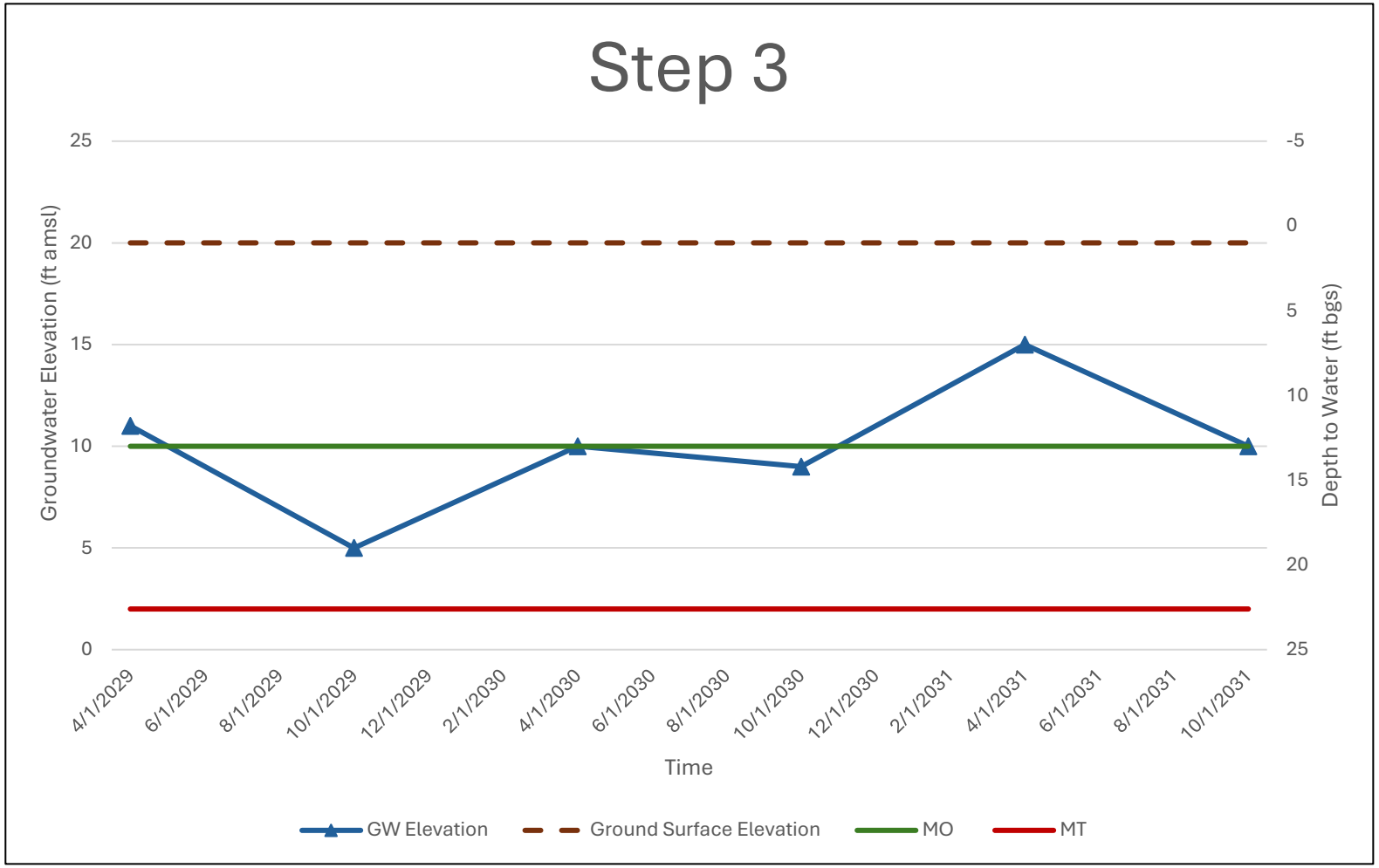
Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2029	11
10/1/2029	5
4/1/2030	10
10/1/2030	9
4/1/2031	15
10/1/2031	10

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	80% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2029	4.8	MO - 4.8ft = 5.2ft	MO = 10ft
2030	0.8	MO - 0.8ft = 9.2ft	
2031	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft	

2029: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 5 feet below the measurable objective to 5 feet (80% below the MO would be a 4.8 feet decline to 5.2 feet)

