HAY RANCH PROJECT CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
HYDROLOGIC MONITORING REPORT

FOURTH QUARTER 2015
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

Coso Operating Company, LLC

PREPARED BY

TEAM
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT, INC.
Bishop and Mammoth Lakes, California

JANUARY 12, 2016

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Dr. Bob Harrington
Inyo County Water Department
135 South Jackson Street
Independence, CA 93526

January 12, 2016

RE: Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit
Hydrologic Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2015
Inyo County, California

Dear Dr. Harrington:

TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc. (TEAM), is pleased to present the results of hydrologic monitoring activities, relating to the Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit (#2007-003), conducted in Rose Valley from October through December 2015.

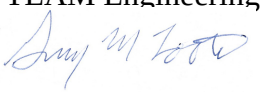
This report, entitled "*Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit Hydrologic Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2015, Inyo County, California,*" was produced per the guidelines of the Inyo County Water Department and the Coso Operating Company Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System Final Environmental Impact Report's Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.

Information provided in this report includes a summary of Rose Valley monitoring activities conducted during Phase 1 of the Hay Ranch Project in 2009. This report also includes hydrologic monitoring data collected during Phase 2 and Phase 4 of the Hay Ranch Project from December 2009 through December 2015. This report presents groundwater elevation, surface flow, water quality, and Hay Ranch North and South production well pumping data, in tabular and graphical form.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact TEAM at your convenience.

Sincerely,

TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc.



Greg Foote
Project Scientist

Cc: Chris Ellis, Coso Operating Company LLC

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FOURTH QUARTER 2015
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section — Page

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1

2.0 INTRODUCTION 2
2.1 BACKGROUND 2

3.0 PHASE 1: MONITORING AND REPORTING 4
3.1 ROSE VALLEY MONITORING POINTS 4
3.2 PORTUGUESE BENCH MONITORING POINTS 5
3.3 LITTLE LAKE RANCH MONITORING POINTS 5
3.4 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA COLLECTION 7
3.5 BASELINE GROUNDWATER LEVELS 8

4.0 PHASE 4: ONGOING MONITORING, MITIGATION AND REPORTING 9
4.1 MONITORING AND REPORTING 9
4.2 GROUNDWATER QUALITY 10
4.3 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING 11
4.4 OPERATIONAL NOTES 12
4.5 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS 12

5.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS 13

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title
TABLE 1	HAY RANCH PROJECT MONITORING POINT SUMMARY
TABLE 2	HAY RANCH PROJECT GROUNDWATER PUMPING TO DATE
TABLE 3	HAY RANCH PROJECT GROUNDWATER BASELINES AND TRIGGER LEVELS

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title
FIGURE 1	OVERVIEW OF ROSE VALLEY HYDROLOGIC MONITORING POINTS
FIGURE 2	LITTLE LAKE RANCH AREA
FIGURE 3	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: CAL PUMICE, DUNMOVIN, HR 1A AND HR 2A
FIGURE 4	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: HR 1A, HR 1B AND HR 1C
FIGURE 5	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: HR 2A, HR 2B AND HR 2C
FIGURE 6A	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: COSO JCT RANCH AND COSO JCT STORE #1
FIGURE 6B	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: HR 1A, HR 2A, COSO JCT RANCH AND COSO JCT STORE #1
FIGURE 7	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: DAVIS RANCH NORTH AND SOUTH
FIGURE 8	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: RED HILL, LEGO AND G-36
FIGURE 9	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: 18-28 AND CINDER ROAD
FIGURE 10	GWE AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: FOSSIL FALLS AND LLR NORTH
FIGURE 11	WATER ELEVATION AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: LLR DOCK, STILLING AND HOTEL
FIGURE 12	WATER ELEVATION AND LITTLE LAKE OUTFLOW: LLR DOCK AND LLR STILLING
FIGURE 13	LLR FLOW AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: NORTH CULVERT, COSO SPRINGS, AND LITTLE LAKE OUTFLOW
FIGURE 14	TDS AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: HR 1A, HR 1B, AND HR 1C
FIGURE 15	TDS AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: HR 2A, HR 2B, AND HR 2C
FIGURE 16	TDS AND HAY RANCH PUMPING: RED HILL AND LLR NORTH
FIGURE 17	ACTUAL AND MAXIMUM ALLLOWABLE TOTAL PUMPING AMOUNTS FOR HAY RANCH PROJECT

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix	Title
APPENDIX A	HAY RANCH PROJECT CUP HYDROGRAPHS, FOURTH QUARTER 2015

HAY RANCH PROJECT CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
HYDROLOGIC MONITORING REPORT
FOURTH QUARTER 2015
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following summarizes hydrologic monitoring activities during Fourth Quarter 2015, related to the Coso Operating Company's Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit (CUP):

- Hay Ranch Project CUP pumping was initiated on December 25, 2009. A total of approximately 5.15 billion gallons of groundwater (15,818 acre-feet) have been pumped from the Hay Ranch North and South production wells through December 16, 2015. Approximately 401 acre-feet of groundwater were pumped from the Hay Ranch wells from September 16 to December 16, 2015. The cumulative total of pumped groundwater from 2009 through 2015 complies with Inyo County Water Department's (ICWD) allotment for the Hay Ranch Conditional Use Permit.

- During Fourth Quarter 2015, monthly groundwater and surface water data were collected from monitoring points throughout Rose Valley as per the schedule set forth in the Hay Ranch Project CUP's Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.

- Based on Fourth Quarter 2015 groundwater monitoring data and using the current Maximum Allowable Pumping amounts and Trigger Levels, the Trigger Level at Little Lake Ranch (LLR) North was measured to be equal to its Trigger Level on October 15, 2015 and was measured 0.02 feet below its Trigger Level on November 19, 2015. There were no other Trigger Levels exceeded in project wells during the fourth quarter and none of the Maximum Acceptable Drawdown levels were exceeded.

- Quarterly groundwater samples were collected from the Coso Junction Store #2 and Little Lake Ranch North wells. These samples were analyzed for Total Dissolved Solids. None of these samples exceeded "Threshold Requiring Action" levels.

- Quarterly hydrographs, which compare Rose Valley groundwater elevations, surface flow amounts, and Total Dissolved Solid data to Hay Ranch Project CUP pumping amounts over time, are included in this report.

- TEAM provided monthly data, including groundwater and surface water hydrographs, to ICWD. Monthly update letters and groundwater and surface water hydrographs have been posted on the ICWD's public website: www.inyowater.org

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Coso Operating Company, LLC (COC) operates a geothermal electric generating plant located to the east of Rose Valley in the Coso Mountains in Inyo County, California. COC proposed a project to pump water into the Coso geothermal field from groundwater wells located on the COC Hay Ranch Property in the Rose Valley Basin. Inyo County, as lead agency, approved the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) associated with this project in 2009, issuing a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the project: Hay Ranch Water Extraction Project CUP #2007-03 (Hay Ranch Project). The FEIR includes a Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (HMMP) which stipulates monitoring and mitigation requirements associated with the project. The primary objective of the HMMP is to protect the groundwater and surface water quality and availability in Rose Valley. In May 2009, Inyo County Water Department (ICWD) approved TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc. (TEAM) as the objective, third-party groundwater monitor with respect to the monitoring requirements stipulated in the HMMP.

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Rose Valley hydrologic system has been the subject of sporadic research since the early 1900s. Recent, more intensive study includes work by C. M. Bauer in 1996, and numerous studies from 2000 to the present related to the proposed Hay Ranch Project. COC has conducted groundwater monitoring since 2002 at a number of the monitoring wells specified in the HMMP. In addition to being used as an irrigation water supply well in the 1980s, the Hay Ranch South Well, the primary production well for the Hay Ranch Project, underwent two recent pump tests. In 2003, a 24-hour pump test was conducted, and groundwater elevation data was collected during this test. Then, from November to December 2007, a 14-day constant discharge aquifer test was conducted to evaluate potential impacts of the Hay Ranch Project. Groundwater elevation data was collected during this test both by data-logging pressure transducers and manual measurements taken with a depth-to-water (DTW) sounder in various Rose Valley wells.

As part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process for the Hay Ranch Project, a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and FEIR were produced from 2004 to 2009 with the creation of a numerical groundwater model for Rose Valley and a proposed HMMP for the project. The HMMP specifies which sites are to be included in the monitoring plan for the Hay Ranch Project, how often those sites will be monitored, the types of data to be collected, and the procedures for presenting the monitoring data to Inyo County.

The goal of the HMMP is to prevent potential off-site impacts of the Hay Ranch Project on groundwater and surface water users in Rose Valley. The HMMP is designed to monitor changes in groundwater levels throughout Rose Valley and compare the observed changes to groundwater-model predicted changes in order to predict and prevent potential impacts related to project pumping. The HMMP is broken into four phases: Phase 1 is Monitoring System Setup and Supplemental Data Collection; Phase 2 is Startup Monitoring and Reporting; Phase 3 is Model Recalibration and Redefinition of Pumping Rates and Durations; and Phase 4 is Ongoing Monitoring, Mitigation and Reporting.

In 2009, Phase 1 work was conducted by COC, TEAM and ICWD. On December 25, 2009 Phase 2 began with initiation of project pumping from the Hay Ranch South Well. In April 2010, work on Phase 3: Model Recalibration and Redefinition of Pumping Rates and Duration was

initiated with ICWD retaining Daniel B. Stephens & Associates (DBS&A). Phase 3 work included groundwater model recalibration based on Phase 1 data and also on Phase 2 data collected at project monitoring points from December 2009 through September 2010. In January 2011, DBS&A submitted its "Revised Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results, Coso Operating Company Hay Ranch Water Extraction Delivery System Conditional Use Permit (CUP 2007-003)." Based on results of the groundwater model recalibration, on April 1, 2011 ICWD issued an "Addendum to the HMMP for CUP#2007-003/Coso Operating Company, LLC" (2011 ICWD Addendum). This addendum set revised project pumping rates, durations, Trigger Levels and Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns for the Hay Ranch Project. With the 2011 ICWD Addendum, the project entered Phase 4: Ongoing Monitoring, Mitigation and Reporting. During Third Quarter 2013, DBS&A and ICWD conducted additional Phase 3 work resulting in new project pumping rates, pumping duration, groundwater Triggers Levels and Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns for project monitoring points as formalized in the August 30, 2013 Letter to Coso Operating Company.

In October 2013, COC paid for a proactive mitigation event at the Dunmovin well to install a new pump at greater depth in the existing domestic well. Because of the new in-well infrastructure associated with this event, groundwater sampling at Dunmovin was discontinued.

During Second Quarter 2014, DBS&A and ICWD conducted additional Phase 3 work resulting in new project pumping rates, pumping duration, groundwater Triggers Levels and Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns for project monitoring points, as described in the June 27, 2014 ICWD Letter to Coso Operating Company.

In First Quarter 2015, at the request of COC, and in association with ICWD, TEAM conducted a Pressure Transducer Assessment which reviewed the operational status and necessity of the numerous pressure transducers currently installed in the monitoring system. As of January 2015, the project is in its seventh year of monitoring. Sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.3 of the project's HMMP discuss ongoing data collection procedures during Phase 4, and allow for minor changes to the monitoring plan provided those changes do not reduce the efficacy of the monitoring system. Based on the HMMP's stipulations and by reviewing the existing database, TEAM identified several pressure transducers deployed in the monitoring system that no longer provided critical data for the project. Therefore, pressure transducers in the following wells will not be repaired or replaced as they reach the end of their serviceable life: HR 1C, HR 2C, Coso Junction Ranch, Davis Ranch Flow, Red Hill, 18-28, LLR Dock, and LLR Hotel wells. These wells will continue to have monthly manual depth-to-water reads taken.

3.0 PHASE 1: MONITORING AND REPORTING

The purpose of the Phase 1 Monitoring and Reporting period was to install the hydrologic monitoring system in Rose Valley and collect background data to establish prevailing hydrologic conditions prior to any potential impacts caused by Phase 2 and Phase 4 project implementation. From May to December 2009, 30 monitoring points were completed in Rose Valley from the Enchanted Village area in the north to the Little Lake Gap area in the south (Figure 1). These monitoring points include 25 wells and five surface water measuring points. Data logging pressure transducers were installed in 18 wells and five surface water measuring points to record hourly changes in water levels.

During Phase 1, two clusters of monitoring wells were completed on the Hay Ranch Property near the Hay Ranch South Well (the Hay Ranch Cluster 1 and 2 Wells). An additional monitoring well was completed north of the Red Hill Cinder Cone. Surface flow measuring devices (flumes) were installed at Davis Ranch and Little Lake Ranch (LLR). The Stilling Well was installed in the north end of Little Lake to measure lake level (stage).

Access agreements were finalized between COC and Rose Valley land owners to collect hydrologic data at numerous points in Rose Valley. Security systems were installed at Rose Valley monitoring points where necessary. Monitoring points were surveyed for northing, easting and elevation data.

Also during Phase 1, monthly field events were conducted to collect DTW and surface flow data from Rose Valley monitoring points. Background hydrologic data was collected from May to December 2009, and a data processing and transfer system was established between TEAM and ICWD. Monthly data packages, update letters and groundwater and surface flow hydrographs were produced. At least six months of groundwater elevation data was collected from wells specified by the HMMP to be used as "Trigger Wells" in the monitoring system.

3.1 ROSE VALLEY MONITORING POINTS

The hydrologic monitoring points throughout Rose Valley vary from active supply wells, to newly constructed monitoring wells, to inactive/former supply wells, to a hand-pumped campground well. Monitoring point locations range from the Enchanted Village area in the north to the Little Lake Hotel Well in the south, and from the Lego Well in the east to the Davis Ranch Wells in the west. Monitoring locations are on private and/or gated property as well as open, remote areas in Rose Valley. Some wells are locked in structures or behind gates, some have locked construction job boxes installed over the casings, and others have security installed on or around the well casing itself. Well owners include private individuals, the U.S. Navy, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), and Coso Operating Company. A summary table is included in this report (Table 1) which standardizes the names of the Rose Valley monitoring points and provides a reference to the names used in the HMMP for each monitoring point.

Important features of Rose Valley monitoring wells are as follows:

The Hay Ranch Cluster Wells feature shallow (1A and 2A), intermediate (1C and 2C) and deep (1B and 2B) screened intervals at each location to provide enhanced groundwater and upper aquifer data. These cluster wells provide data on groundwater drawdown on the Hay Ranch

property itself. With their specific screened intervals, each cluster grouping also has the potential to provide additional information on groundwater drawdown at specific depths. This data can be assessed to deduce upper aquifer parameters such as hydraulic conductivity and specific yield.

The Enchanted Village and Dunmovin Wells are active domestic supply wells. The Coso Junction Store #1 Well is located 20 yards north of an active business supply well: Coso Junction Store #2 Well. The Fossil Falls Well is a hand-operated well that supplies water for campers. At these locations, data collection procedures are in place to recognize and minimize the effects of in-well pumping. However, DTW readings from these wells can potentially be affected by significant, recent pumping of these wells.

The Cal Pumice, Coso Junction Ranch, Lego, G-36, Red Hill, 18-28 and Cinder Road Wells are not actively pumped wells, and are currently used for groundwater elevation monitoring only.

3.2 PORTUGUESE BENCH MONITORING POINTS

On Portuguese Bench to the west of US 395, there are three monitoring points located at the Davis Ranch. Two of the monitoring points are supply wells for the property: Davis Ranch North and South Wells, respectively. A third monitoring point, Davis Ranch South Flow, captures outflow from the Davis Ranch South Well.

Davis Ranch North and South Wells are located just below ground surface and are artesian at the top of each well casing. Groundwater from these two wells flows into PVC supply pipes for use at Davis Ranch. At the Davis Ranch North Well, water from the PVC pipe flows downhill into a complicated, gravity-powered water-delivery system. Water from this North Well is used for domestic consumption and irrigation. At the Davis Ranch South Well, water is now actively pumped (solar pump) from the well for domestic consumption or as water supply for a pond.

At the Davis Ranch North and South Wells, pressure transducers have been installed to record well head levels. A small change in head in these wells (e.g. hundredths of a foot) will result in increased or decreased flow. A flow metering system consisting of a trapezoidal flume and stilling well with a data-logging pressure transducer was also installed (Davis Ranch South Flow) in the PVC outflow pipe.

In July 2015, a water supply pump was installed in the Davis Ranch South Well diverting water either to the pond or a holding tank. Monthly manual flow measurements will not continue to be recorded at the Davis Ranch South Flow flume as the data no longer provides meaningful data in regards to the project.

3.3 LITTLE LAKE RANCH MONITORING POINTS

The Little Lake Ranch (LLR) area of Rose Valley (Figure 2) extends northwards to the mouth of the Fossil Falls Canyon, east along the volcanic scarp, west to US 395 with some property on the west side of the highway, and south through Little Lake Gap into the lower Little Lake area. As currently understood, Little Lake is fed by groundwater springs; there is no surface water flow into the lake. The surface elevation of Little Lake is controlled by a pair of weirs located in the lake's southwest corner. From these weirs a system of trenches moves surface water from Little Lake south to Pond 1 and Pond 2. Surface water exiting the Little Lake Weirs flows southeast via a trench system toward Pond 1. Coso Springs, located to the northeast of Pond 1, provides

surface water to Pond 1. The Siphon Well, located between the Little Lake Weirs and Pond 1, is a siphon well which provides additional surface flow via an outlet pipe to Pond 2. Trenches connect surface flow between Little Lake Weir, Coso Springs, Pond 1 and Pond 2. These trenches ultimately converge, and all surface water exiting the property flows through the North Culvert, located south of Pond 2, and through the Little Lake Gap area where it can be diverted by LLR staff to various ponds and irrigation trenches in the lower Little Lake area for growth of avian forage.

At the northeast end of the property is the LLR North Well. The LLR North Well is approximately 0.75 miles north of Little Lake and has no pumping infrastructure installed. Located to the southwest of LLR North Well is the LLR 395 Well. This is the primary groundwater supply well for the property. To the southeast is the LLR Ranch House Well. This is a reserve groundwater supply well that is also pumped for irrigation purposes. The LLR Dock Well is located approximately 100 feet northwest of Little Lake itself north of the Boat House, and has a gasoline-engine powered pumping system in place that is rarely used. The LLR Stilling Well is located southeast of the Boat House in the north end of Little Lake, and measures the water level (stage) of the lake.

The Little Lake surface level can be manually controlled by two weirs located at the southwest corner of the lake during certain times of the year. These concrete weirs have a slat system in place and a pair of three-inch diameter holes which can be plugged to retain water, or opened to release water. Surface water flowing from the Little Lake weir trench system flows through the LLR Lake Outflow flume and then is diverted into the northwest corner of Pond 1. Water from Coso Springs flows through the LLR Coso Springs Flow flume and then enters the northeast corner of Pond 1. Water leaves Pond 1 at a concrete weir in the southwest corner, and the pond's surface level can be controlled by a slat system at this weir. Water from Pond 1 flows by trench to the northwest corner of Pond 2. The LLR Siphon Well draws groundwater to the surface via a siphon pipe that discharges into Pond 2. Pond 2 has a concrete weir in the west corner and the pond's surface level can be controlled by a slat system. Water flows from Pond 2 into a trench system that runs south through the LLR North Culvert Flow flume. LLR North Culvert Flow captures surface flow from Little Lake, Coso Springs, Ponds 1 and 2, and the Siphon Well.

The LLR Hotel Well is located west of US 395 and south of Little Lake. It is a seasonally artesian well, which is not directly connected to the LLR surface water transport system.

The LLR surface water system is managed by LLR staff to direct water to parts of the property as needed for wildlife and vegetation management. A typical water management practice by LLR staff can have the following effects, for example:

In order to supply water to the lower Little Lake area, boards may be removed from the weirs at Little Lake, Pond 1 and Pond 2. Water will flow from Little Lake to the south. The resulting surface water level decline in Little Lake can be measured at the LLR Stilling Well. The LLR Lake Outflow flume will register an increase in flow. Outflow from Little Lake, Pond 1 and Pond 2, will register as increased flow at LLR North Culvert Flow. When the boards are replaced at Little Lake, at Pond 1 and at Pond 2, lake and pond levels will slowly rise. Flows will decrease at LLR Lake Outflow and LLR North Culvert Flow. Throughout this water movement event, flow from Coso Springs and the Siphon Well (if actively producing groundwater) will continue

to supply water to the Ponds and, once the water levels in the Ponds have recovered, flow through North Culvert Flow.

In addition to active water management by LLR staff, wind and weather events can cause wave action that produces flow over the Little Lake Weirs. Also, if groundwater flow into Little Lake exceeds losses due to percolation and evapotranspiration, Little Lake surface level will rise, causing overflow at the lake weirs.

A spike in the LLR Lake Outflow hydrograph is typically indicative of water movement (removal of boards at the Little Lake Weirs) by LLR staff. After a time lag, increased outflow from Little Lake will also cause a spike in the LLR North Culvert Flow. A spike in the LLR North Culvert may also be caused by removal of boards at Pond 1 or 2; when only Pond boards are removed, the LLR Lake Outflow flume will not record increased flow, but the LLR North Culvert Flow will record a flow spike. Wind or weather events will cause a less dramatic increase in Lake Outflow and North Culvert Flow readings.

3.4 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA COLLECTION

In addition to setting up the monitoring system and conducting monthly DTW and surface flow measurements, supplemental data was collected during the Phase 1 period.

In September 2009, a field event was conducted to evaluate groundwater levels beneath Little Lake. Temporary drive-point piezometers were installed and then removed at four locations around Little Lake to depths of four or more feet beneath the lake bottom. At all four locations, the measurements indicated a downward hydraulic gradient from Little Lake to groundwater beneath Little Lake.

A bathymetric survey was conducted in August 2009 at 21 points across Little Lake. Depth to bottom was measured and location was recorded using a hand held GPS unit. The maximum depth measured was 4.8 feet in the central section of the lake, with average depths between 3.0-4.5 feet throughout most of the lake. The lake level was approximately one foot below the top of the east weir when this bathymetry survey was conducted.

In October and December of 2009, groundwater samples were collected from three wells: Hay Ranch South, Coso Junction Store #2, and LLR North wells. These groundwater samples were lab-analyzed for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) to establish background water quality conditions. During sample collection, a hand-held field instrument recorded specific conductivity and computed TDS data. In addition to groundwater sample collection, pressure transducers in the Hay Ranch Cluster (1A-1C and 2A-2C), Red Hill, LLR North, LLR Dock and LLR Stilling wells recorded specific conductivity and computed TDS values hourly.

Data gaps regarding various details of monitoring points were closed where possible. In active supply wells which also serve as monitoring wells, total depth and pump depths were collected from owners. Precipitation gauges were identified in Rose Valley and in the Sierra to the north and southwest of Rose Valley to provide additional information for future groundwater modeling.

3.5 BASELINE GROUNDWATER LEVELS

At the conclusion of Phase 1, data from 2002 through 2009 was used to establish preliminary baseline groundwater elevations (GWEs). Steve Brooks, Professional Geologist and Principal Hydrogeologist/Senior Project Manager of Schlumberger Water Services, conducted a Rose Valley Baseline Water Level Analysis. ICWD accepted these preliminary baseline levels in January 2010, and the baseline GWEs are summarized in Table 3.

4.0 PHASE 4: ONGOING MONITORING, MITIGATION AND REPORTING

The Hay Ranch Project is currently in "Phase 4 Ongoing Monitoring, Mitigation and Reporting", as outlined in the HMMP. Phase 2 and 3 were conducted from 2009 through 2013, as described above. The objective of Phase 4 is to document the ongoing response of the Rose Valley aquifer to pumping at the Hay Ranch and to monitor later-stage groundwater and potential Little Lake level changes as pumping continues. Monthly groundwater and surface water data continues to be collected from project monitoring points in Rose Valley.

4.1 MONITORING AND REPORTING

During Fourth Quarter 2015, monthly data collection occurred at monitoring points in Rose Valley.

As required by the project's HMMP, GWE drawdown Trigger Levels have been established for certain Rose Valley monitoring wells. Table 1 of the June 27, 2014 ICWD Letter to Coso Operating Company revises the Trigger Level drawdown amounts compared to pre-pumping baseline GWEs for specific monitoring wells. Trigger Levels have been set based on the maximum annual groundwater extraction rate of 1,614 acre-feet per year (APY) from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2016.

Based on measurements collected on October 15, 2015, groundwater levels equaled the established Trigger Level at Little Lake Ranch (LLR) North.

The baseline GWE for LLR North, set by Inyo County Water Department in January 2010, is 3158.88 feet. The GWE at LLR North as measured at 10:31 on October 15, 2015 was 3158.48 feet. The Trigger Level for LLR North is 0.40 feet. The LLR North GWE has decreased by 0.40 feet compared to its baseline, equaling its Trigger Level (see attached "HR CUP GWE changes.pdf"). The October 15 GWE was 0.90 feet above the Maximum Acceptable Drawdown level for LLR North.

Based on measurements collected on November 19, 2015, groundwater levels were in exceedance of the established Trigger Level at Little Lake Ranch (LLR) North. The LLR North GWE had decreased by 0.42 feet compared to its baseline, exceeding its Trigger Level (see attached "HR CUP GWE changes.pdf"). The November 19 GWE was 0.88 feet above the Maximum Acceptable Drawdown level for LLR North.

During the Fourth Quarter 2015, groundwater elevations were measured to be within Trigger Levels at all other Hay Ranch Project monitoring wells which have baseline and trigger levels established. There were no Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns exceeded in project wells during the Fourth Quarter 2015.

Table 3 of this report compares December 2015 GWEs with pre-pumping baseline GWEs and the June 27, 2014 Coso Operating Company Trigger Levels and Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns Levels for Hay Ranch Project monitoring points.

Hydrographs from the Fourth Quarter 2015 monthly field events were submitted to ICWD. These monthly hydrographs featuring the full suite of Rose Valley monitoring points were uploaded to the ICWD website: www.inyowater.org. These hydrographs along with monthly letter reports can be viewed on-line at http://www.inyowater.org/projects/groundwater/coso-hay-

ranch-project/. The December 2015 monthly hydrographs are included in this report as Appendix A.

Monthly readings from the Hay Ranch North and South Production Well totalizers, documenting groundwater extraction amounts, are included in this report as Table 2. The combined groundwater extraction amounts from these two production wells represent the total groundwater extracted by the Hay Ranch Project.

Hydrographs which present various Rose Valley monitoring points comparing GWEs to Hay Ranch Project pumping amounts over time are included in this report as Figures 3 through 10. Groundwater elevations, in feet above mean sea level, are listed on the left axis. Hay Ranch Project average daily pumping amounts, in acre-feet per day, are listed on the right axis in inverse order. In these figures, Rose Valley monitoring points have been grouped along similar GWE ranges.

A hydrograph which compares groundwater and surface water elevations in the Little Lake area to Hay Ranch Project pumping amounts over time is included in this report as Figure 11. Groundwater and surface water elevations at the LLR Dock, LRR Stilling Well (lake surface level) and LLR Hotel Well are listed, in feet above mean sea level, on the left axis. Hay Ranch Project average daily pumping amounts, in acre-feet per day, are listed on the right axis in inverse order.

A hydrograph which compares groundwater and surface water elevations in the immediate vicinity of Little Lake to LLR Lake Outflow amounts over time is included in this report as Figure 12. Groundwater and surface water elevations at the LLR Dock and LLR Stilling Well (Little Lake surface level) are listed, in feet above mean sea level, on the left axis. Surface water outflow from Little Lake, captured by the LLR Lake Outflow flume in cubic feet per second, is listed on the right axis in inverse order.

A hydrograph which compares surface water flows in the Little Lake Ranch area to Hay Ranch Project pumping rates over time is also included in this report as Figure 13. Surface water flows from Lake Outflow, Coso Springs Flow and North Culvert Flow are listed on the left axis, in cubic feet per second. Hay Ranch Project average daily pumping amounts, in acre-feet per day, are listed on the right axis in inverse order. As noted in Section 3.3, surface flow captured by the North Culvert Flow flume represents an accumulation of surface flows from Little Lake, Coso Springs and the Siphon Well flow.

Groundwater quality graphs are presented in Figures 14 through 16, comparing TDS levels in Rose Valley monitoring wells with Hay Ranch Project pumping amounts over time. This data is being collected by the in-well, data-logging transducers. The transducers are converting hourly specific conductivity measurements to computed TDS values. TDS values, in parts per million (equivalent to mg/L) are listed on the left axis. Hay Ranch Project average daily pumping rates are listed on the right axis, in average acre-feet per day.

A hydrograph which compares the actual amount of groundwater pumped from the Hay Ranch Project in acre-feet (AF) with the maximum allowable amount is included in this report as Figure 17. The total amount of groundwater extracted from the Hay Ranch property from December 25, 2009 to December 16, 2015 was approximately 15,818 AF. The maximum allowable pumping amount in Figure 17 assumes a pumping rate of approximately 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY)

for December 25, 2009 through December 31, 2010, a rate of approximately 4,839 AFY from January 1, 2011 through August 30, 2013, a rate of 3,040 AFY from September 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, and a rate of approximately 1,614 AFY from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016. These pumping rates represent the maximum allowable pumping amounts for the 2010-2015 periods, respectively. Coso Operating Company has pumped less than the maximum allowable amounts throughout the project.

Tabular data, in digital format, of groundwater elevations and flow amounts from Rose Valley monitoring points can be obtained by contacting ICWD in writing at PO Box 337, 135 South Jackson St., Independence, CA, 93526 or by phone at (760) 878-0001.

4.2 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

On December 17, 2015 groundwater samples were collected from the Coso Junction Store #2 and Little Lake Ranch North Well as part of the quarterly monitoring activities specified in the HMMP. These groundwater samples were analyzed for TDS by TestAmerica, Inc. a California-Certified Analytical Laboratory. Prior to sample collection, groundwater was purged from each well until groundwater physical parameters stabilized, as monitored by a Horiba U52 hand-held unit.

At the Hay Ranch South Well (HRS), no groundwater sample was taken as the well has not been actively pumped recently. Efforts will be made to collect a sample from the HRS well during the First Quarter 2016. Pressure transducers collecting hourly TDS values in the nearby HR 1A-B and HR 2A-B cluster wells recorded similar TDS values (600-900 mg/L) to previous recording periods. These values are well below the Hay Ranch South Well's "Threshold Requiring Action Value" of 2,000 mg/L.

At the Coso Junction Store #2 Well (CJS#2), the groundwater sample, was collected from the groundwater holding tank located 20 yards north of this active supply well. Water was purged from the holding tank's sample port until groundwater physical parameters stabilized; approximately 5 gallons of water were purged. The CJS#2 groundwater sample was collected from the holding tank's sample port at 12:49 hours. The laboratory analytical result from CJS was 430 mg/L of TDS. The previous laboratory TDS value for CJS#2 from Third Quarter 2015 was 430 mg/L. The physical parameters, as measured by a Horiba U52 unit, of the groundwater from CJS#2 holding tank immediately prior to sampling (12:48 hours) were as follows: temperature 18.0° C; conductivity 577 µS/cm; TDS 369 mg/L.

At the Little Lake Ranch North Well (LLR North), approximately 5 gallons of groundwater were purged from the well preceding sample collection. The groundwater sample, LLR North, was collected at 10:40 hours. The laboratory analytical result from LLR North was 600 mg/L of TDS. The previous laboratory TDS value for LLR North from Third Quarter 2015 was 640 mg/L. The physical parameters, as measured by a Horiba U52 unit, of the groundwater from LLR North immediately prior to sampling with a portable submersible pump (10:39 hours) were as follows: temperature 21.6° C; conductivity 787 µS/cm; TDS 503 mg/L.

At CJS#2 and LLR North wells, the TDS values from the December 17, 2015 groundwater sampling event were below "Threshold Requiring Action" values as specified in Table 3-2 of the HMMP (1,500 mg/L for Coso Junction Store #2 and Little Lake Ranch North, and 2,000 mg/L for Hay Ranch South Well).

4.3 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

A protocol for measuring and sampling the Rose Valley monitoring sites has been defined and instituted by TEAM with the oversight of ICWD. Transducer hanging points, flow and DTW measuring points have been marked, surveyed and standardized (where feasible). Groundwater levels are measured by lowering a sounding probe into a well and obtaining two successive readings that agree to within 0.01 feet. These measurements are referenced to a mark at the top of the casing. The results of the measurements are then recorded on field sheets.

Field sheets are copied and archived at TEAM. Data from these sheets is input into the project database program and checked against the field sheets. Data from the Coso database is then graphed in flow and groundwater hydrographs. TEAM performs internal quality control and quality assurance checks on this data and then transmits the draft hydrographs to ICWD. After review and/or discussion with ICWD, the draft hydrographs are finalized and uploaded to the ICWD server for public posting on www.inyowater.org.

4.4 OPERATIONAL NOTES

During the Fourth Quarter 2015, a battery backup was installed in HR1B (RV-61). The Coso Junction Store #1 (RV-100) pressure transducer experienced data failure; this transducer was replaced in November and now appears to be functioning properly. There were no other significant operational issues of note.

4.5 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

During the first part of the Fourth Quarter 2015, LLR staff continued seasonal water management on the LLR property which included primarily a “water holding” pattern where the lake weirs were boarded up and less flow was released from the lake itself. During the latter portion of the quarter, water was released from Little Lake (see Figures 12 and 13).

Precipitation data collected at the South Haiwee Reservoir weather station monitored by LADWP and presented by the National Weather Service in conjunction with the California-Nevada River Forecast Center is as follows: for water year 2015-16 (October 2015 through December 2015) the Haiwee station recorded 1.23 inches of precipitation, 17% of water year long-term average. In addition to the partial 2015-16 water year, for the six complete water years during project pumping (2009-10 to 2014-15), precipitation at the South Haiwee station has been 111%, 114%, 41%, 11%, 38% and 54%, of the long-term average, respectively.

5.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

Geology, hydrogeology and geochemistry are inexact sciences, and investigative data commonly contain uncertainties. The behavior of groundwater can be complex. Our judgments and conclusions are based upon the analytical data obtained from groundwater measurements collected by TEAM, data supplied to TEAM by COC, Inyo County and other sources, as well as our experience on similar projects. Services performed for this project by TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc. are in accordance with professional standards for groundwater and hydrologic assessment investigations; no guarantees are either expressed or implied.

TABLES

TABLE 1
HAY RANCH PROJECT MONITORING POINT SUMMARY

Well ID	Well Name	Hay Ranch Project FEIR HMMP reference names from HMMP Tables 3-1 and 3-2	Monitoring Role	Current Well Use	Transducer Installed	Data Logging Frequency
RV-10	Enchanted Village	Wells located west of Haiwee Reservoir	Observation	Active Supply	No	NA
RV-20	LADWP V816	LADWP V816	Observation	Inactive	No	NA
RV-30	Cal Pumice	Pumice Mine Well	Observation[1]	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-40	Dunmovin	Same or Dunmovin Area well	Inactive	Active Supply	No	NA
RV-50	Hay Ranch North	Hay Ranch North	Production/GWQ	Production	Flow Meter	NA
RV-60	HR 1A	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Observation	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-61	HR 1B	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Observation	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-62	HR 1C	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Observation	Inactive	No	NA
RV-70	Hay Ranch South	Hay Ranch South	Production/GWQ	Production	Flow Meter	NA
RV-80	HR 2A	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Trigger[2]	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-81	HR 2B	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Observation	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-82	HR 2C	Six New Hay Ranch Observation wells	Observation	Inactive	No	NA
RV-90	Coso Jct Ranch	Coso Ranch North	Trigger	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-100	Coso Jct Store #1	Coso Junction #1	Trigger/GWQ (#2)	Inactive/Active Supply[3]	Yes	Hourly
RV-110	Davis Ranch North	Not Mentioned	Observation	Artesian	Yes	Hourly
RV-111	Davis Ranch South	Not Mentioned	Observation	Artesian	Yes	Hourly
RV-112	Davis Ranch South Flow	Not Mentioned	Observation	Flume	No	NA
RV-120	Red Hill (BLM)	New well located between Coso Jnc and Cinder Road Red Hill	Trigger[2]	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-130	Well G36	Well G-36 or Navy G-36 Well	Trigger	Inactive	No	NA
RV-140	Lego	Same or Navy Lego Well	Trigger	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-150	Cinder Road	Cinder Road, Red Hill	Trigger	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-160	Well 18-28 GTH	Well 18-28 or Navy 18-28 Well	Trigger	Inactive	No	NA
RV-170	Fossil Falls Campground	Fossil Falls Campground	Observation	Active Supply	No	NA
RV-180	LLR North	Little Lake Ranch North Well	Trigger/GWQ	Inactive	Yes	Hourly
RV-190	LLR 395	Little Lake Major Operational Changes	Observation	Active Supply	No	NA
RV-200	LLR Ranch	Little Lake Major Operational Changes	Observation	Active Supply	No	NA
RV-210	LLR Dock	Little Lake North Dock Well	Observation	Inactive	No	NA
RV-220	LLR Lake Stilling	Little Lake	Observation	Actively Managed	Yes	Hourly
RV-230	LLR Lake Outflow	Little Lake Weir	Observation	Actively Managed Flume	Yes	Hourly
RV-240	LLR Coso Springs	Coso Springs	Observation	Flume	Yes	Hourly
RV-245	LLR North Culvert	Little Lake North Culvert Weir	Observation	Actively Managed Flume	Yes	Hourly
RV-250	LLR Siphon	Pond P1 Siphon Well[4]	Observation	Active Siphon	No	NA
RV-260	LLR Hotel	Little Lake Hotel Well	Observation	Inactive	No	NA

GWQ- Groundwater Quality monitoring well

1: Due to an anomalous drop in groundwater elevation in December 2009 before Hay Ranch Project pumping started, Cal Pumice Well was removed from project Trigger use by ICWD on April 1, 2011.

2: Trigger Levels for RV-80 and RV-120 were not set in HMMP Table 3-1. However, preliminary baseline levels were set, and Trigger levels were set in ICWD's April 1, 2011 Addendum.

3: RV-100 Coso Jct Store #1 Well is an inactive well located approximately 20 yards north of Coso Jct Store #2 well which is an active supply well where groundwater quality is being recorded.

