HAY RANCH PROJECT CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
HYDROLOGIC MONITORING REPORT

FOURTH QUARTER 2020
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

COSO Operating Company
since 1987

PREPARED BY

TEAM
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT, INC.
Bishop, California

JANUARY 12, 2021

TEAM
ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT, INC.
P.O. Box 1265, Bishop, California 93515-1265
760-872-1033 fax 760-872-2131

Dr. Aaron Steinwand
Inyo County Water Department
135 South Jackson Street
Independence, CA 93526

January 12, 2021

RE: Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit
Hydrologic Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2020
Inyo County, California

Dear Dr. Steinwand:

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 to December 2020.

This report, entitled "*Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit Hydrologic Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2020, Inyo County, California,"* was produced per the guidelines of the Coso Operating Company Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System Final Environmental Impact Report's Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and subsequent direction from the Inyo County Water Department.

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 2020. 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
Senior Environmental Scientist

Cc: Chris Ellis, Coso Operating Company LLC

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Acre-feet
AFY	Acre-feet per year
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
COC	Coso Operating Company
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
DBS&A	Daniel B. Stephens & Associates
DTW	Depth-to-Water
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
FEIR	Final Environmental Impact Report
GWE	Groundwater Elevation
HMMP	Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
ICWD	Inyo County Water Department
LLR	Little Lake Ranch
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
TEAM	TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc.
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following summarizes hydrologic monitoring activities during Fourth Quarter 2020, related to the Coso Operating Company's (COC) Hay Ranch Project Conditional Use Permit (CUP):

- Hay Ranch Project CUP pumping was initiated on December 25, 2009. A total of approximately 5.84 billion gallons of groundwater (17,917 acre-feet) have been pumped from the Hay Ranch North and South production wells through December 9, 2020, in compliance with Inyo County Water Department's (ICWD) Hay Ranch CUP. Totalizers indicate approximately 16.4 Acre-feet (AF) of groundwater were pumped from the Hay Ranch wells from September 16 to December 9, 2020.

- During Fourth Quarter 2020, monthly groundwater and surface water data were collected from monitoring points throughout Rose Valley generally following the schedule established by the Hay Ranch Project CUP's Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.

- Based on Fourth Quarter 2020 groundwater monitoring data and using the updated Maximum Allowable Pumping amounts and Trigger Levels (effective June 1, 2017), the water level measured at the Lego Well (RV-140), Cinder Road (RV-150) and LLR North (RV-180) were measured in exceedance of their Trigger Levels in October, November and December 2020. There were no other Trigger Levels or Maximum Acceptable Drawdown levels exceeded during the Fourth Quarter 2020. No action is required, other than notification, unless two triggers are exceeded by 0.25 feet or more.

- 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 (TDS). None of these samples exceeded "Threshold Requiring Action" levels. No sample was collected from the Hay Ranch South Well as it was not operating during the monitoring event.

- Quarterly hydrographs, which compare Rose Valley groundwater elevations, surface flow amounts, and TDS 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

- On November 27, 2018, ICWD granted COC an extension to pump the remaining 1,936 AF (permitted volume remaining from the current and previous pumping periods) from November 14, 2018 until May 31, 2021. Other conditions of the CUP remain unchanged, including a maximum annual pumping rate of 1,611 AFY.

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 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, 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 ICWD 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 was 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. As of the First Quarter 2019, transducers have been removed from all of the above listed wells with the exception of the Red Hill well.

In the Third Quarter 2015, a pump was installed in the Davis Ranch South Well. Flow measurements were discontinued after pump install because flow data was no longer meaningful for the project due to manual control of the flow.

In the Second Quarter 2016, COC requested to be allowed to pump up to 50 AF of water from the original 1,614 AFY they were allotted for July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 under CUP #2007-03. In a June 20, 2016 letter, the ICWD outlined their assessment of COC's request for an extension of the pumping period and allowed for COC to pump the volume remaining of the 1,614 AF that was allotted for July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The letter also stated that COC pumping totals were not to exceed 1,614 AF from July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016 and trigger and maximum acceptable

drawdown levels were to remain in force and unchanged from the June 27, 2014 model recalibration values.

During the period of September 2016 through May 2017, COC ceased export and entered into a water recovery phase. Groundwater level monitoring continued in Rose Valley during this period to track changes in groundwater levels (both recovery and/or decline) and to continue to monitor the Little Lake system.

Re-evaluation of pumping rates, based on recalibration of the model, was conducted by DBS&A in 2017. A new pumping rate, which is not to exceed 1,611 acre-feet annually beginning on June 1, 2017, was approved in ICWD's July 27, 2017 letter to COC regarding Conditional Use Permit #2007-003/Coso. Revised Maximum Acceptable Drawdown and Drawdown at Cessation of Pumping values were provided in the DBS&A report titled "Third Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results, Coso Operating Company, Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System" dated August 24, 2017. These Drawdown at Cessation of Pumping values were confirmed by ICWD to be the new Trigger Levels effective June 1, 2017.

In October 2017 the box protecting the Cinder Road well was vandalized and removed from its well head. The transducer was missing and a blockage in the well prevented water level collection in October 2017. COC personnel cleared the blockage and water levels were able to be collected again in November 2017 with a slightly modified (unsurveyed) measuring point. ICWD personnel indicated that the transducer does not need to be replaced.

In November 2017 the transducer in the Lego well ceased to work and as advised by ICWD personnel, it was not replaced. Monthly depth-to-water measurements will continue to be collected at this location.

In June 2018 and subsequent monitoring events, DTW was unable to be measured at the Cal Pumice well. The effective total depth of Cal Pumice was measured to be approximately 238 feet, significantly shallower than historic measurements. It is anticipated that this location will be monitored periodically to determine if water levels continue to be unmeasurable.

In a letter dated November 21, 2018, Coso indicated that they would cease pumping until May 31, 2019, requesting a time extension beyond the current permitted pumping timeline. In a letter dated November 27, 2018, the ICWD agreed to allow Coso to pump up to the remaining 1,936 AF that was previously permitted to be pumped through May 31, 2019; provided that the annual pumping rate remains below 1,611 AF per 12-month period, and all other conditions of the CUP are adhered to. Pumping is permitted to continue until May 31, 2021.

In an email dated January 14, 2020, Inyo County Water Department Hydrologist Keith Rainville provided the following information regarding hydrologic responses to the July 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquakes:

> *On July 4 and 5, 2019 two large earthquakes, magnitudes (Mw) 6.4 and 7.1, respectively, struck the Ridgecrest area in the vicinity of the Ash Hill, Airport Lake and Little Lake fault zones. A significant sequence of aftershocks followed both events with strike-slip movement noted in a NW-SE trending zone approximately 70 kilometers (km) long by 40 km wide. Groundwater levels in Rose Valley, located approximately 20-30 miles northwest of the epicenters, have responded to these seismic events with both temporary step-changes and some longer-term trends as noted in Hay Ranch CUP monitoring wells.*

Several mechanisms related to seismic deformation are recognized as influences on groundwater levels including co-seismic oscillation, post seismic subsurface strain and deformation of aquifer materials, and creation of groundwater flow pathways or flow barriers (for summary and references, see USGS: https://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn /topics/groundwater.php). In the project area, seismic activity along the Little Lake fault has been observed to cause significant changes in local hydrology. For example, during a past seismic event, surface rupture along the Little Lake Fault caused Little Lake itself to drain through ruptured lake-bed clay sediments.

In Rose Valley, there were variable responses to both the major earthquakes and aftershocks. Several monitoring wells have data-logging pressure transducers recording groundwater levels at hourly intervals, allowing short-term response observations to be made in these wells. For example in the Hay Ranch area, deep monitoring well 1B responded to the July 4 event with a significant downward groundwater level step change of approximately 0.35 foot, but with a lesser decline of 0.16' after the July 5 event. At Hay Ranch 2B to the south (also deep aquifer) there was less than a 0.1' decline during the July 4 event, but a more notable groundwater oscillation during the July 5 event with levels declining and then rebounding in a range of 0.4 feet over a three hour period. The July 5th quake appeared to have played a more significant short-term role in groundwater level changes near the Coso Junction Store (water levels rising 0.34' over the same three-hour period), Red Hill well (0.17' rise), and Little lake North Well (0.45' rise). Increased discharge from the Coso Springs southeast of Little Lake was also noted during both large earthquakes with flow increasing approximately 10% after the July 4 quake and an additional 66% after the July 5 temblor.

Monthly manual groundwater levels are also collected as part of the Hay Ranch CUP. Intermediate responses and trends in Rose Valley groundwater levels caused by the two earthquakes are now discernable. In the northern portion of Rose Valley, the seismic-induced groundwater level changes appear to be equilibrating with monitoring wells from 1B, 2B, Coso Junction Ranch, and Coso Junction Store reverting to pre-earthquake levels and trends. However, in the western and southern portion of Rose Valley, the seismic events appear to have had a more sustained effect. As of November 2019, groundwater levels in Red Hill and Cinder Road monitoring wells have declined 0.3' and 0.5', respectively. Meanwhile, groundwater levels to the south at Fossil Falls have risen 0.5'. At Little Lake North well, following an initial groundwater level rise in the immediate aftermath of the earthquakes, within two days water levels had declined to pre-earthquake levels and over the next week declined an additional 0.1' from pre-seismic levels. The overall decline from mid-June to mid-July was approximately .05' more than the normal seasonal decline for that time period. Since mid-July, however, groundwater levels in the Little Lake North Well have risen steadily contrary to the normal evapo-transpiration (ET) trends which typically see a seasonal low in the well in September or October. Also, groundwater levels in the Little Lake Hotel Well, south-southwest of Little Lake, are measured monthly and saw a 0.5' increase from June 20 to July 18. The normal June to July trend would be a decrease of several tenths of a foot due to declining Lake stage caused by increased ET rates. From July to August water levels declined slightly and have remained flat into October, but are still elevated by almost 1 foot compared to long-term seasonal values and trends.

Flow at Coso Springs has declined steadily since the notable increase caused by the July earthquakes but remains elevated compared to pre-seismic flows. Coso Springs flows in July and August were 153% of the long-term July-August average. Flows for September and October have decreased slightly to 137% of the long-term average.

Although the exact mechanism for the observed groundwater level and discharge changes in southern Rose Valley has not been determined, comparing pre-seismic trends with post seismic groundwater levels seem to indicate that the July 2019 Ridgecrest earthquake has changed the

transmissivity of subsurface materials in the vicinity of the Red Cone cinder hill, allowing more flow from the north and west towards the Little Lake area. Possible mechanisms included seismic fracturing of brittle volcanics beneath Red Cone creating preferential flow pathways or unclogging existing flow pathways and, thus, increasing transmissivity. Project staff (ICWD, TEAM, and DBS&A) will continue to monitor and assess these changes.

The flumes at Little Lake Ranch were checked for proper operation in January 2020 by TEAM Hydrologist Steve Keef. The LLR Lake Outflow flume (RV-230) was noted to have accuracy limitations due to a restriction of flow downstream of the flume. Maintenance is recommended by TEAM but not scheduled to be performed due to landowner restrictions.

During the July 2020 monitoring event, Little Lake surface levels were drawn down low enough to make water level collection infeasible at the stilling well (RV-220). Also in July 2020, at least three areas on the lake margin were observed to have silt removed from the lake bottom and piled up on the shoreline.

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 Depth to Water (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 COC. 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. During the April-June 2020 monitoring events, depth-to-water in the Cal Pumice well was unable to be measured. A blockage was previously measured at about 238' below the top of casing. As agreed upon with ICWD, this well will only be monitored periodically in times of high groundwater levels.

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 were observed to be artesian at the top of each well casing during Phase 1. 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, since July 2015, water is actively pumped (solar pump) from the well for domestic consumption or as water supply for a pond. As a result of pumping, the correlation of groundwater levels to the pressure transducer measurements in the Davis Ranch South Well may be inaccurate.

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 are no longer recorded at the Davis Ranch South Flow flume as the data is no longer required by the ICWD. In September 2017 the transducer in the South Well stopped working and was not replaced. In January 2020 the transducer in the North Well stopped working and was not replaced as approved by ICWD.

3.3 LITTLE LAKE RANCH MONITORING POINTS

The 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 which can be used 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 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, as 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 and for recovery monitoring. 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 2020, monthly data were collected 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. Revised Maximum Acceptable Drawdown and Drawdown at Cessation of Pumping values were provided in the DBS&A report titled "Third Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results, Coso Operating Company, Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System" dated August 24, 2017. Trigger Levels were set based on the maximum annual groundwater extraction rate of 1,611 acre-feet per year (AFY) effective June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2019. Trigger levels have remained the same for the current pumping period (June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2021).

Based on the manual DTW data collected by TEAM in October, November and December 2020, the water levels at the Lego Well (RV-140), Cinder Road (RV-150) and LLR North Well (RV-180) were measured in exceedance of their respective Trigger Levels. No action is required other than notification, until two triggers are exceeded by 0.25 feet or more.

During the Fourth Quarter 2020, 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 2020, or throughout the project thus far.

Table 3 of this report compares December 2020 GWEs with pre-pumping baseline GWEs and the Trigger Levels and Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns Levels" for Hay Ranch Project monitoring points established in the DBS&A report titled "Third Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results, Coso Operating Company, Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System" dated August 24, 2017.

Hydrographs from the Fourth Quarter 2020 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 2020 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. It should be noted that the LLR Lake Outflow flume has had known accuracy limitations since January 2020.

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. Laboratory TDS values for Coso Junction Store #2, LLR North and HR South are shown in Figure 17. Laboratory results can be found in Appendix B.

A hydrograph which compares the actual amount of groundwater pumped from the Hay Ranch Project in AF with the maximum allowable amount is included in this report as Figure 18. The total amount of groundwater extracted from the Hay Ranch property from December 25, 2009 to December 9, 2020 was approximately 17,917 AF, including on site use. The maximum allowable pumping amount in Figure 18 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, a rate of approximately 1,614 AFY from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016, a rate of 1,611 AFY from June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2019 and a volume of 1,936 AF (not to exceed 1,611 AFY) from November 14, 2018 through May 31, 2021. The pumping rates on Figure 18 represent the maximum allowable pumping amounts for the 2010-2020 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

As part of the quarterly monitoring activities specified in the HMMP, groundwater samples were collected from two wells in the Fourth Quarter 2020. On November 19, 2020 groundwater samples were collected from the Coso Junction Store #2 (CJS#2) and Little Lake Ranch North Well (LLR North). These groundwater samples were analyzed for TDS by Eurofins/Calscience LLC in Garden Grove, California a California-Certified Analytical Laboratory. Prior to the Third Quarter 2019 samples were analyzed by Eurofins/TestAmerica, Inc. in Irvine, California, 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 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 10 gallons of water were purged. The CJS#2 groundwater sample was collected from the holding tank's sample port on November 19, 2020 at a time of 14:00 p.m. The laboratory analytical result from CJS was 555 mg/L of TDS. The previous laboratory TDS value for CJS#2 from the Third Quarter 2020 was 585 mg/L. The physical parameters, as measured by a Horiba U52 unit, of the groundwater from CJS#2 holding tank immediately prior to sampling were as follows: time 13:59 a.m.; temperature 19.6° C; TDS 578 mg/L.

At LLR North, approximately 6 gallons of groundwater were purged from the well preceding sample collection. Well purging was conducted with a submersible pump and generally following EPA Low-flow methodology. The groundwater sample was collected on November 19, 2020 at 10:59 a.m. The laboratory analytical result from LLR North was 735 mg/L of TDS. The previous laboratory TDS value for LLR North from the Third Quarter 2020 was 660 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 were as follows: time 10:58 a.m.; temperature 22.4° C; TDS 615 mg/L.

At CJS#2 and LLR North wells, the TDS values from the Fourth Quarter 2020 groundwater sampling events 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). The Hay Ranch South Well, also required to be sampled for TDS per the HMMP, was not sampled as it was not operating during the Fourth Quarter 2020 monitoring event.