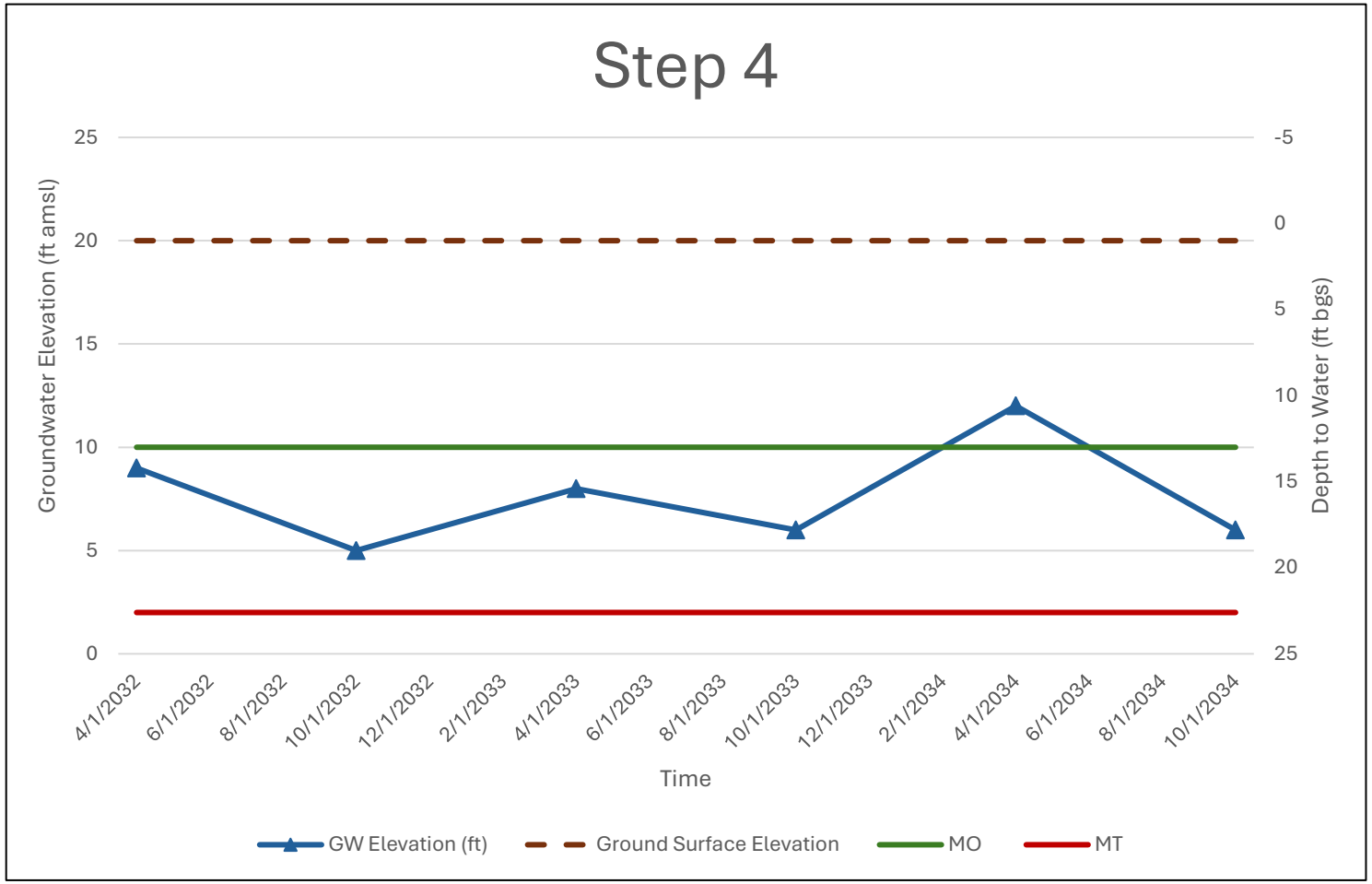
2030: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 1 foot below the measurable objective to 9 feet (80% below the MO would be 0.8 feet decline to 9.2 feet); therefore, *the assumed max pump rate must be reduced*.



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2029	11
10/1/2029	5
4/1/2030	10
10/1/2030	9
4/1/2031	15
10/1/2031	10

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	80% of annual range (ft amsl)			
2029	4.8	MO - 4.8ft = 5.2ft		MO = 10ft
2030	0.8	MO - 0.8ft = 9.2ft		
2031	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft		



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2032	9
10/1/2032	5
4/1/2033	8
10/1/2033	6
4/1/2034	12
10/1/2034	6