4: RV-250 LLR Siphon Well supplies water directly to LLR Pond 2, not LLR Pond 1 as erroneously stated in the HMMP.

TABLE 2

HAY RANCH PROJECT GROUNDWATER PUMPING TO DATE

December 2015

Hay Ranch North and South Well Groundwater Extraction Amounts			
Time period	Groundwater Production Well	Groundwater Extracted (Gallons)	(Acre Feet)
Date: 12/25/09 to 11/18/15	Hay Ranch South Well Project Totals:	1,961,097,206	6018
Date: 10/14/15 to 12/16/15	Hay Ranch South Well Recent Period:	21,720,415	67
Date: 12/25/09 to 11/18/15	Hay Ranch North Well Project Totals:	3,193,197,902	9800
Date: 10/14/15 to 12/16/15	Hay Ranch North Well Recent Period:	18,479,061	57

Total Groundwater Extraction Amounts at Hay Ranch Property (Combined Totals of Hay Ranch North and South Wells)

Date Numeric	Date Short	Total Days Elapsed	Total Gallons Pumped Since 12/25/2009	Total Acre Feet Pumped Since 12/25/2009	Days in Period	Total Gallons Pumped for period	Acre Feet Pumped for period	Average Daily Acre Feet Pumped for period
40172	12/25/09	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
40196	01/18/10	24.5	24,009,000	73.7	24	5,908,000	18.1	2.6
40254	03/17/10	82.5	120,024,000	368.3	58	5,786,000	17.8	8.9
40312	05/14/10	140.5	248,524,000	762.7	58	57,698,000	177.1	5.7
40380	07/21/10	208.5	384,977,000	1181.5	68	59,458,000	182.5	5.5
40436	09/15/10	264.5	569,767,000	1748.6	56	108,283,000	332.3	11.9
40499	11/17/10	327.5	843,610,000	2588.9	63	123,692,000	379.6	13.6
40535	12/23/10	363.5	969,708,000	2975.9	36	27,212,000	83.5	10.4
40557	1/14/11	385.5	1,051,742,000	3227.7	22.0	82,034,000	251.8	11.4
40618	3/16/11	446.0	1,297,555,396	3982.1	61.0	245,813,396	754.4	12.4
40679	5/16/11	507.0	1,480,298,532	4542.9	61.0	182,743,136	560.8	9.2
40744	7/20/11	572.0	1,718,358,135	5273.4	65.0	238,059,603	730.6	11.2
40808	9/22/11	636.0	1,913,288,042	5871.7	74.0	194,929,907	598.2	8.1
40863	11/16/11	691.0	2,107,009,325	6466.2	55.0	193,721,283	594.5	10.8
40909	1/1/12	737.0	2,244,015,454	6886.6	46.0	137,006,129	420.5	9.1
40926	1/18/12	754.0	2,294,961,279	7043.0	17.0	50,945,825	156.3	9.2
40954	2/15/12	782.0	2,379,615,567	7302.8	28.0	84,654,288	259.8	9.3
40982	3/14/12	810.0	2,464,852,032	7564.4	28.0	85,236,465	261.6	9.3
41017	4/18/12	845.0	2,568,756,136	7883.2	35.0	103,904,104	318.9	9.1
41047	5/18/12	875.0	2,648,936,175	8129.3	30.0	80,180,039	246.1	8.2
41073	6/13/12	901.0	2,711,863,226	8322.4	26.0	62,927,051	193.1	7.4
41101	7/11/12	929.0	2,777,902,728	8525.1	28.0	66,039,502	202.7	7.2
41136	8/15/12	964.0	2,863,864,296	8788.9	35.0	85,961,568	263.8	7.5
41172	9/20/12	1000.0	2,949,088,794	9050.4	36.0	85,224,498	261.5	7.3
41199	10/17/12	1027.0	3,021,454,950	9272.5	27.0	72,366,156	222.1	8.2
41227	11/14/12	1055.0	3,096,463,909	9502.7	28.0	75,008,959	230.2	8.2
41255	12/12/12	1083.0	3,172,187,028	9735.1	28.0	75,723,119	232.4	8.3
41290	1/16/13	1118.0	3,265,225,259	10020.6	35.0	93,038,231	285.5	8.2
41318	2/13/13	1146.0	3,342,527,748	10257.8	28.0	77,302,489	237.2	8.5
41346	3/13/13	1174.0	3,421,705,247	10500.8	28.0	79,177,499	243.0	8.7
41381	4/17/13	1209.0	3,517,213,337	10793.9	35.0	95,508,090	293.1	8.4
41409	5/15/13	1237.0	3,594,345,906	11030.6	28.0	77,132,569	236.7	8.5
41437	6/12/13	1265.0	3,672,013,949	11269.0	28.0	77,668,043	238.4	8.5
41472	7/17/13	1300.0	3,768,453,448	11565.0	35.0	96,439,499	296.0	8.5
41507	8/21/13	1335.0	3,864,718,242	11860.4	35.0	96,264,794	295.4	8.4
41535	9/18/13	1363.0	3,935,703,228	12078.2	28.0	70,984,986	217.8	7.8
41570	10/23/13	1398.0	4,014,592,733	12320.3	35.0	78,889,505	242.1	6.9
41598	11/20/13	1426.0	4,066,039,225	12478.2	28.0	51,446,492	157.9	5.6
41626	12/18/13	1454.0	4,106,672,296	12602.9	28.0	40,633,071	124.7	4.5
41663	1/24/14	1491.0	4,160,236,831	12767.3	37.0	53,564,535	164.4	4.4
41690	2/20/14	1518.0	4,199,109,084	12886.6	27.0	38,872,253	119.3	4.4
41717	3/19/14	1545.0	4,238,188,704	13006.5	27.0	39,079,620	119.9	4.4
41751	4/22/14	1579.0	4,287,133,798	13156.7	34.0	48,945,094	150.2	4.4
41780	5/21/14	1608.0	4,328,804,442	13284.6	29.0	41,670,644	127.9	4.4
41815	6/25/14	1643.0	4,379,288,623	13439.5	35.0	50,484,181	154.9	4.4
41843	7/23/14	1671.0	4,417,985,081	13558.3	28.0	38,696,458	118.8	4.2
41871	8/20/14	1699.0	4,458,949,864	13684.0	28.0	40,964,783	125.7	4.5
41899	9/17/14	1727.0	4,498,802,460	13806.3	28.0	39,852,596	122.3	4.4
41927	10/15/14	1755.0	4,539,112,035	13930.0	28.0	40,309,575	123.7	4.4
41955	11/12/14	1783.0	4,579,290,075	14053.3	28.0	40,178,040	123.3	4.4
41990	12/17/14	1818.0	4,629,762,924	14208.2	35.0	50,472,849	154.9	4.4
42025	1/21/15	1853.0	4,680,088,713	14362.7	35.0	50,325,789	154.4	4.4
42058	2/23/15	1886.0	4,727,695,937	14508.8	33.0	47,607,224	146.1	4.4
42081	3/18/15	1909.0	4,760,930,221	14610.8	23.0	33,234,284	102.0	4.4
42116	4/22/15	1944.0	4,811,310,841	14765.4	35.0	50,380,620	154.6	4.4
42144	5/20/15	1972.0	4,851,693,297	14889.3	28.0	40,382,456	123.9	4.4
42172	6/17/15	2000.0	4,892,229,845	15013.7	28.0	40,536,548	124.4	4.4
42194	7/9/15	2022.0	4,924,156,920	15111.7	22.0	31,927,075	98.0	4.5
42235	8/19/15	2063.0	4,983,281,487	15293.1	41.0	59,124,567	181.4	4.4
42263	9/16/15	2091.0	5,023,729,536	15417.3	28.0	40,448,049	124.1	4.4
42291	10/14/15	2119.0	5,063,572,723	15539.5	28.0	39,843,187	122.3	4.4
42326	11/18/15	2154.0	5,114,095,632	15694.6	35.0	50,522,909	155.0	4.4
42354	12/16/15	2182.0	5,154,295,108	15818.0	28.0	40,199,476	123.4	4.4

Notes:

Data based on manual reads by TEAM of the Hay Ranch North and South Well Totalizers and digital reads from Coso Operating Company.

Hay Ranch Project groundwater pumping was initiated on 12/25/09.

TABLE 3

HAY RANCH PROJECT GROUNDWATER BASELINES AND TRIGGER LEVELS

December 2015

Well ID	Monitoring Point	Baseline GWE[1] (feet amsl)	Recent Date of Measurement	Recent GWE (feet amsl)	Recent GWE Compared to Baseline (feet)	Trigger Level[3] (feet)	Recent GWE Compared to Trigger Level (feet)	Recent GWE Above Max DD[2] (feet)
RV-80	HR 2A	3240.92	12/16/15	3230.76	-10.16	15.3	5.14	6.34
RV-90	Coso Jct Ranch	3230.65	12/16/15	3227.80	-2.85	9.30	6.45	6.45
RV-100	Coso Jct Store #1	3227.59	12/16/15	3224.28	-3.31	8.30	4.99	5.09
RV-120	Red Hill Well	3200.66	12/16/15	3200.06	-0.60	3.00	2.40	3.20
RV-130	G-36	3198.35	12/16/15	3197.79	-0.56	2.20	1.64	2.74
RV-140	Lego	3199.21	12/16/15	3198.72	-0.49	0.70	0.21	1.91
RV-150	Cinder Road	3186.92	12/16/15	3186.17	-0.75	1.00	0.25	1.55
RV-160	18-28 GTH	3187.67	12/16/15	3187.97	0.30	0.70	1.00	2.40
RV-180	LLR North Well	3158.88	12/17/15	3158.49	-0.39	0.40	0.01	0.91

1) GWE: Groundwater elevation measured in feet above mean sea level. Baseline GWEs set January 2010 and March 2011 and approved by Inyo County Water Department (ICWD)

2) Max DD: Maximum Acceptable Drawdown from Table 1 of ICWD's "June 27, 2014 Conditional Use Permit#2007-003/Coso "

3) "Trigger Level at Cessation of Pumping" from Table 1 of ICWD's "June 27, 2014 Conditional Use Permit#2007-003/Coso "

FIGURES

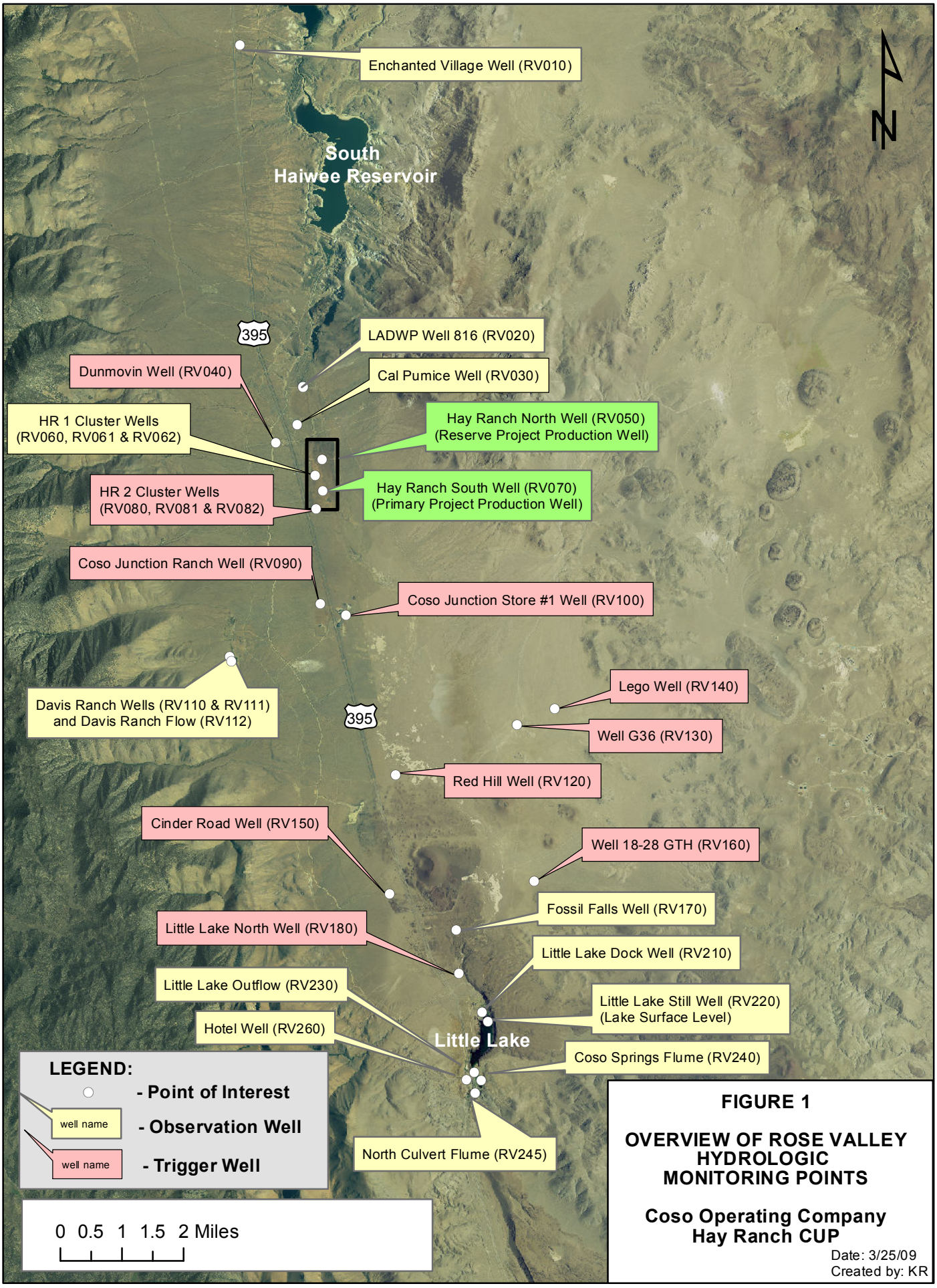

FIGURE 1

OVERVIEW OF ROSE VALLEY HYDROLOGIC MONITORING POINTS

Coso Operating Company
Hay Ranch CUP

Date: 3/25/09
Created by: KR

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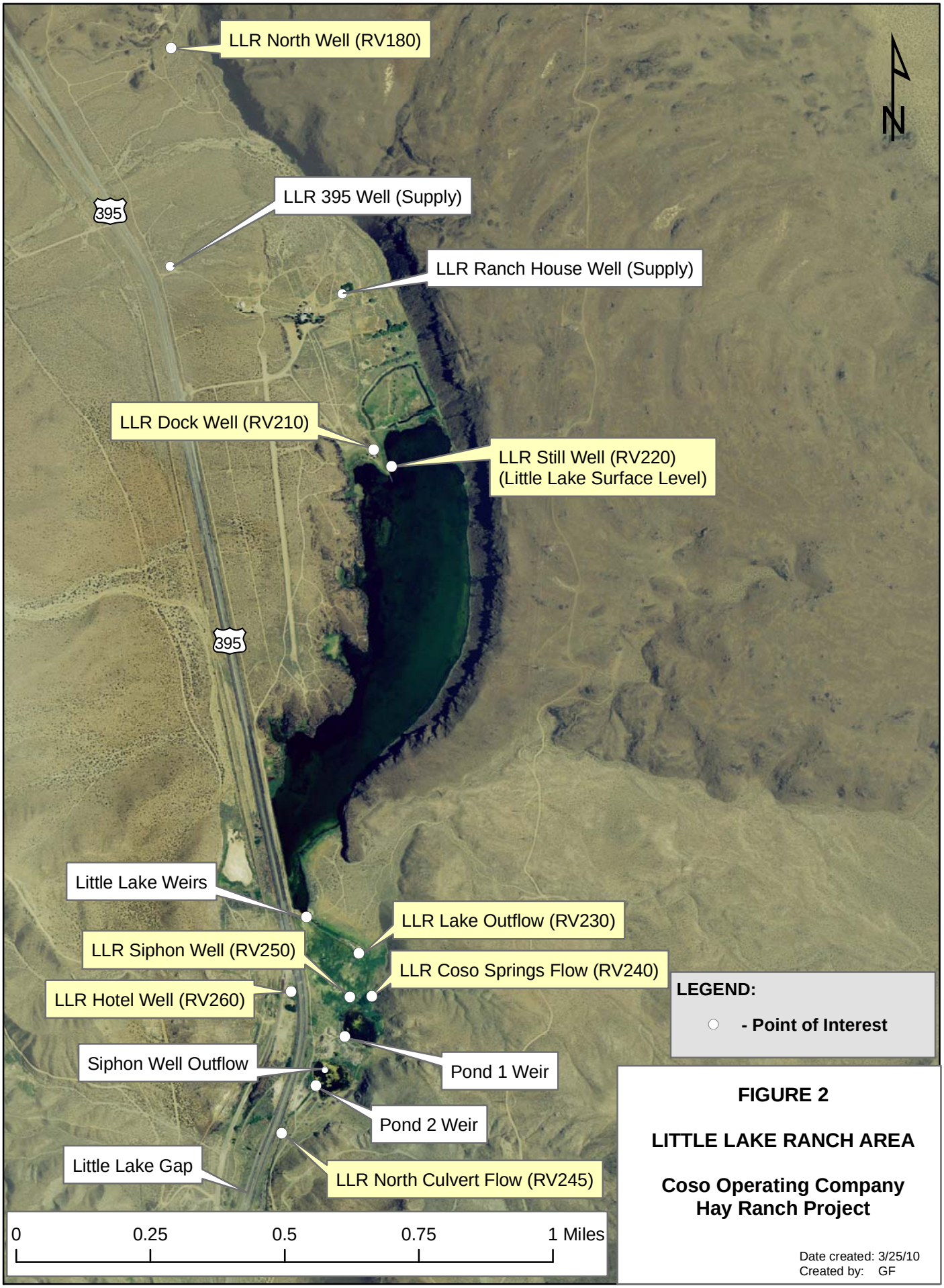

FIGURE 2

LITTLE LAKE RANCH AREA

Coso Operating Company
Hay Ranch Project

Date created: 3/25/10
Created by: GF

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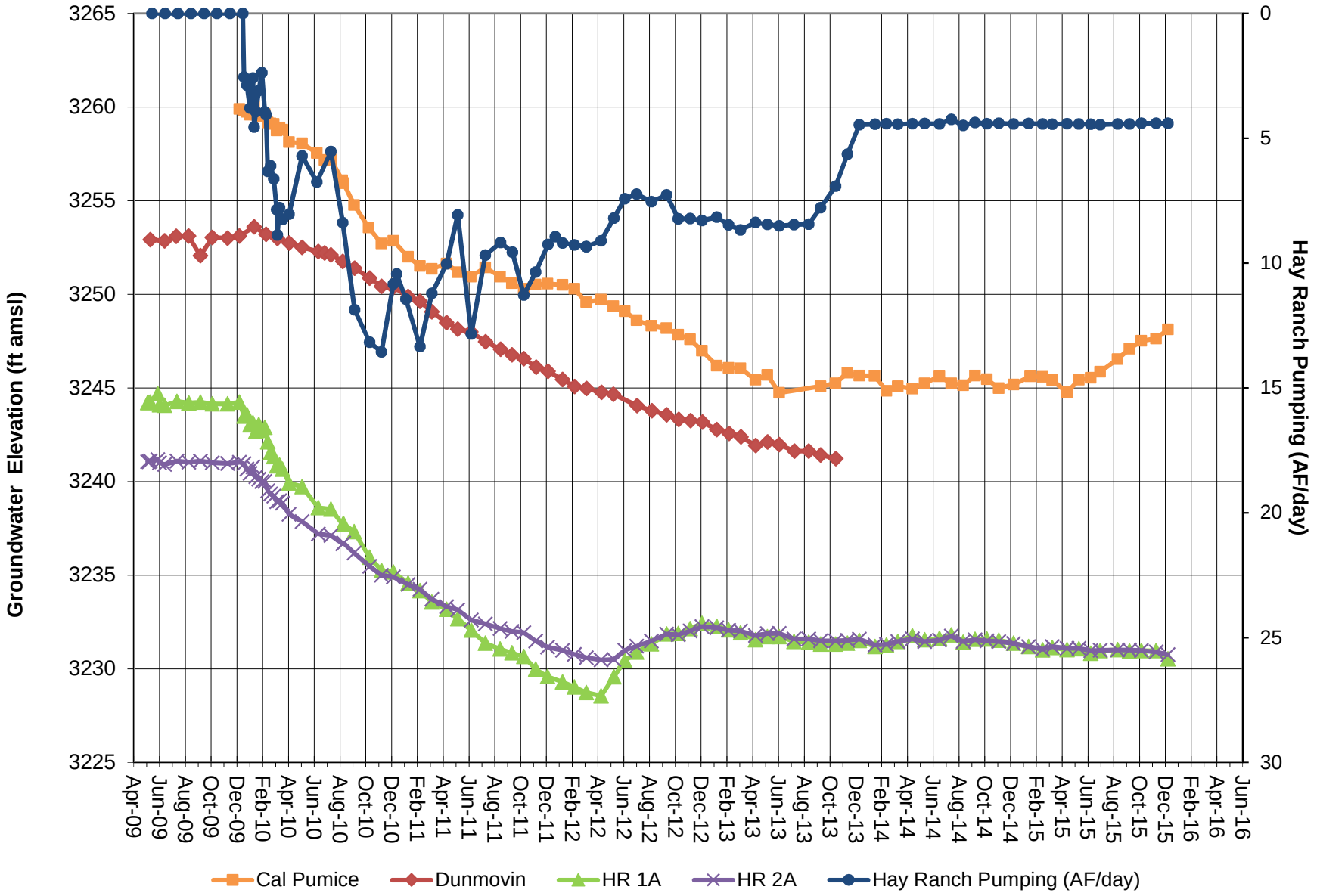
FIGURE 3

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Cal Pumice, Dunmovin, HR 1A and HR 2A



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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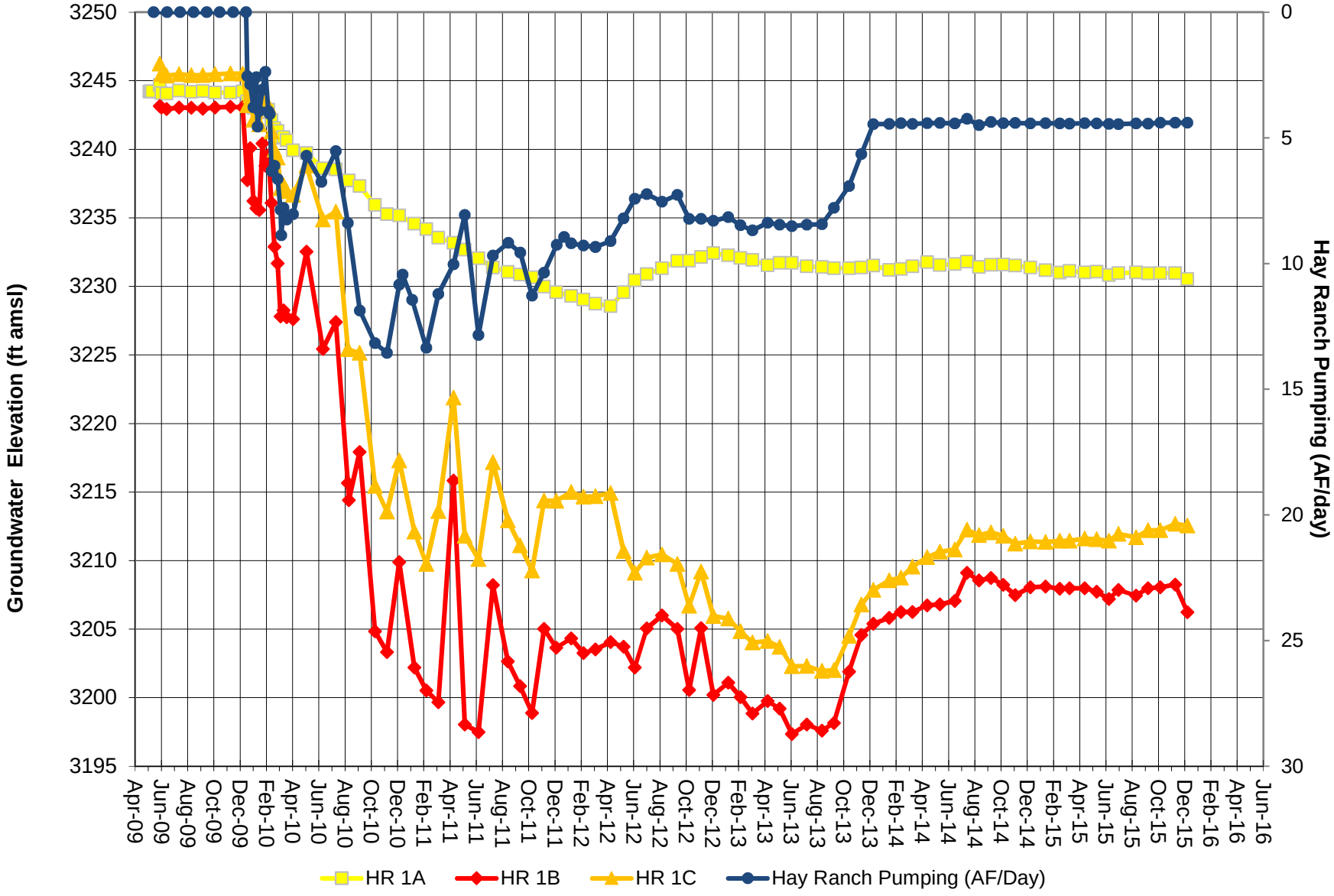
1/11/2016

FIGURE 4

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING
HR 1A, HR 1B and HR 1C



Note: GWE data based on manual DTW measurements. Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Screened intervals: HR 1A 170-260 feet; HR 1B 490-540 feet; HR 1C 340-405 feet.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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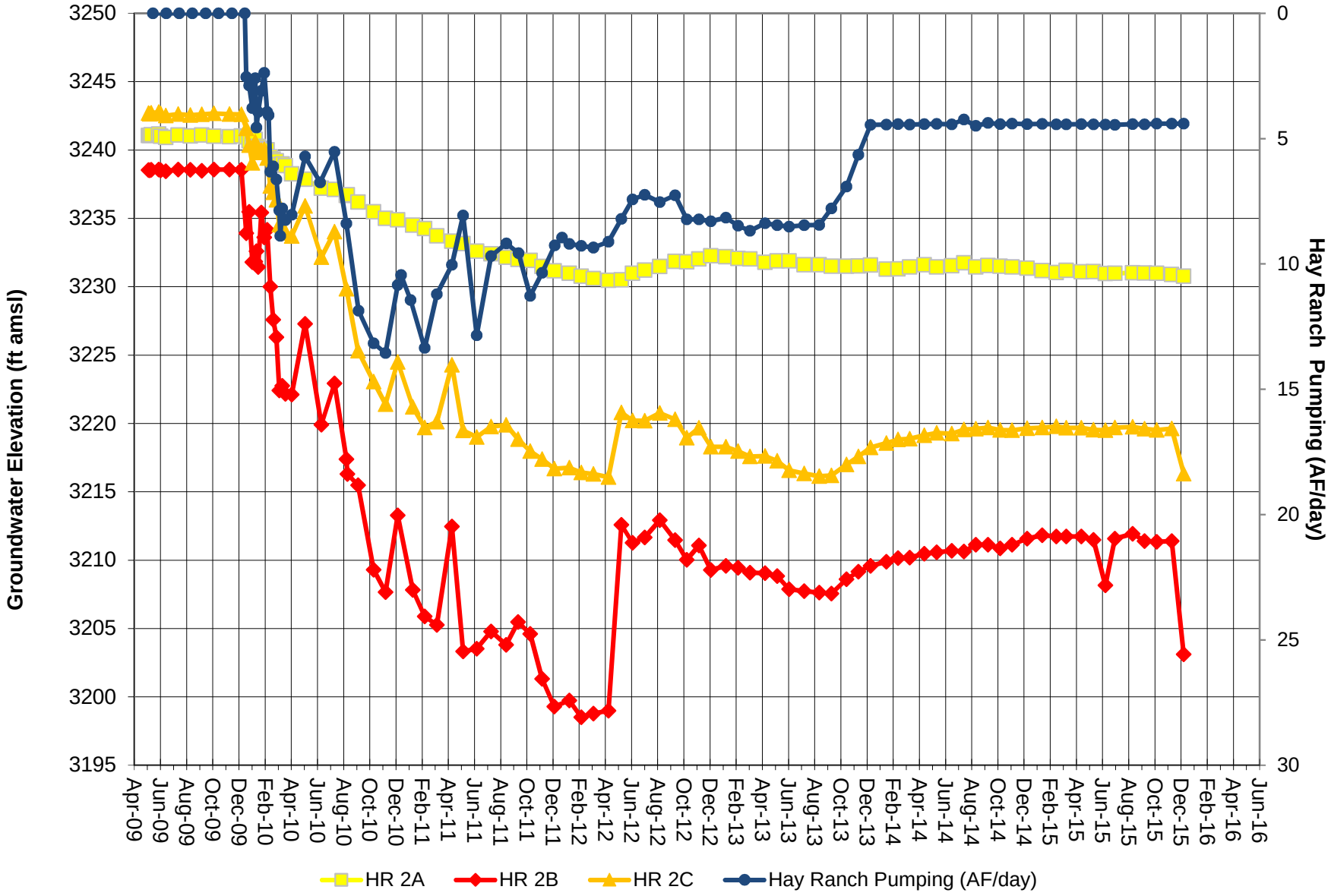
1/11/2016

FIGURE 5

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING
HR 2A, HR 2B and HR 2C



Note: GWE data based on manual DTW measurements. Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Screened intervals: HR 2A 180-300 feet; HR 2B 519-584 feet; HR 2C 370-420 feet.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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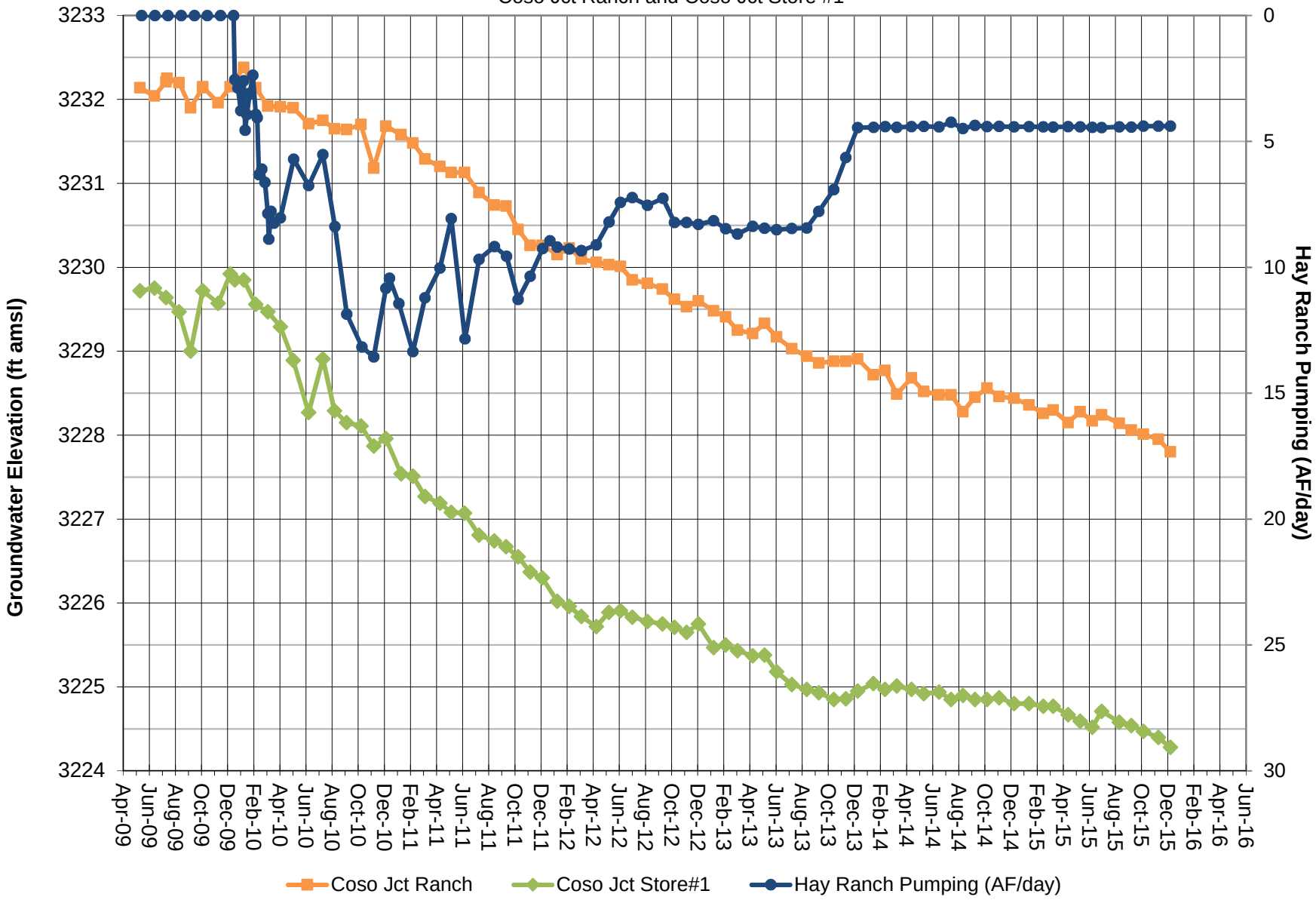
1/11/2016

FIGURE 6A

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Coso Jct Ranch and Coso Jct Store #1



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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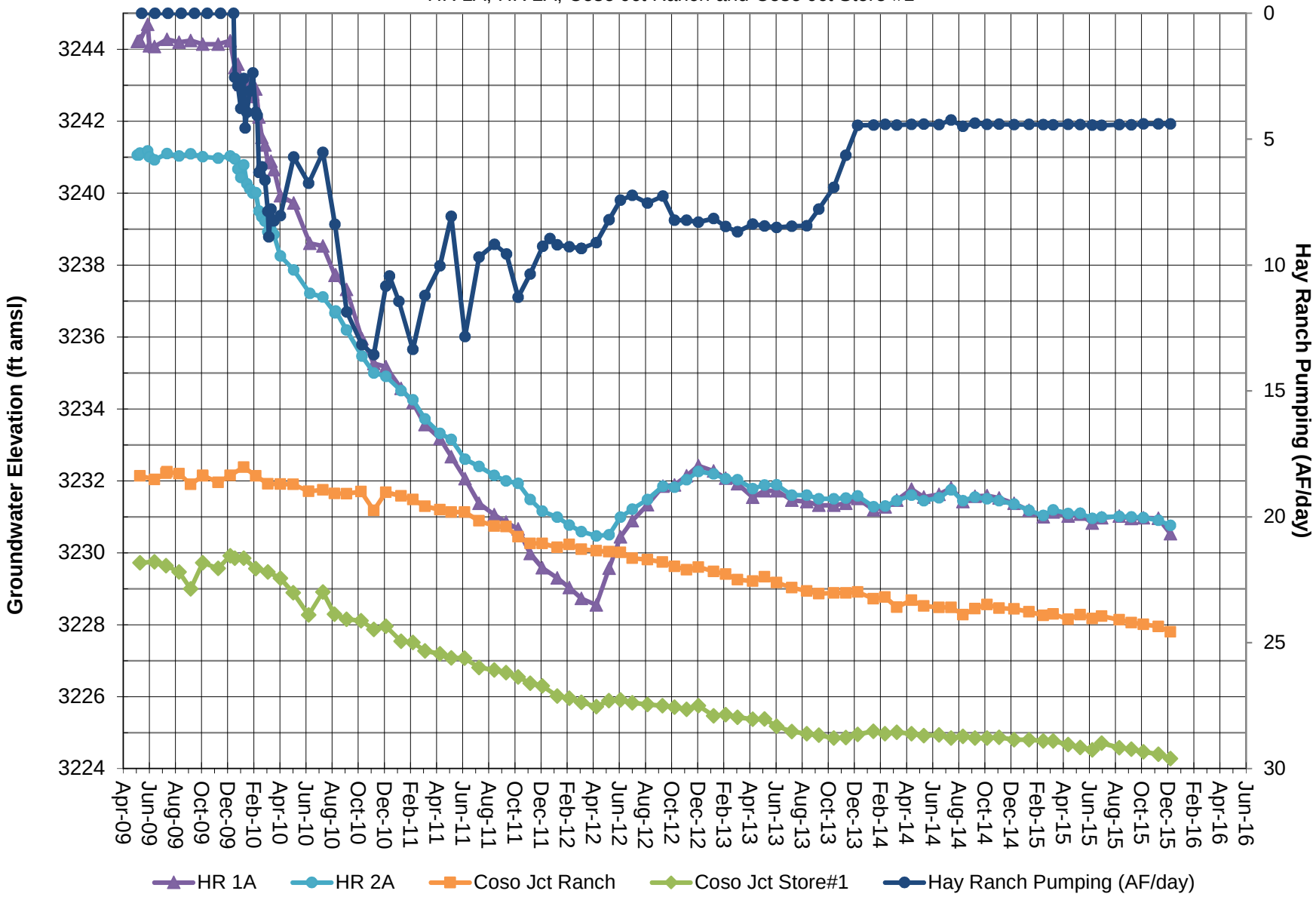
1/11/2016