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

The LLR Lake Outflow flume (RV-230) has been noted to have accuracy limitations due to a restriction of flow downstream of the flume since January 2020. Maintenance has been recommended by TEAM but not scheduled to be performed due to landowner restrictions. During the October 2020 monitoring event, observations indicated that water flowed into the ditch downstream of Little Lake Station. LADWP personnel confirmed a limited release occurred for maintenance purposes. There were no other significant operational issues observed during the reporting period.

4.5 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

During the Fourth Quarter 2020, boards remained in the weirs and minimal to no flow was released from the lake. Due to a lowering of lake water levels for a dredging project, water levels were below levels which would allow water to be released from the lake.

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 2020-21 (October 2020 through September 2021) the Haiwee station recorded 0.47 inches of precipitation, approximately 6% of water year long-term average as of December 31, 2020. The long term average precipitation number was calculated at beginning of project (7.35 inches). Prior to the 2019-20 water year, for the eleven complete water years during project pumping (2009-10 to 2019-20), precipitation at the South Haiwee station has ranged from 11% to 169% of the long-term average and can be seen in Figure 19.

5.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

This report has been prepared according to generally accepted standards of environmental practice at the time this assessment was performed. TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc. (TEAM) does not assume responsibility for conditions that did not come to its attention or for conditions not generally recognized as environmentally acceptable at the time this report was prepared. Professional judgments contained in this report are based upon our education and experiences on similar projects. Services performed for this project by TEAM are in accordance with professional standards for surface and groundwater data collection, 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	No	NA
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	No	NA
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	No	NA
RV-111	Davis Ranch South	Not Mentioned	Observation	Artesian	No	NA
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	No	NA
RV-150	Cinder Road	Cinder Road, Red Hill	Trigger	Inactive	No	NA
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

Hay Ranch North and South Well Groundwater Extraction Amounts			
Time period	Groundwater Production Well	Groundwater Extracted (Gallons)	(Acre Feet)
Date: 12/25/09 to 12/9/20	Hay Ranch South Well Project Totals:	2,067,865,022	6,346
Date: 9/16/20 to 12/9/20	Hay Ranch South Well Recent Period:	5,271,270	16.2
Date: 12/25/09 to 12/9/20	Hay Ranch North Well Project Totals:	3,770,542,556	11,571
Date: 9/16/20 to 12/9/20	Hay Ranch North Well Recent Period:	68,493	0.2

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	25	24,009,000	73.7	24	5,908,000	18.1	2.6
40254	03/17/10	83	120,024,000	368.3	58	5,786,000	17.8	8.9
40312	05/14/10	141	248,524,000	762.7	58	57,698,000	177.1	5.7
40380	07/21/10	209	384,977,000	1181.5	68	59,458,000	182.5	5.5
40436	09/15/10	265	569,767,000	1748.6	56	108,283,000	332.3	11.9
40499	11/17/10	328	843,610,000	2588.9	63	123,692,000	379.6	13.6
40535	12/23/10	364	969,708,000	2975.9	36	27,212,000	83.5	10.4
40557	1/14/11	386	1,051,742,000	3227.7	22.0	82,034,000	251.8	11.4
40618	3/16/11	446	1,297,555,396	3982.1	61.0	245,813,396	754.4	12.4
40679	5/16/11	507	1,480,298,532	4542.9	61.0	182,743,136	560.8	9.2
40744	7/20/11	572	1,718,358,135	5273.4	65.0	238,059,603	730.6	11.2
40808	9/22/11	636	1,913,288,042	5871.7	74.0	194,929,907	598.2	8.1
40863	11/16/11	691	2,107,009,325	6466.2	55.0	193,721,283	594.5	10.8
40909	1/1/12	737	2,244,015,454	6886.6	46.0	137,006,129	420.5	9.1
40926	1/18/12	754	2,294,961,279	7043.0	17.0	50,945,825	156.3	9.2
40954	2/15/12	782	2,379,615,567	7302.8	28.0	84,654,288	259.8	9.3
40982	3/14/12	810	2,464,852,032	7564.4	28.0	85,236,465	261.6	9.3
41017	4/18/12	845	2,568,756,136	7883.2	35.0	103,904,104	318.9	9.1
41047	5/18/12	875	2,648,936,175	8129.3	30.0	80,180,039	246.1	8.2
41073	6/13/12	901	2,711,863,226	8322.4	26.0	62,927,051	193.1	7.4
41101	7/11/12	929	2,777,902,728	8525.1	28.0	66,039,502	202.7	7.2
41136	8/15/12	964	2,863,864,296	8788.9	35.0	85,961,568	263.8	7.5
41172	9/20/12	1000	2,949,088,794	9050.4	36.0	85,224,498	261.5	7.3
41199	10/17/12	1027	3,021,454,950	9272.5	27.0	72,366,156	222.1	8.2
41227	11/14/12	1055	3,096,463,909	9502.7	28.0	75,008,959	230.2	8.2
41255	12/12/12	1083	3,172,187,028	9735.1	28.0	75,723,119	232.4	8.3
41290	1/16/13	1118	3,265,225,259	10020.6	35.0	93,038,231	285.5	8.2
41318	2/13/13	1146	3,342,527,748	10257.8	28.0	77,302,489	237.2	8.5
41346	3/13/13	1174	3,421,705,247	10500.8	28.0	79,177,499	243.0	8.7
41381	4/17/13	1209	3,517,213,337	10793.9	35.0	95,508,090	293.1	8.4
41409	5/15/13	1237	3,594,345,906	11030.6	28.0	77,132,569	236.7	8.5
41437	6/12/13	1265	3,672,013,949	11269.0	28.0	77,668,043	238.4	8.5
41472	7/17/13	1300	3,768,453,448	11565.0	35.0	96,439,499	296.0	8.5
41507	8/21/13	1335	3,864,718,242	11860.4	35.0	96,264,794	295.4	8.4
41535	9/18/13	1363	3,935,703,228	12078.2	28.0	70,984,986	217.8	7.8
41570	10/23/13	1398	4,014,592,733	12320.3	35.0	78,889,505	242.1	6.9
41598	11/20/13	1426	4,066,039,225	12478.2	28.0	51,446,492	157.9	5.6
41626	12/18/13	1454	4,106,672,296	12602.9	28.0	40,633,071	124.7	4.5
41663	1/24/14	1491	4,160,236,831	12767.3	37.0	53,564,535	164.4	4.4
41690	2/20/14	1518	4,199,109,084	12886.6	27.0	38,872,253	119.3	4.4
41717	3/19/14	1545	4,238,188,704	13006.5	27.0	39,079,620	119.9	4.4
41751	4/22/14	1579	4,287,133,798	13156.7	34.0	48,945,094	150.2	4.4
41780	5/21/14	1608	4,328,804,442	13284.6	29.0	41,670,644	127.9	4.4
41815	6/25/14	1643	4,379,288,623	13439.5	35.0	50,484,181	154.9	4.4
41843	7/23/14	1671	4,417,985,081	13558.3	28.0	38,696,458	118.8	4.2
41871	8/20/14	1699	4,458,949,864	13684.0	28.0	40,964,783	125.7	4.5
41899	9/17/14	1727	4,498,802,460	13806.3	28.0	39,852,596	122.3	4.4
41927	10/15/14	1755	4,539,112,035	13930.0	28.0	40,309,575	123.7	4.4
41955	11/12/14	1783	4,579,290,075	14053.3	28.0	40,178,040	123.3	4.4
41990	12/17/14	1818	4,629,762,924	14208.2	35.0	50,472,849	154.9	4.4
42025	1/21/15	1853	4,680,088,713	14362.7	35.0	50,325,789	154.4	4.4
42058	2/23/15	1886	4,727,695,937	14508.8	33.0	47,607,224	146.1	4.4
42081	3/18/15	1909	4,760,930,221	14610.8	23.0	33,234,284	102.0	4.4
42116	4/22/15	1944	4,811,310,841	14765.4	35.0	50,380,620	154.6	4.4
42144	5/20/15	1972	4,851,693,297	14889.3	28.0	40,382,456	123.9	4.4
42172	6/17/15	2000	4,892,229,845	15013.7	28.0	40,536,548	124.4	4.4
42194	7/9/15	2022	4,924,156,920	15111.7	22.0	31,927,075	98.0	4.5
42235	8/19/15	2063	4,983,281,487	15293.1	41.0	59,124,567	181.4	4.4
42263	9/16/15	2091	5,023,729,536	15417.3	28.0	40,448,049	124.1	4.4
42291	10/14/15	2119	5,063,572,723	15539.5	28.0	39,843,187	122.3	4.4
42326	11/18/15	2154	5,114,095,632	15694.6	35.0	50,522,909	155.0	4.4
42354	12/16/15	2182	5,154,295,108	15818.0	28.0	40,199,476	123.4	4.4
42382	1/13/16	2210	5,194,797,997	15942.2	28.0	40,502,889	124.3	4.4
42417	2/17/16	2245	5,244,454,914	16094.6	35.0	49,656,917	152.4	4.4
42445	3/16/16	2273	5,284,580,093	16217.8	28.0	40,125,179	123.1	4.4
42473	4/13/16	2301	5,325,136,484	16342.2	28.0	40,286,391	123.6	4.4
42501	5/11/16	2329	5,362,299,478	16456.3	28.0	37,162,994	114.0	4.1
42536	6/15/16	2364	5,364,510,242	16463.1	35.0	2,210,764	6.8	0.2
42571	7/20/16	2399	5,372,143,529	16486.5	35.0	7,633,287	23.4	0.7
42599	8/17/16	2427	5,377,181,550	16502.0	28.0	5,038,021	15.5	0.6
42634	9/21/16	2462	5,377,693,220	16503.5	35.0	511,670	1.6	0.0
42655	10/12/16	2483	5,377,705,716	16503.6	21.0	12,496	0.0	0.0
42690	11/16/16	2518	5,377,736,985	16503.7	35.0	31,269	0.1	0.0
42724	12/20/16	2552	5,377,918,844	16504.2	34.0	181,859	0.6	0.0
42753	1/18/17	2581	5,377,955,932	16504.3	29.0	37,088	0.1	0.0
42781	2/15/17	2609	5,378,018,362	16504.5	28.0	62,430	0.2	0.0
42809	3/15/17	2637	5,378,031,670	16504.6	28.0	13,308	0.0	0.0
42843	4/18/17	2671	5,378,105,877	16504.8	34.0	74,207	0.2	0.0
42872	5/17/17	2700	5,379,714,803	16509.7	29.0	1,608,926	4.9	0.2
42900	6/14/17	2728	5,381,019,294	16513.7	28.0	1,304,491	4.0	0.1
42928	7/12/17	2756	5,389,555,398	16539.9	28.0	8,536,104	26.2	2.0
42963	8/16/17	2791	5,407,934,741	16596.3	35.0	18,379,343	56.4	1.6
42991	9/13/17	2819	5,442,906,542	16703.7	28.0	34,971,801	107.4	3.8
43026	10/18/17	2854	5,493,383,152	16858.6	35.0	50,476,610	154.9	5.5
43054	11/15/17	2882	5,533,664,042	16982.2	28.0	40,280,890	123.6	4.4
43082	12/13/17	2910	5,573,203,184	17103.5	28.0	39,539,142	121.3	4.3
43129	1/29/18	2957	5,612,674,521	17224.7	47.0	39,471,337	121.2	2.6
43152	2/21/18	2980	5,632,954,526	17286.9	23.0	20,280,005	62.2	2.7
43173	3/14/18	3001	5,645,925,682	17326.7	21.0	12,971,156	39.8	1.9
43208	4/18/18	3036	5,666,636,963	17390.3	35.0	20,711,281	63.6	1.8
43236	5/16/18	3064	5,687,045,493	17452.9	28.0	20,408,530	62.6	2.2
43264	6/13/18	3092	5,707,506,881	17515.7	28.0	20,461,388	62.8	2.2
43299	7/18/18	3127	5,732,985,091	17593.9	35.0	25,478,210	78.2	2.2
43334	8/22/18	3162	5,758,443,335	17672.0	35.0	25,458,244	78.1	2.2
43355	9/12/18	3183	5,773,686,659	17718.8	21.0	15,243,324	46.8	2.2
43390	10/17/18	3218	5,794,214,017	17781.8	35.0	20,527,358	63.0	1.8
43418	11/14/18	3246	5,798,665,189	17795.5	28.0	4,451,172	13.7	0.5
43453	12/19/18	3281	5,798,722,396	17795.6	35.0	57,207	0.2	0.0
43481	1/16/19	3309	5,798,730,233	17795.6	28.0	7,837	0.0	0.0
43516	2/20/19	3344	NM (1)	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
43537	3/13/19	3365	NM (1)	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
43565	4/10/19	3393	5,800,185,334	17800.1	84.0	1,455,101	4.5	0.1
43593	5/8/19	3421	5,801,221,005	17803.3	28.0	1,035,671	3.2	0.1
43635	6/19/19	3463	5,802,421,947	17807.0	42.0	1,200,942	3.7	0.1
43663	7/17/19	3491	5,803,987,468	17811.8	28.0	1,565,521	4.8	0.2
43698	8/21/19	3526	5,806,391,826	17819.2	35.0	2,404,358	7.4	0.2
43726	9/18/19	3554	5,806,394,411	17819.2	28.0	2,585	0.0	0.0
43760	10/22/19	3588	5,807,085,482	17821.3	34.0	691,071	2.1	0.1
43781	11/12/19	3609	5,808,359,445	17825.2	21.0	1,273,963	3.9	0.2
43817	12/18/19	3645	5,808,372,140	17825.2	36.0	12,695	0.0	0.0
43845	1/15/20	3673	5,808,396,083	17825.3	28.0	23,943	0.1	0.0
43880	2/19/20	3708	5,808,427,201	17825.4	35.0	31,118	0.1	0.0
43908	3/18/20	3736	5,809,004,472	17827.2	28.0	577,271	1.8	0.1
43943	4/22/20	3771	5,809,012,579	17827.2	35.0	8,107	0.0	0.0
43971	5/20/20	3799	5,810,589,080	17832.0	28.0	1,576,501	4.8	0.2
43999	6/17/20	3827	5,811,193,663	17833.9	28.0	604,583	1.9	0.1
44035	7/23/20	3863	5,813,312,565	17840.4	36.0	2,118,902	6.5	0.2
44062	8/19/20	3890	5,817,786,162	17854.1	27.0	4,473,597	13.7	0.5
44090	9/16/20	3918	5,833,067,815	17901.0	28.0	15,281,653	46.9	1.7
44118	10/14/20	3946	5,837,378,164	17914.3	28.0	4,310,349	13.3	0.5
44153	11/18/20	3981	5,838,290,430	17917.1	35.0	912,266	2.8	0.1
44174	12/9/20	4002	5,838,407,578	17917.4	21.0	117,148	0.3	0.0

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.

1) Electrical issue with totalizers, no flow volumes collected. Coso indicates totalizers were fixed on March 21, 2019.

TABLE 3

HAY RANCH PROJECT GROUNDWATER BASELINES AND TRIGGER LEVELS

December 2020

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	12/09/20	3236.44	-4.48	16.9	12.42	13.12
RV-90	Coso Jct Ranch	3230.65	12/09/20	3228.37	-2.28	9.60	7.32	7.42
RV-100	Coso Jct Store #1	3227.59	12/09/20	3226.56	-1.03	8.60	7.57	7.67
RV-120	Red Hill Well	3200.66	12/09/20	3199.38	-1.28	3.40	2.12	2.72
RV-130	G-36	3198.35	12/09/20	3197.04	-1.31	2.70	1.39	2.29
RV-140	Lego	3199.21	12/09/20	3197.90	-1.31	1.30	-0.01	1.39
RV-150	Cinder Road	3186.92	12/9/20 (3)	3185.40	-1.52	1.50	-0.02	0.88
RV-160	18-28 GTH	3187.67	12/09/20	3187.18	-0.49	1.20	0.71	1.81
RV-180	LLR North Well	3158.88	12/10/20	3158.12	-0.76	0.70	-0.06	0.64

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 and Trigger Level: Maximum Acceptable Drawdown and Drawdown Trigger Level from Table 4 of the "Third Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results, Coso Operating Company Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System, Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2007-003" Dated August 24, 2017.