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

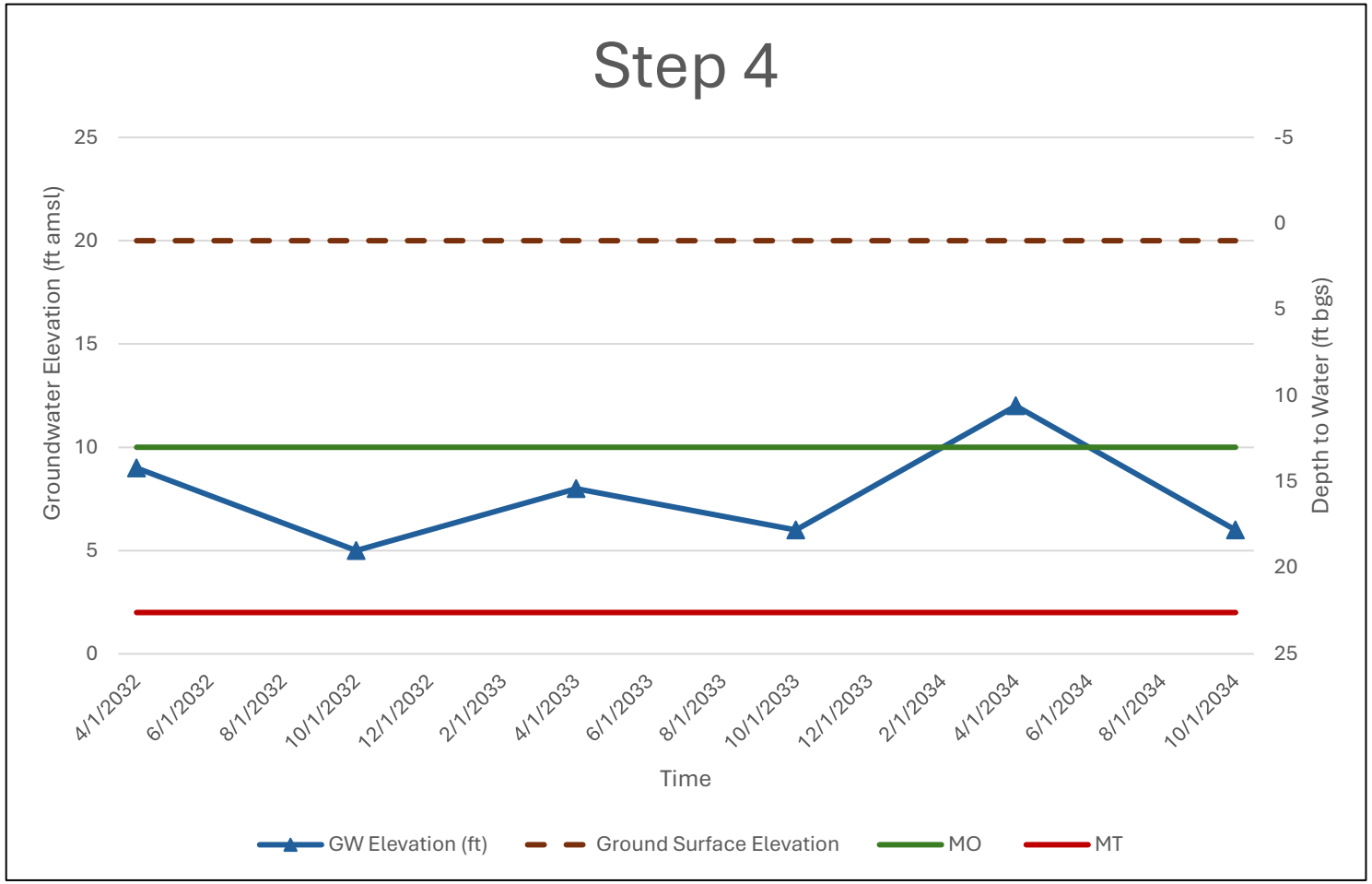
Year	100% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2032	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft	MO = 10ft
2033	2	MO - 2ft = 8ft	
2034	6	MO - 6ft = 4ft	

If 100% of the annual range of groundwater elevation declines below the measurable objective at 50% or more of the RMPs for two consecutive years

(in other words, if the both Spring and Fall measurements decline below the measurable objective)

Then the target assumed max pump rate will be reduced by 80%.

In this scenario, the target assumed max pump rate would have to be reduced by 80%, as 100% of the annual range of groundwater elevation has declined below the measurable objective for years 2032 and 2033 after Step 3 was already implemented in previous years.



Time	GW Elevation (ft)
4/1/2032	9
10/1/2032	5
4/1/2033	8
10/1/2033	6
4/1/2034	12
10/1/2034	6

Annual Range = Spring - Fall

Year	100% of annual range (ft amsl)		
2032	4	MO - 4ft = 6ft	MO = 10ft
2033	2	MO - 2ft = 8ft	
2034	6	MO - 6ft = 4ft	

2032: the groundwater elevation shows a decline of 1 feet below the measurable objective to 9 feet in the Spring and 5 feet below the MO to 5 feet in the Fall.

2033: The groundwater elevation shows a decline of 2ft below the measurable objective to 8ft in the Spring and a decline of 4ft below the measurable objective to 6ft – both annual ranges are 100% below the measurable objective ; therefore, *the assumed max pump rate must be reduced*.