FIGURE 6B

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

HR 1A, HR 2A, Coso Jct Ranch and Coso Jct Store #1



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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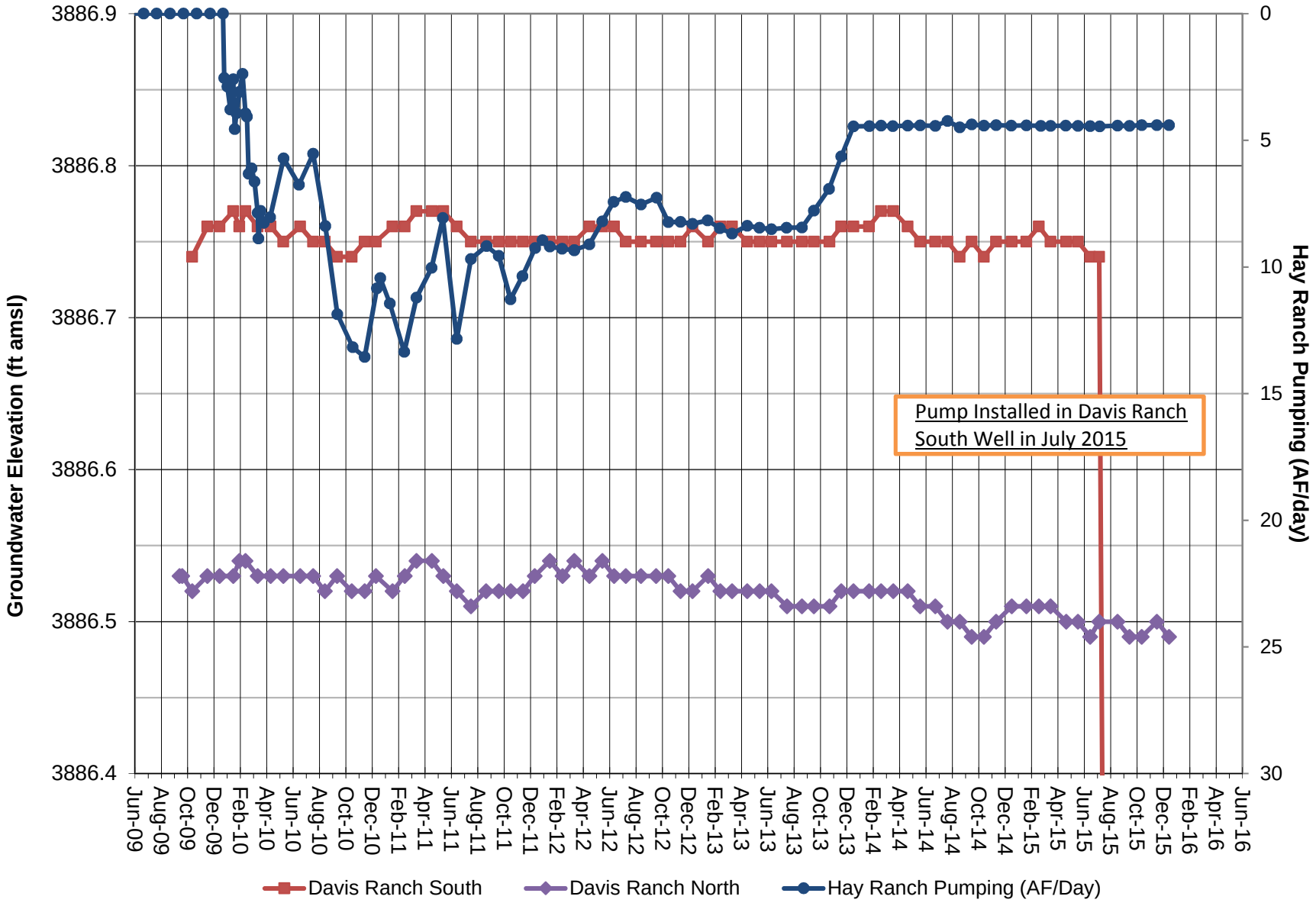
1/11/2016

FIGURE 7

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Davis Ranch North and South



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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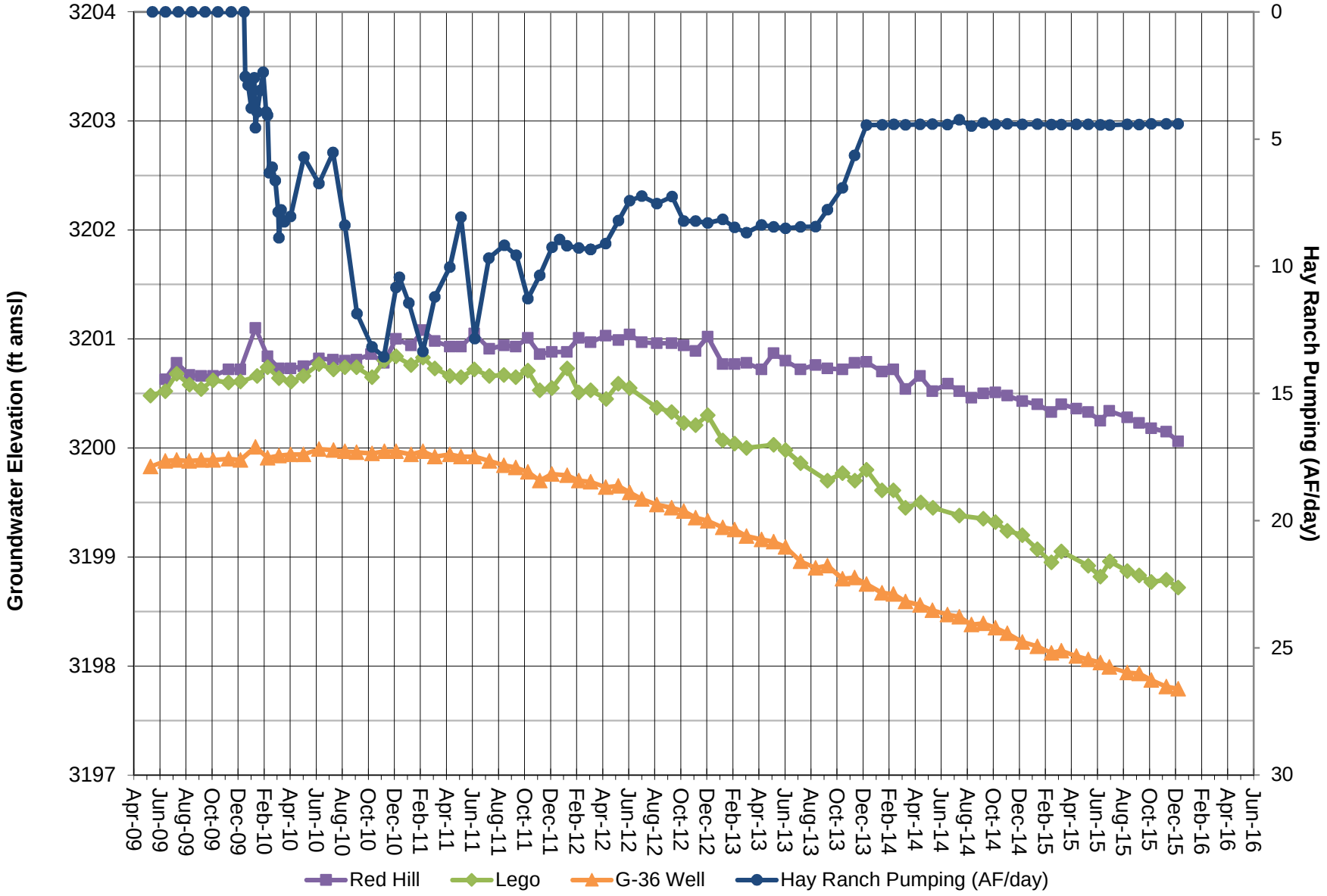
FIGURE 8

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Red Hill, Lego and G-36



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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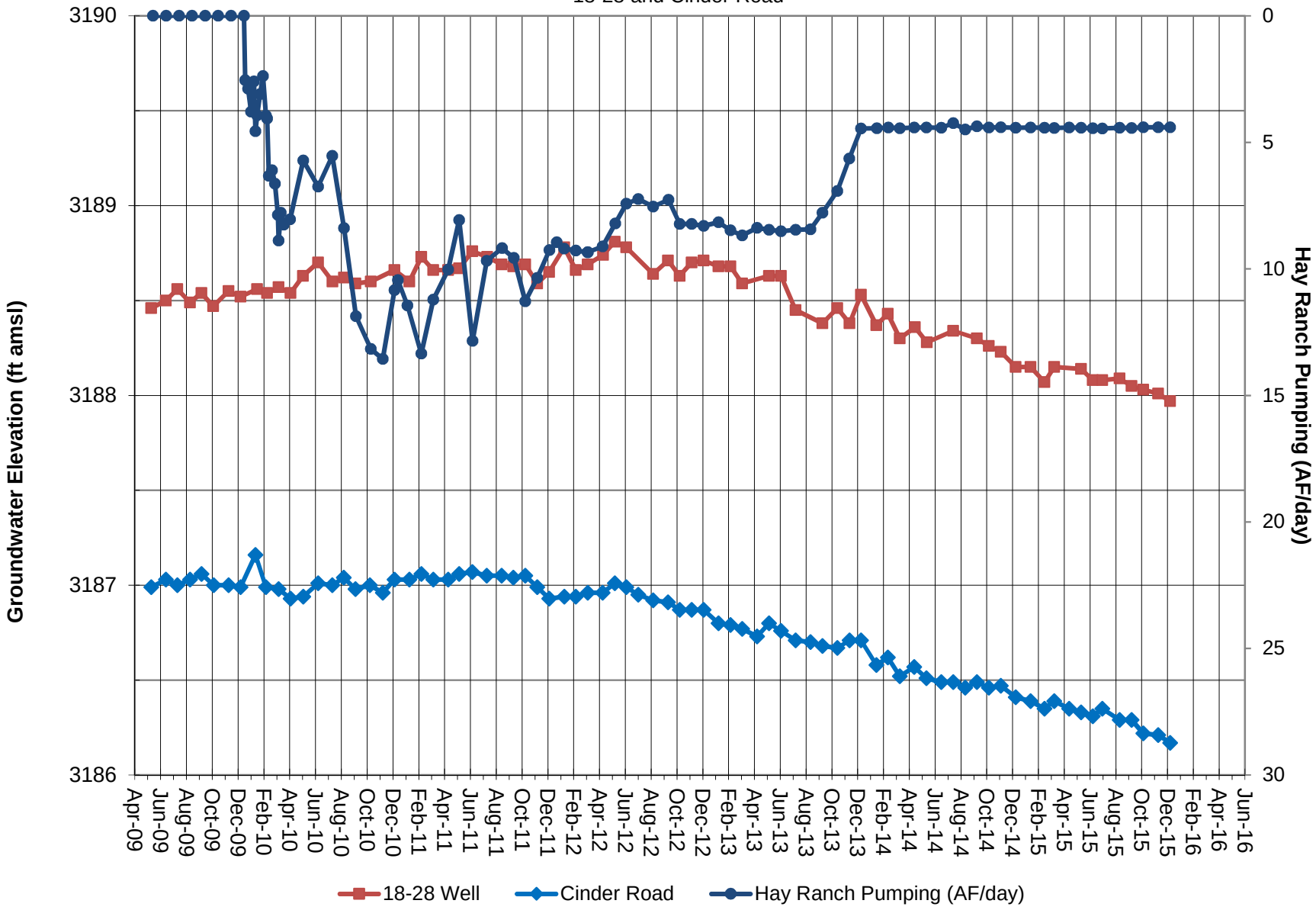
FIGURE 9

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING
18-28 and Cinder Road



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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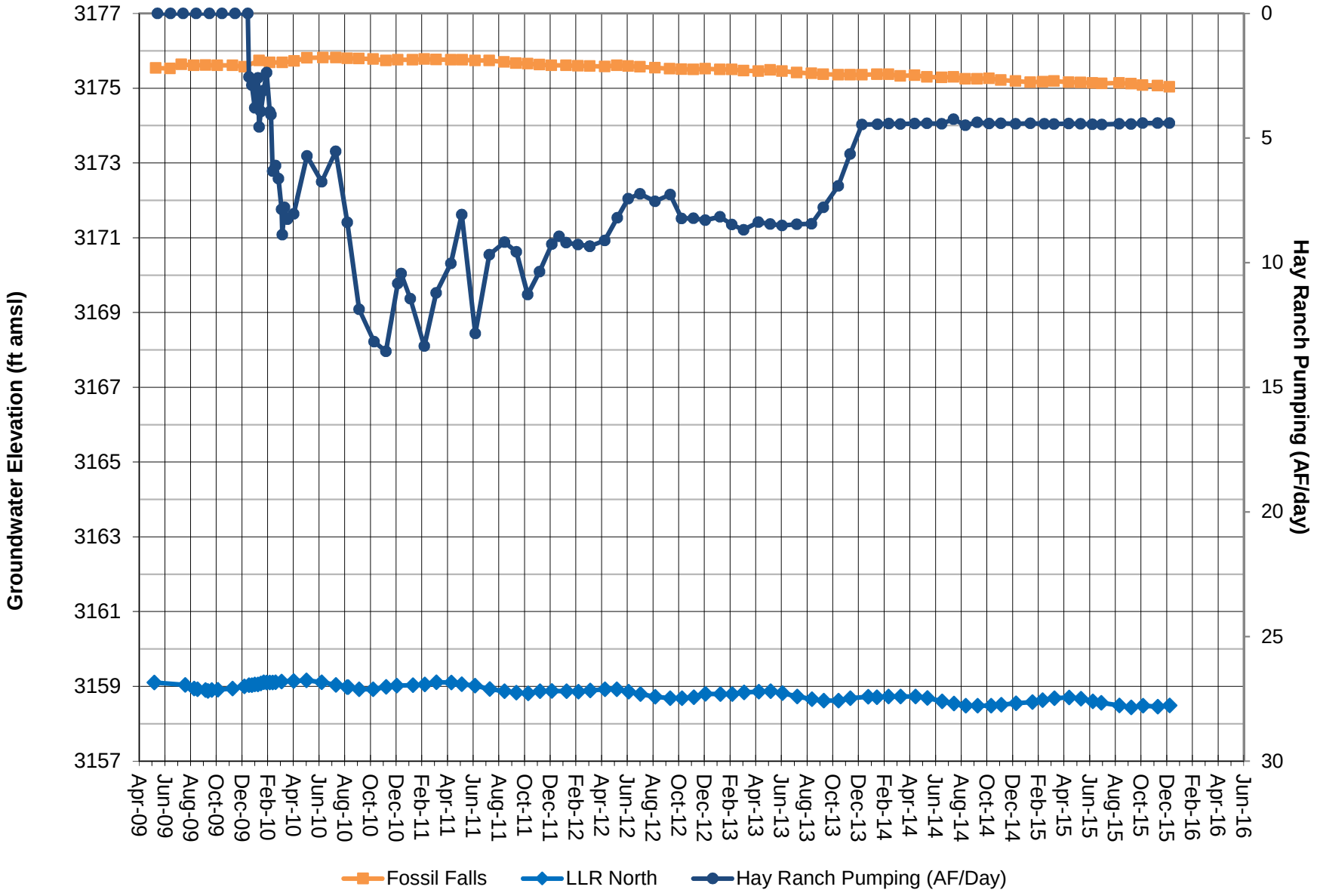
FIGURE 10

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Fossil Falls and LLR North



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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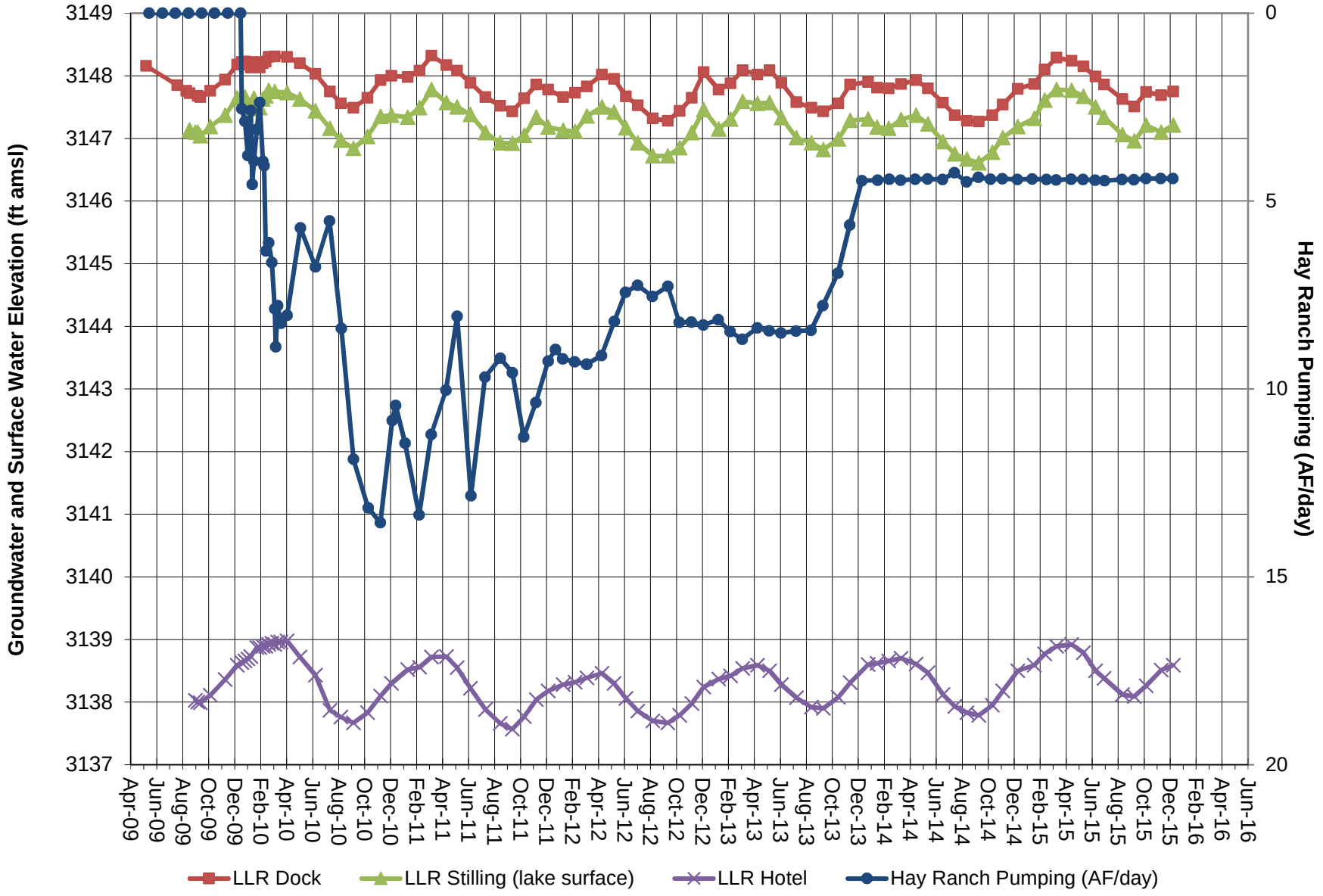
FIGURE 11

WATER ELEVATION and HAY RANCH PUMPING
LLR Dock, LLR Stilling and LLR Hotel



Note: Groundwater and surface water elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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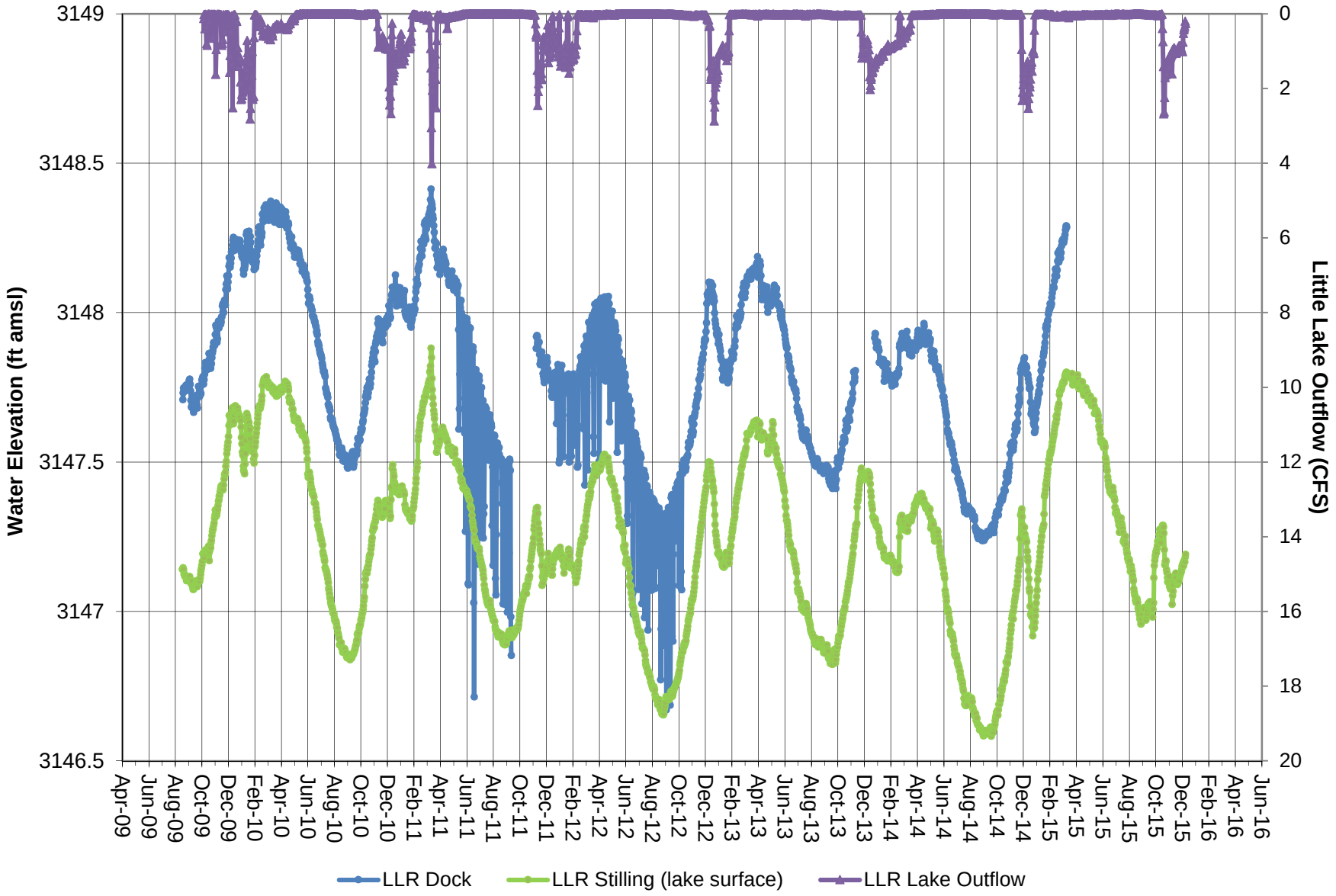
FIGURE 12

WATER ELEVATION and LITTLE LAKE OUTFLOW

LLR Dock and LLR Stilling



Note: Little Lake Outflow in cubic feet per second.
LLR staff conducted water intermittent pumping from 2011-2012.
Pressure Transducer removed from Dock Well in March 2015.

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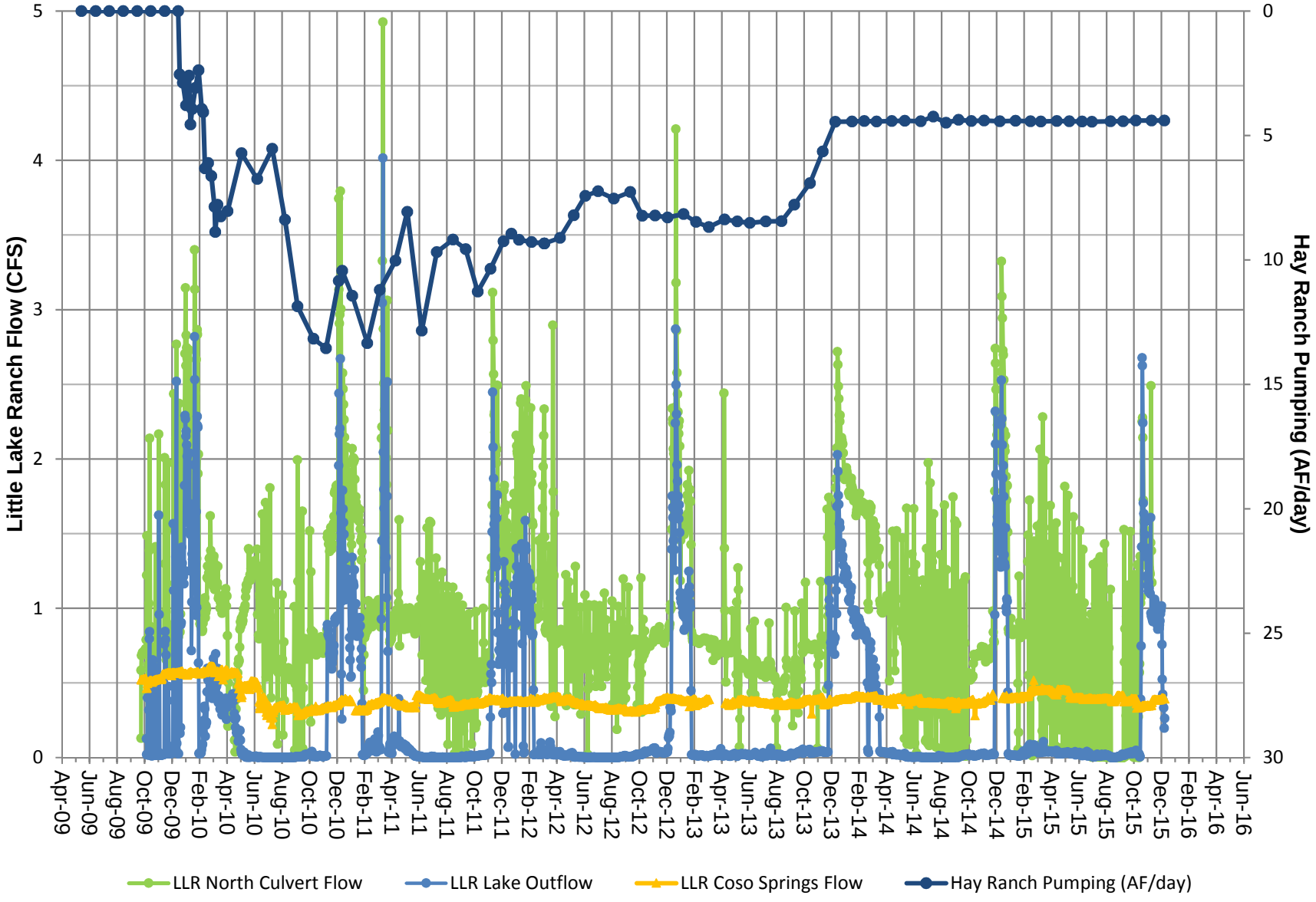
FIGURE 13

LLR FLOW and HAY RANCH PUMPING
North Culvert, Coso Springs and Little Lake Outflow



Note: Little Lake Ranch Flows are cubic feet per second.
Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Flows at Little Lake Outflow and North Culvert are influenced both by natural and water management processes at LLR.

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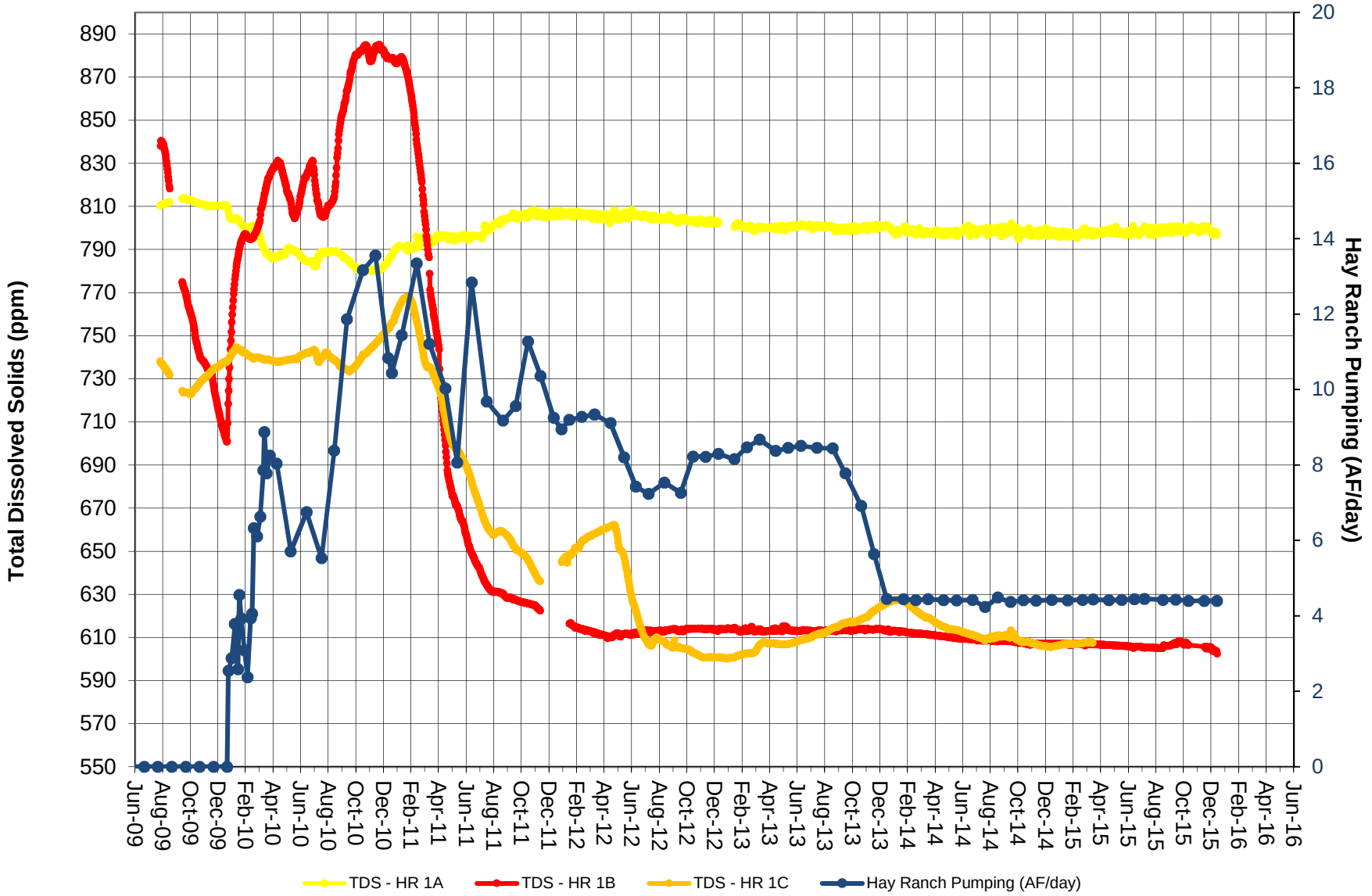
FIGURE 14

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS) and HAY RANCH PUMPING
HR 1A, HR 1B and HR 1C



Note:
Screened intervals: HR 1A 170-260 feet; HR 1B 490-540 feet; HR 1C 340-405 feet.
HR 1A, 1B and 1C data gaps due to transducer malfunction or adjustment.
PT removed from HR1C in March 2015.

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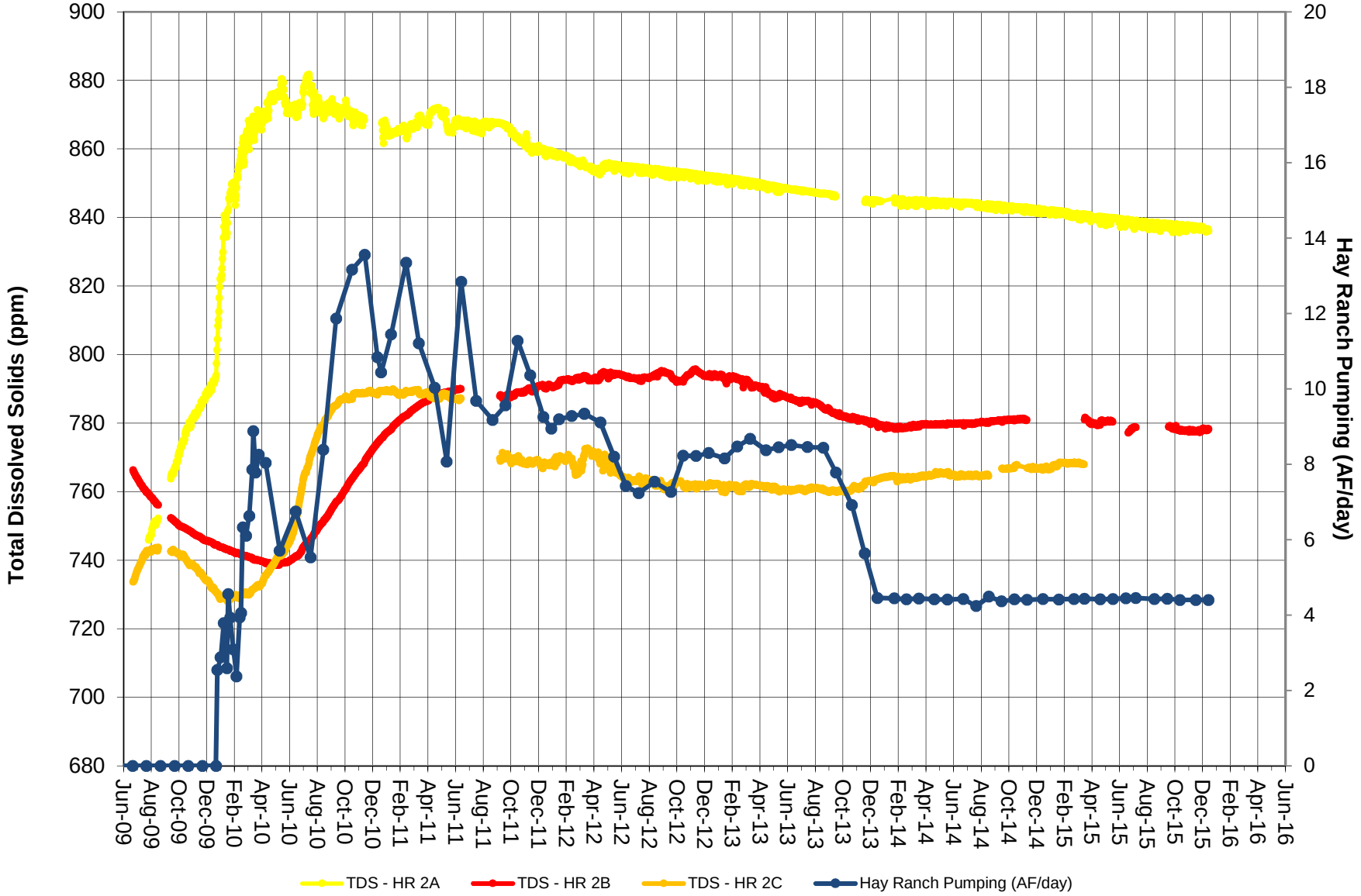
FIGURE 15

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS) and HAY RANCH PUMPING
HR 2A, HR 2B and HR 2C



Note: Screened intervals: HR 2A 180-300 feet; HR 2B 519-584 feet; HR 2C 370-420 feet.
HR 2A, 2B and 2C data gaps due to transducer malfunction.
PT removed from HR2C in March 2015.

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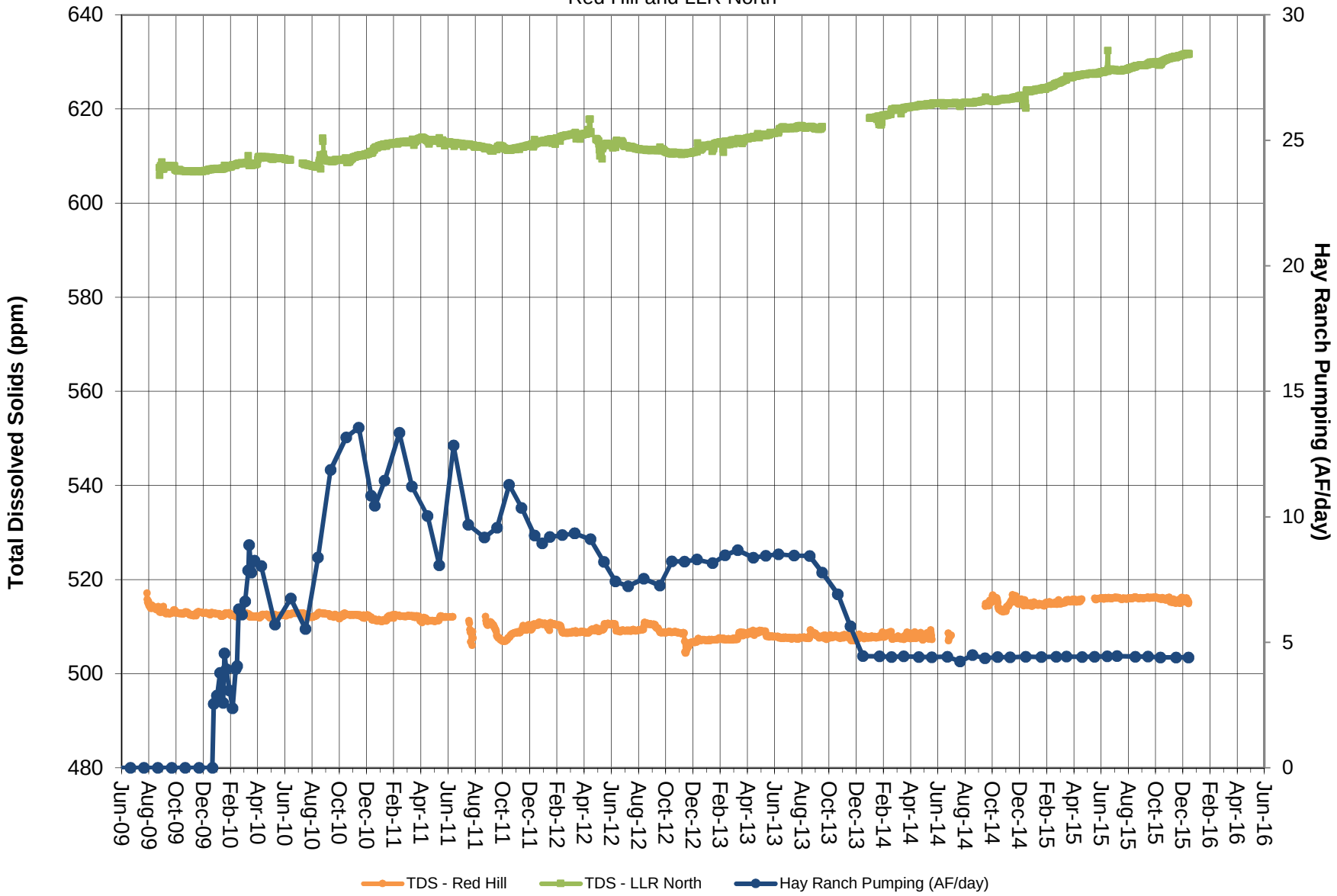
FIGURE 16

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS) and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Red Hill and LLR North



Note: TDS data from in-well transducers. Hay Ranch pumping is average acre feet per day.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Red Hill and LLR North data gaps due to transducer malfunction.