3) Cinder Road well damaged in October 2017, surveyed measuring point removed. Accuracy of GWE calculation may be reduced.

FIGURES

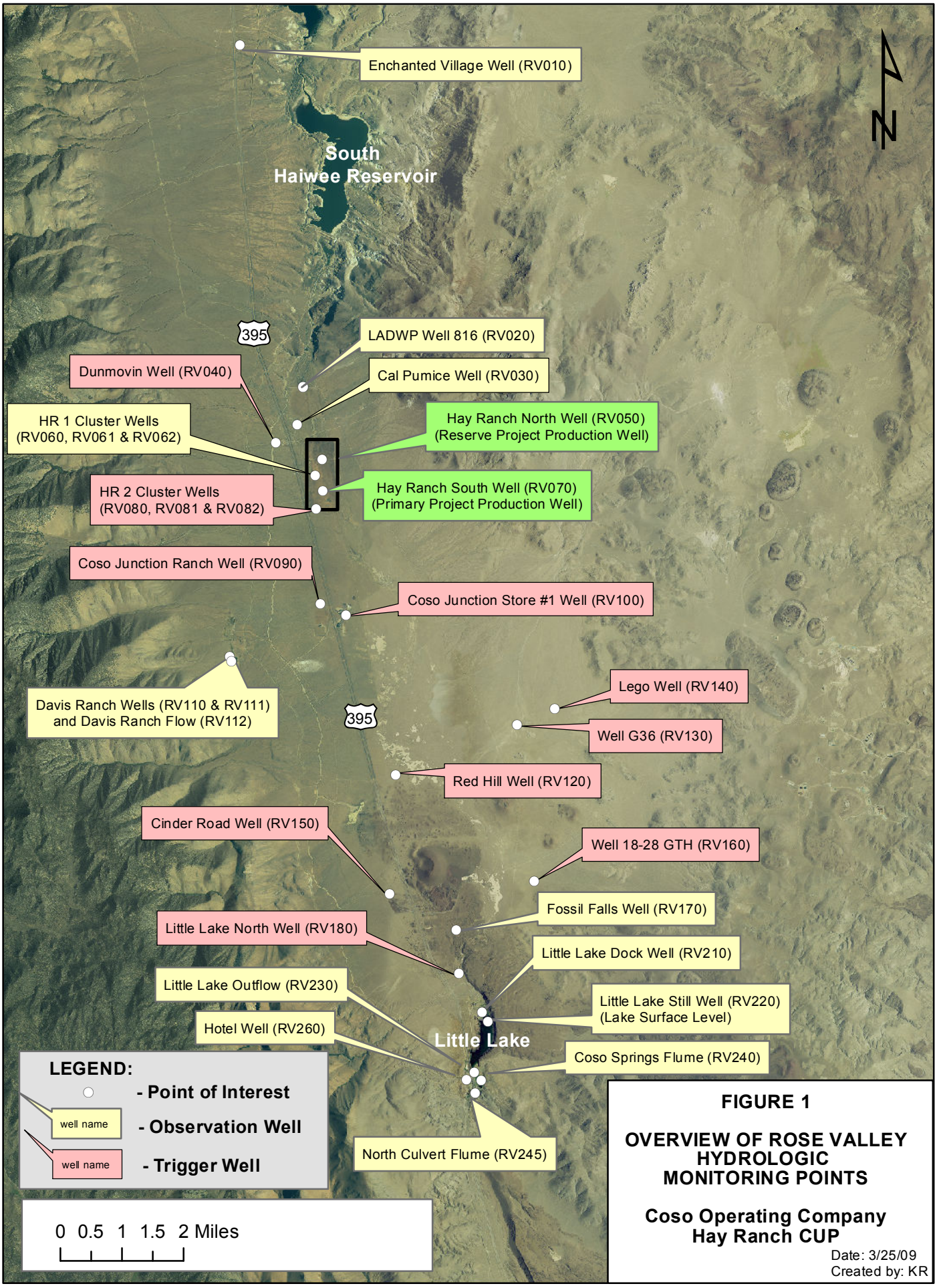

FIGURE 1

OVERVIEW OF ROSE VALLEY HYDROLOGIC MONITORING POINTS

Coso Operating Company
Hay Ranch CUP

Date: 3/25/09
Created by: KR

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Bishop and Mammoth Lakes, California

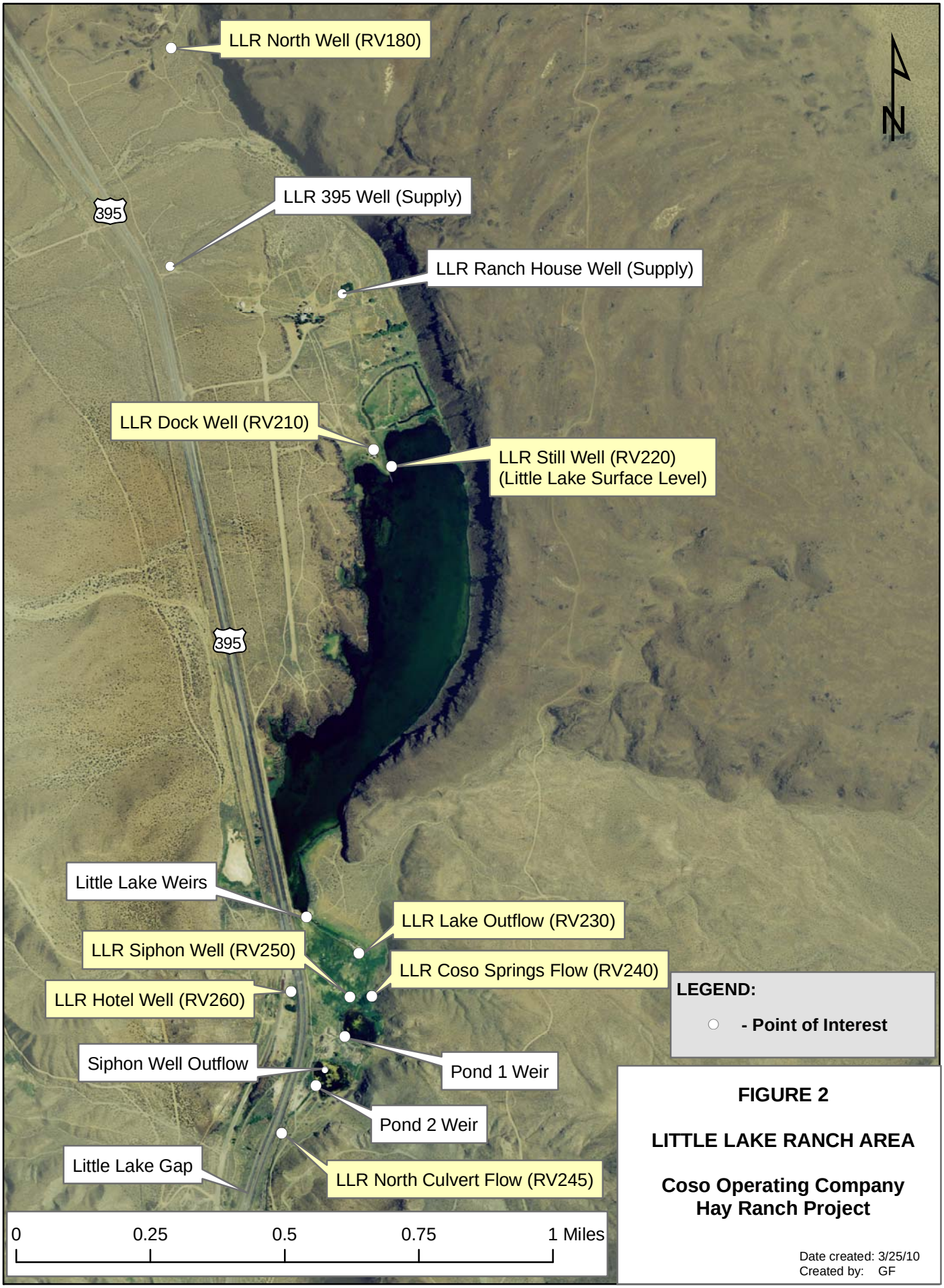

FIGURE 2

LITTLE LAKE RANCH AREA

Coso Operating Company
Hay Ranch Project

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

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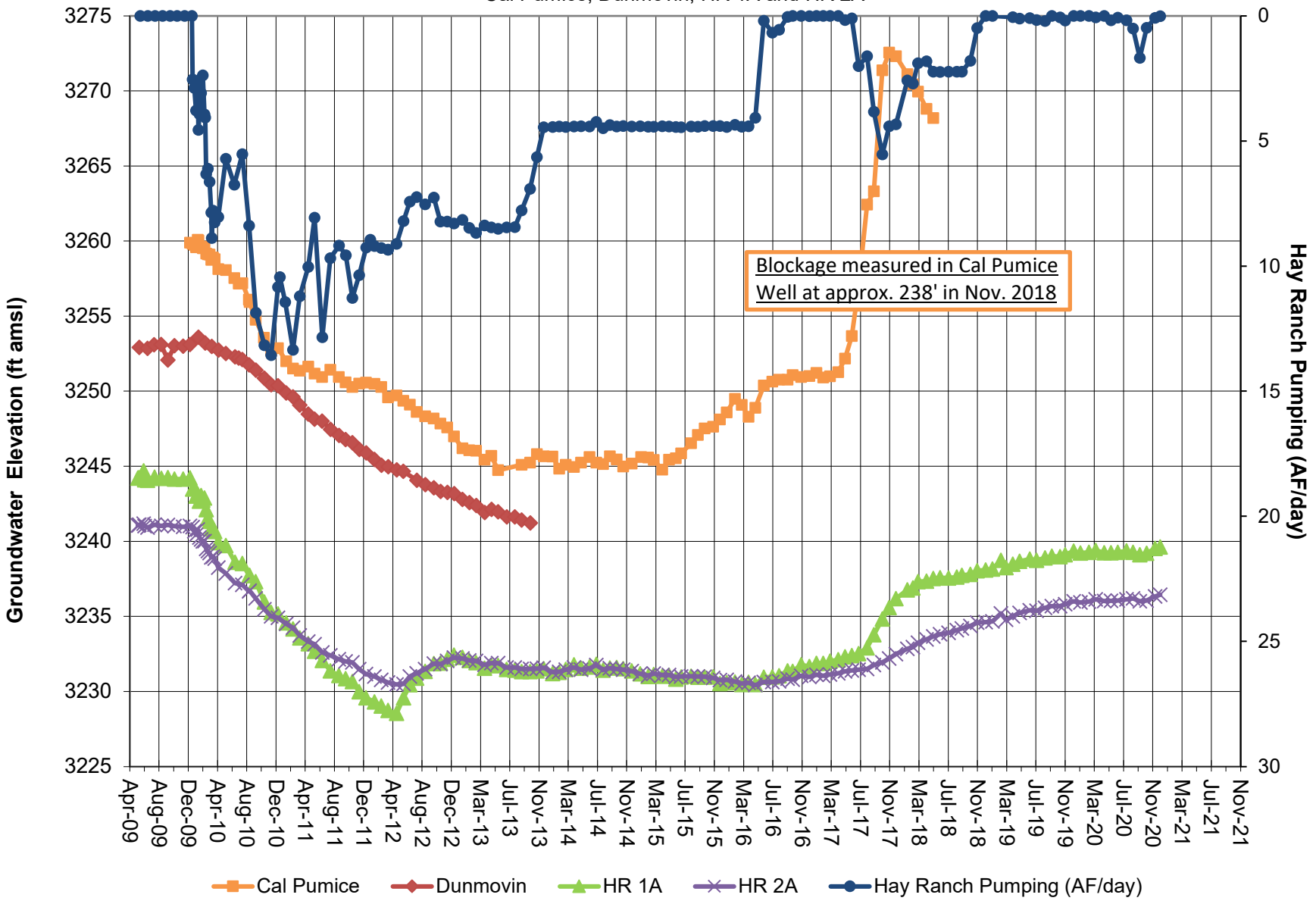
Bishop and Mammoth Lakes, California

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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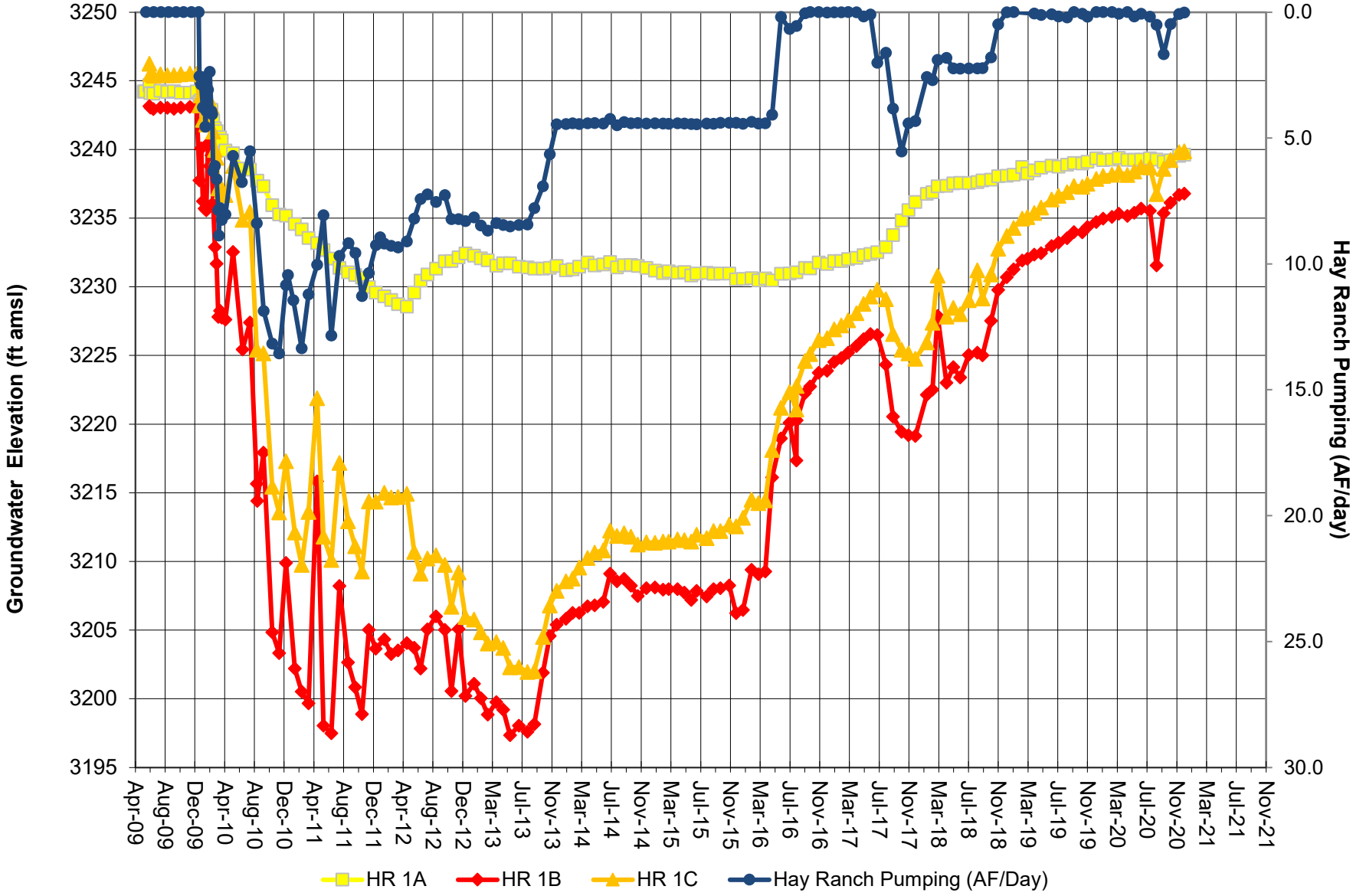
Bishop, California

12/23/2020

FIGURE 4

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



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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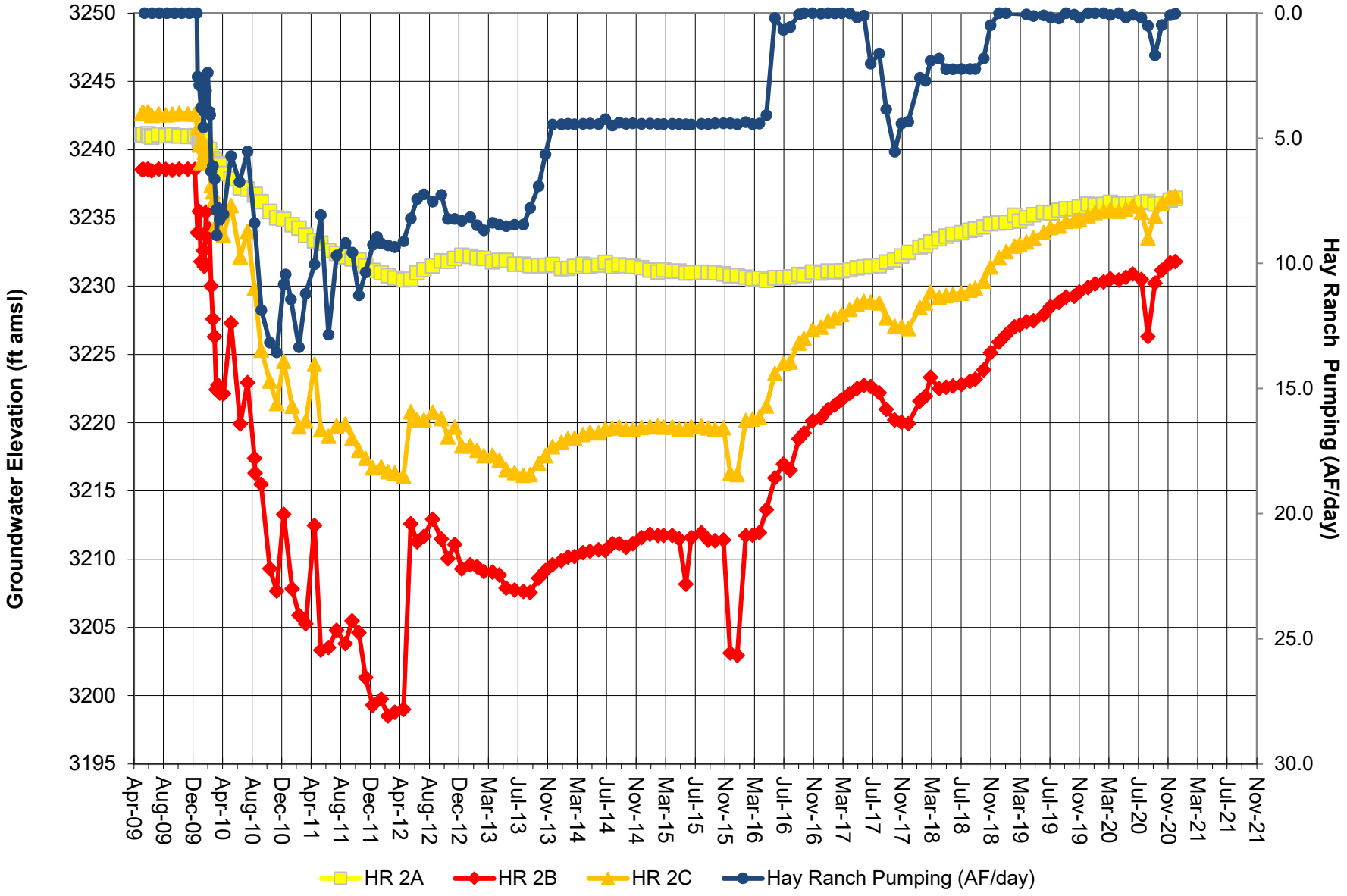
FIGURE 5

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



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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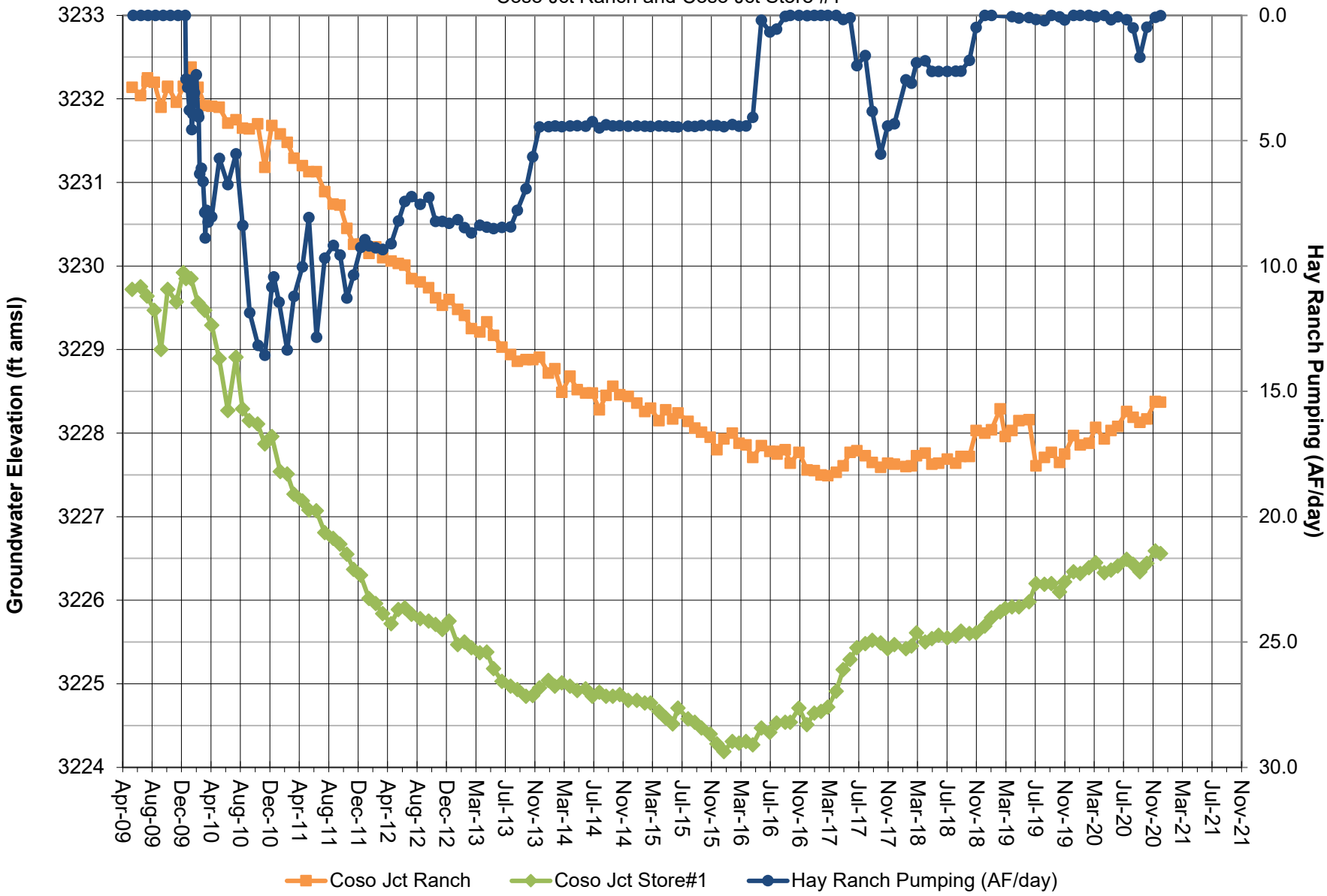
FIGURE 6A

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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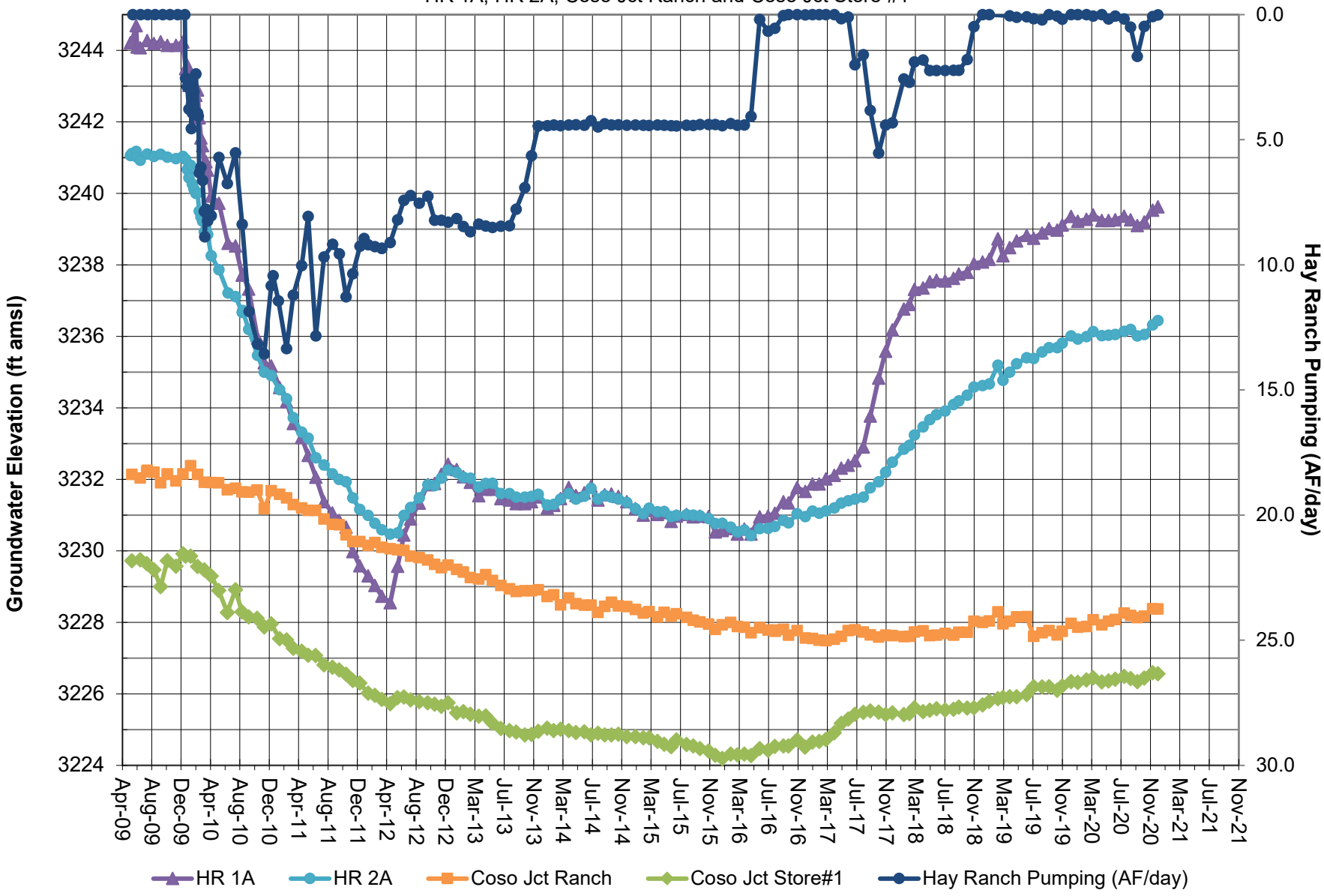
FIGURE 6B

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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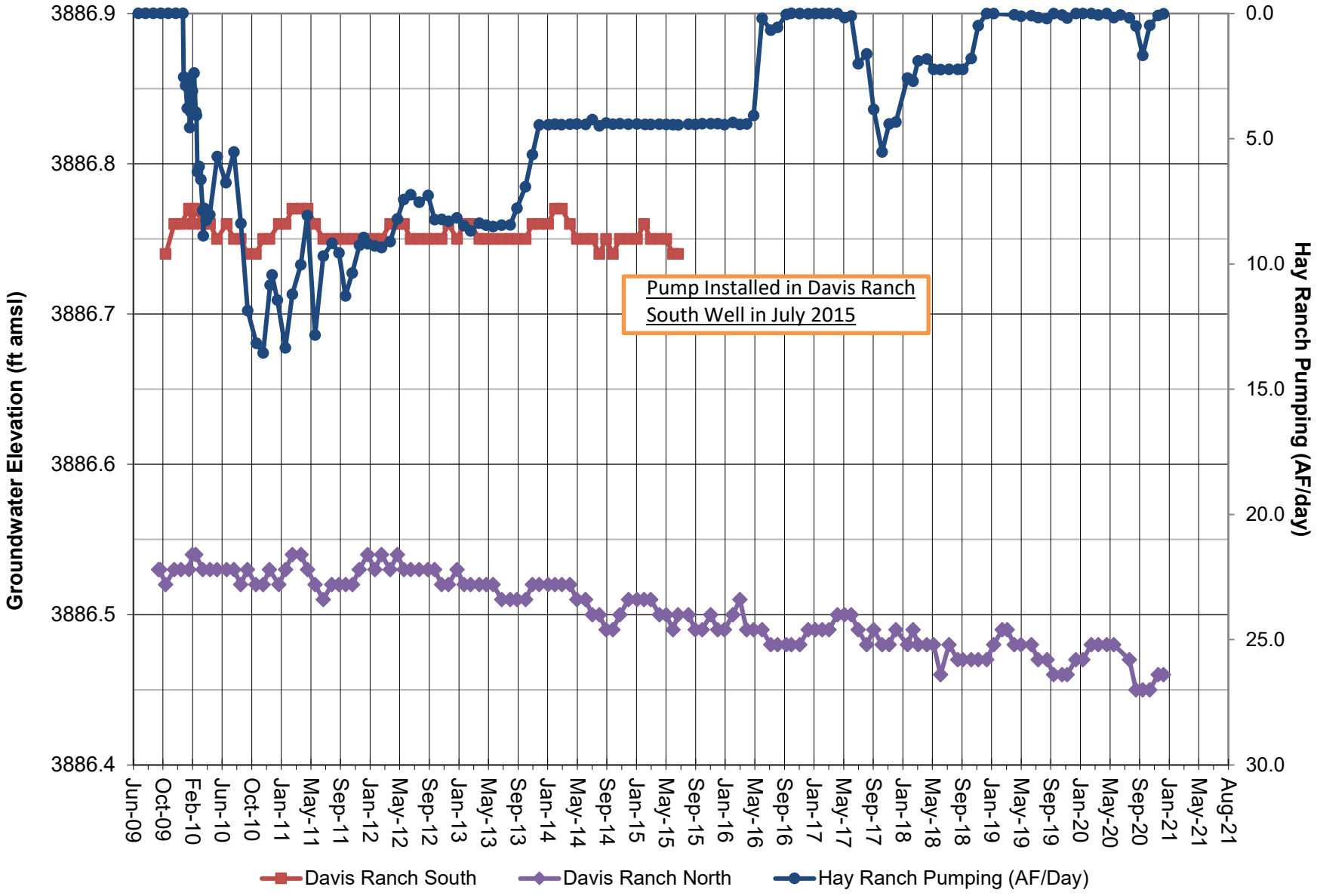
FIGURE 7