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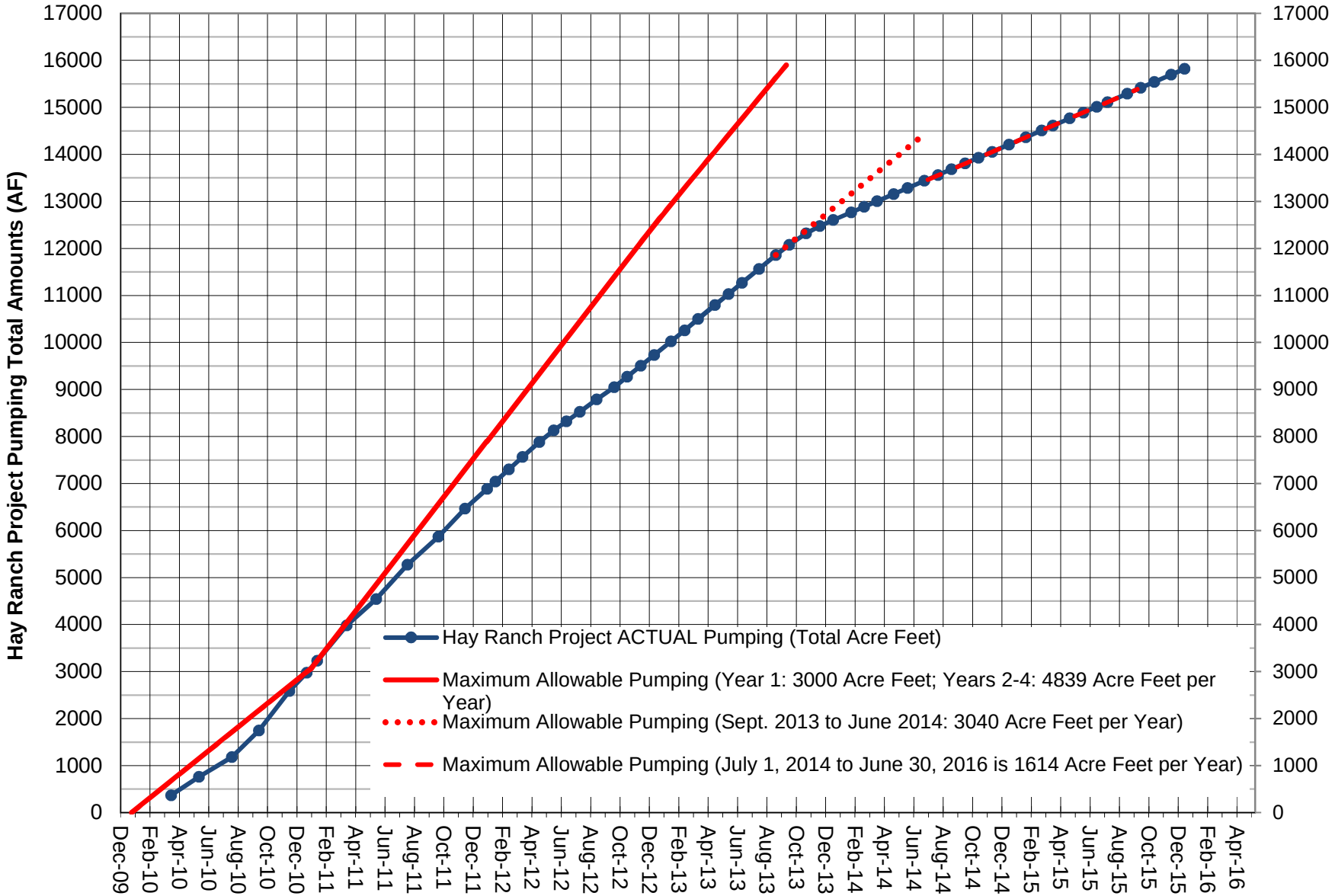
FIGURE 17

ACTUAL AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TOTAL PUMPING AMOUNTS FOR HAY RANCH PROJECT



Note: Project pumping initiated 12/25/09. Maximum Allowable pumping rate was 3000 AF/yr for 12/09 to 12/10, 4839 AF/yr for 1/11-8/13, 3040 AF/yr for 9/13 to 6/14, and 1614 AF/yr from 7/14 to date.

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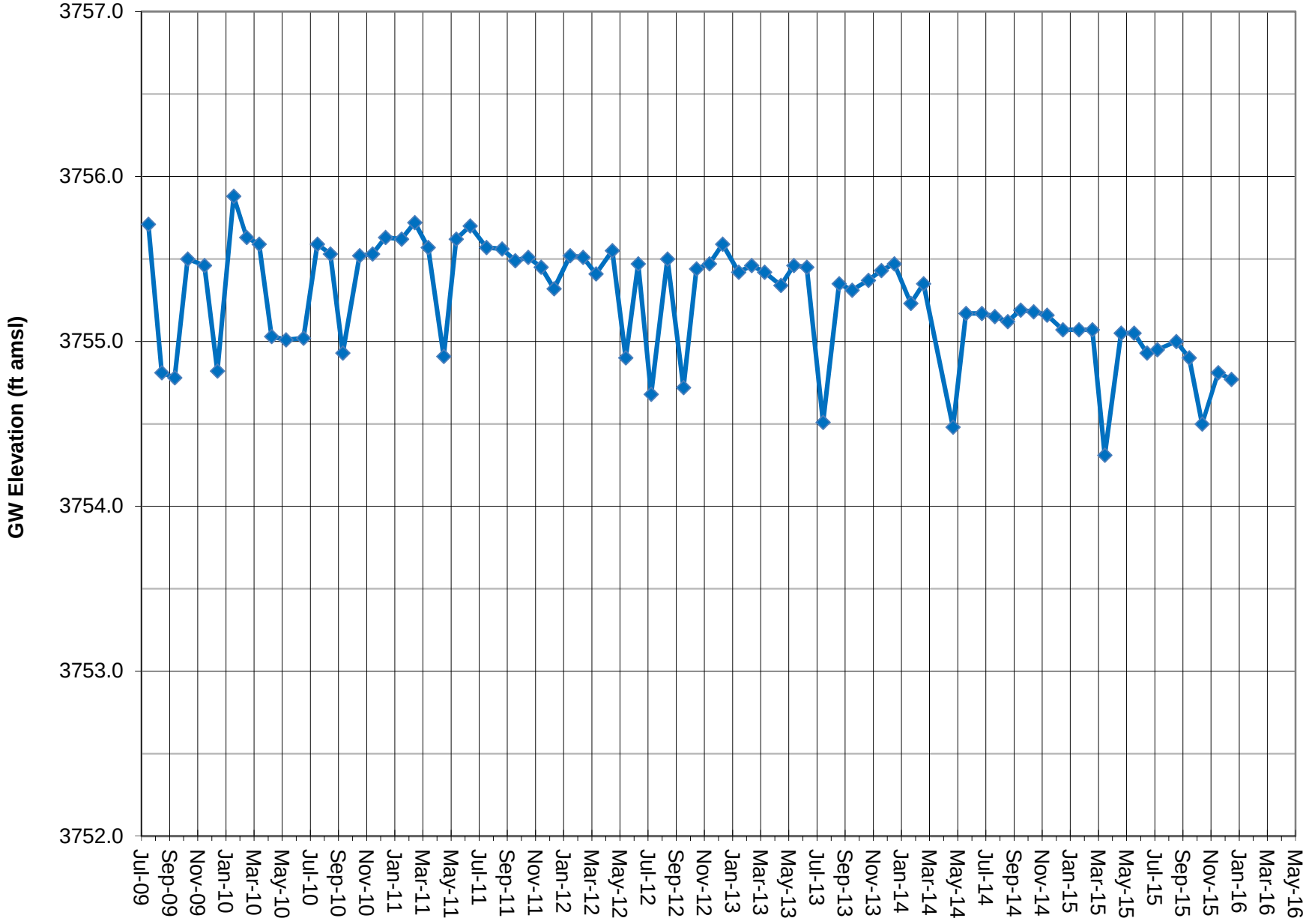
APPENDIX A

HAY RANCH PROJECT
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
HYDROGRAPHS

Fourth Quarter 2015

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA
LONG-TERM (MANUAL READS)

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV010 - Enchanted Village Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
DTW measured to .01 foot; GWE calculated using approximate surface elevation.
Dews Well is an actively pumped domestic supply well.

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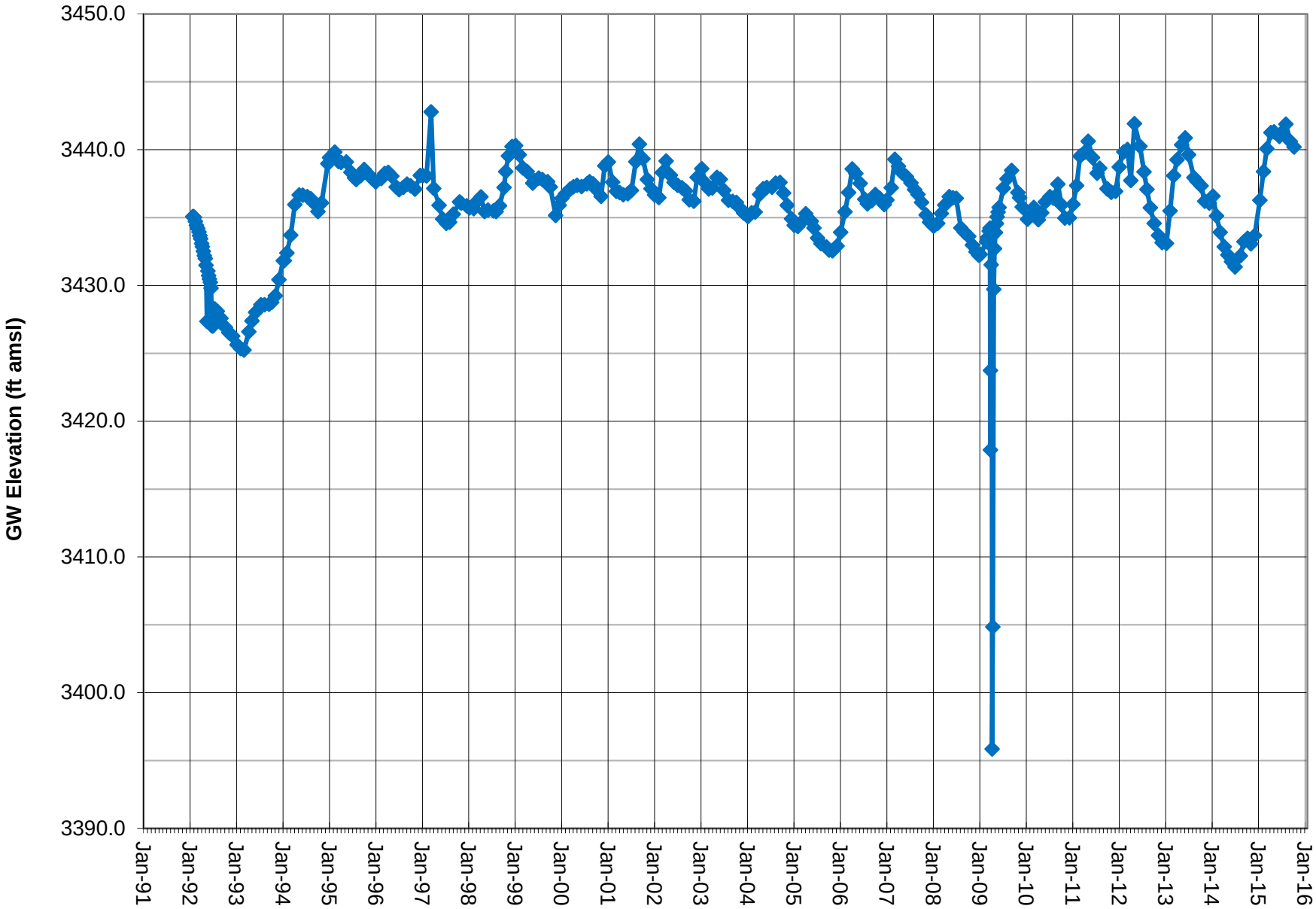
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV020 - LADWP 816 Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
LADWP conducted a groundwater pump test on a nearby well in the first quarter 2009.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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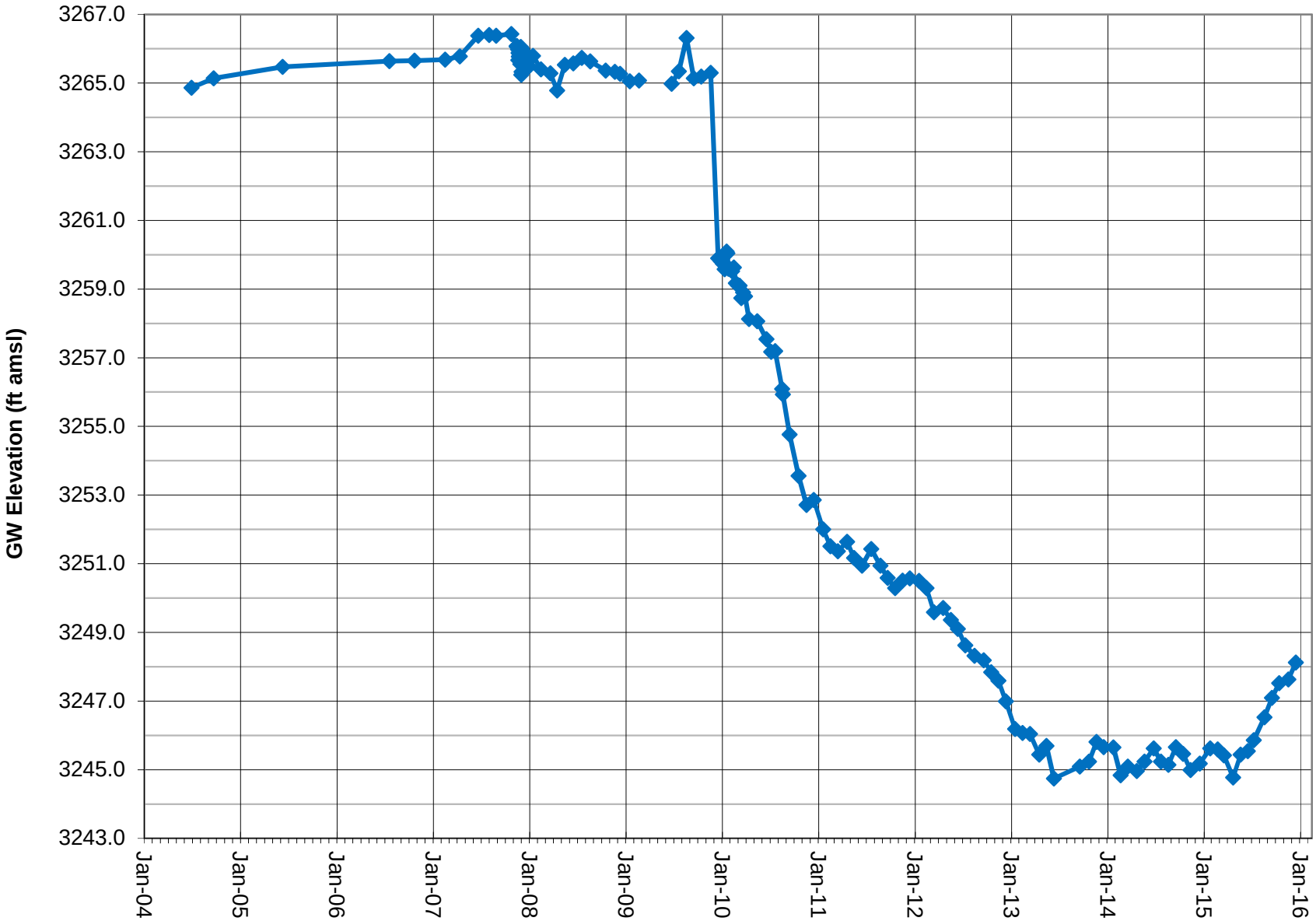
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV030 - Cal Pumice Well



Note: A data gap exists in 2009 during a pump test on a nearby well.
The notable DTW change in late 2009 was confirmed by in-well PT.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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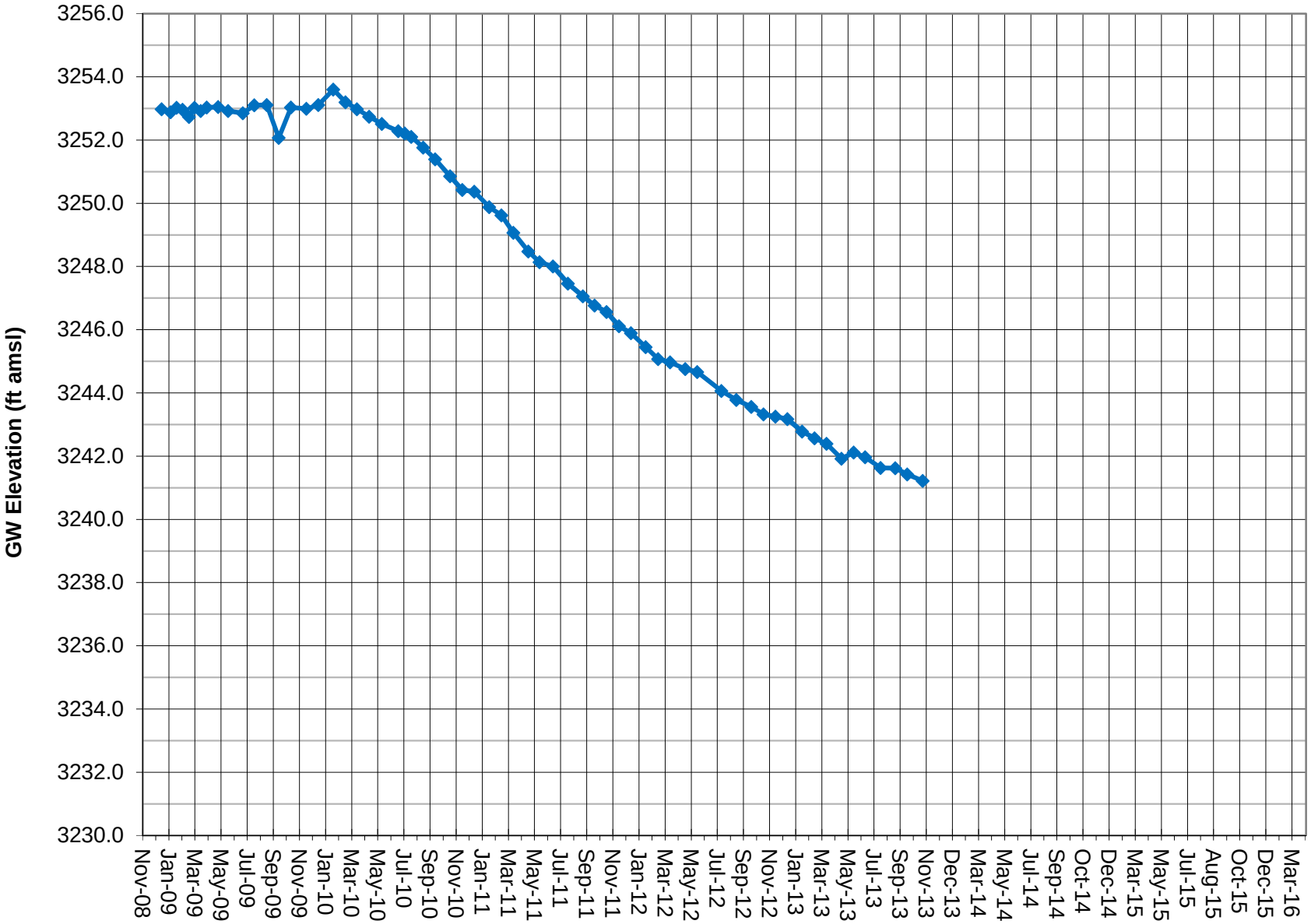
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV040 - Dunmovin Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Dunmovin Well is an active domestic supply well.
Monitoring discontinued in October 2013 due to new in-well infrastructure.