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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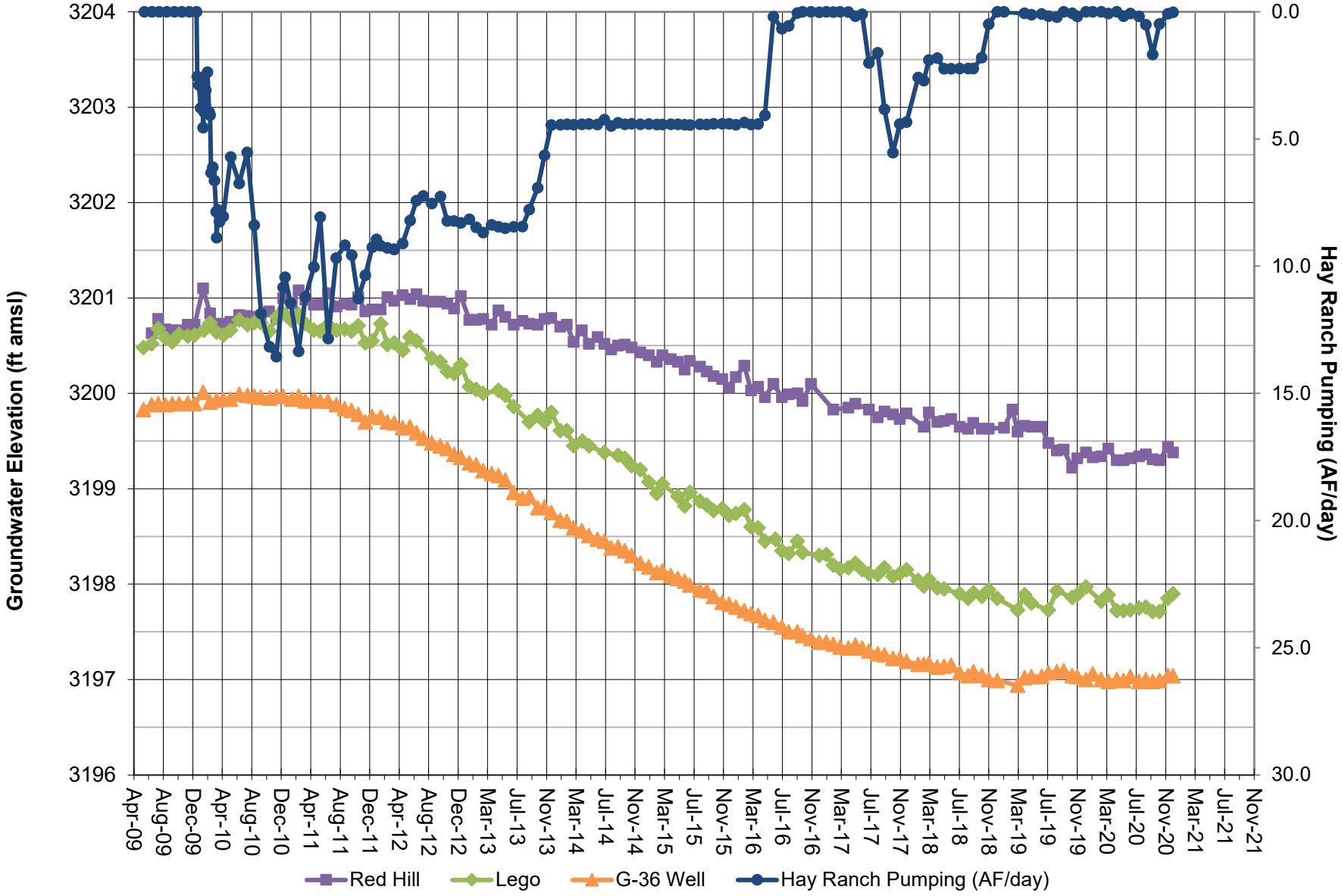
FIGURE 8

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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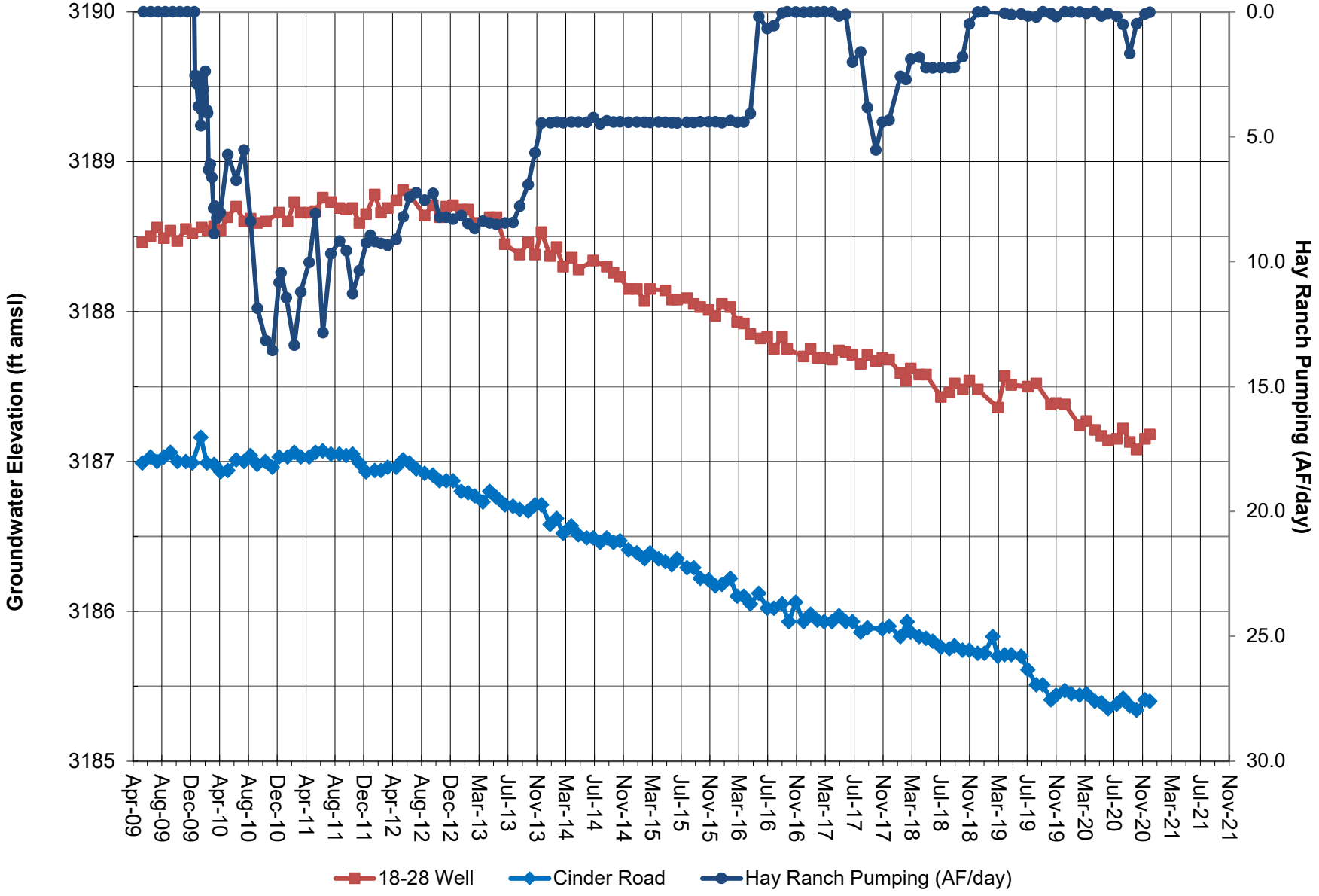
FIGURE 9

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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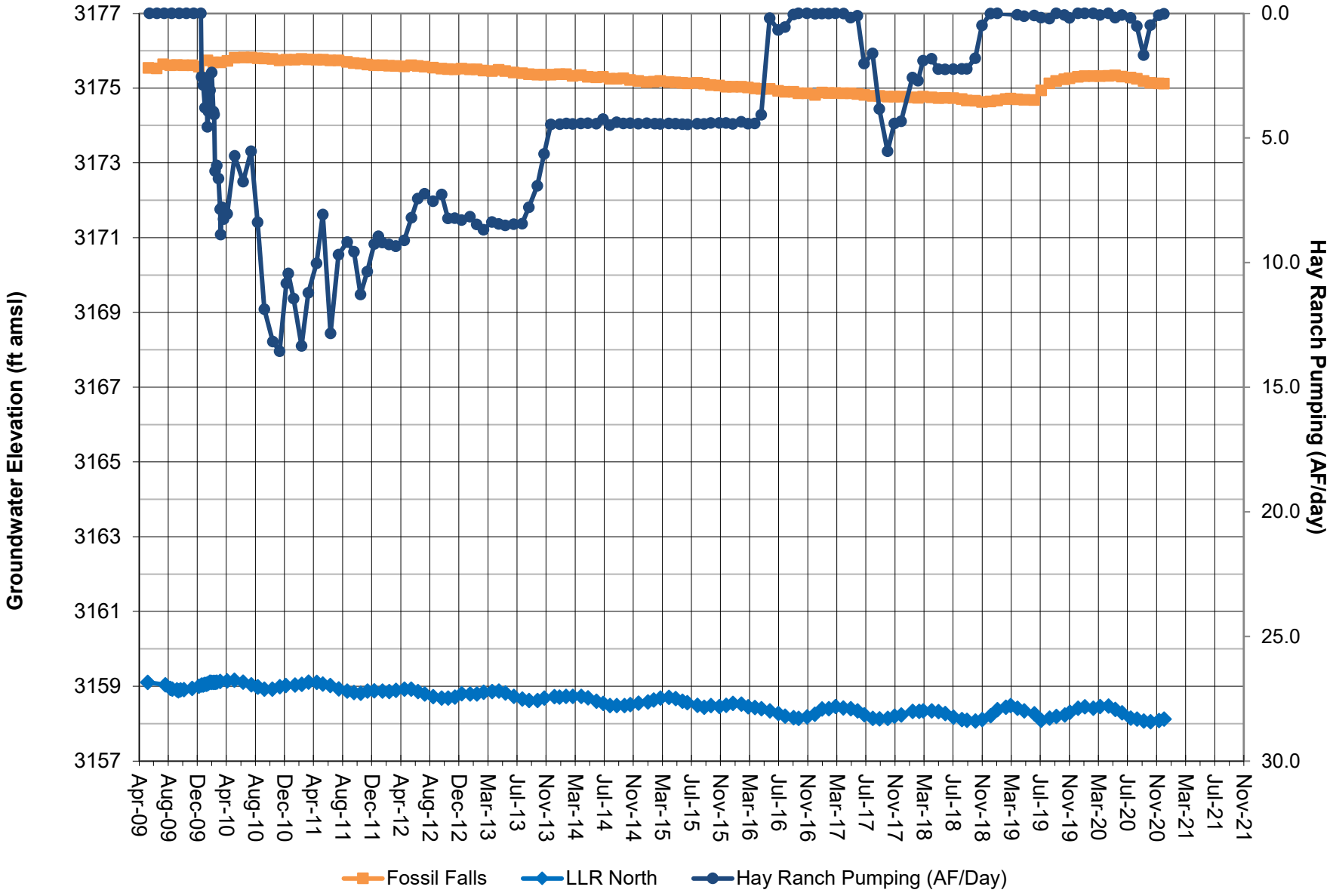
FIGURE 10

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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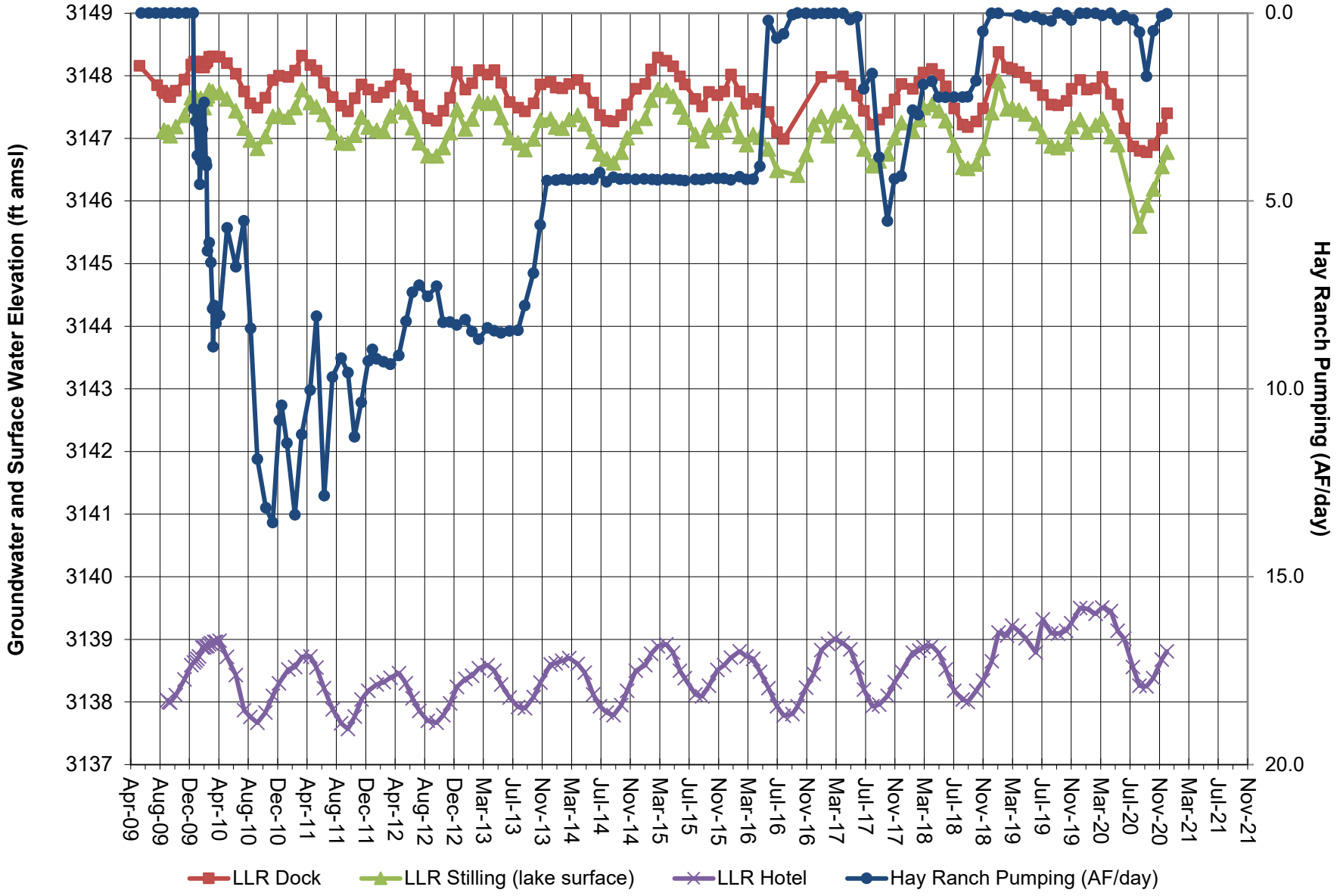
FIGURE 11

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



Note: Groundwater 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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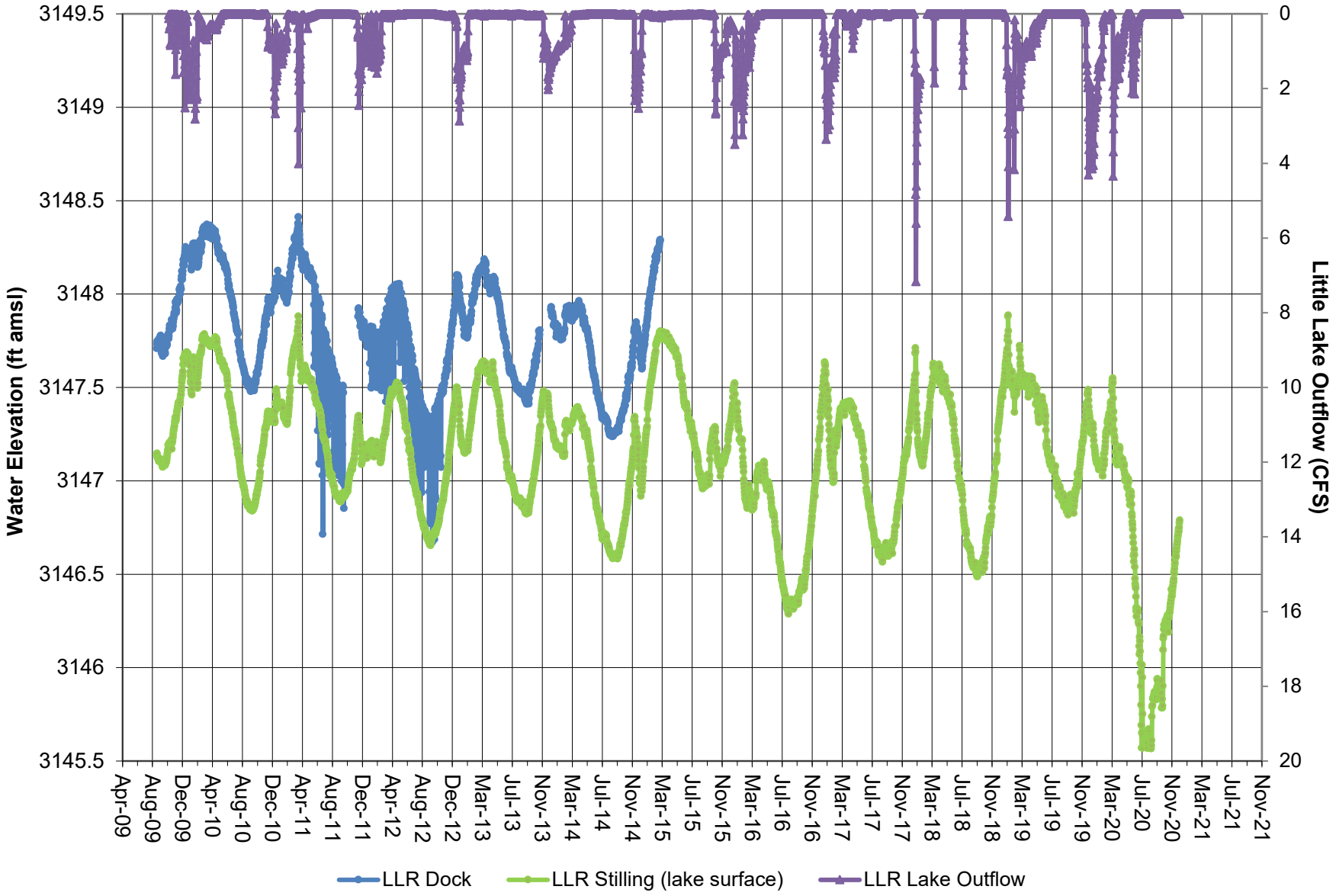
FIGURE 12

WATER ELEVATION and LITTLE LAKE OUTFLOW

LLR Dock and LLR Stilling



Note: 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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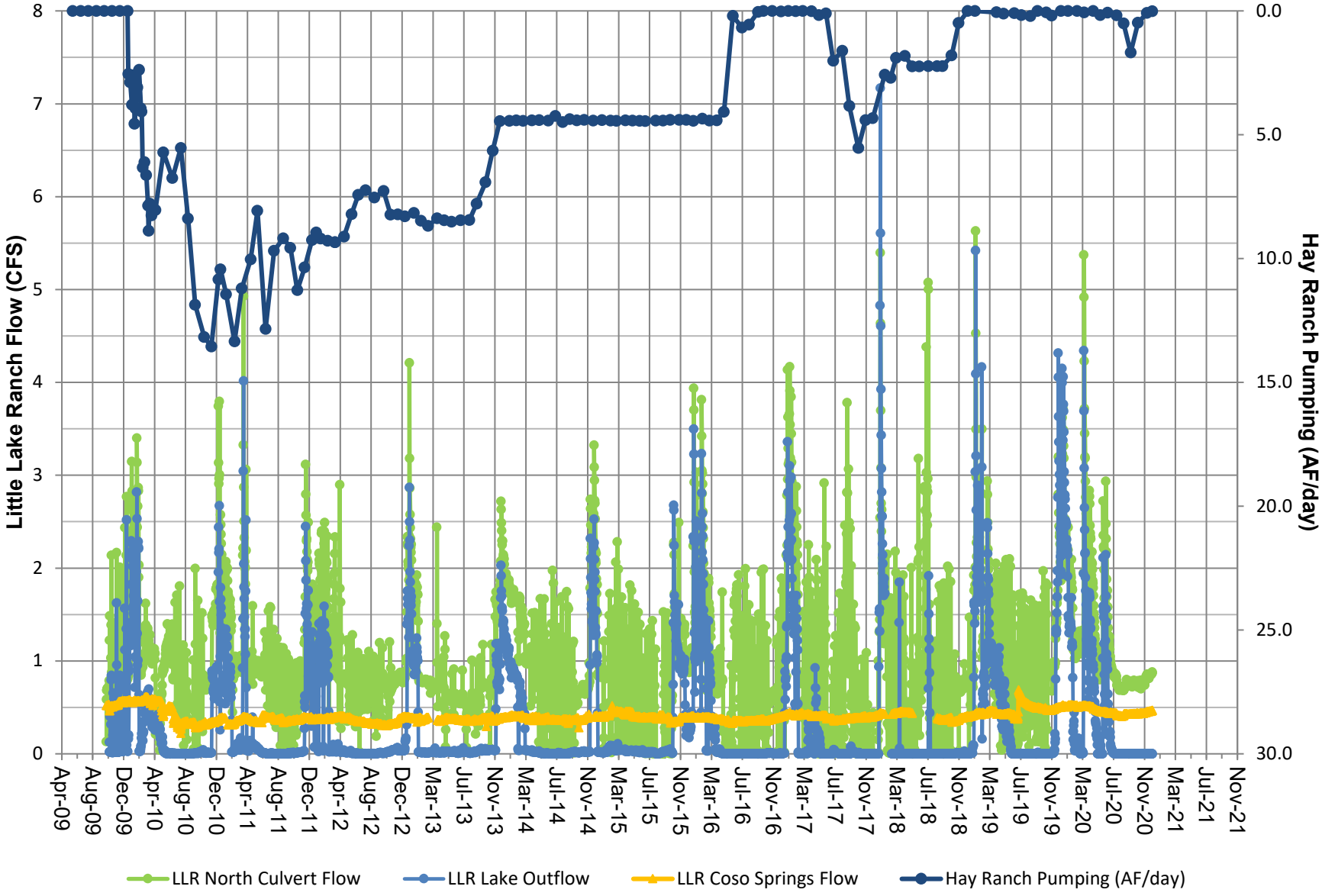
FIGURE 13

LLR FLOW and HAY RANCH PUMPING

North Culvert, Coso Springs and Little Lake Outflow



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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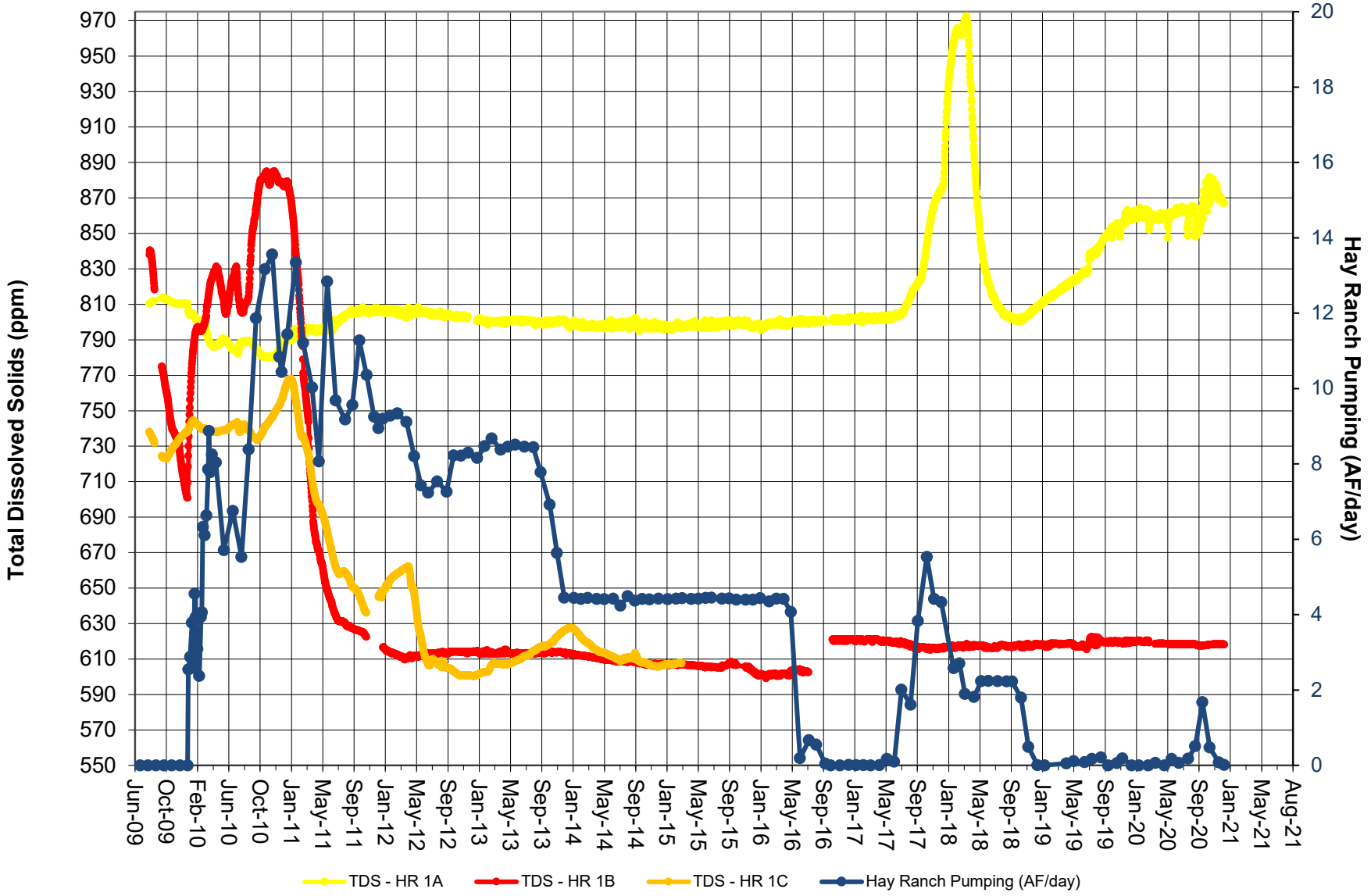
FIGURE 14

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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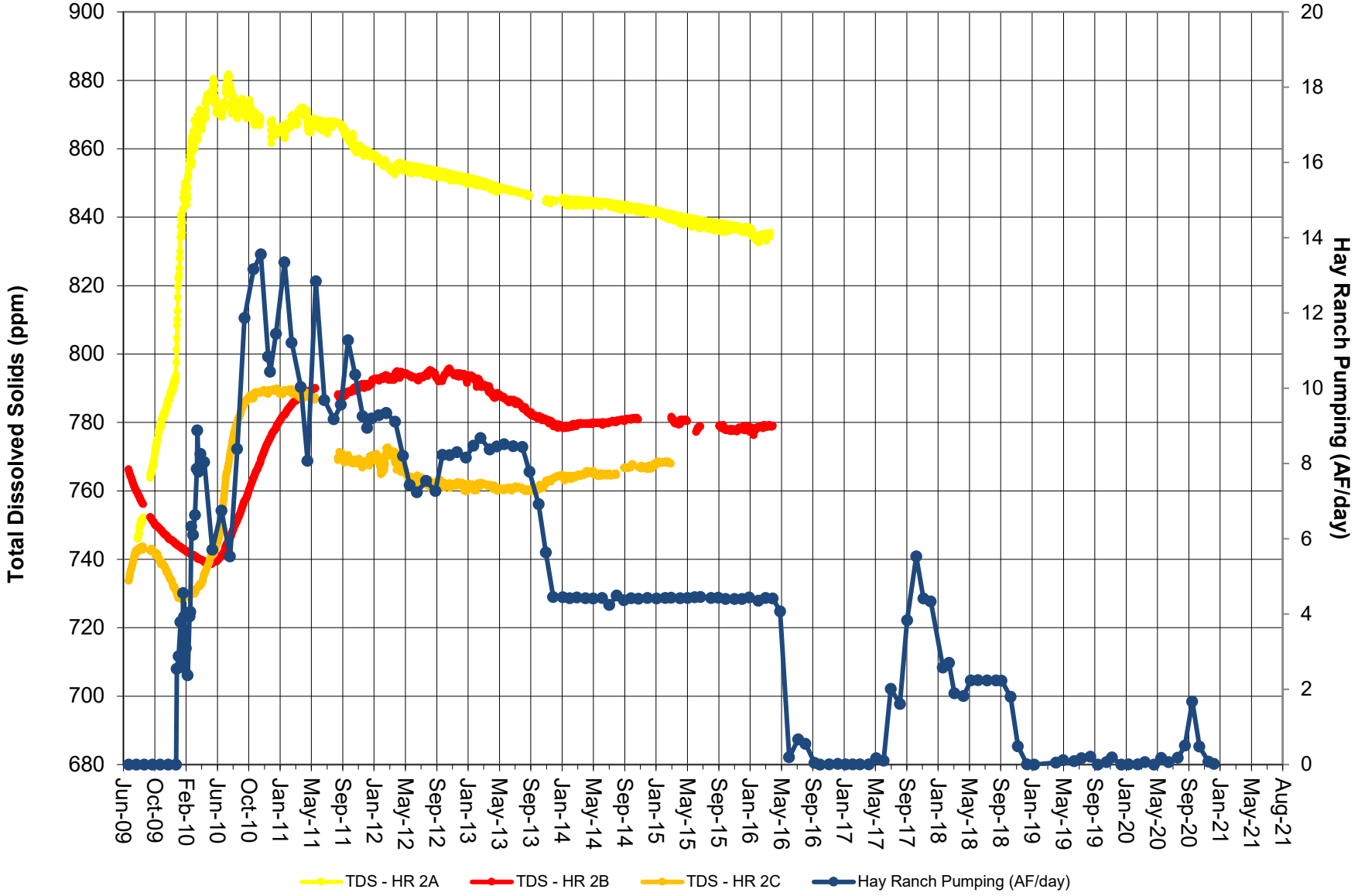
FIGURE 15