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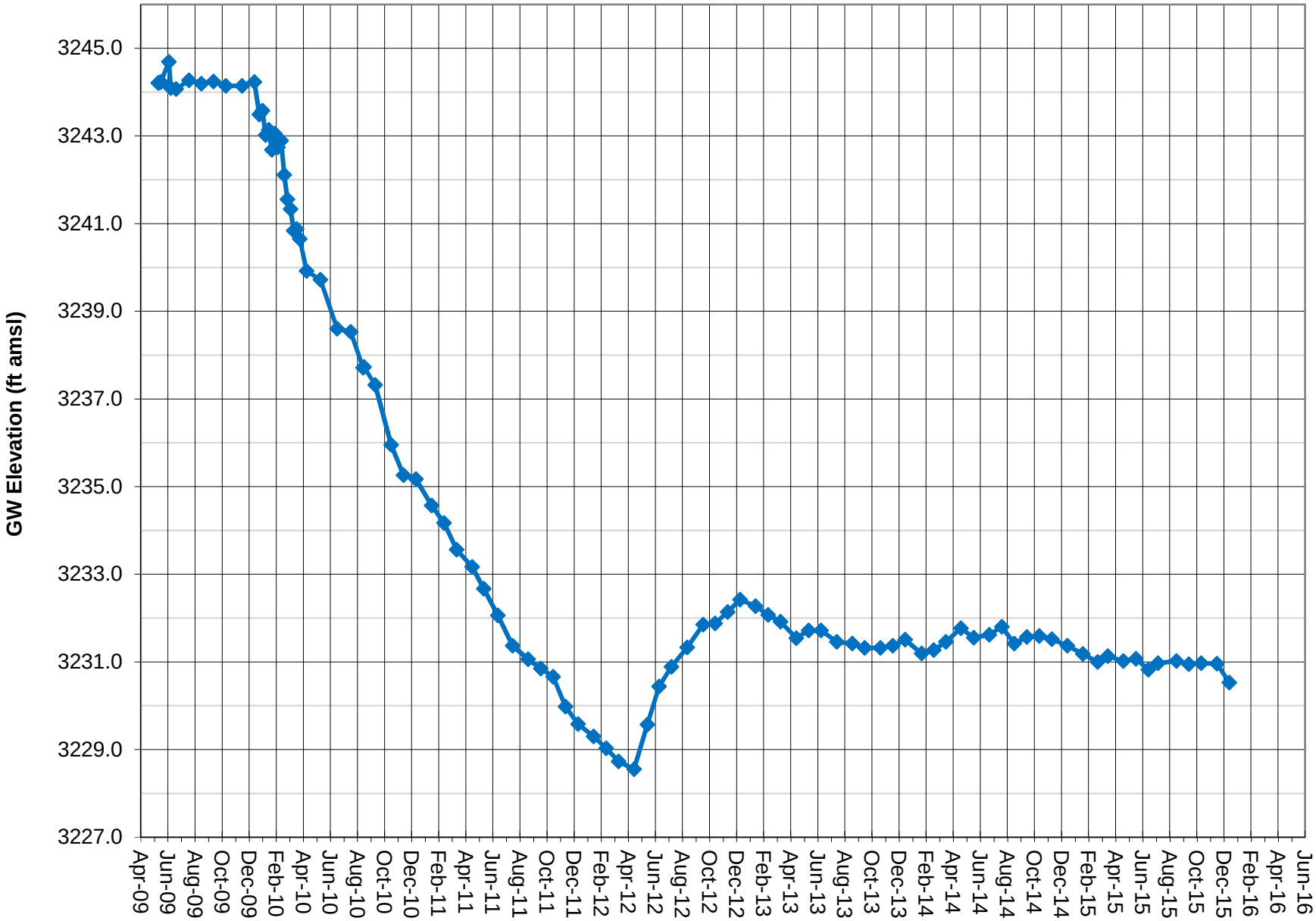
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV060 - Hay Ranch 1A Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 170-260 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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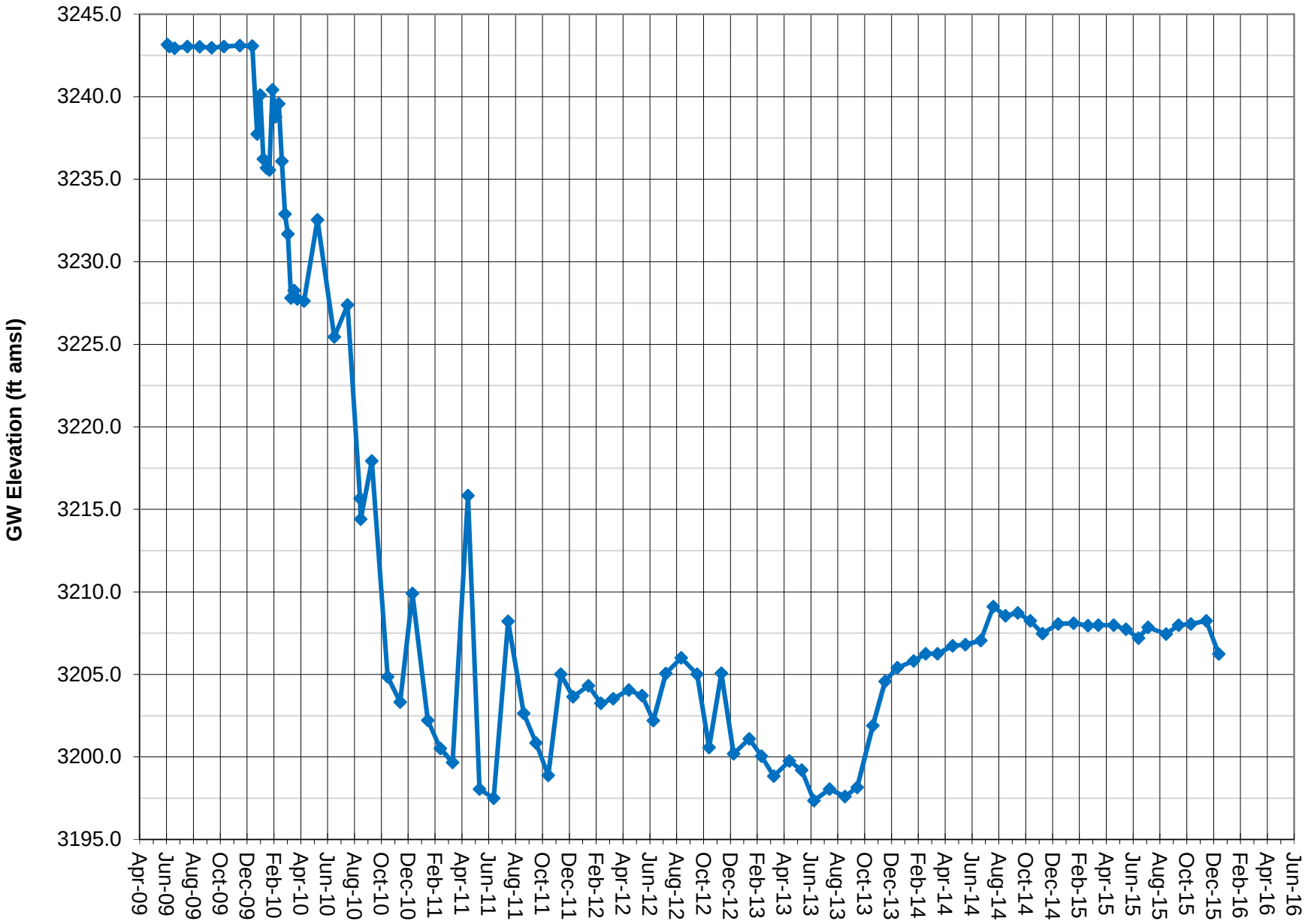
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV061 - Hay Ranch 1B Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 490-540 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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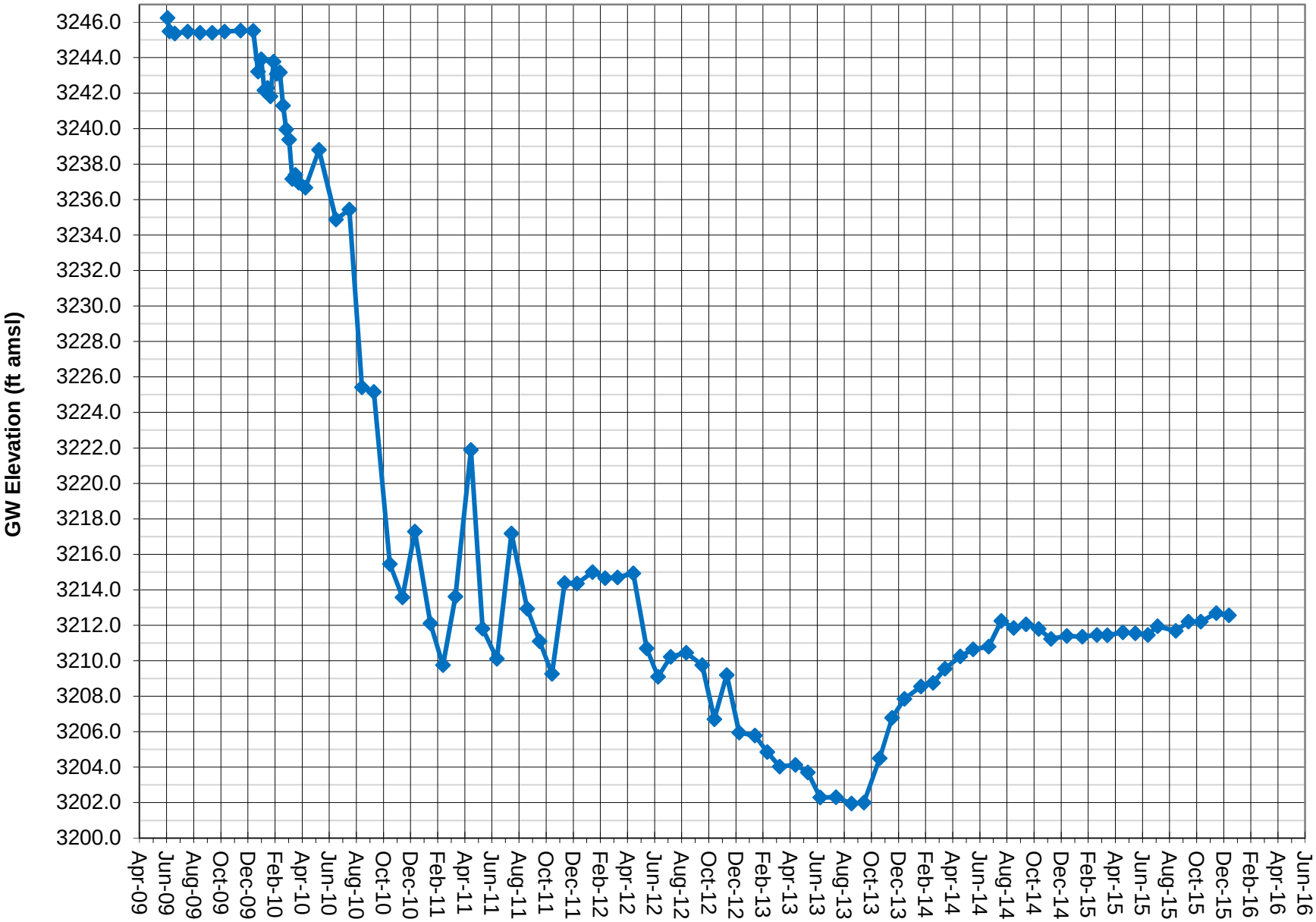
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV062 - Hay Ranch 1C Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 340-405 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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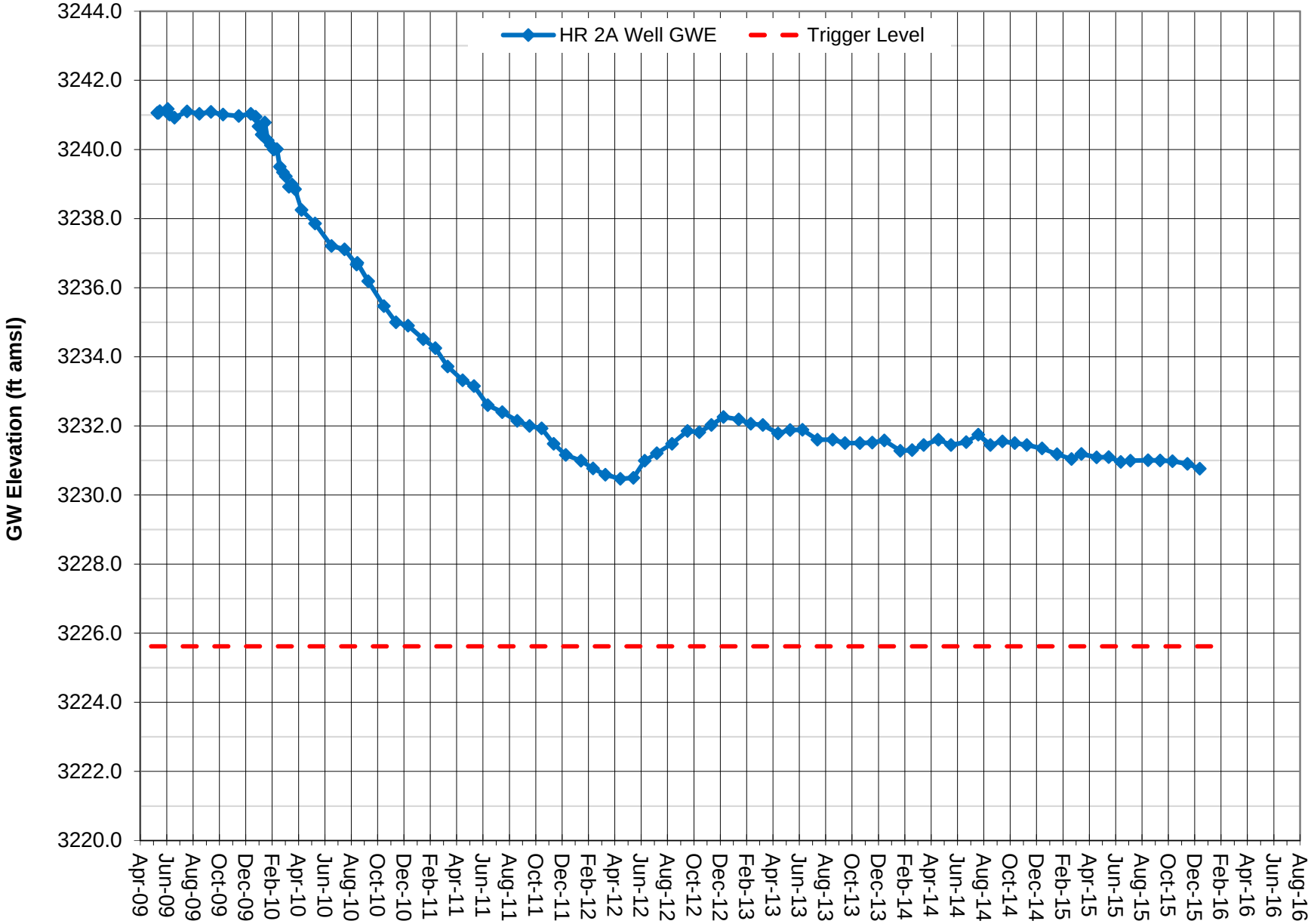
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV080- Hay Ranch 2A Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 180-300 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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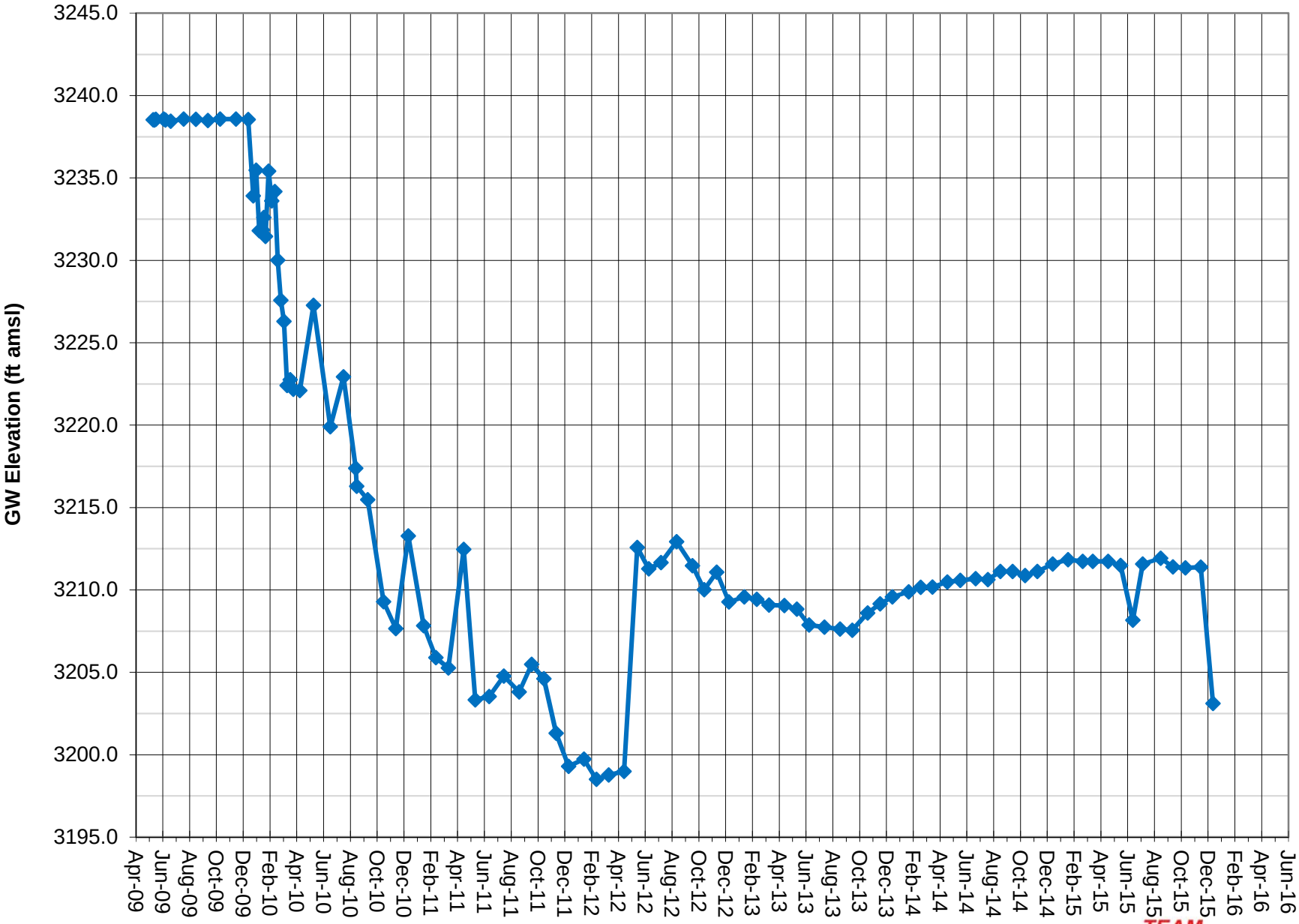
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV081 - Hay Ranch 2B Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 519-584 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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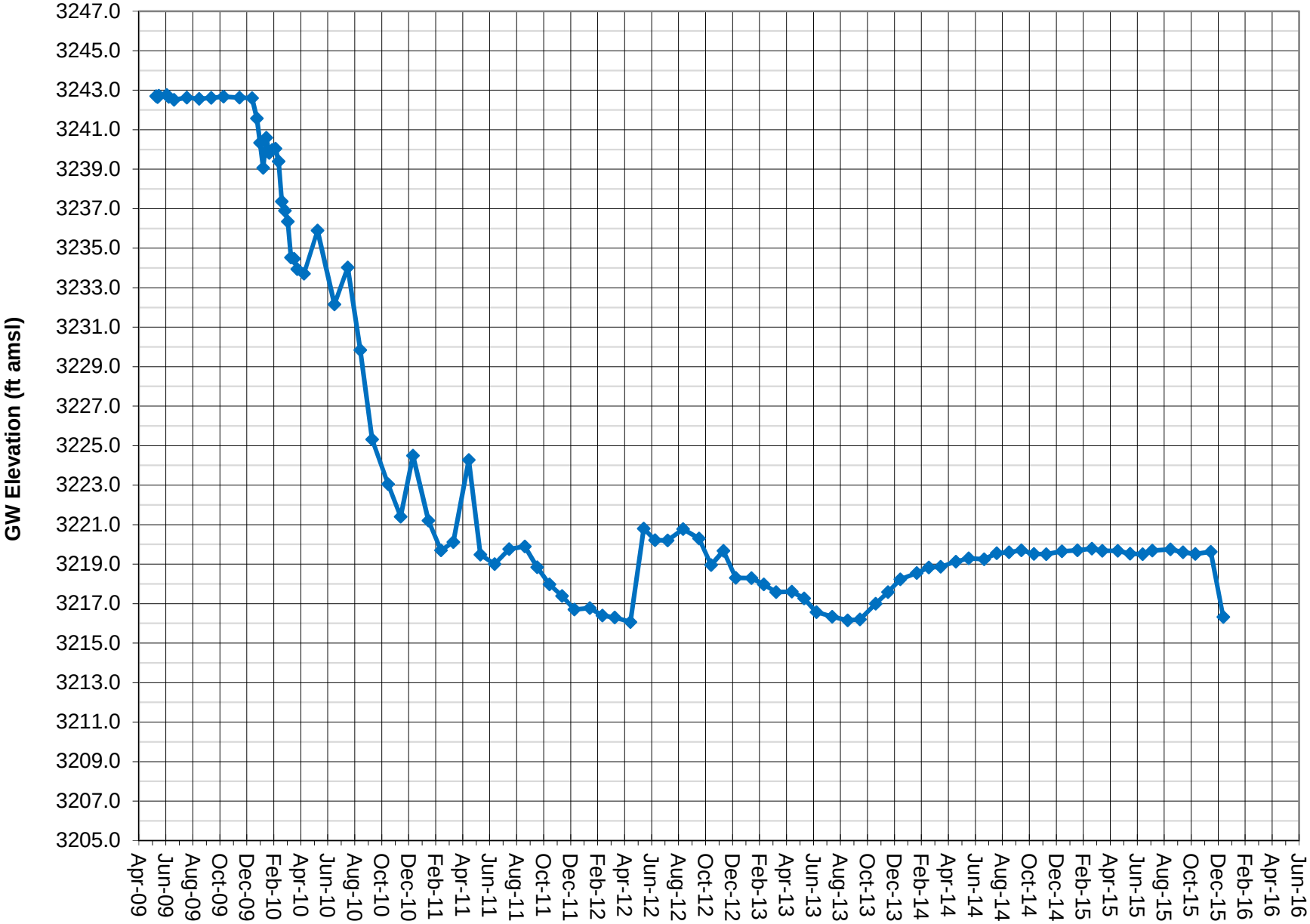
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV082 - Hay Ranch 2C Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Screened interval is 370-420 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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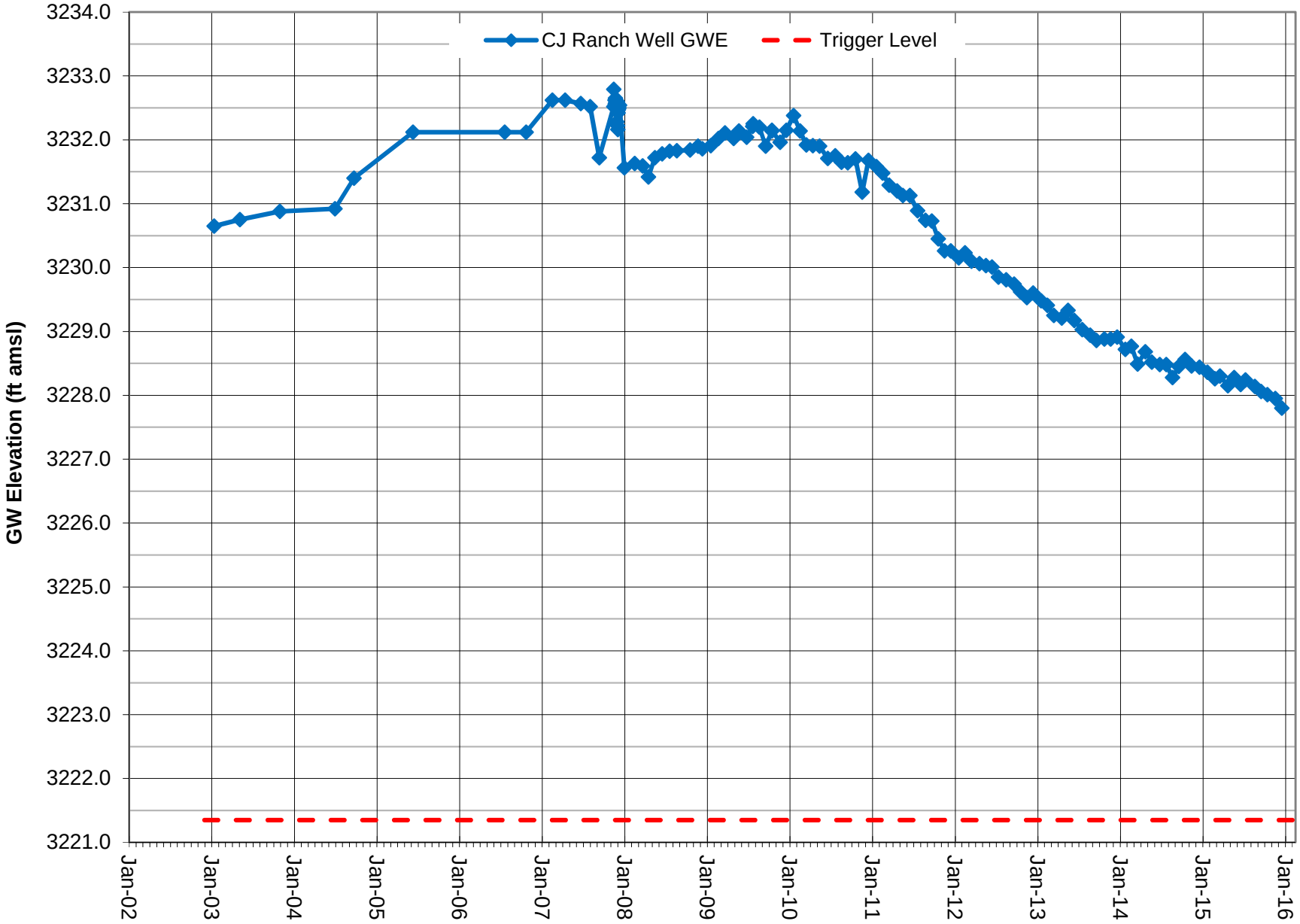
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV090 - Coso Junction Ranch Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. conducted a pump test on the Hay Ranch South Well in fourth quarter 2007.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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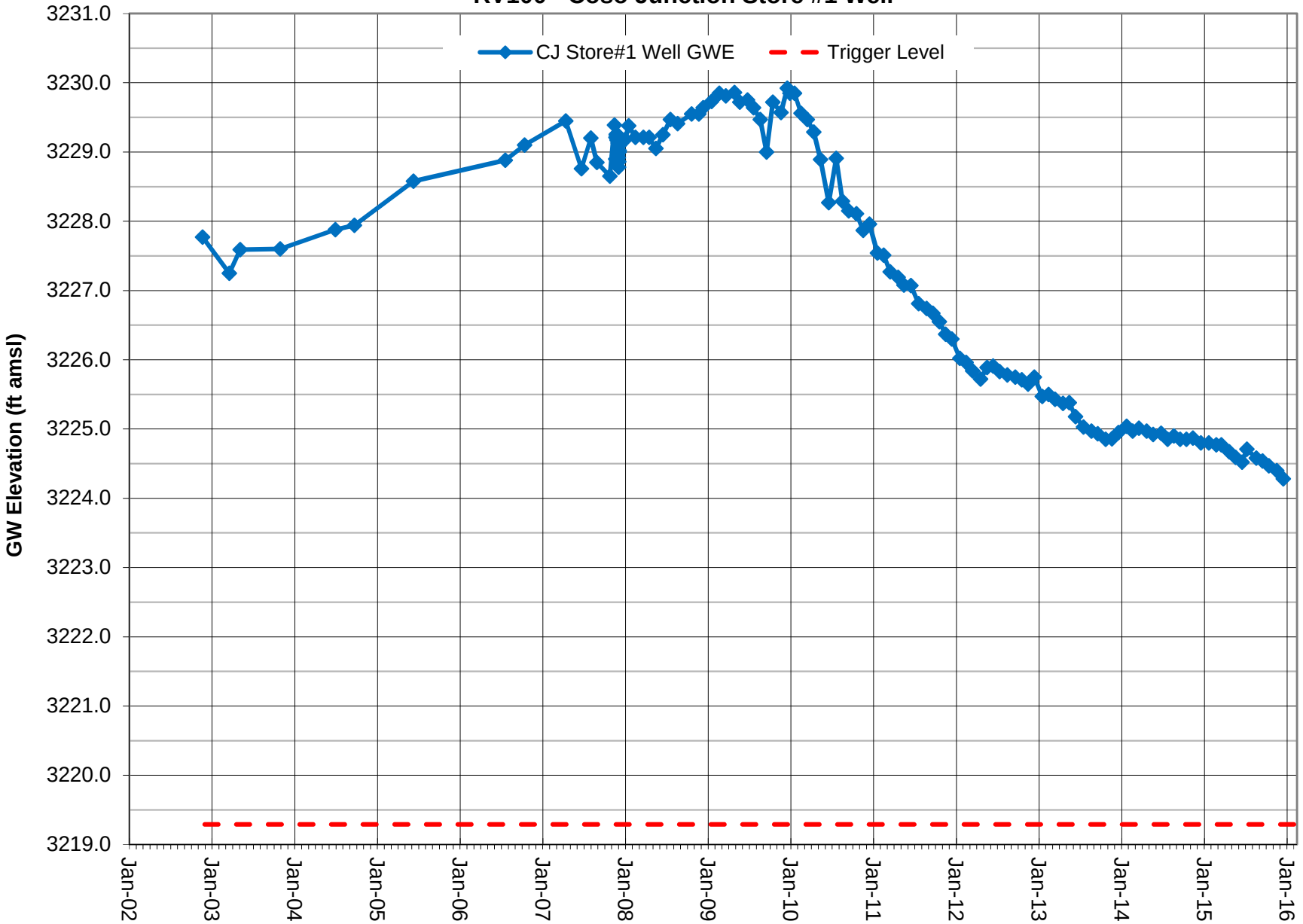
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV100 - Coso Junction Store #1 Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Well is adjacent to actively pumped domestic well.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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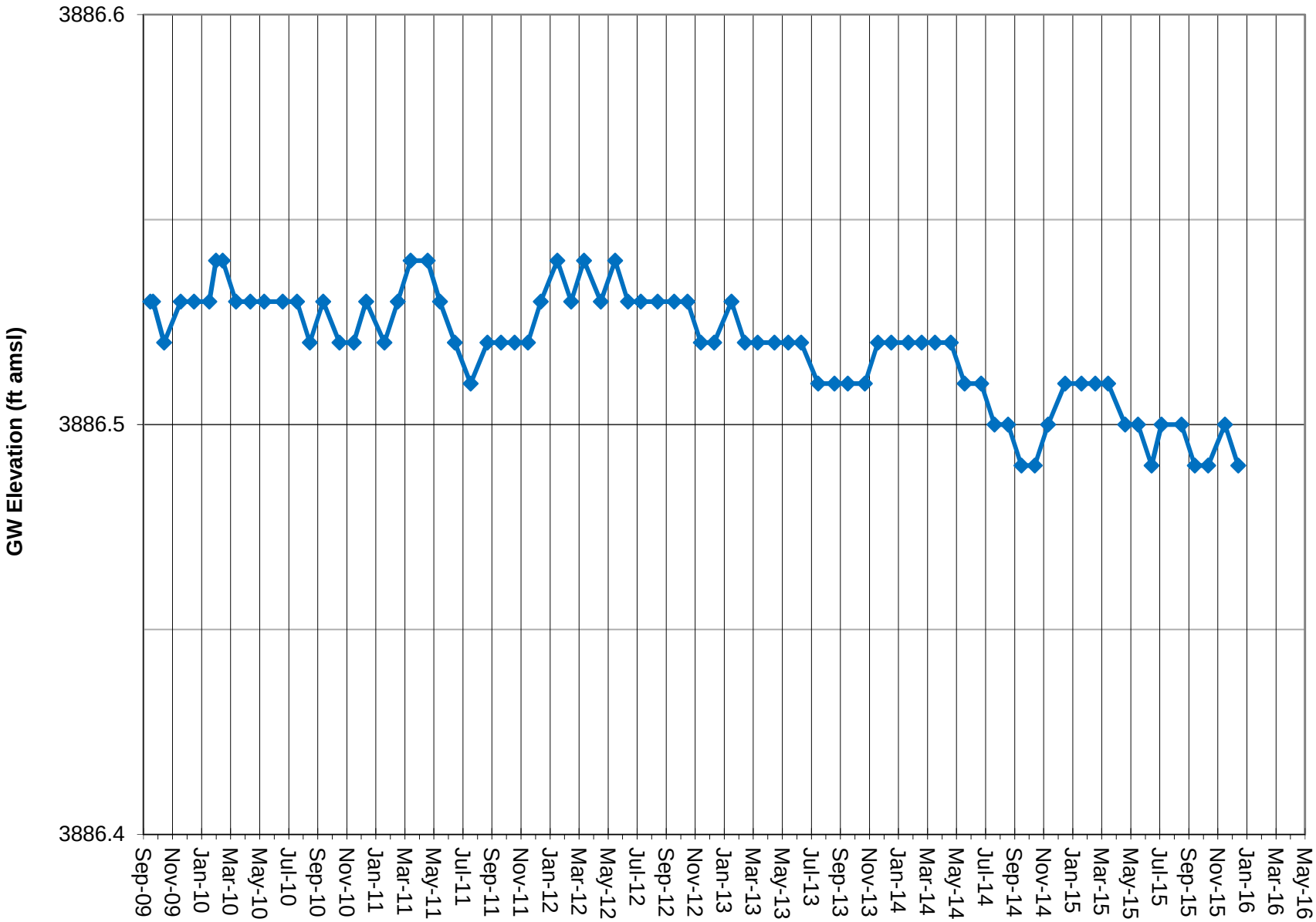
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV110 - Davis Ranch North Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
DTW measured to .01 foot; GWE calculated using approximate surface elevation.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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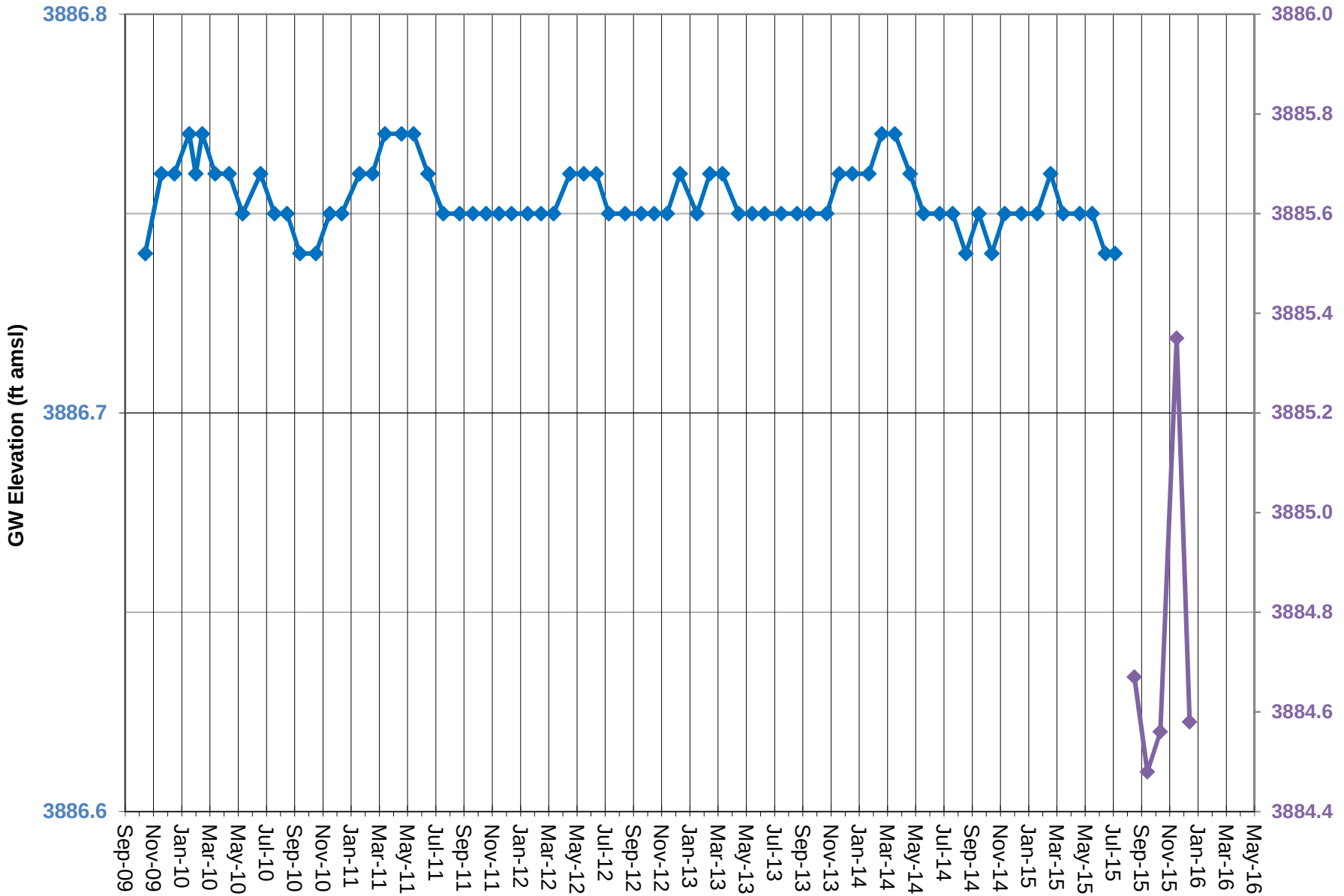
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV111 - Davis Ranch South Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Water-supply pump installed in DR South in July 2015.
Note secondary axis for GWEs post-pump installation.

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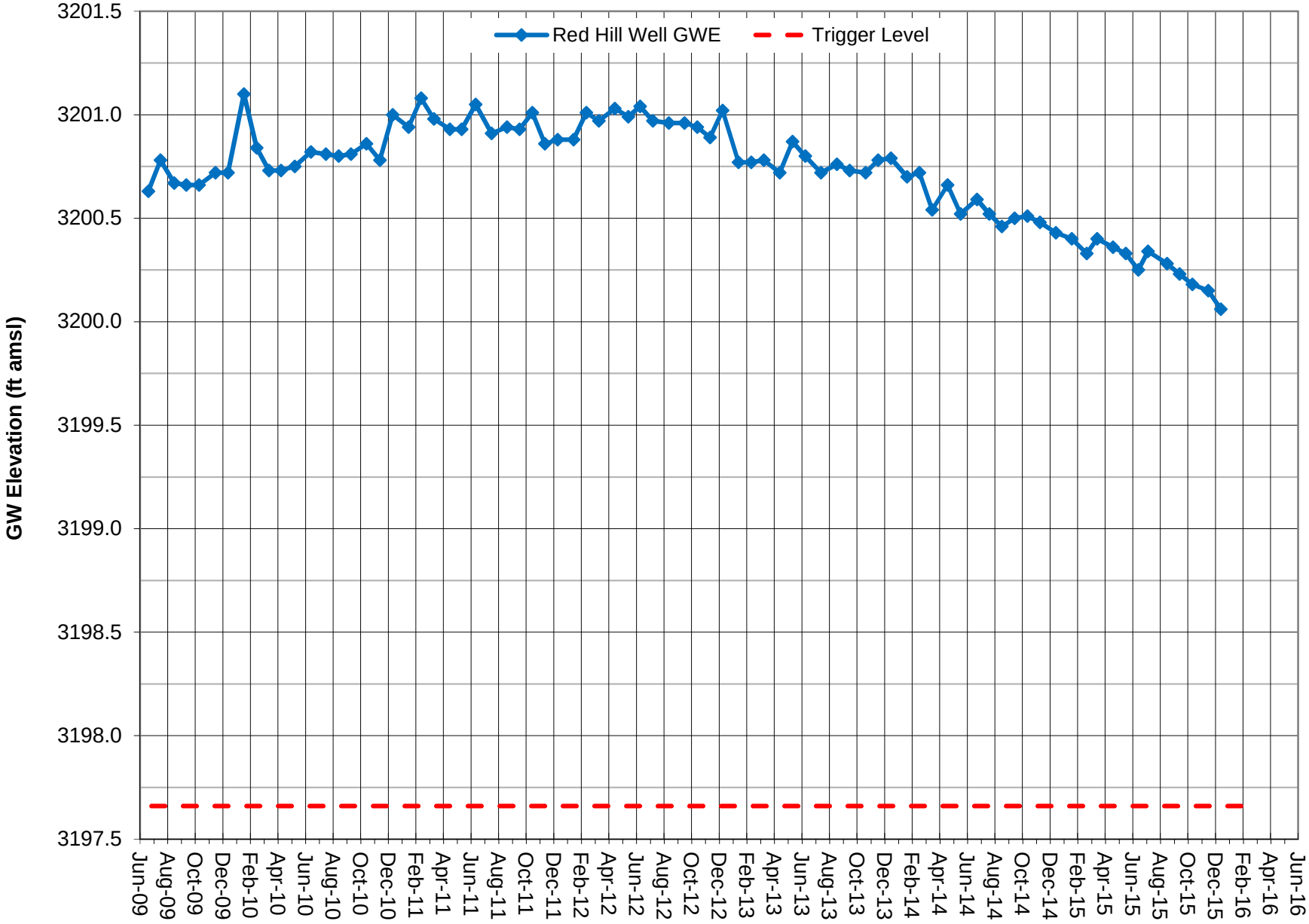
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV120 - Red Hill Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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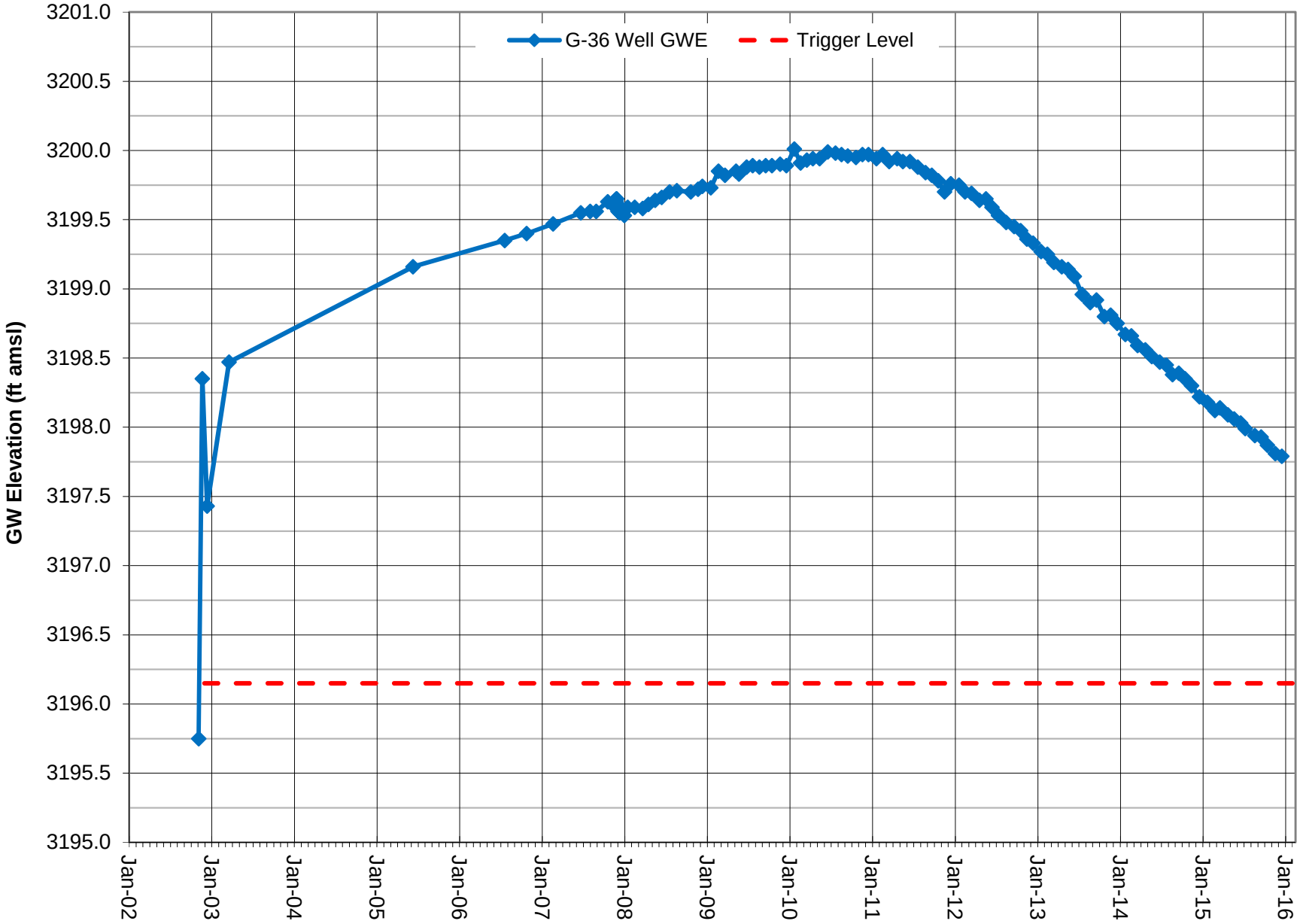
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV130 - G-36 Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. conducted a pump test on the Hay Ranch South Well in fourth quarter 2007.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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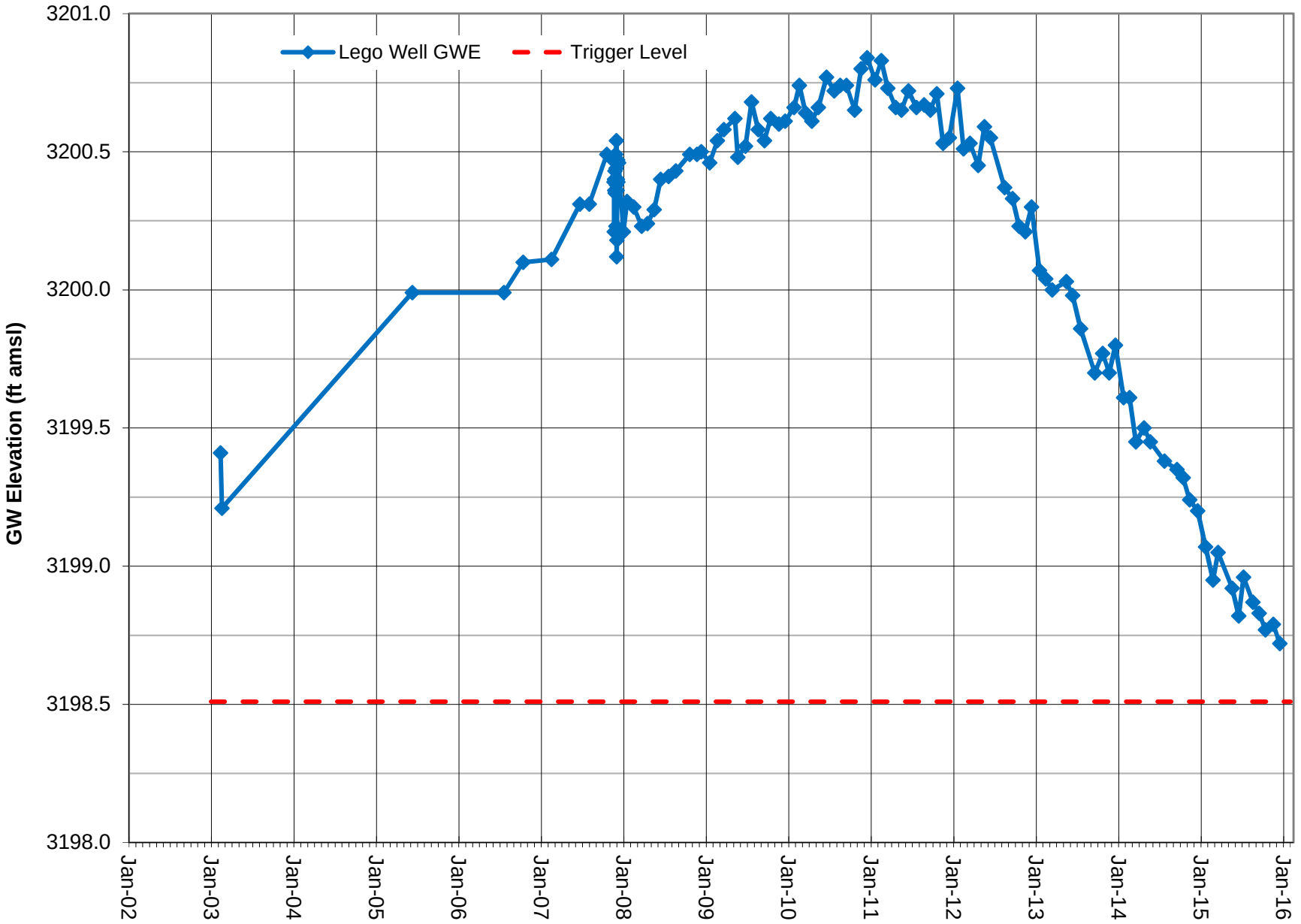
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV140 - Lego Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. conducted a pump test on the Hay Ranch South Well in fourth quarter 2007.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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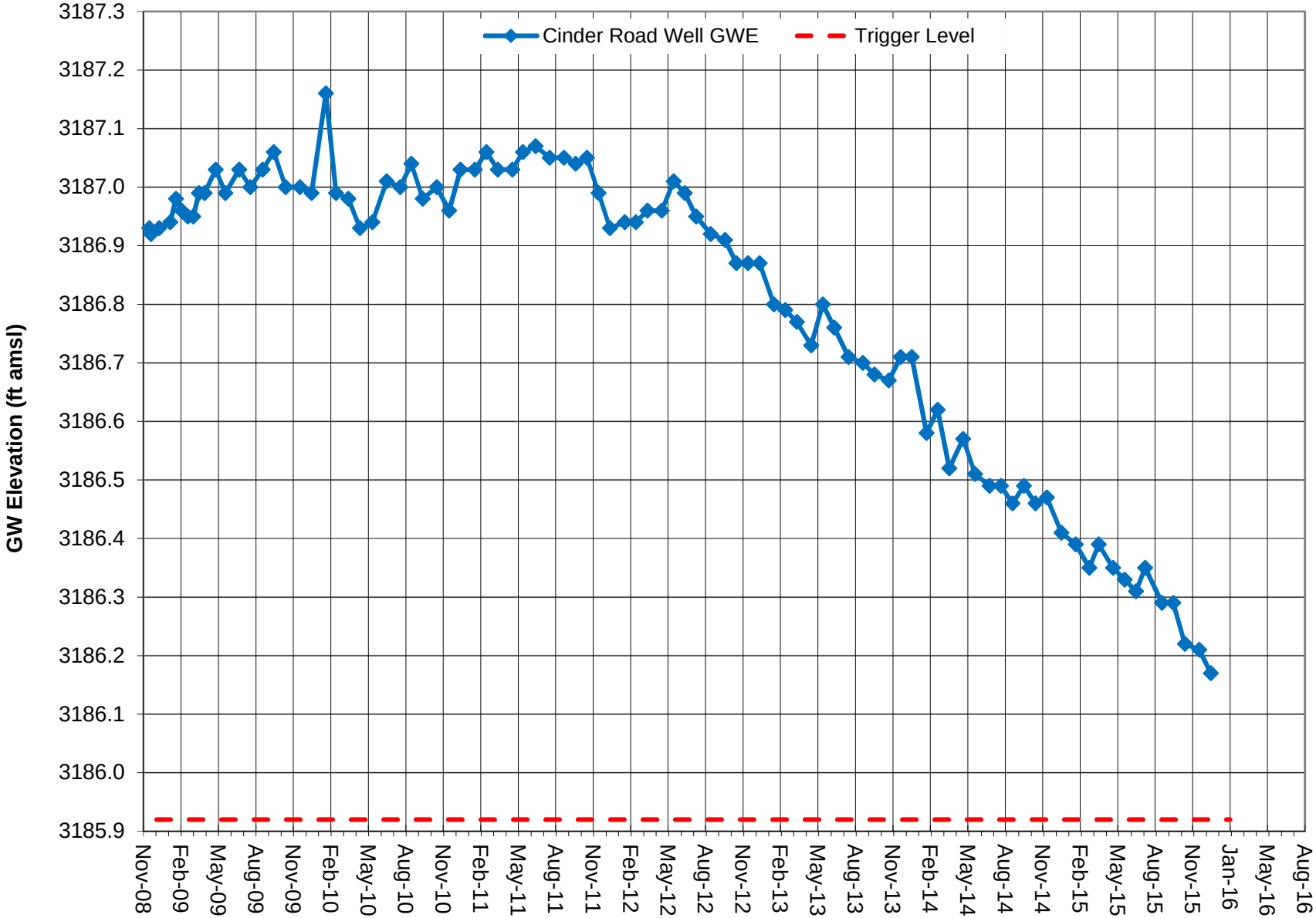
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV150 - Cinder Road Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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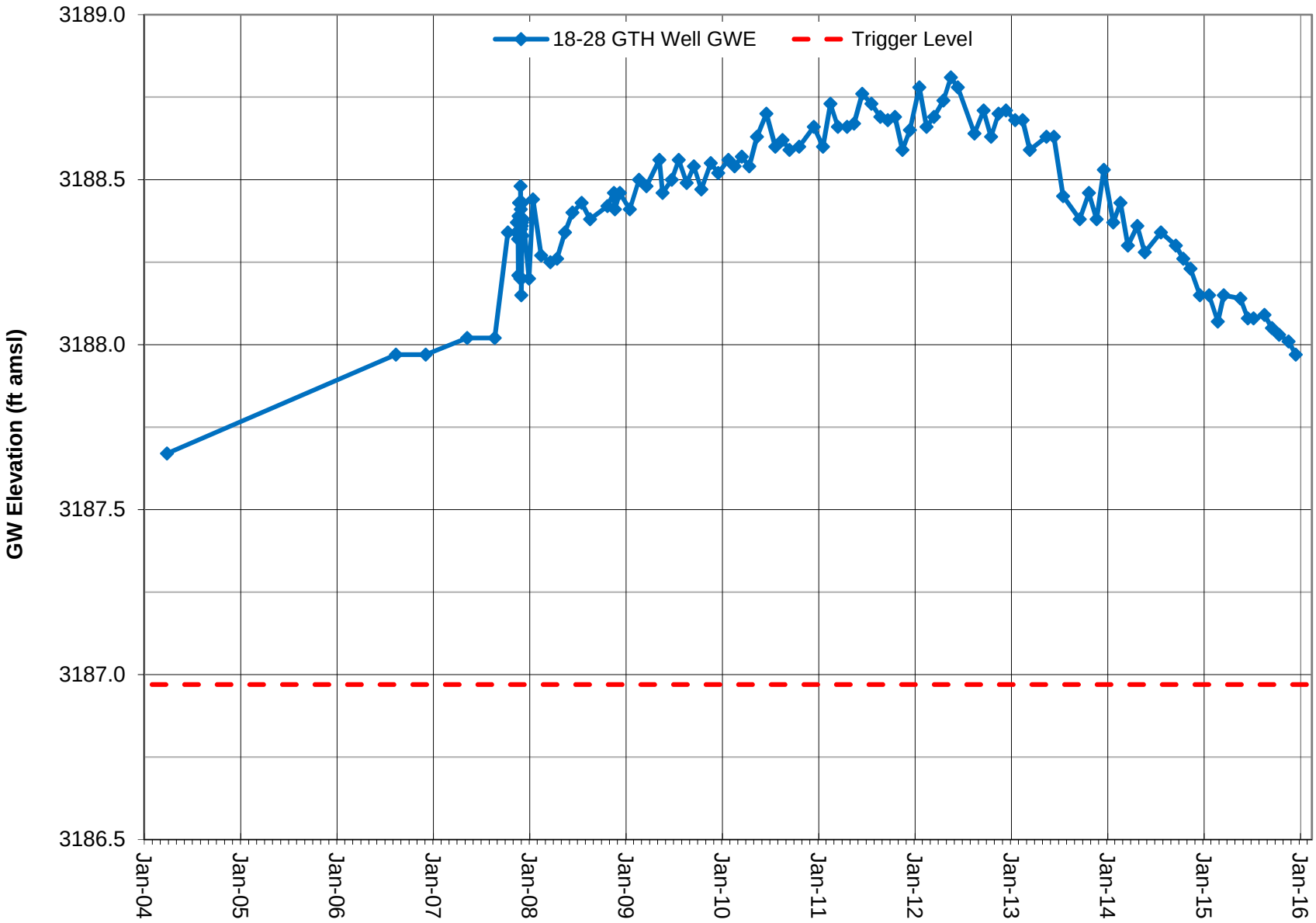
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV160 - 18-28 GTH Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. conducted a pump test on the Hay Ranch South Well in fourth quarter 2007.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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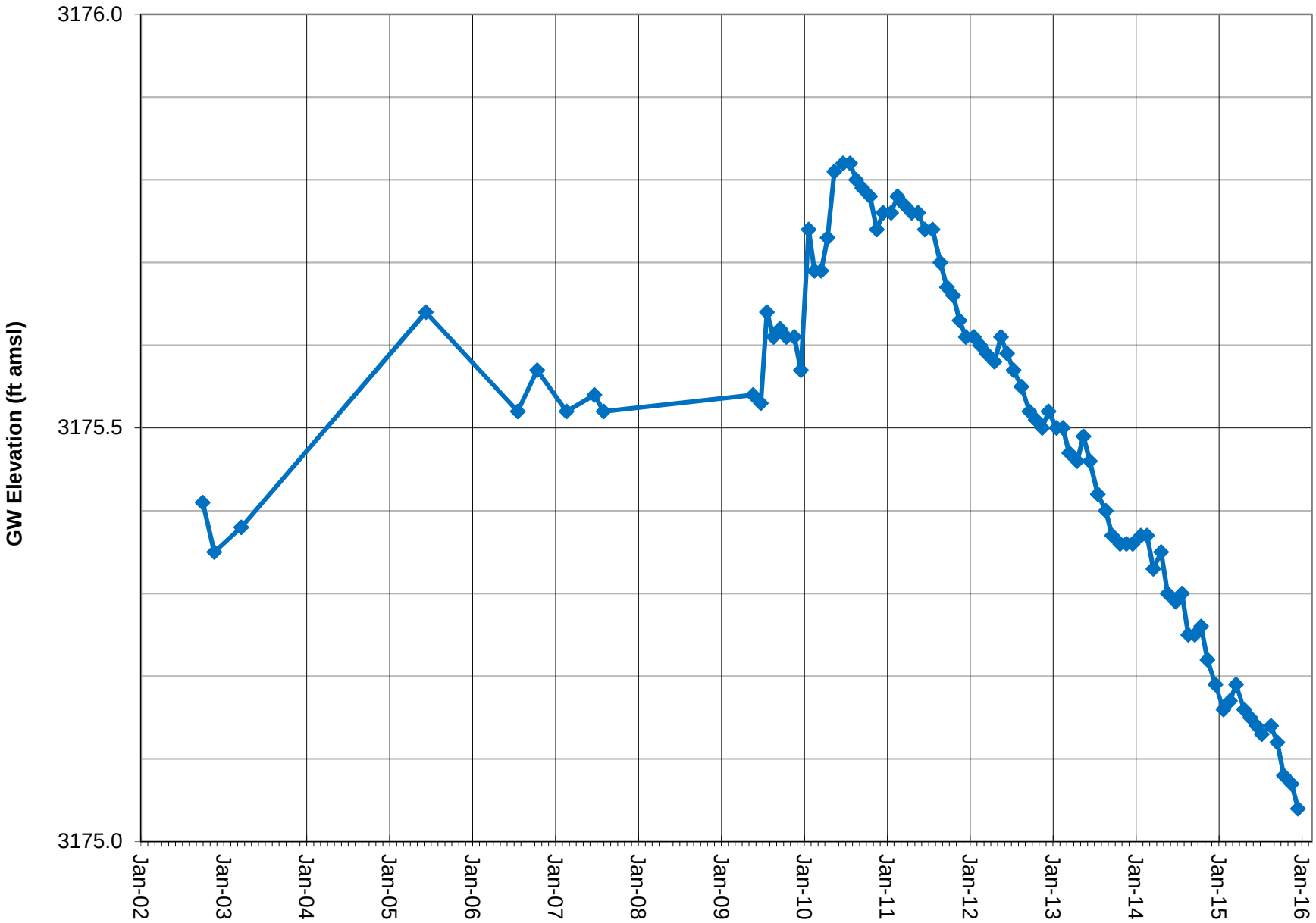
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV170 - Fossil Falls Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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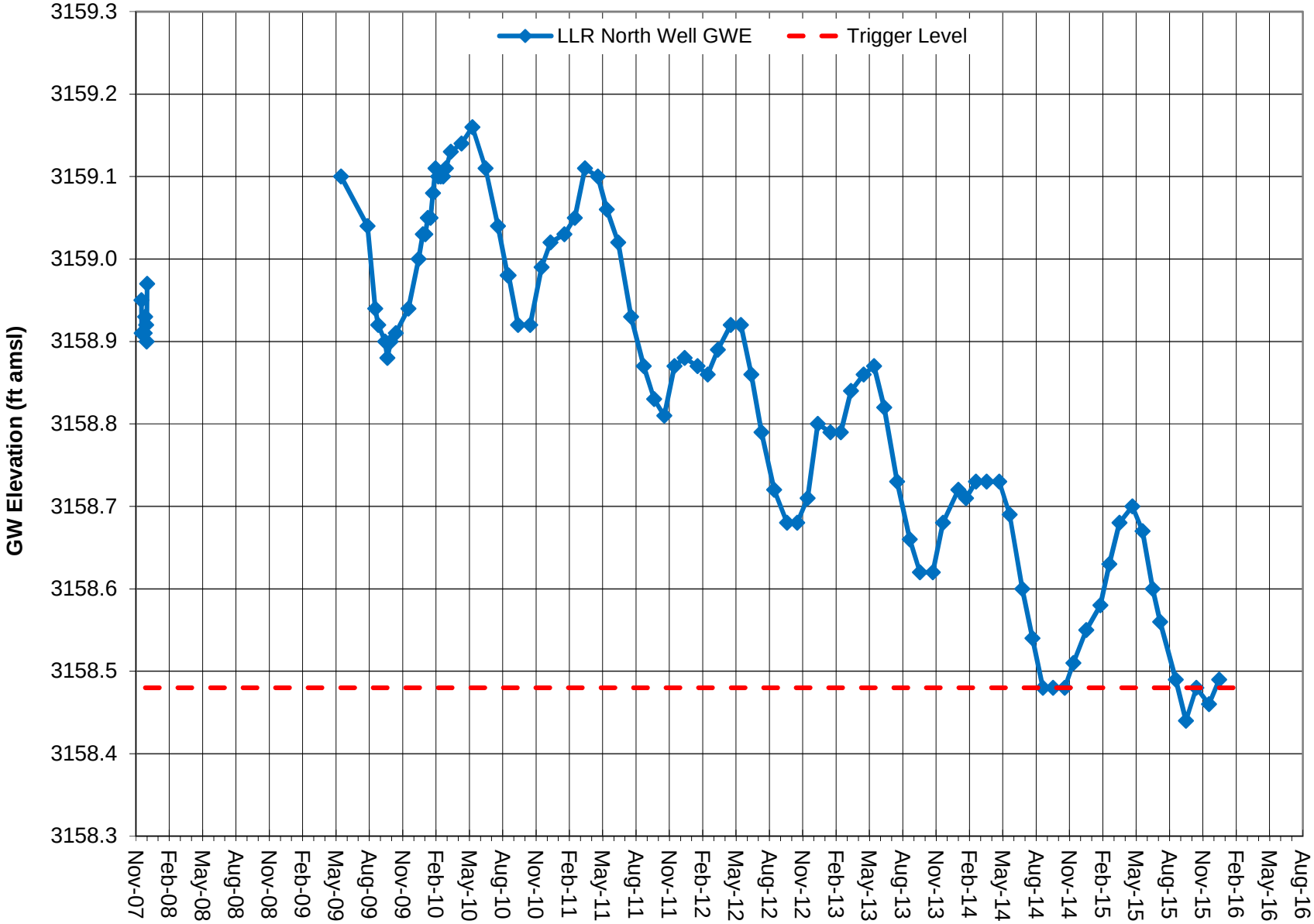
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV180 - Little Lake Ranch North Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Trigger Level was exceeded in September 2015 returning to equal in October 2015.

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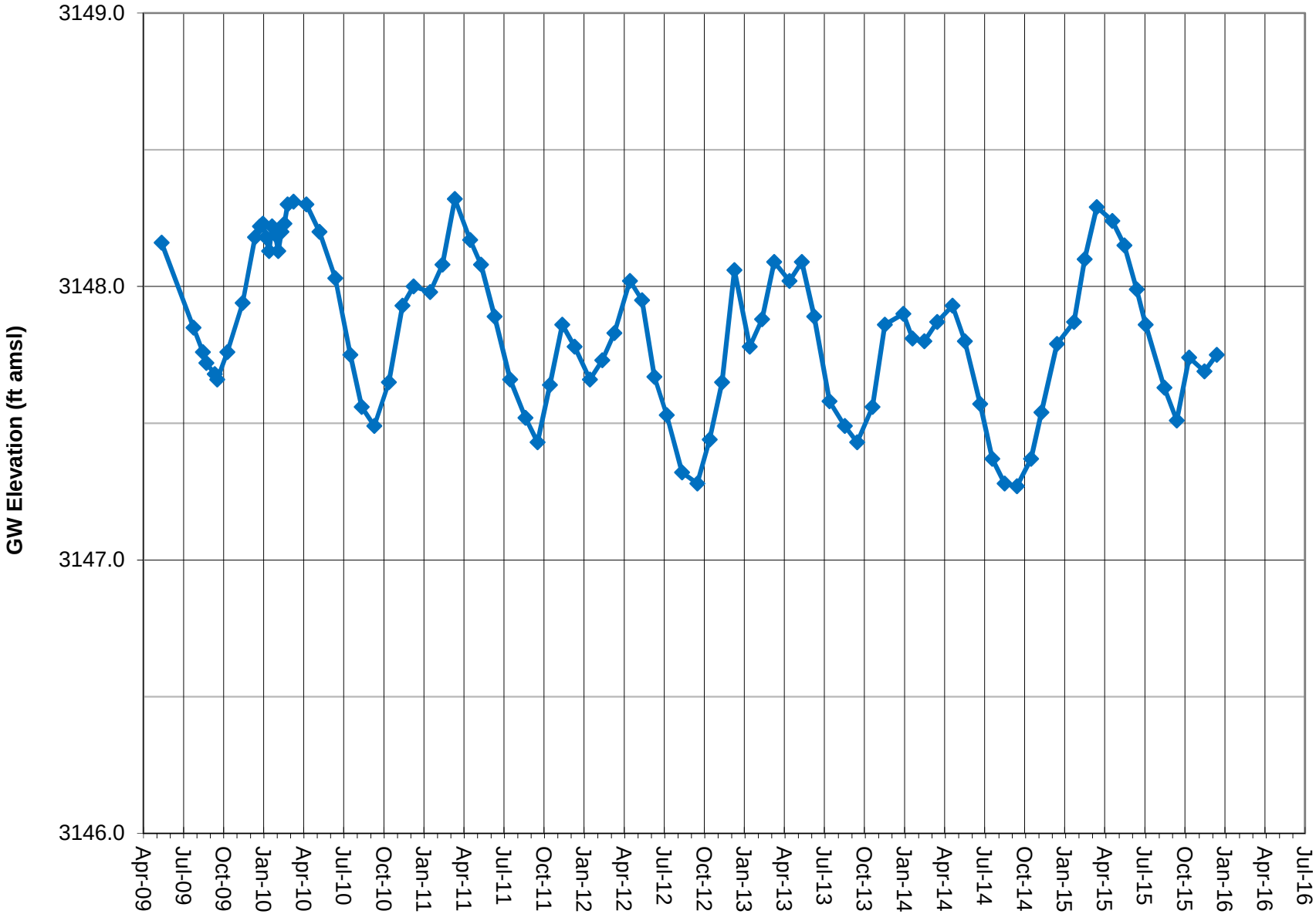
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV210 - Little Lake Ranch Dock Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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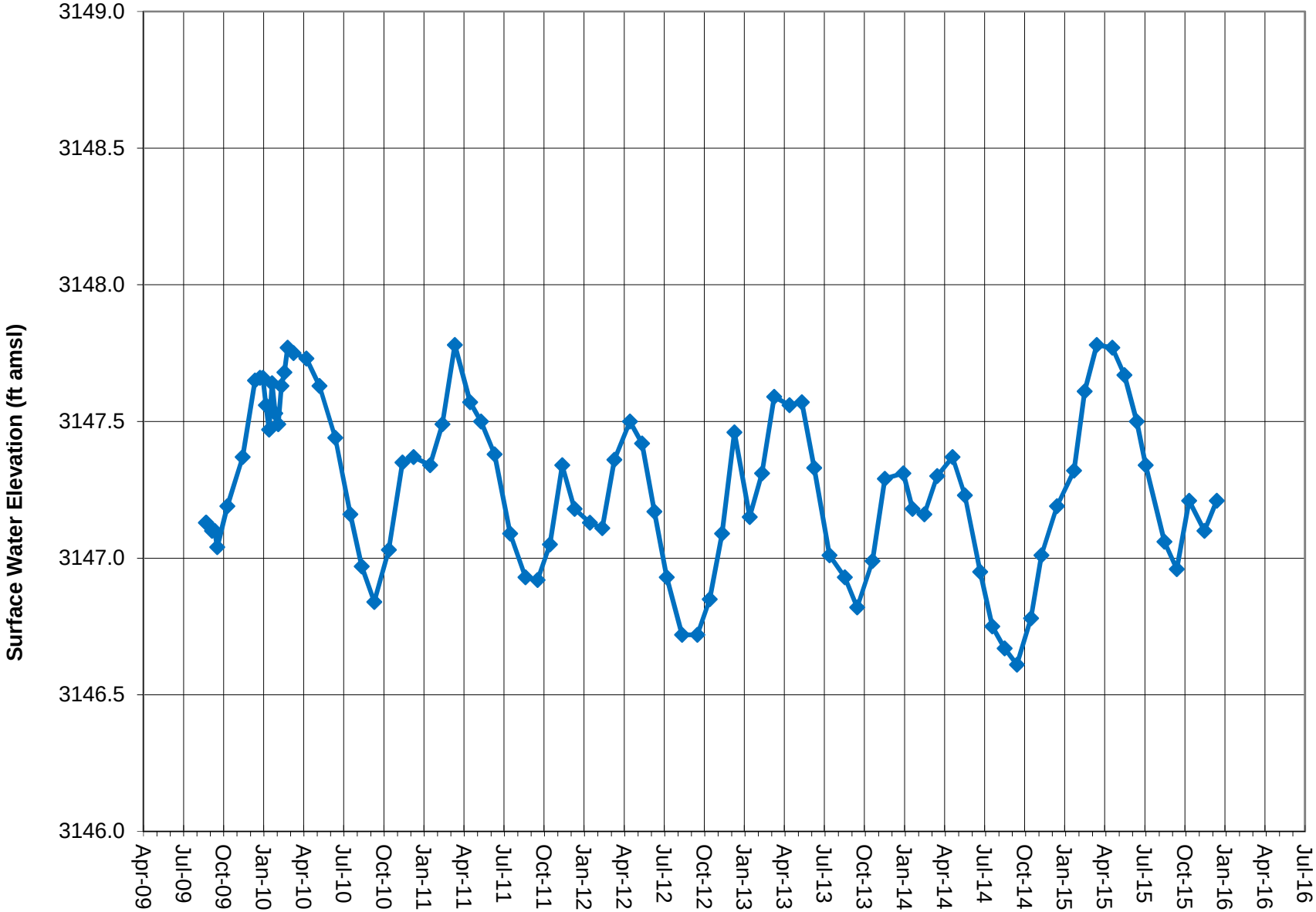
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV220 - LLR Stilling Well (lake surface)



Note: Surface water elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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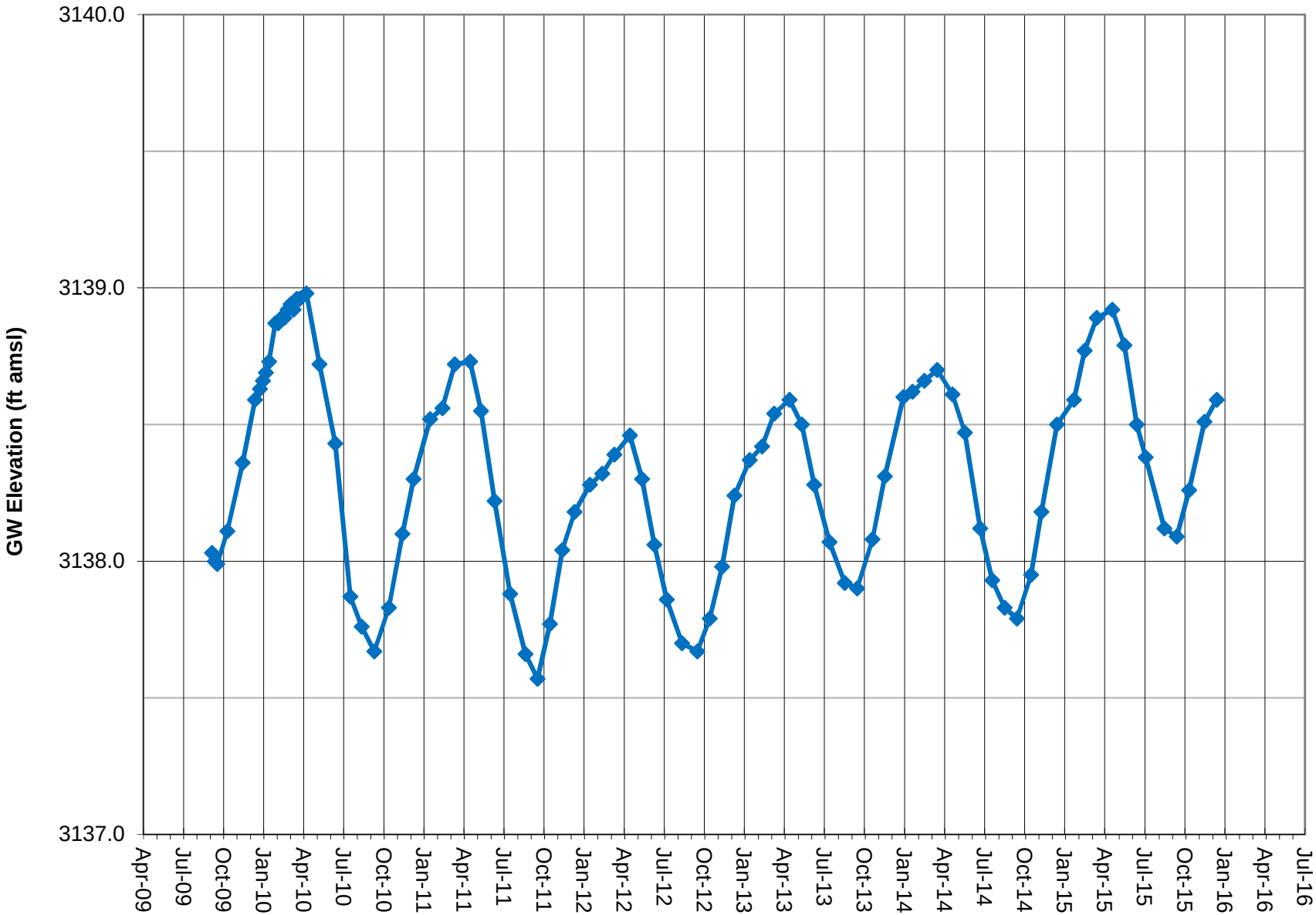
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV260 - Little Lake Ranch Hotel Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements. Lines between data points are approximations.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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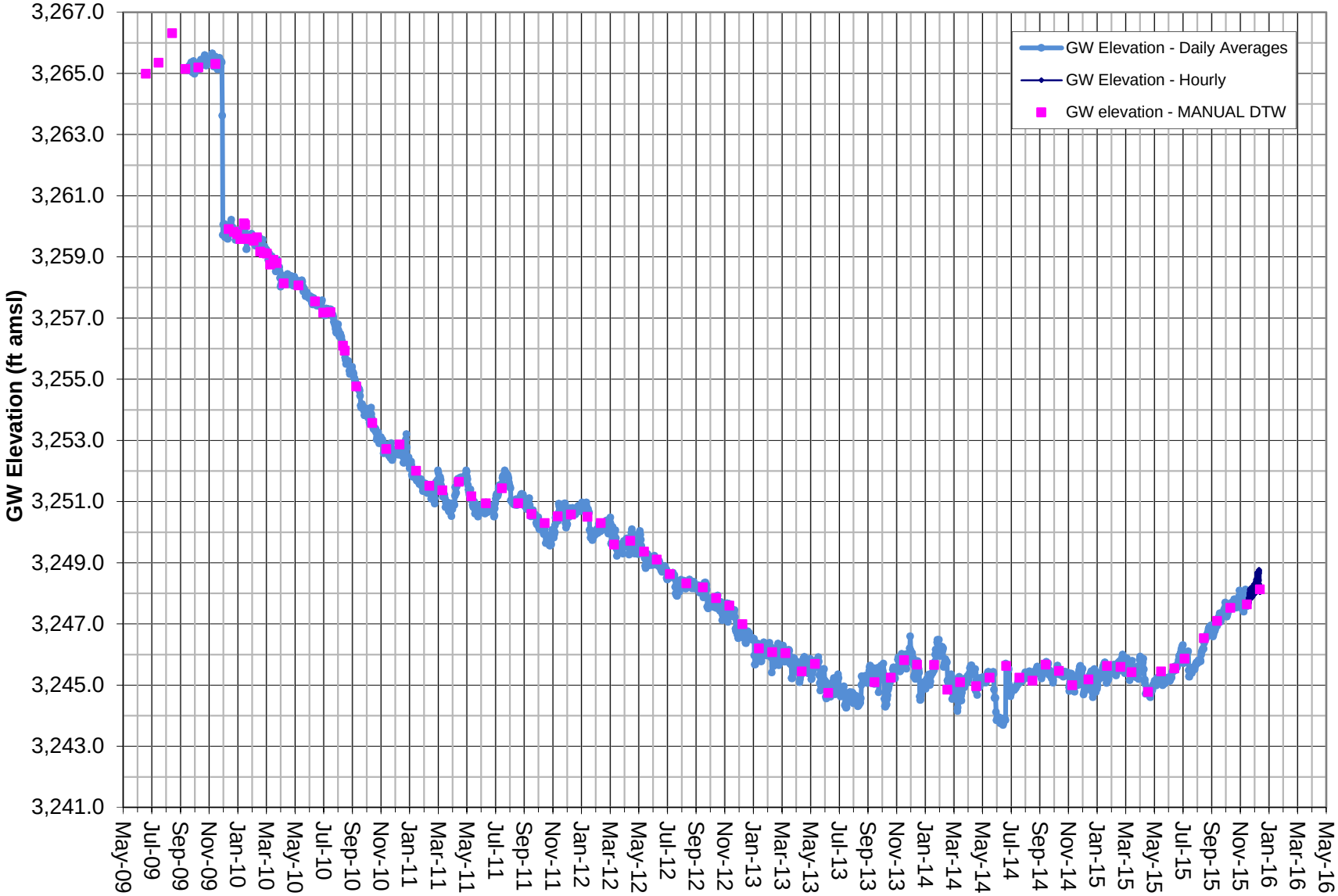
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA
TRANSDUCER

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV030 - Cal Pumice Well



Note: Transducer data adjusted by BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW.
The 12/3/09 GWE decrease was confirmed by in-well PT and manual DTW.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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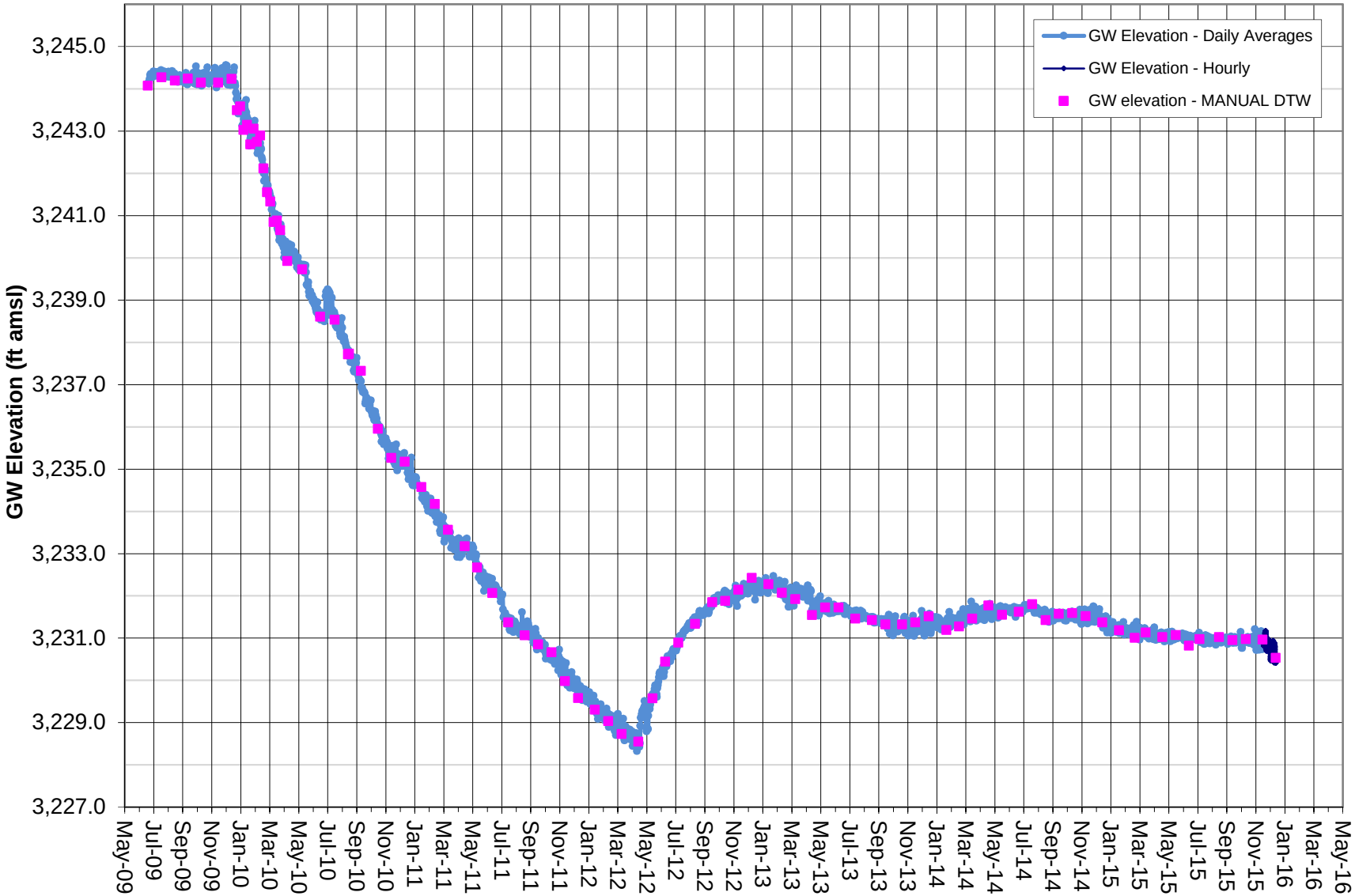
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV060 - HR 1A Well



Note: Screened interval 170-260 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
HR 1A data gap from 1/10/11 to 1/20/11 due to transducer malfunction.

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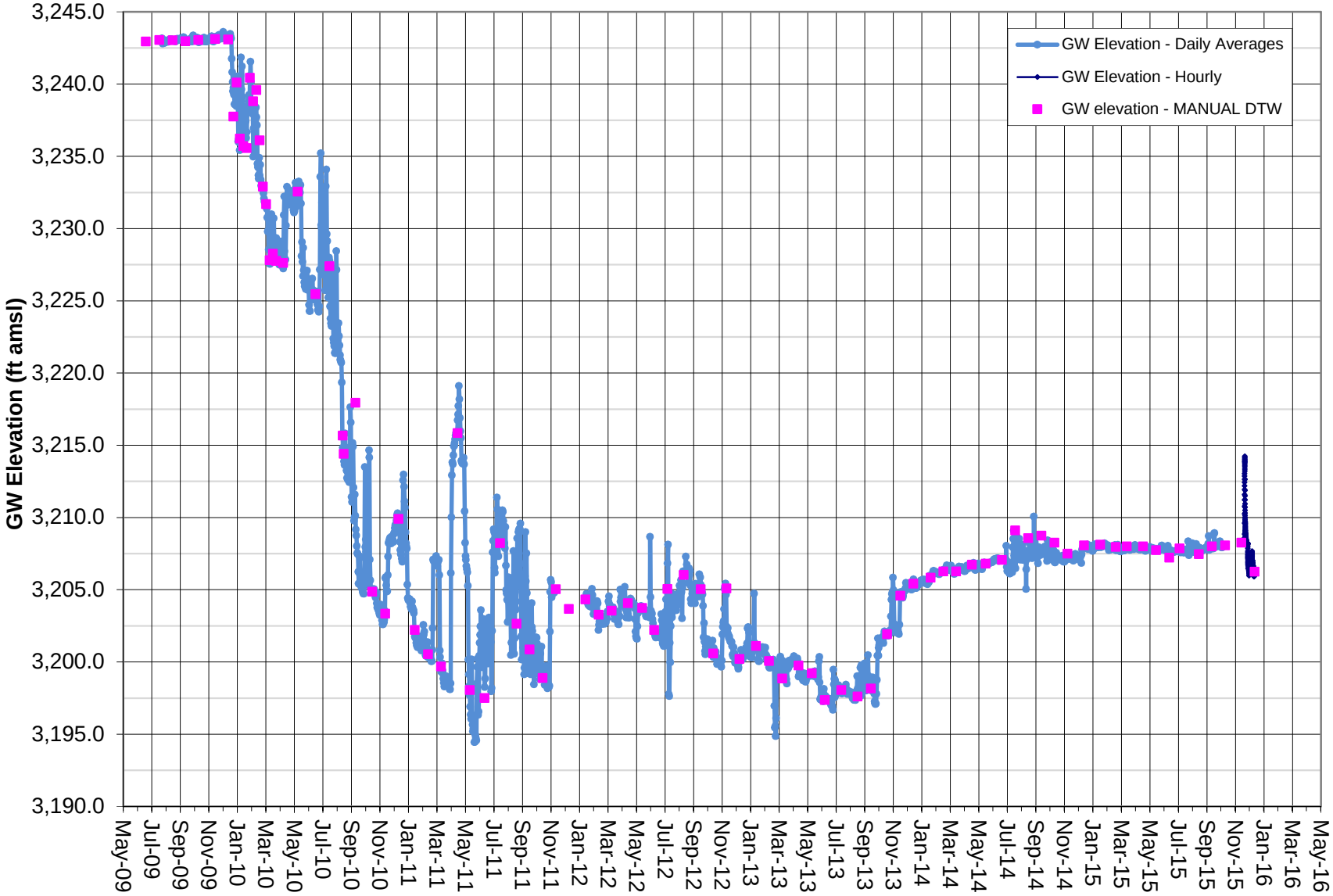
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV061 - HR 1B Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Screened interval 490-540 feet.
HR 1B data gap in 2011 and 2015 due to transducer malfunction.

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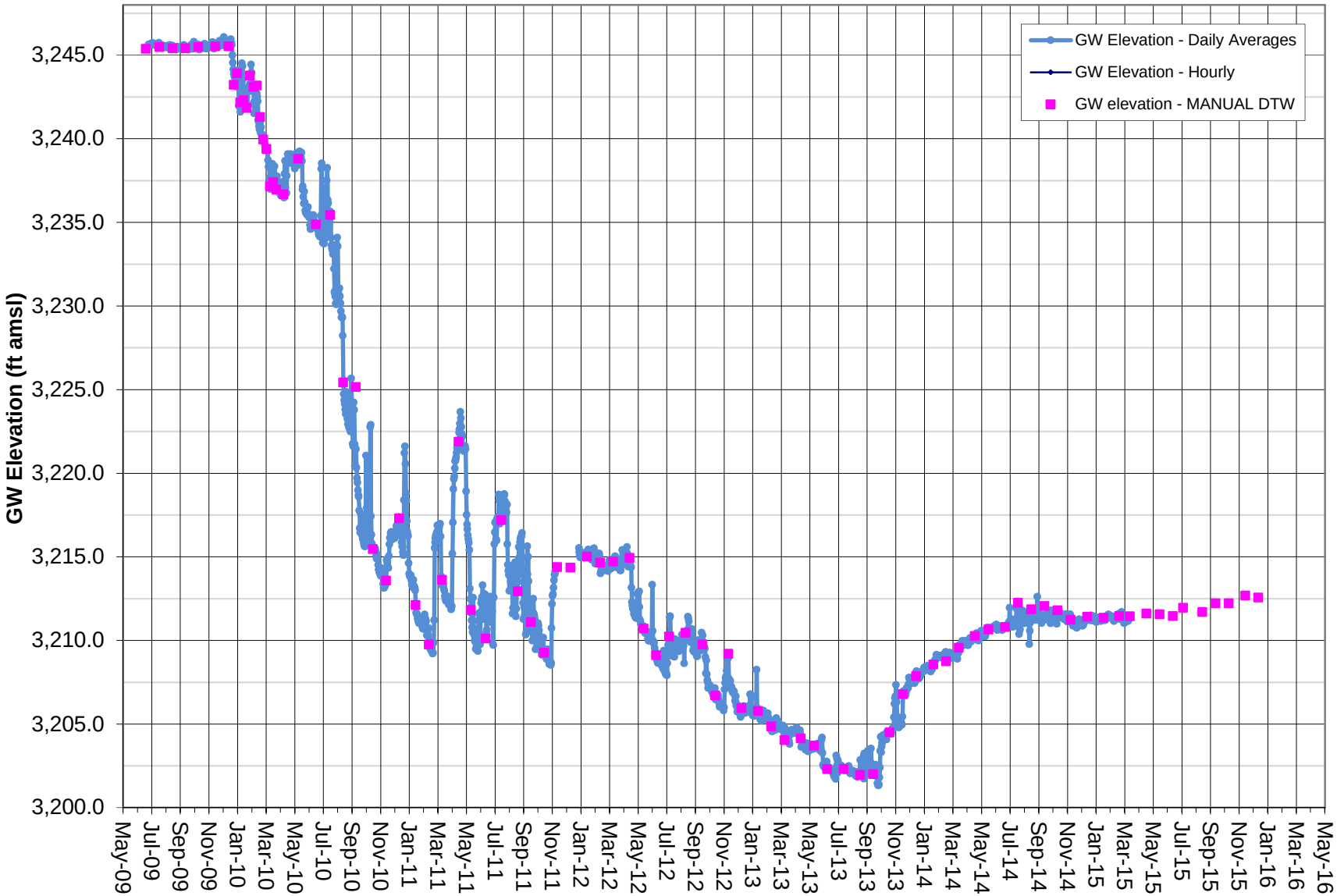
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV062 - HR 1C Well



Note: Screened interval 340-405 feet.
HR 1C transducer removed in 2015, as approved by ICWD.