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



Note:
Screened intervals: HR 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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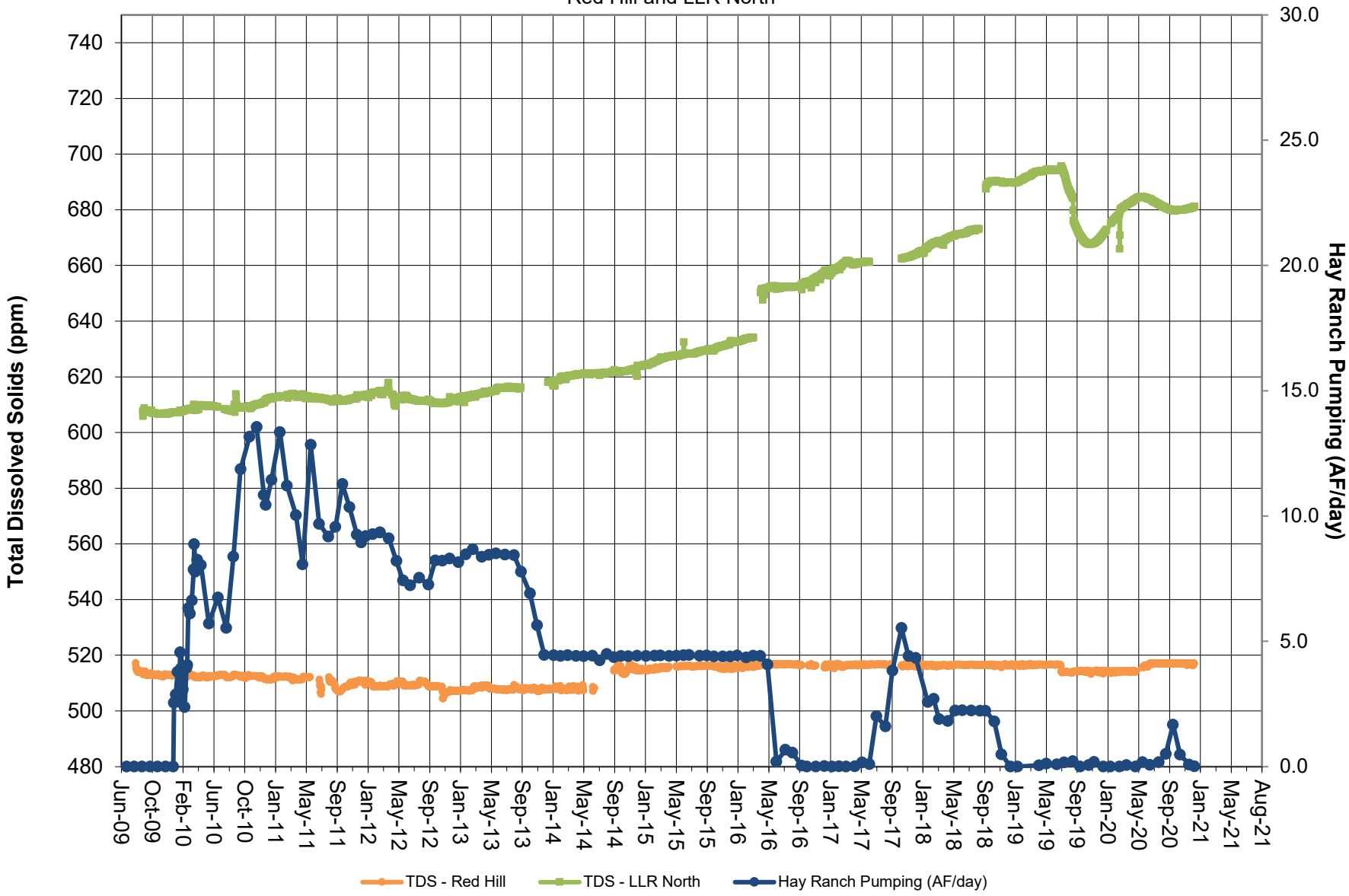
FIGURE 16

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS) and HAY RANCH PUMPING

Red Hill and LLR North



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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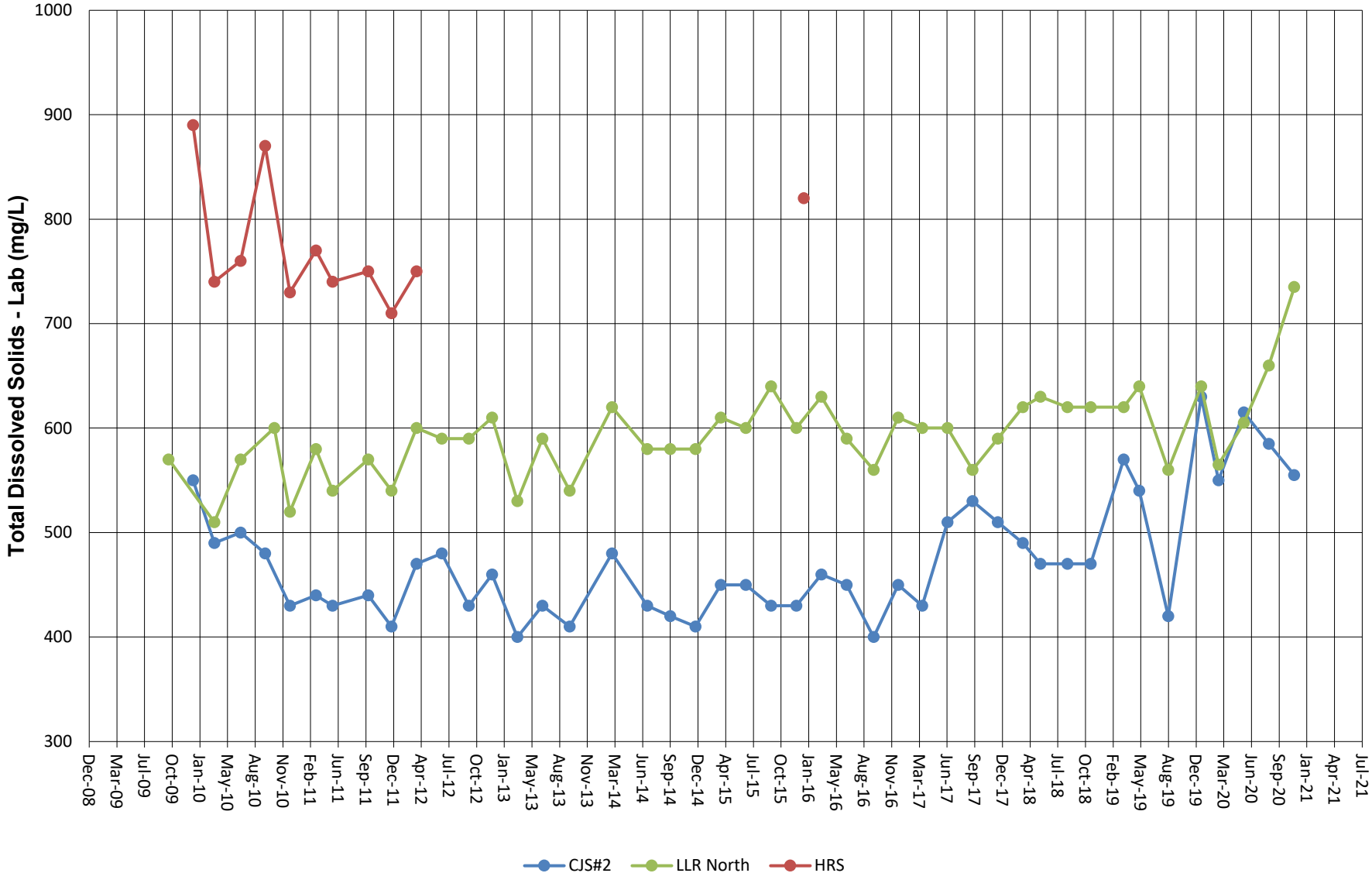
FIGURE 17

LABORATORY TDS VALUES IN GROUNDWATER

Coso Junction Store #2, LLR North and HR South



Note: TDS samples collected quarterly if accessible and pump is running.
Coso Operating initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Laboratory analysis conducted by Eurofins/Calscience beginning in August 2019.

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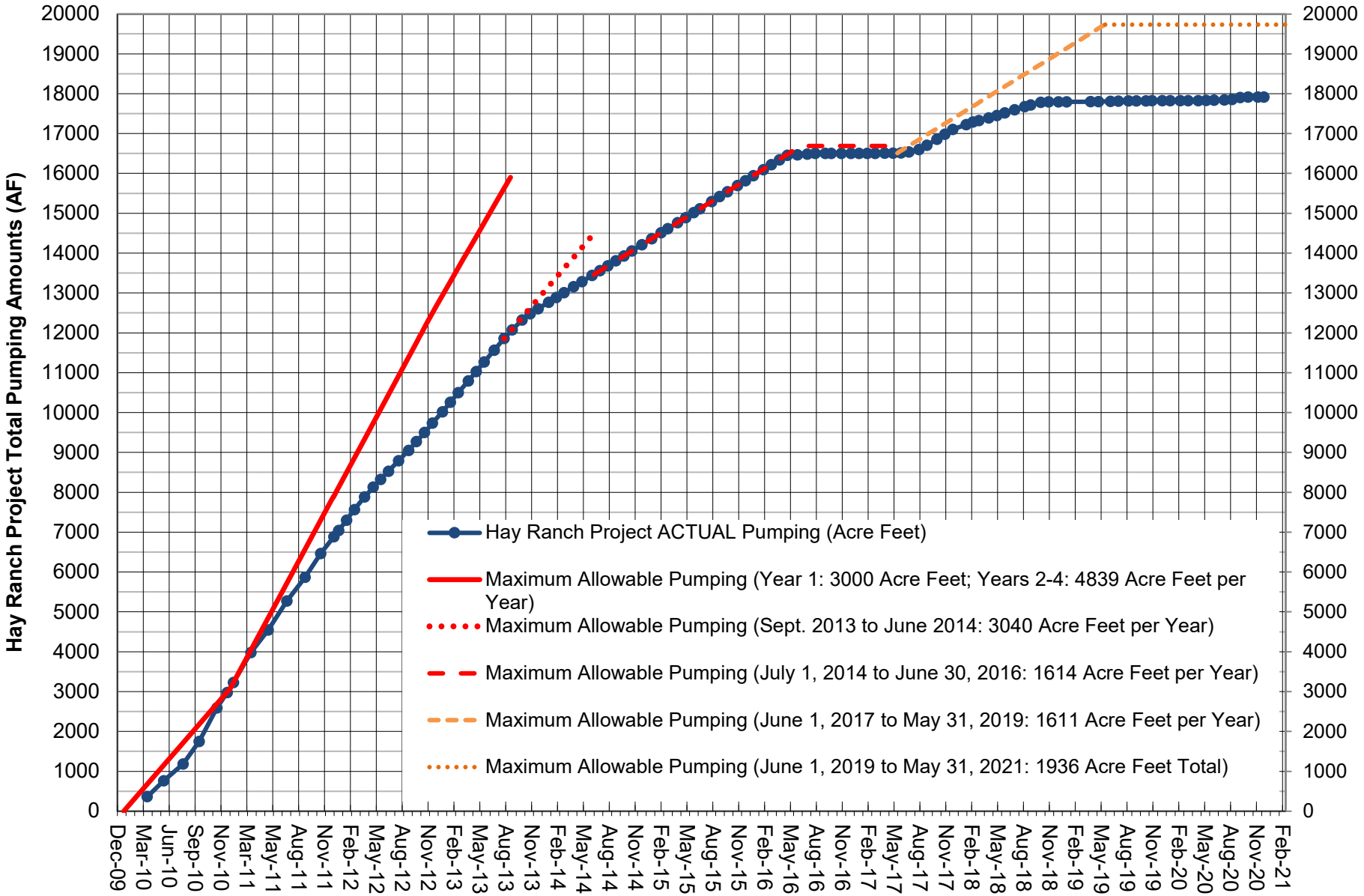
FIGURE 18

ACTUAL AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TOTAL PUMPING AMOUNTS FOR HAY RANCH PROJECT



Note: The maximum allowable pumping is based on a pumping rate of 3000 AF/yr for 12/09 to 12/10, 4839 AF/yr for 1/11 to 8/13, 3040 AF/yr from 9/13 to 6/14, 1,614 AF/yr from 7/14 to 6/16 and 1611 AFY for 6/17 to 5/21.

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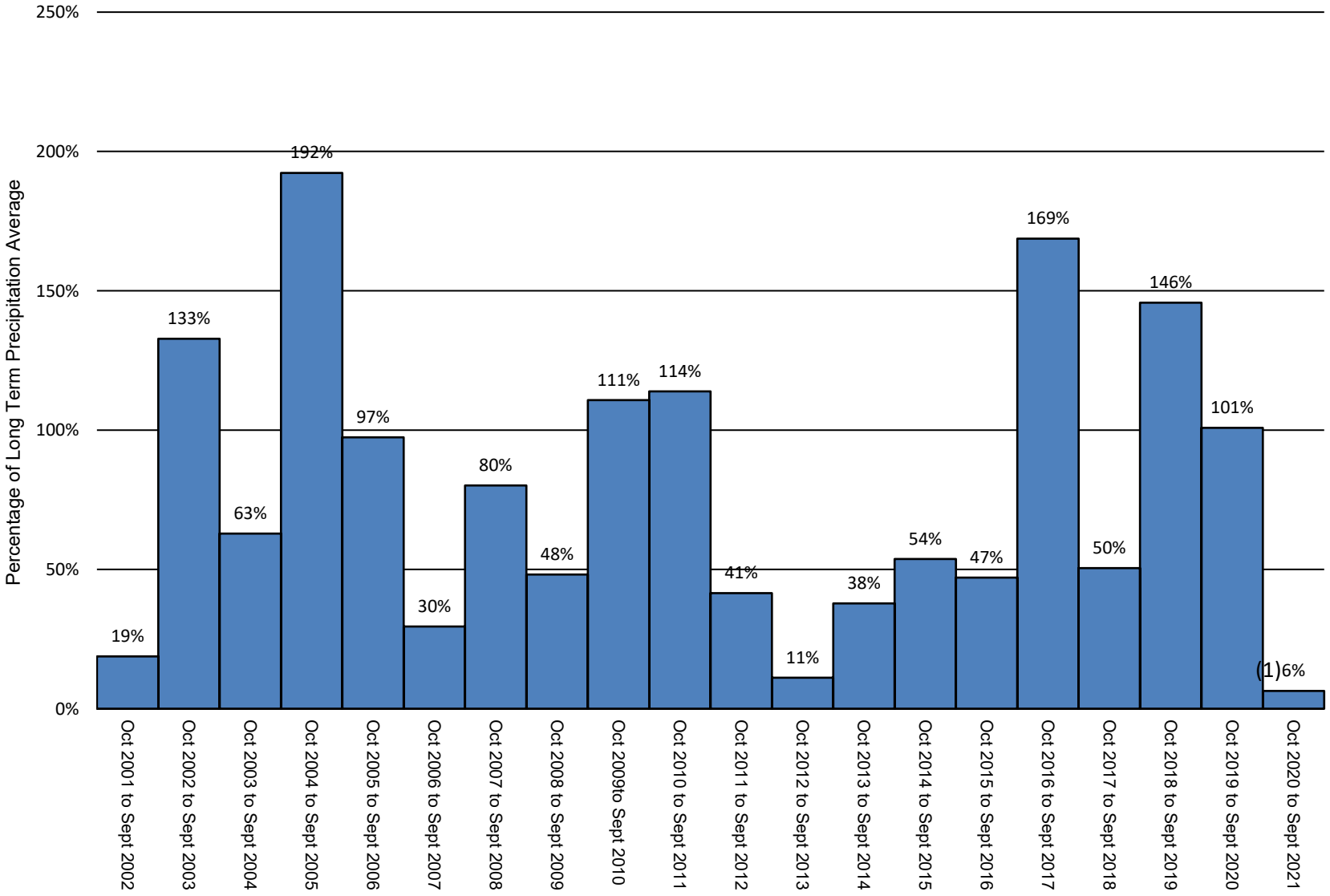
FIGURE 19

SOUTH HAIWEE RESERVOIR WEATHER STATION

Long Term Average Precipitation



1) Includes Precipitation totals through Dec. 31, 2020.

Note: Precipitation data uses a water year long term average of 7.35 inches (calculated at the beginning of project).