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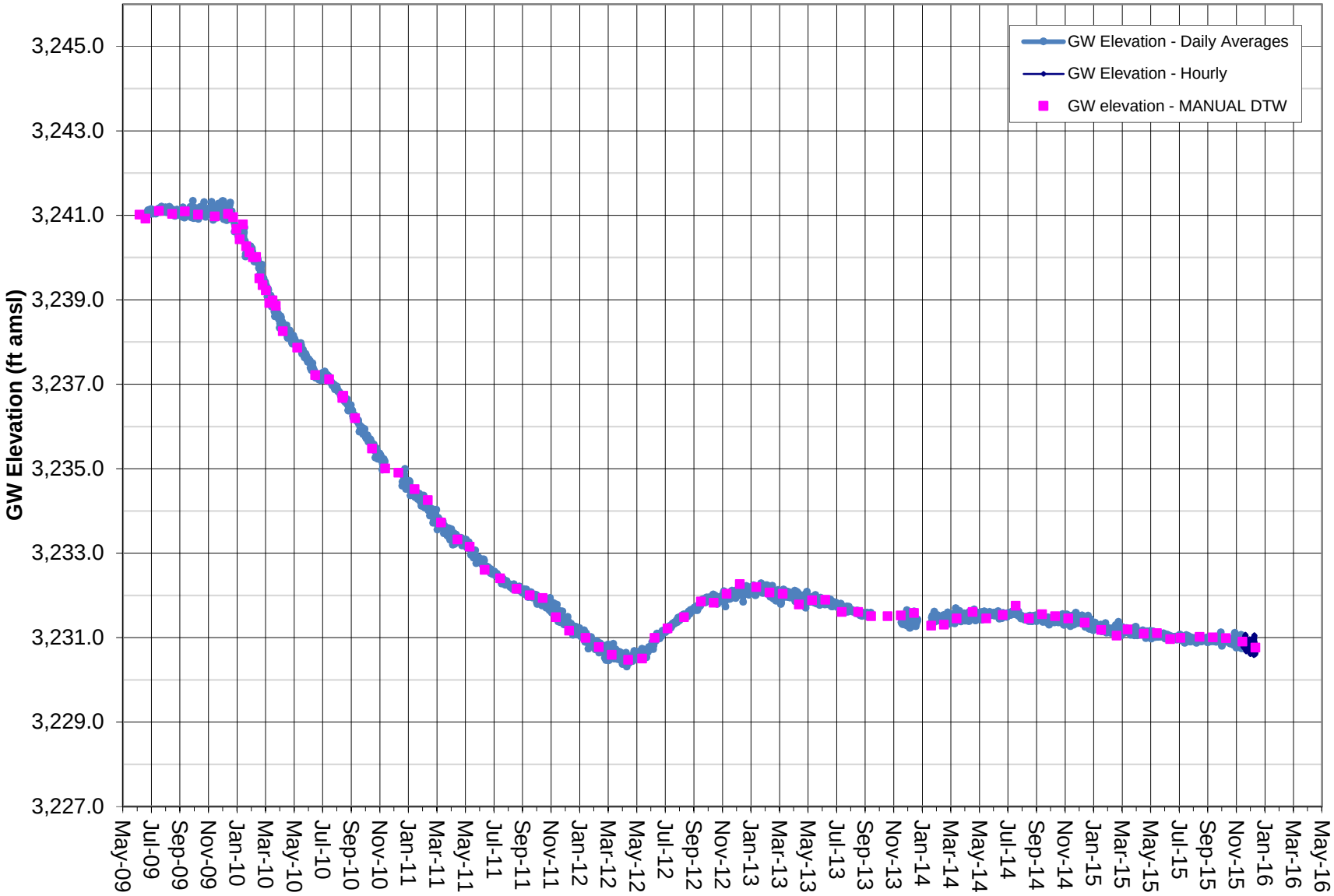
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV080 - HR 2A Well



Note: Screened interval 180-300 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
HR 2A data gaps due to pressure transducer malfunction.

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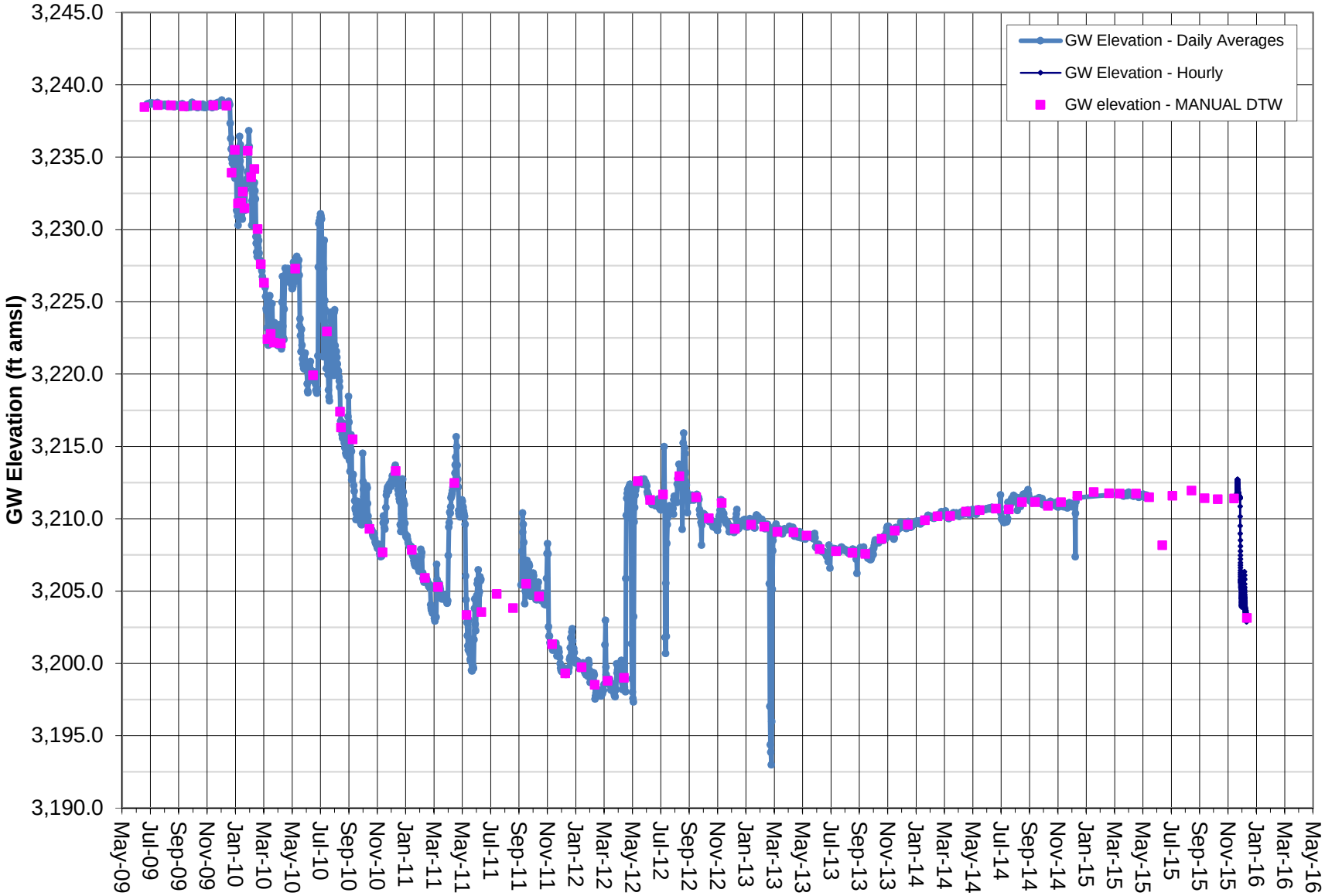
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV081 - HR 2B Well



Note: HR 2B data gap from 2011 and 2015 due to transducer malfunction.
Screened interval 519-584 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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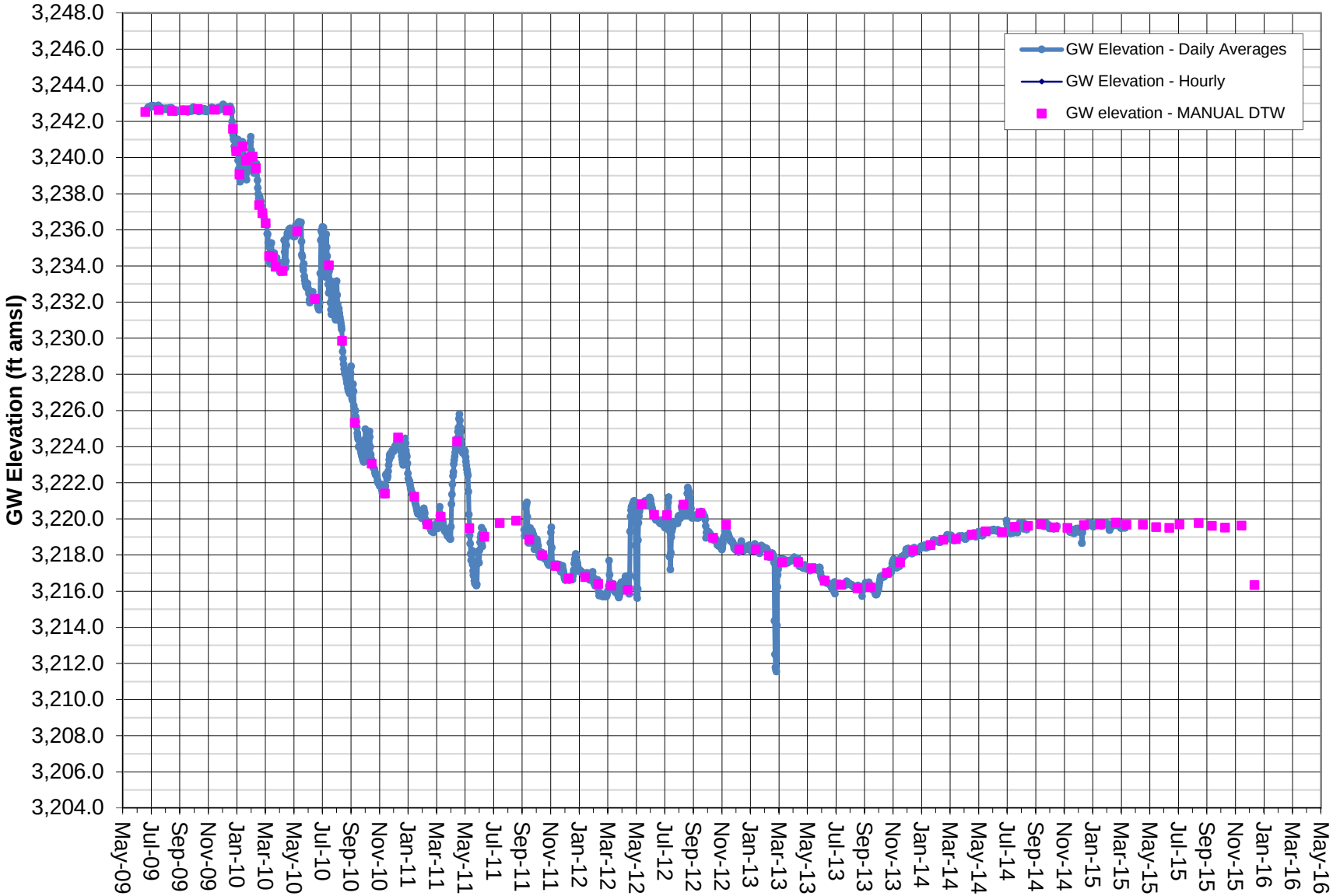
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV082 - HR 2C Well



Note: Screened interval 370-420 feet.
Pressure Transducer removed in 2015, as approved by ICWD.

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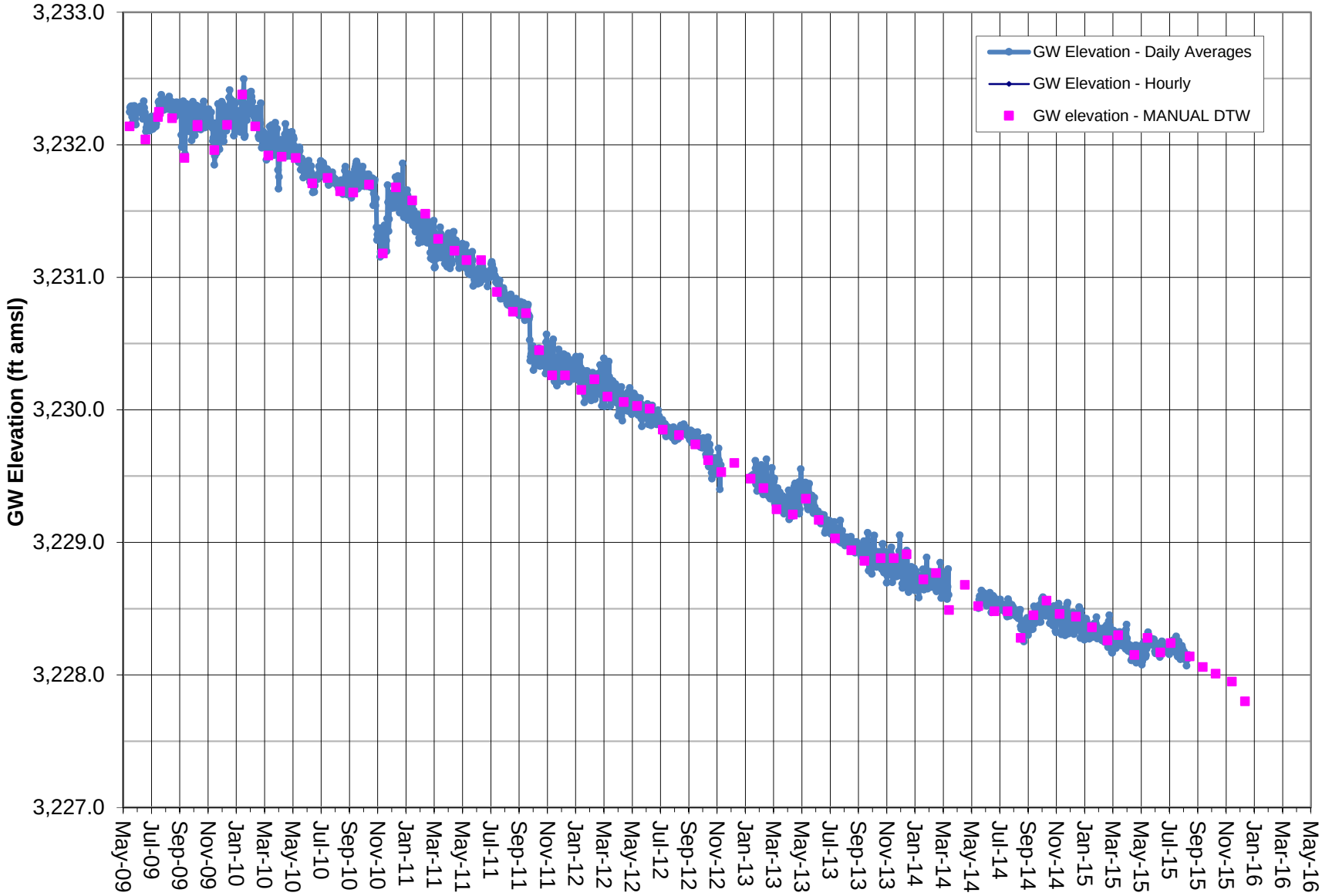
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV090 - Coso Junction Ranch Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Pressure Transducer removed in 2015.

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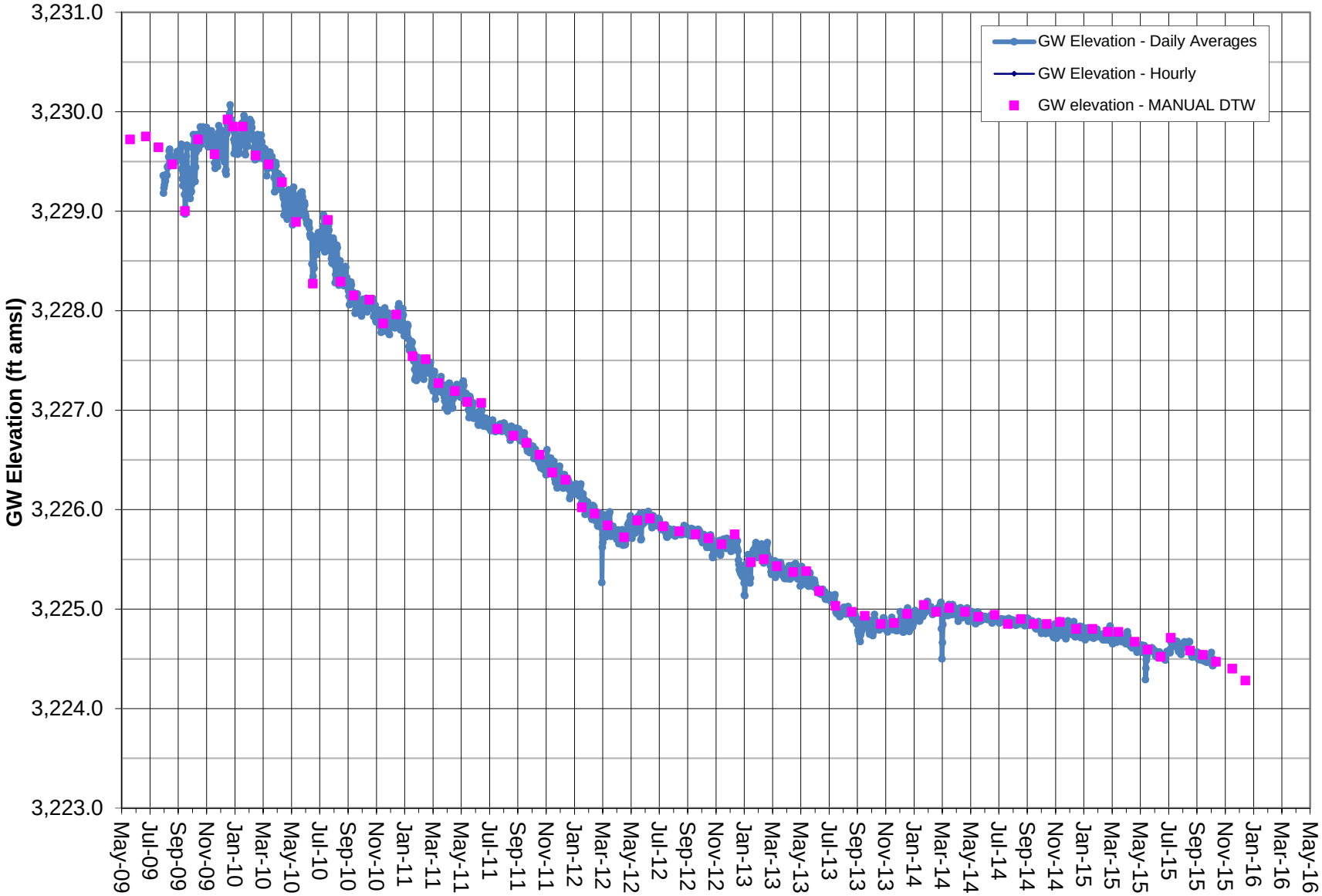
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV100- Coso Junction Store#1 Well



Note: Transducer data adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW.
Data gap from Oct.-Nov. due to pressure transducer malfunction.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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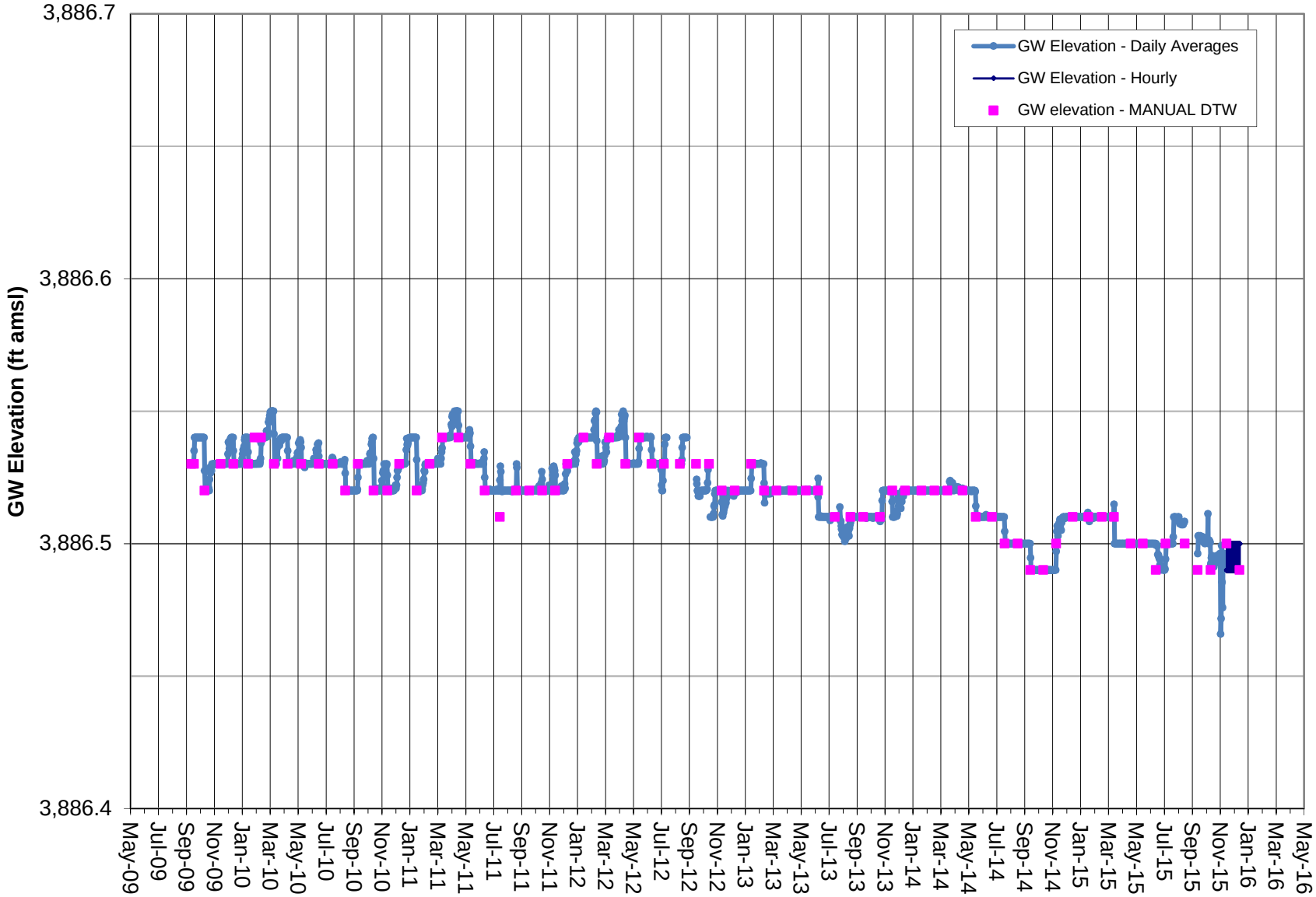
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV110 - Davis Ranch North Well



Note: Vented transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
DTW measured to .01 foot; GWE calculated using approximate surface elevation.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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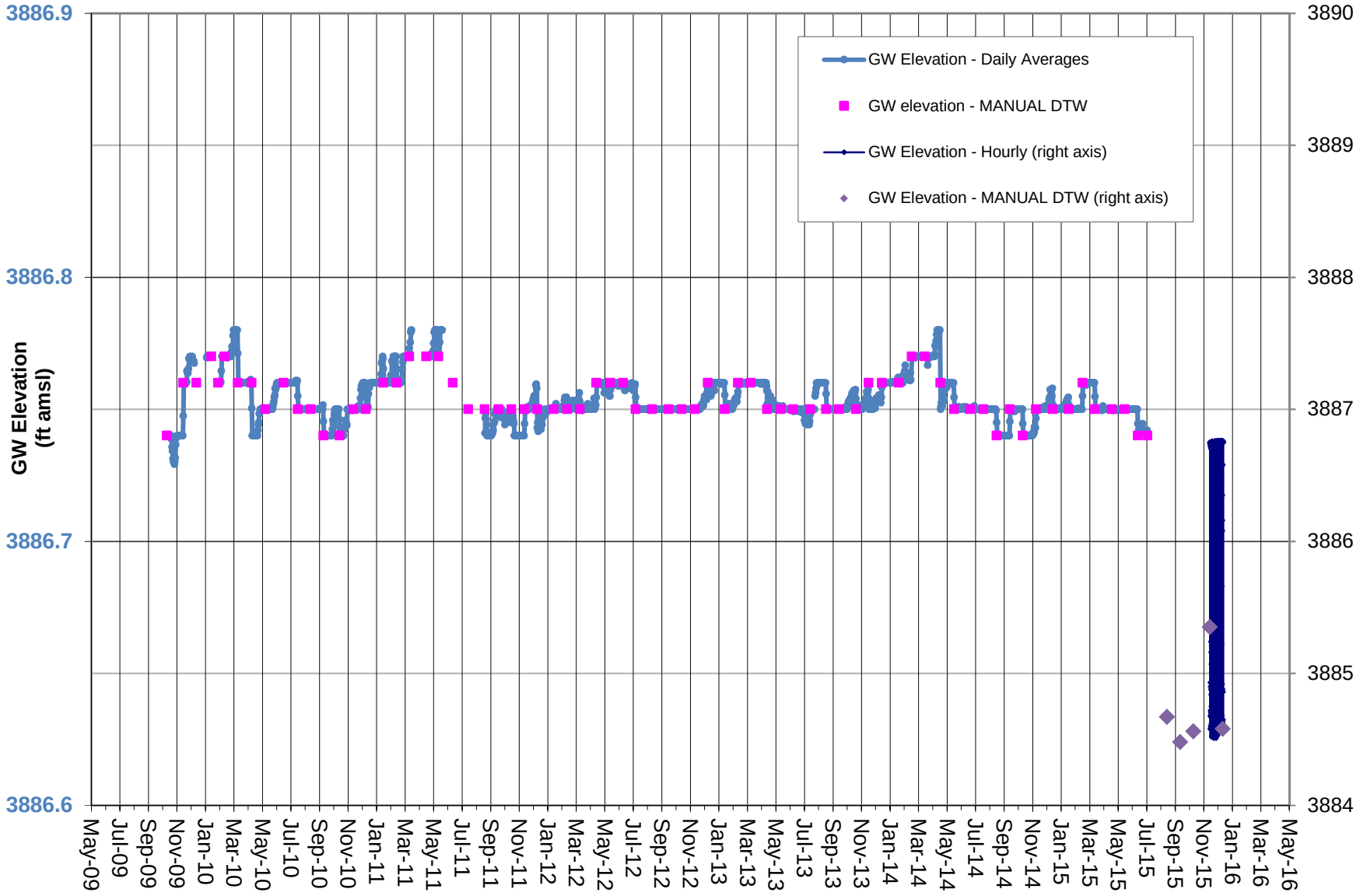
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV111 - Davis Ranch South Well



Note: Vented transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
DR South data gaps from 12/12/09 to 2/5/10, and 3/21/11 to 8/25/11 due to transducer malfunction.
Water supply pump installed in DR South in July 2015 (see secondary axis).

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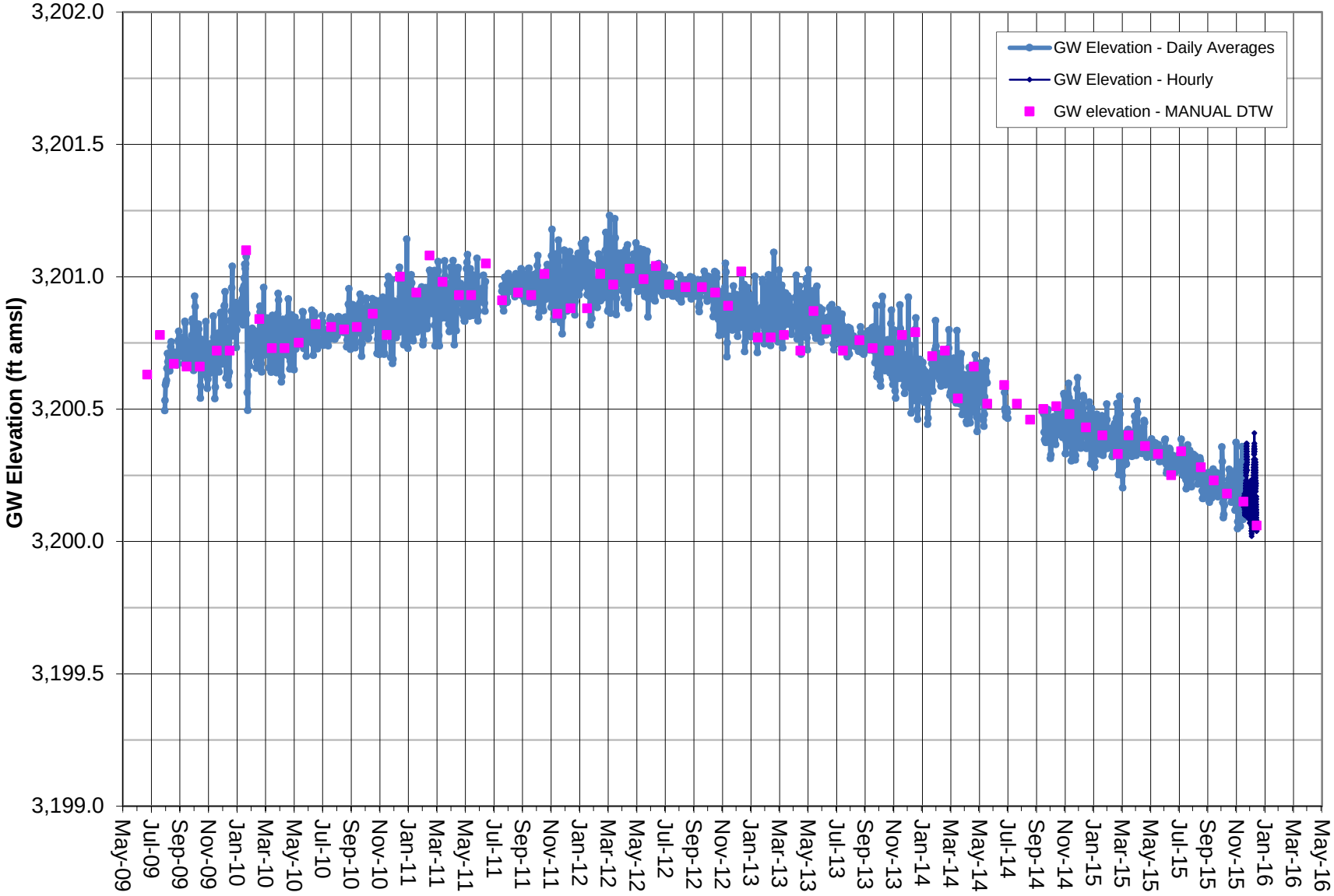
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV120 - Red Hill Well



Note: Red Hill data gap in 2011 and 2014 due to transducer malfunction.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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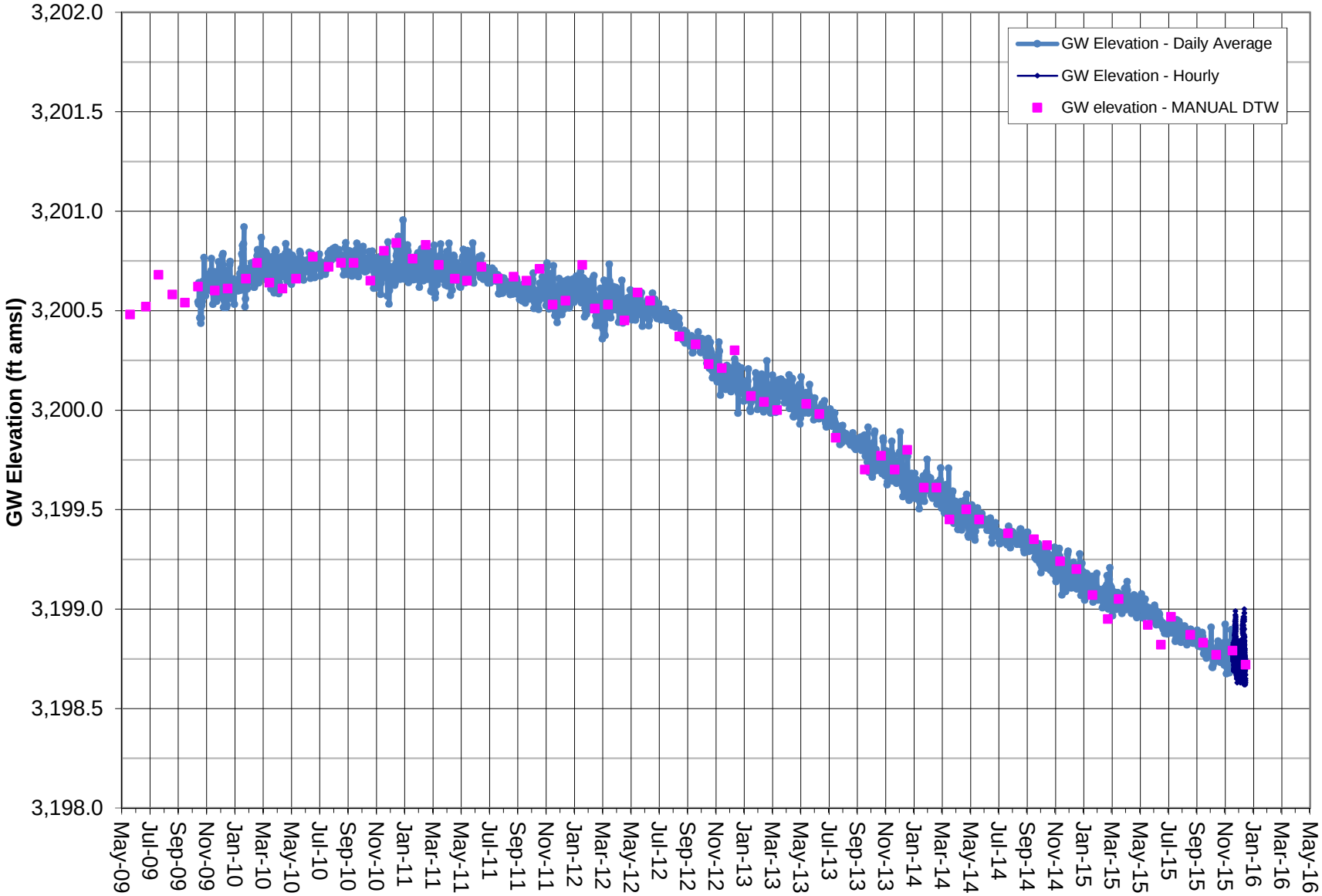
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV140 - Lego Well



Note: Transducer data adjusted by BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW .
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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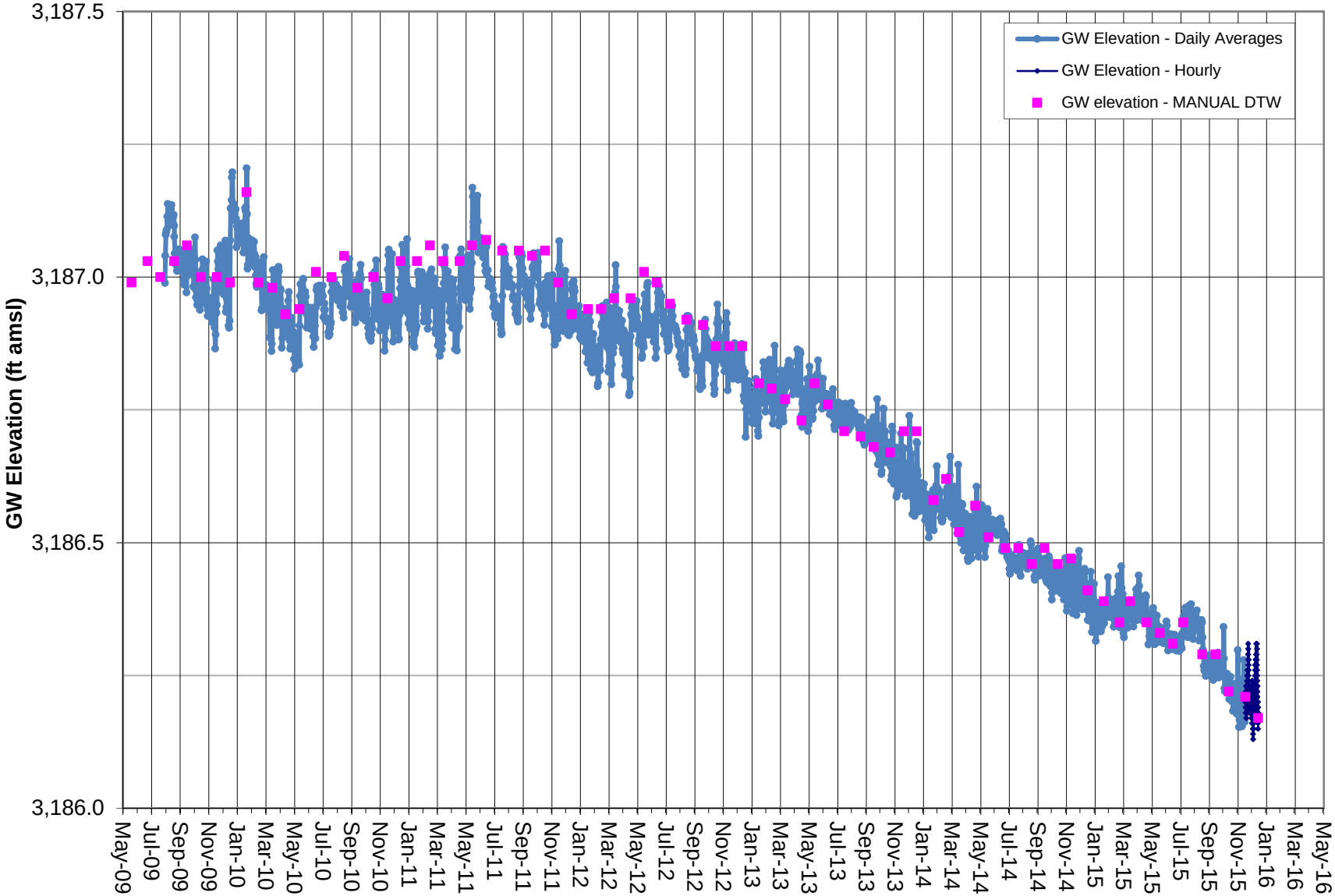
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV150 - Cinder Road Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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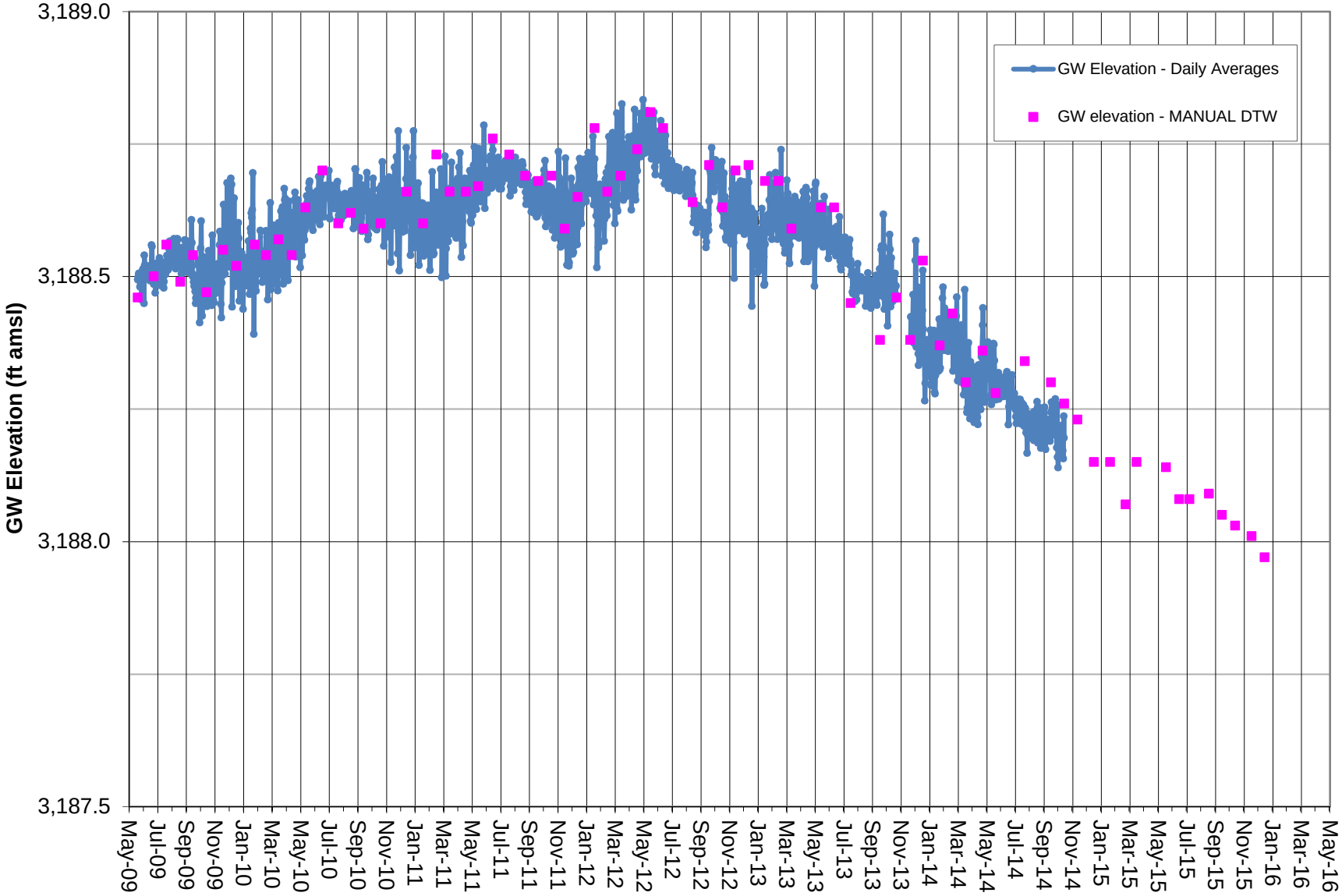
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV160 - 18-28 GTH Well



Note:
Pressure Transducer removed in 2015 as approved by ICWD.

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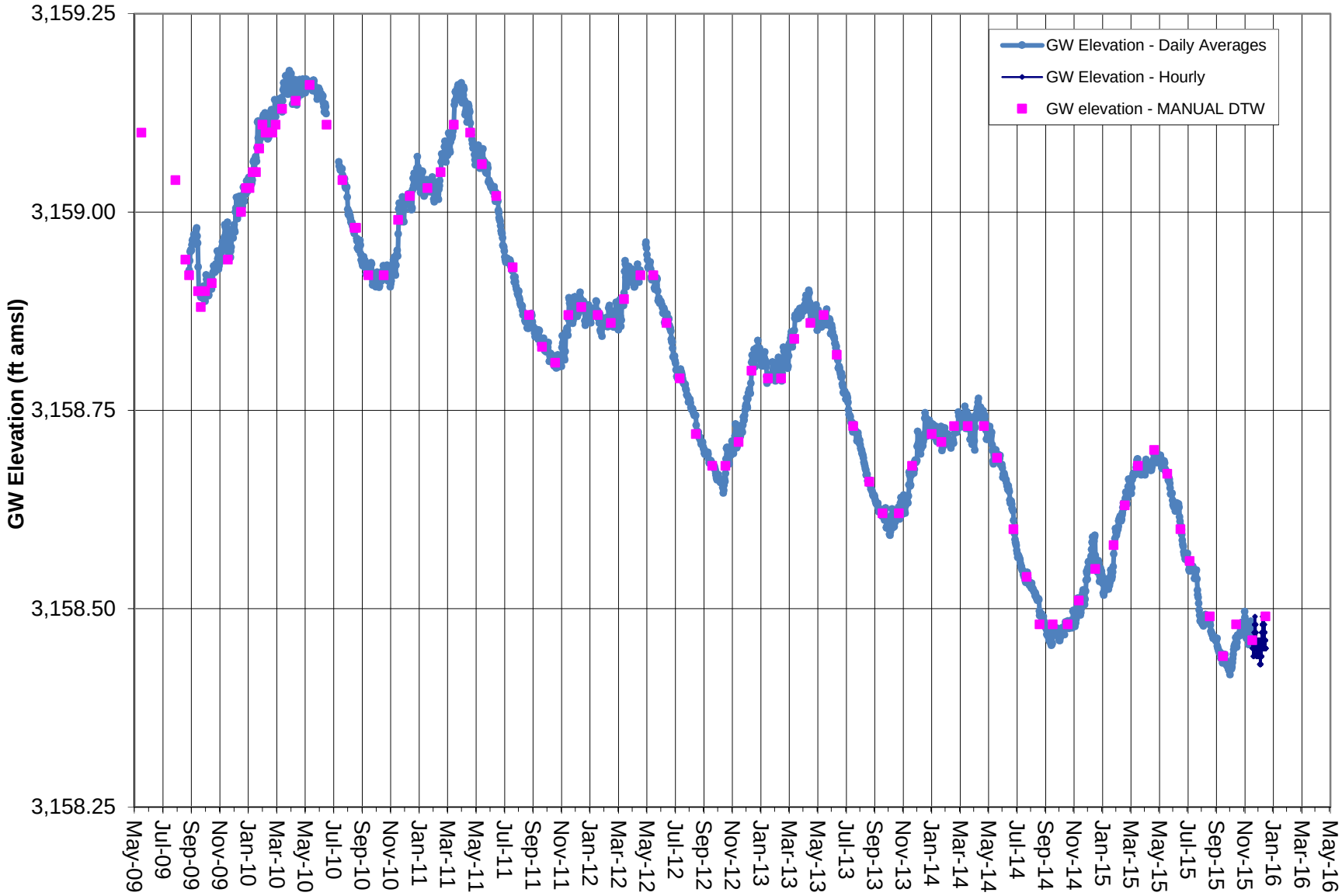
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV180 - Little Lake Ranch North Well



Note: Vented transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
LLR North data gap from 6/18/10 to 7/13/10, and 4/18/12 to 4/30/12 due to transducer malfunction.

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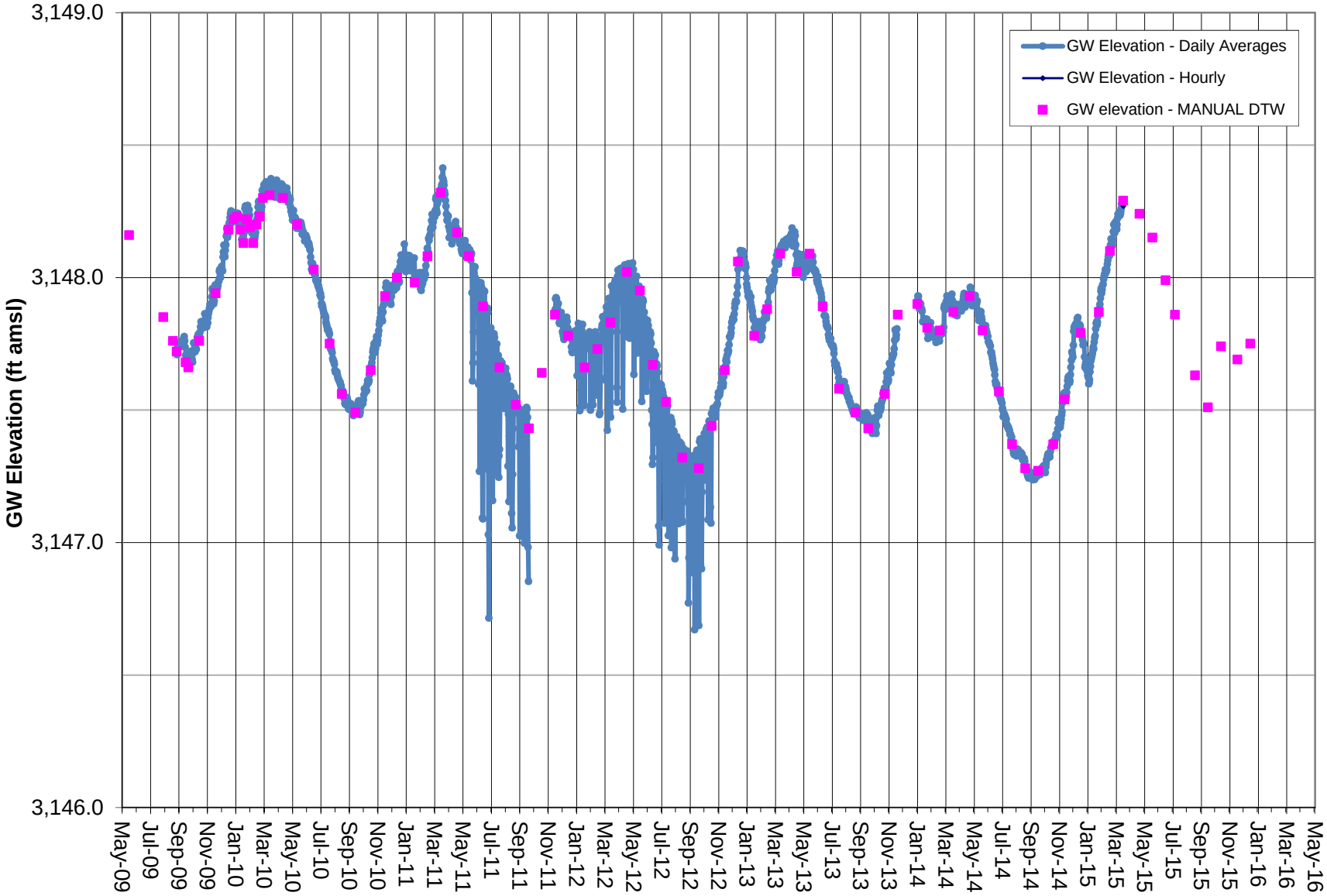
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV210 - Little Lake Ranch Dock Well



Note: Temporary GWE drops from May 2011 to October 2012 caused by active water management (pumping) of well by LLR staff.
Pressure Transducer removed in 2015 as approved by ICWD.

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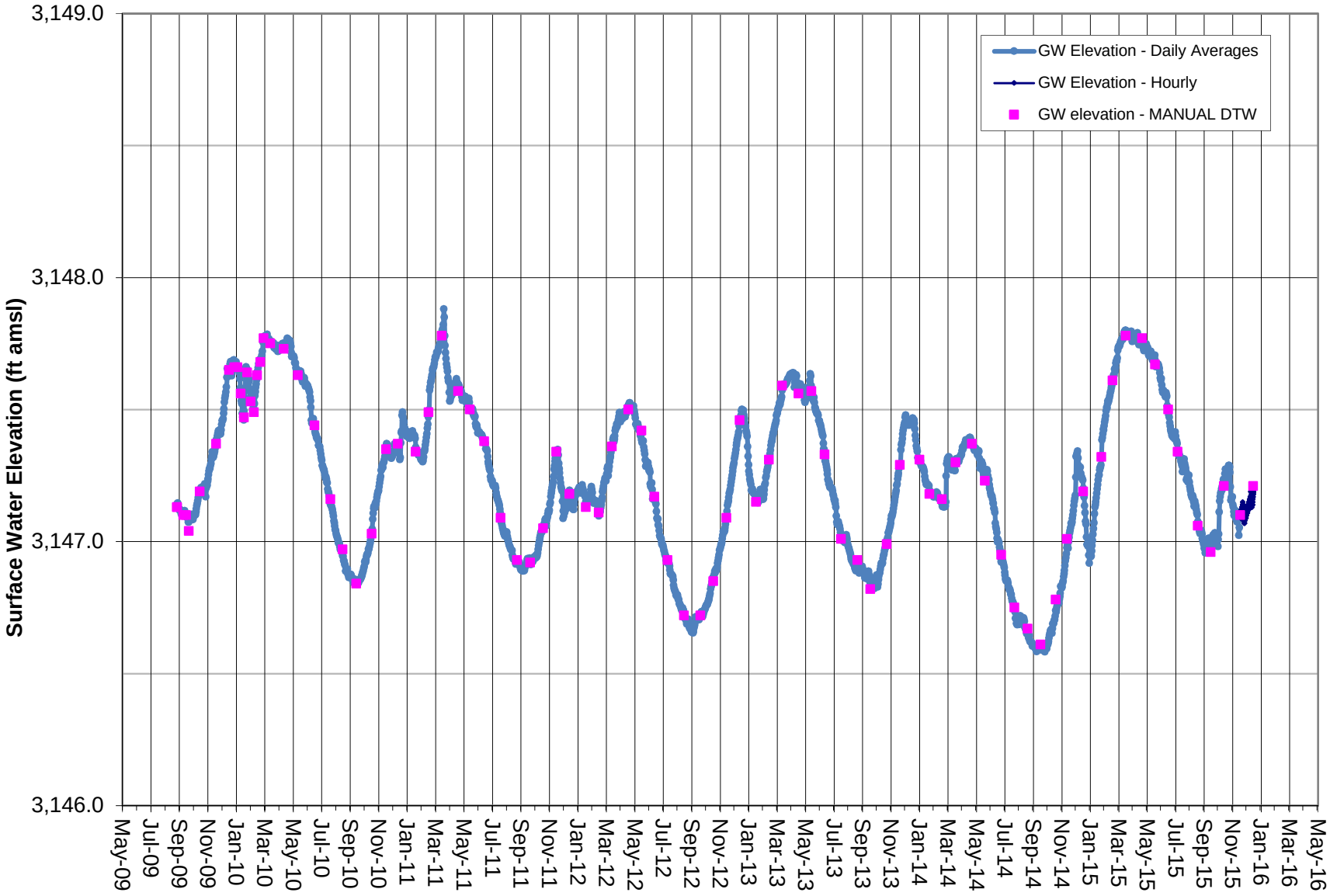
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV220 - Little Lake Ranch Stilling Well (Lake Surface)



Note: Vented transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements. Represents surface water elevation of Little Lake.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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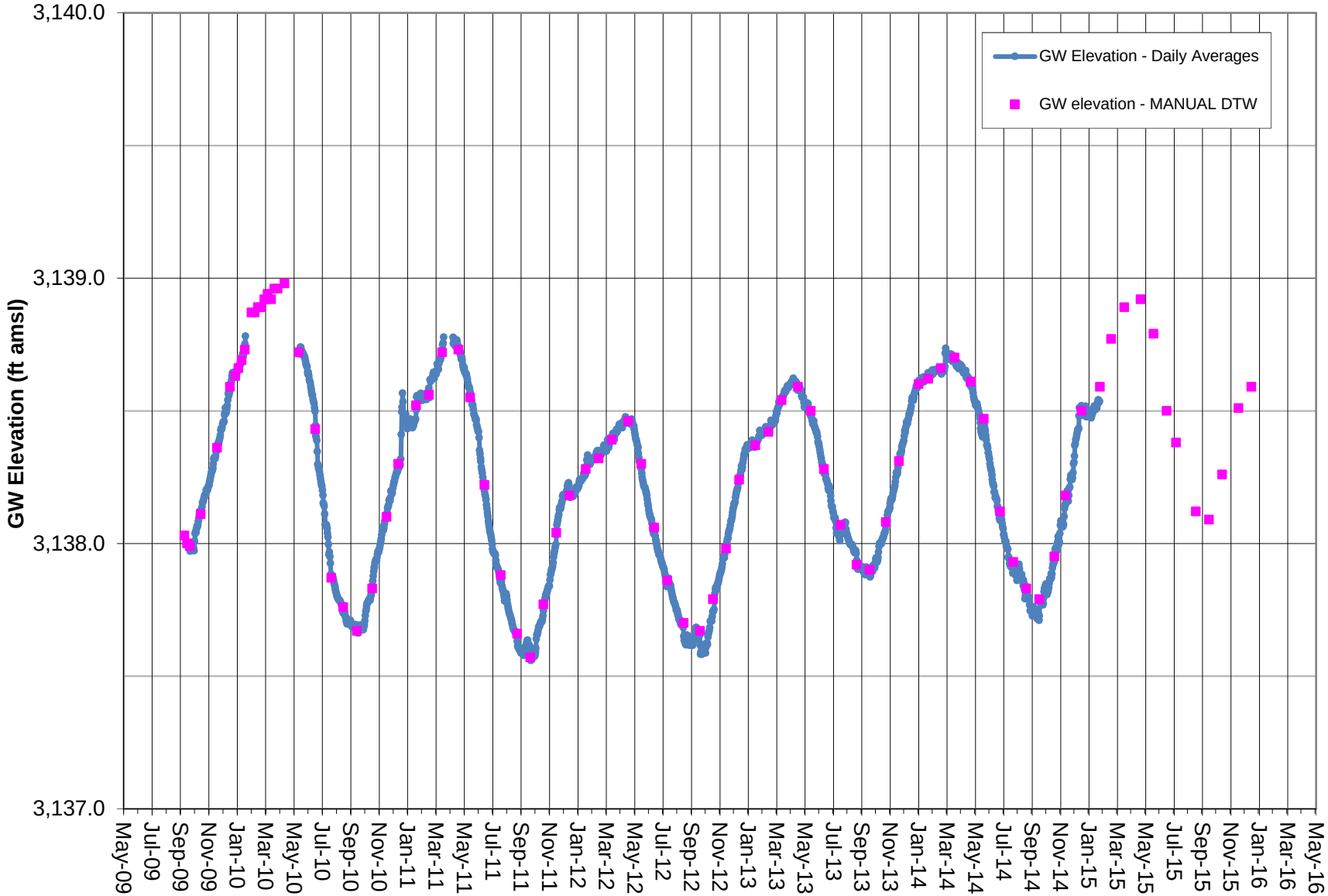
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV260 - Little Lake Ranch Hotel Well



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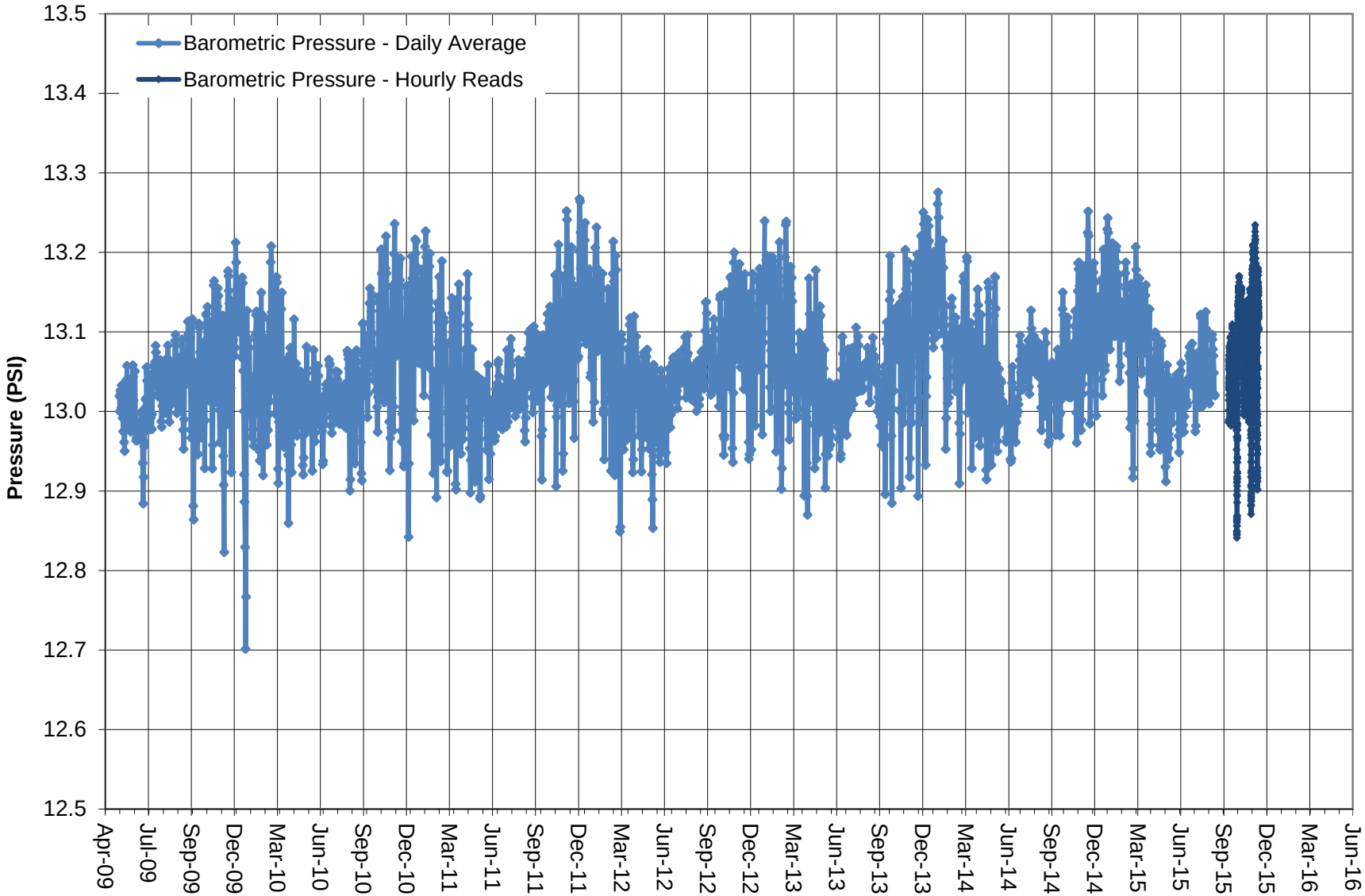
Note: Pressure Transducer removed in 2015 as approved by ICWD.

1/4/2016

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
as Logged by BaroTroll



Note: BaroTroll located in well casing of well HR-2B. Records atmospheric pressure.
Significant pressure dip in January 2010 caused by large storm.

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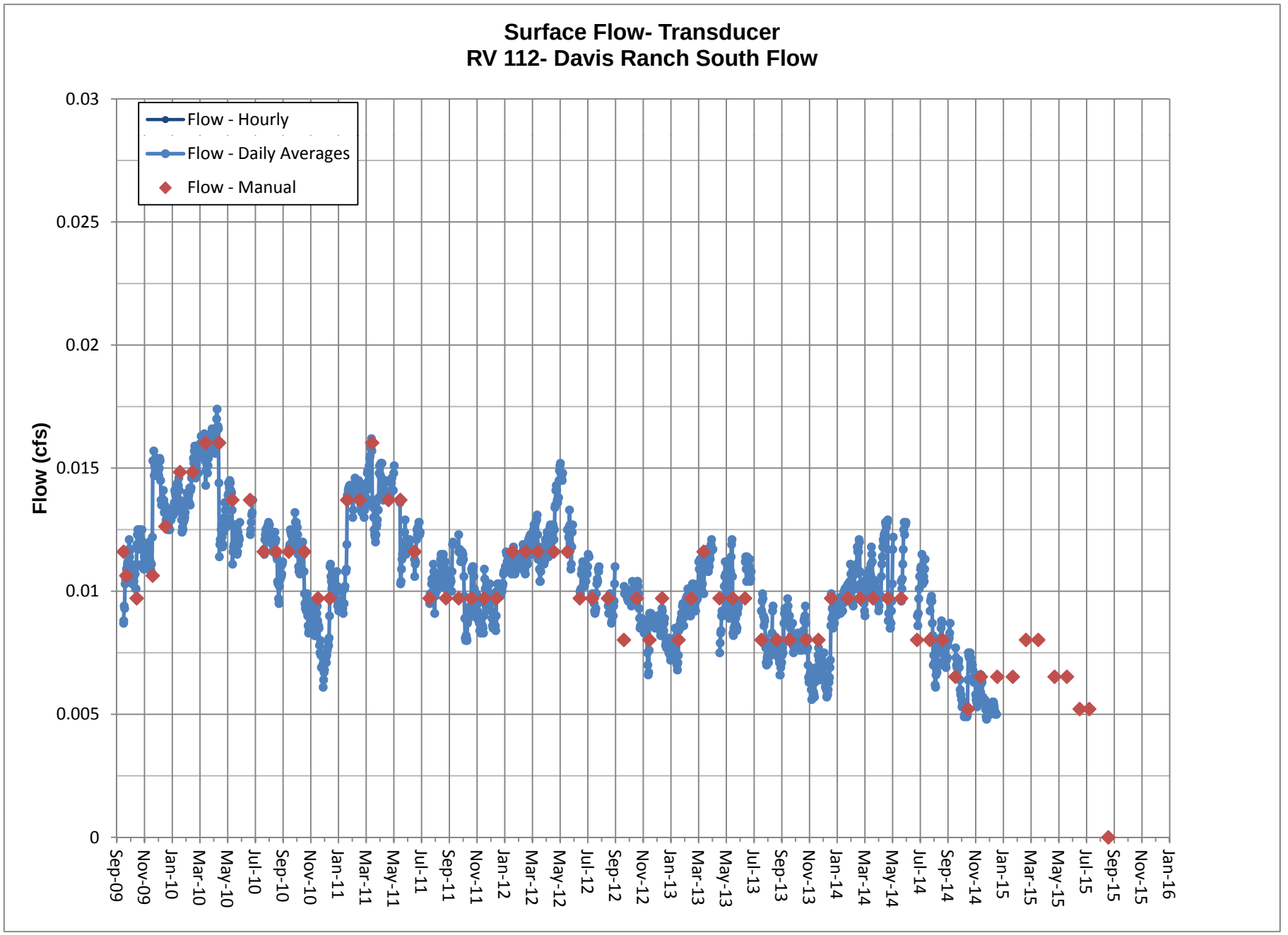
SURFACE FLOW TRANSDUCER



Note: Transducer removed in 2015, water supply pump was installed in DR South Well in July 2015.
Pumped water can now bypass flume, flow not monitored as of Sept. 2015.

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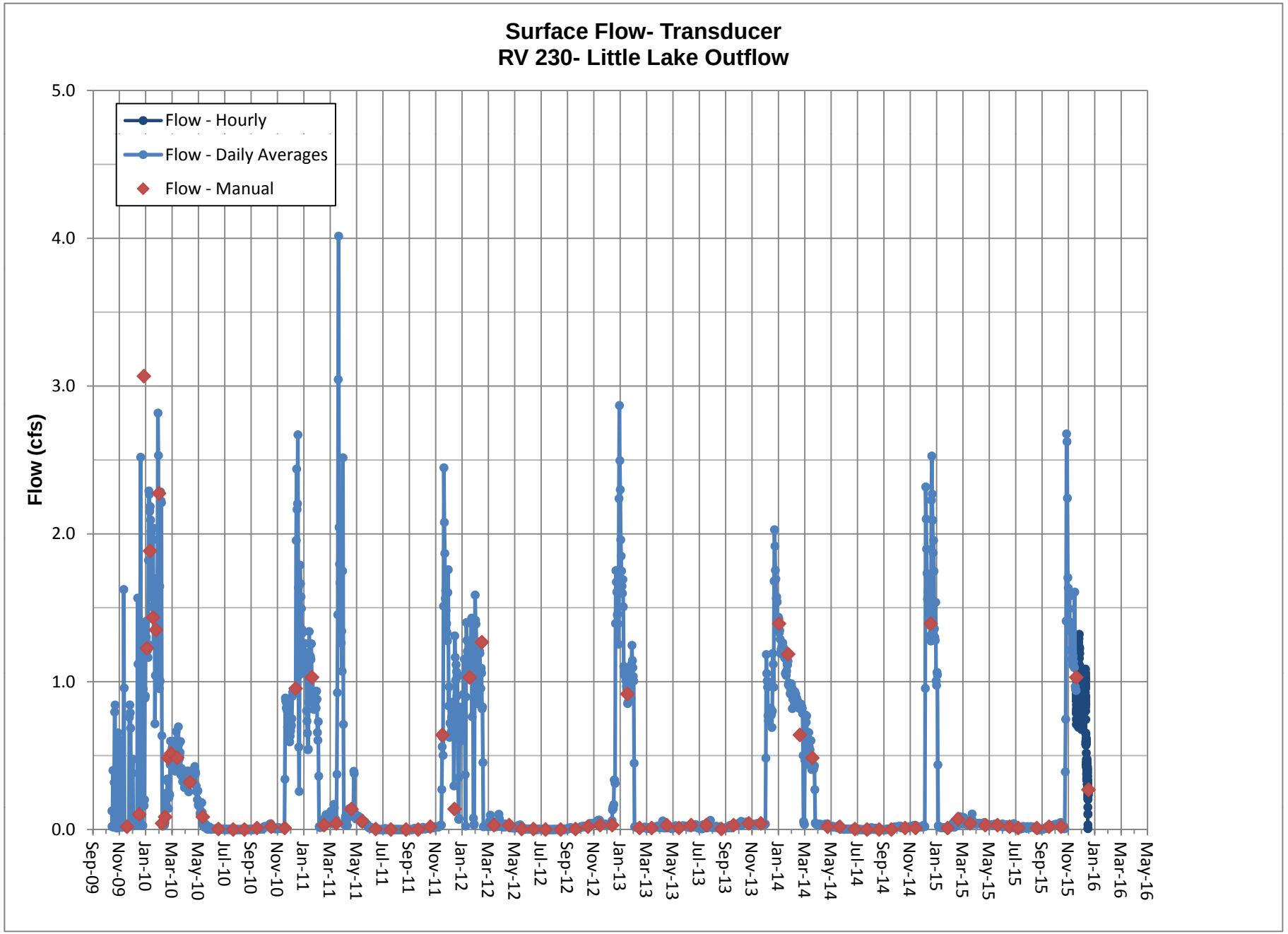
12/23/2015



Note: Flows through Little Lake Outflow are influenced by natural and water management processes at Little Lakes Ranch.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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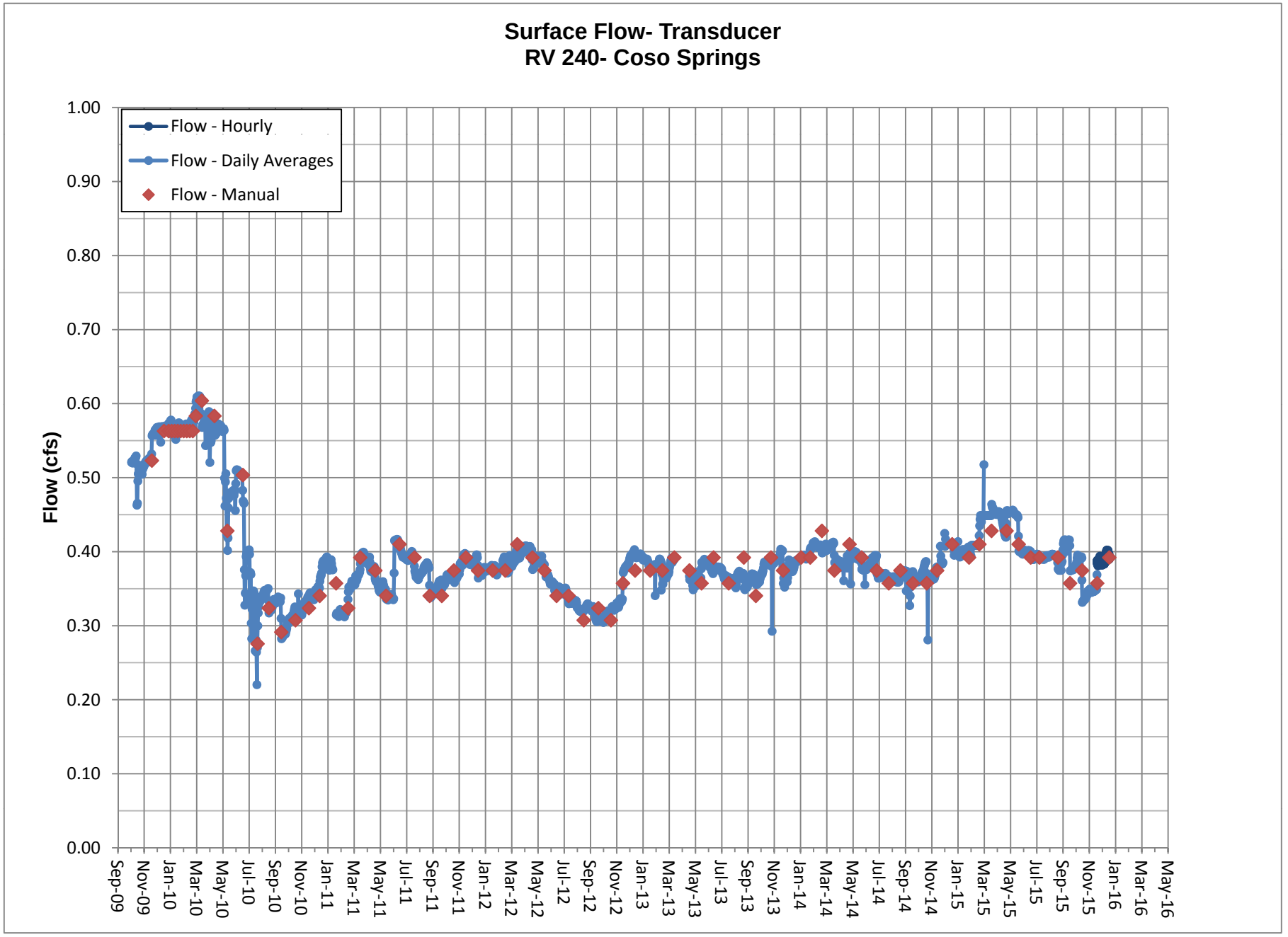
12/23/2015



Note: Coso Springs is an artesian spring.
Data gap from 1/2011 and 3/2013 due to transducer malfunction.
Sept 2015 data collected from backup unit.

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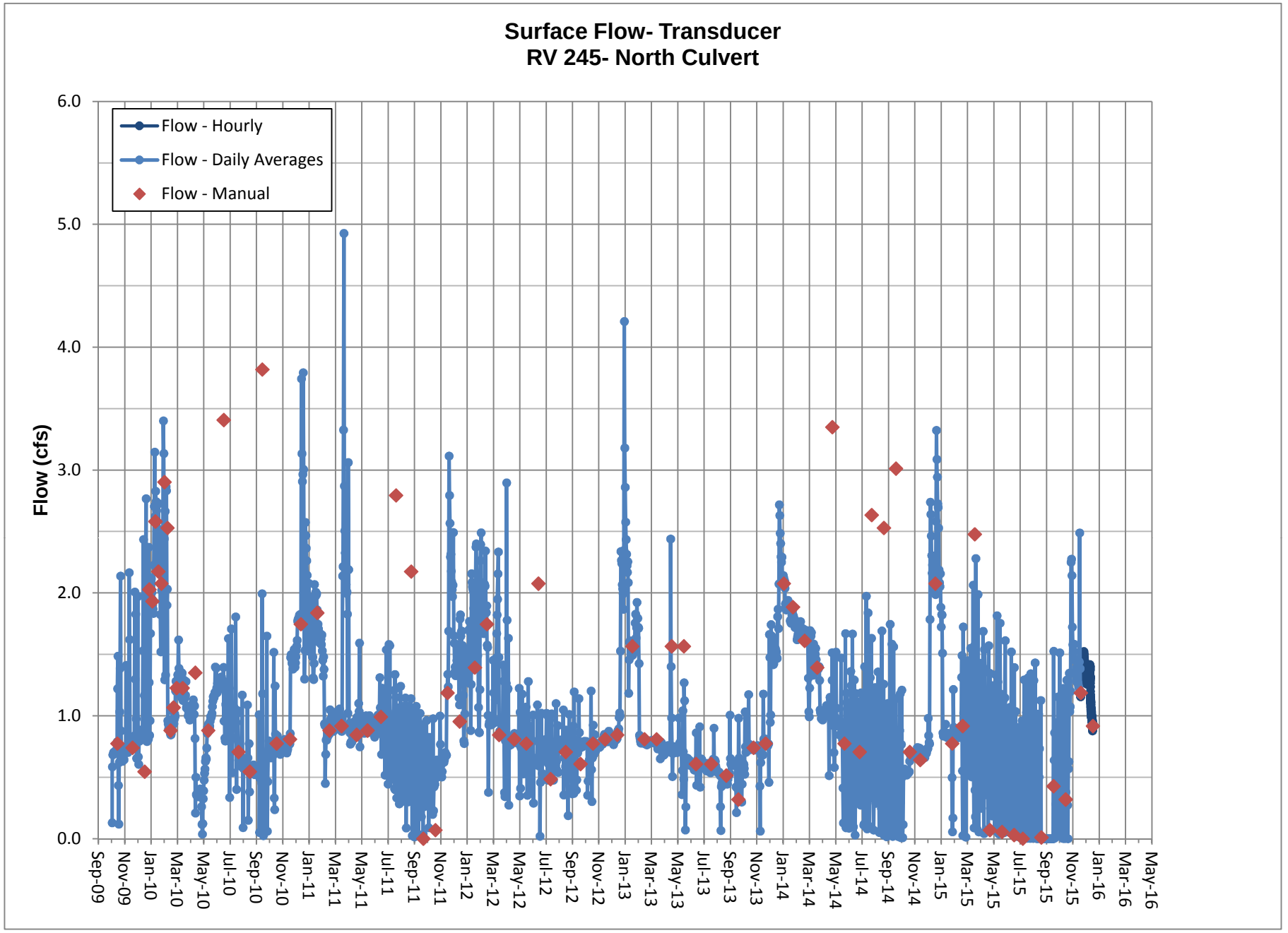
12/23/2015



Note: Flows through North Culvert are influenced by natural and water management processes at Little Lakes Ranch.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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12/23/2015