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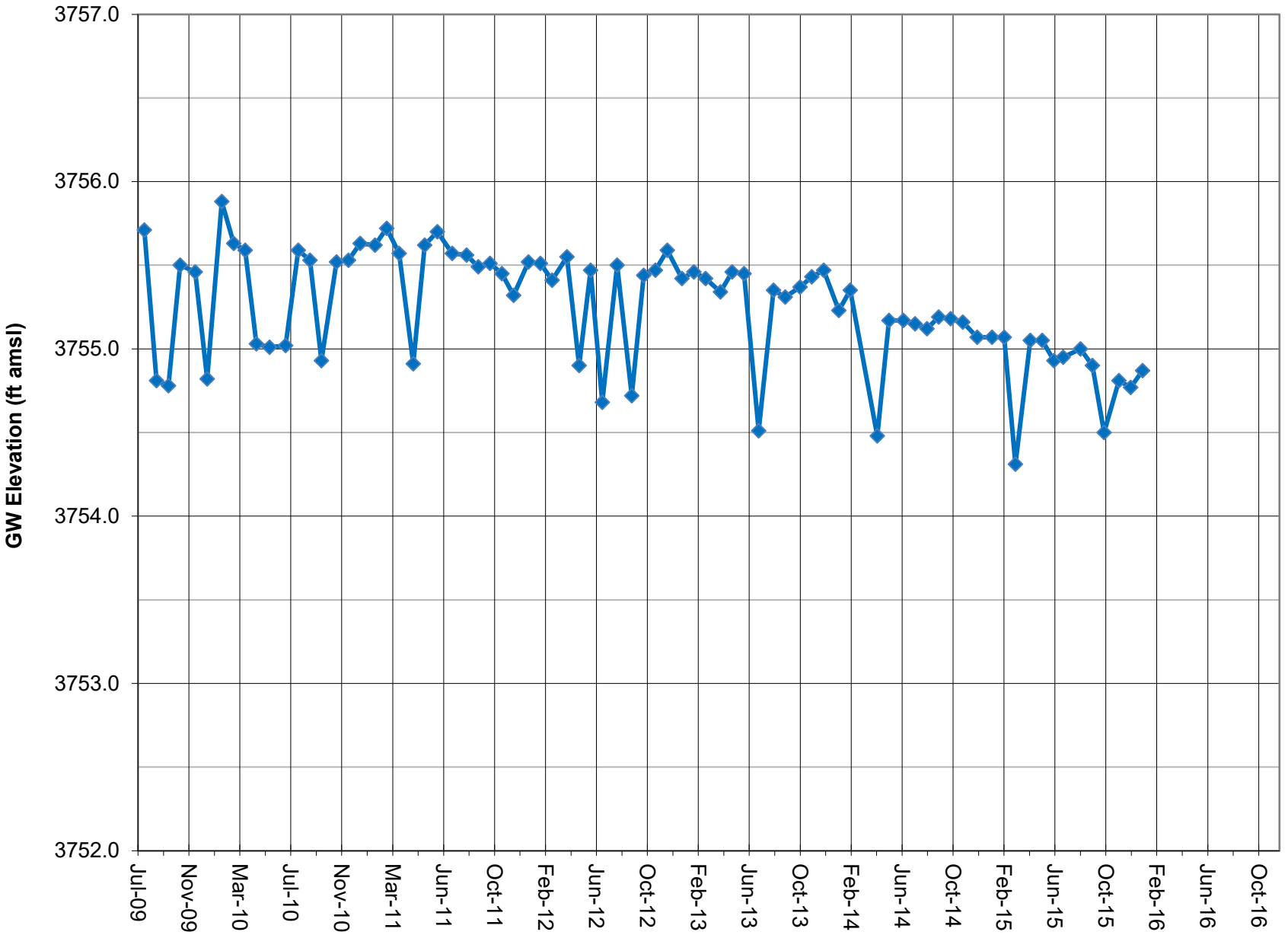
APPENDIX A

HAY RANCH PROJECT
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
HYDROGRAPHS

Fourth Quarter 2020

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.
Enchanted Village Well (Dews) is an actively pumped domestic supply well.
Monitoring discontinued Feb. 2016 per ICWD

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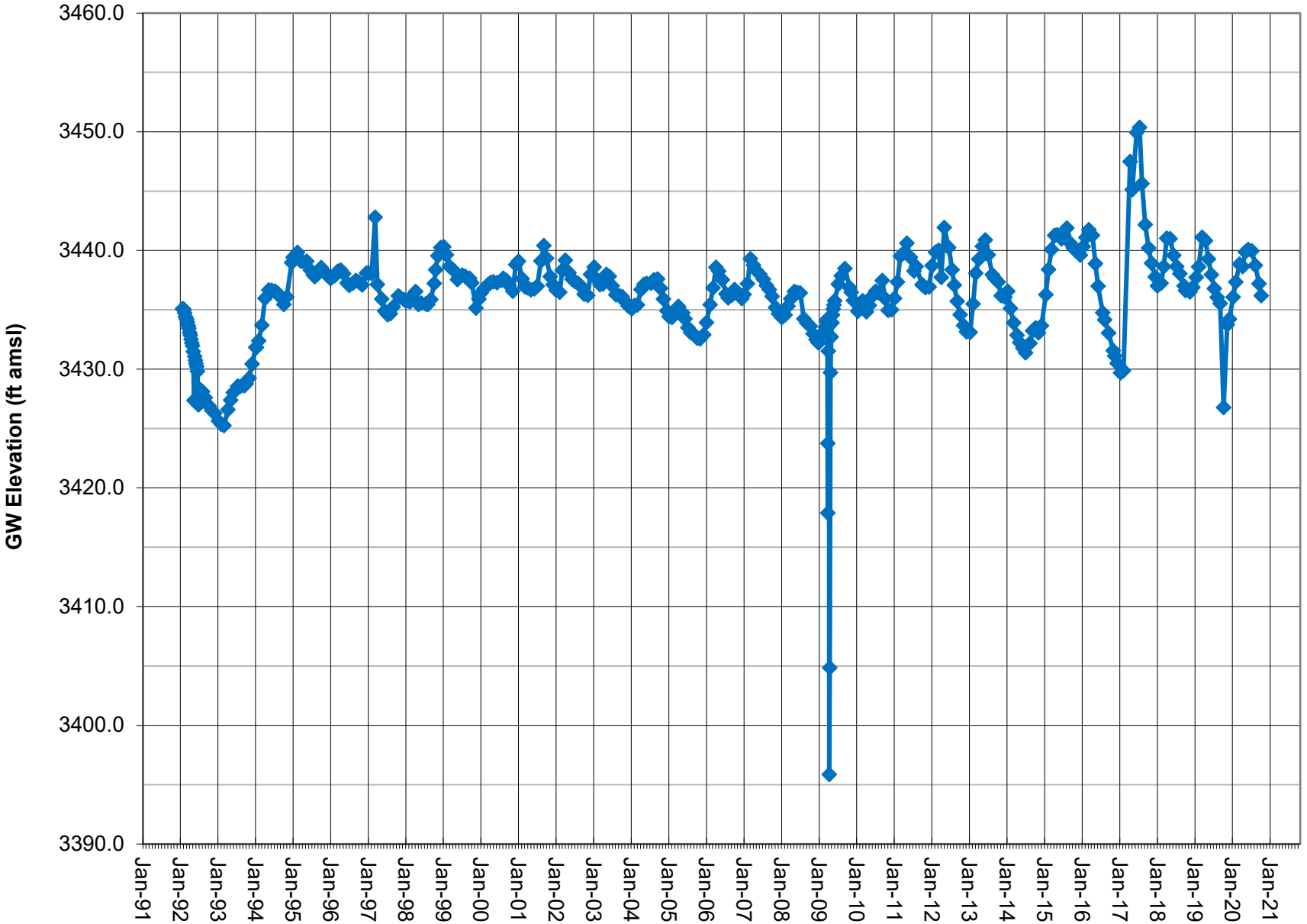
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV020 - LADWP 816 Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Enchanted Village Well (Dews) is an actively pumped domestic supply well.
Monitoring discontinued Feb. 2016 per ICWD

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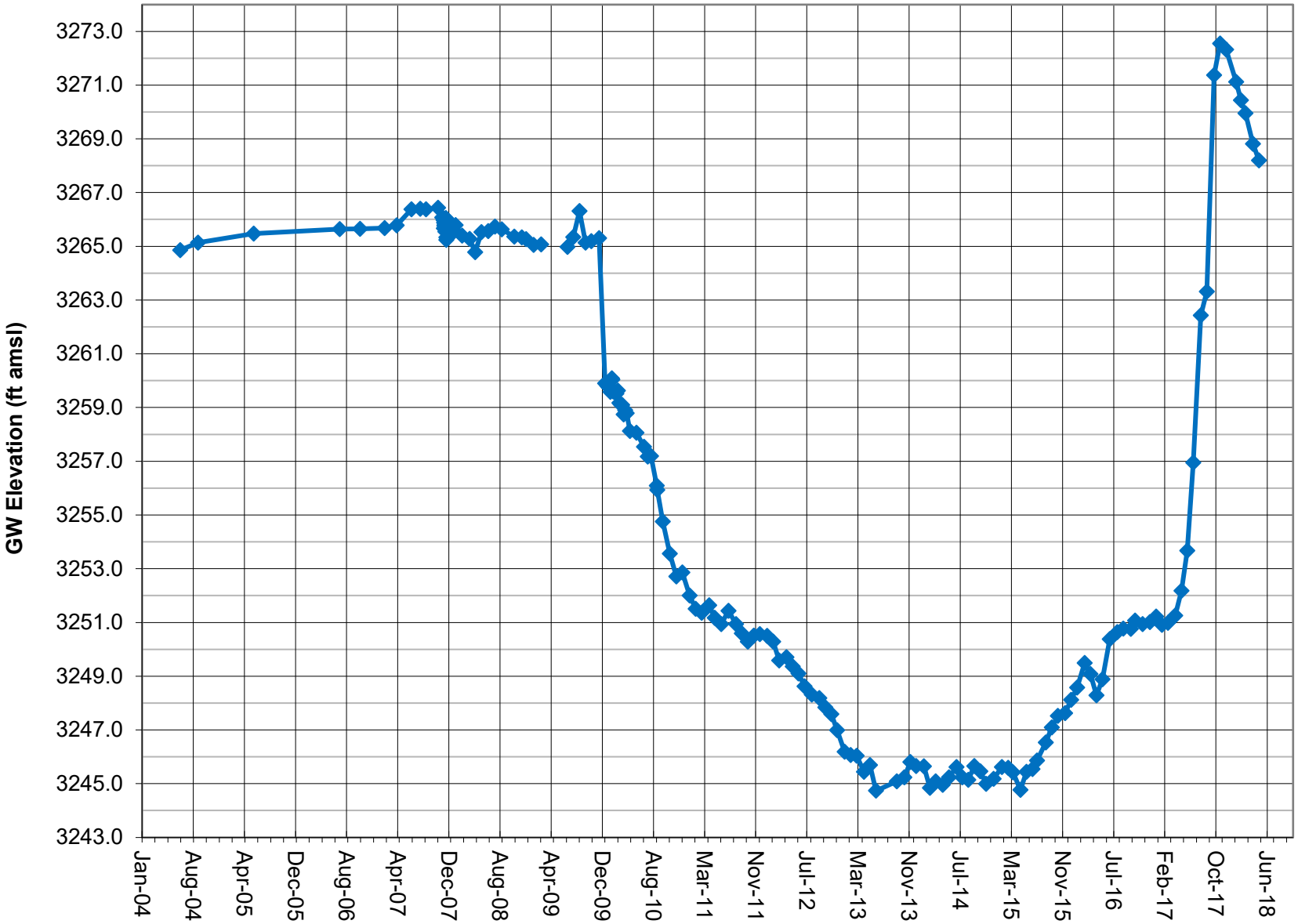
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV030 - Cal Pumice Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
Enchanted Village Well (Dews) is an actively pumped domestic supply well.
Monitoring discontinued Feb. 2016 per ICWD

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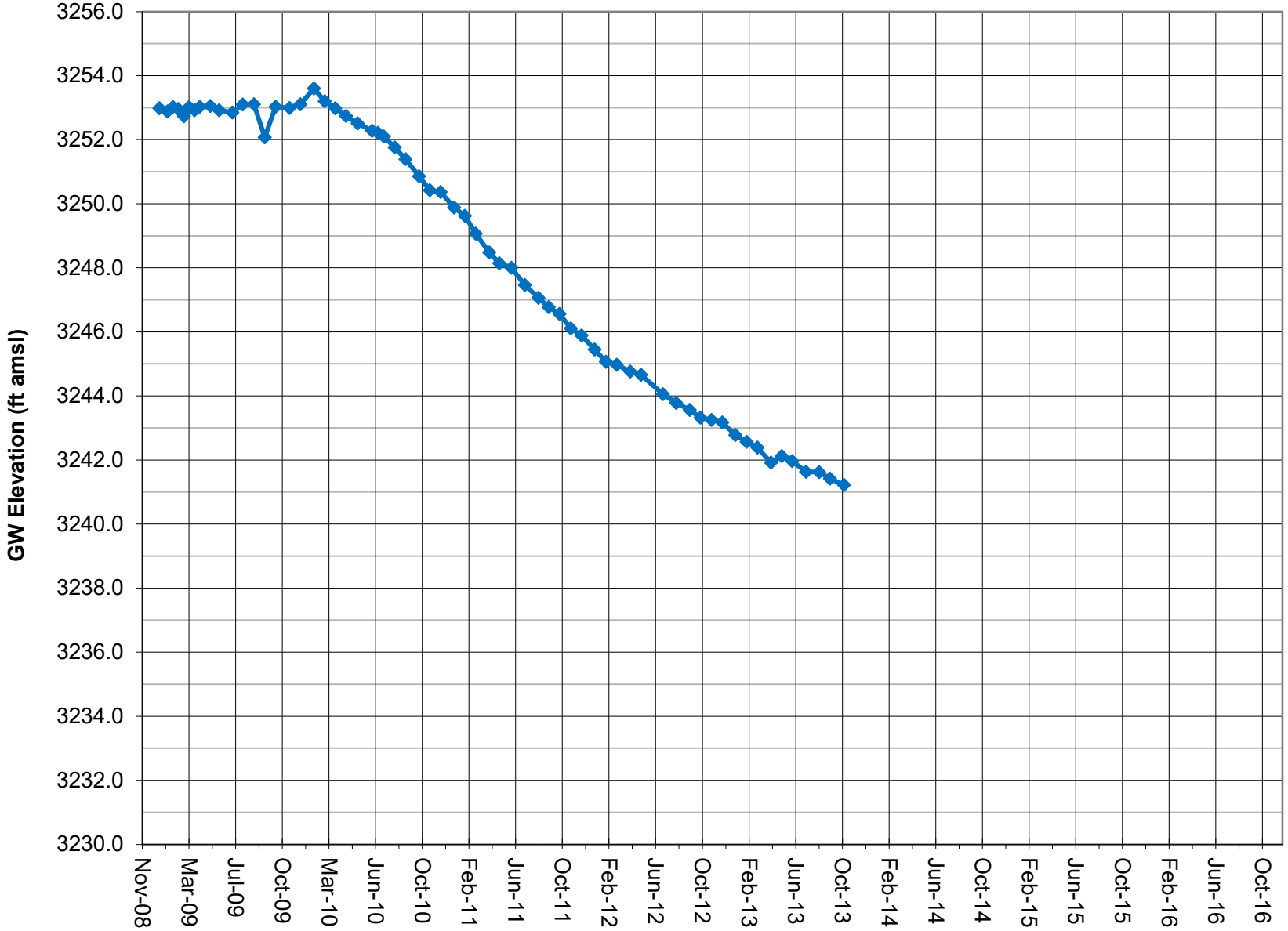
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV040 - Dunmovin Well



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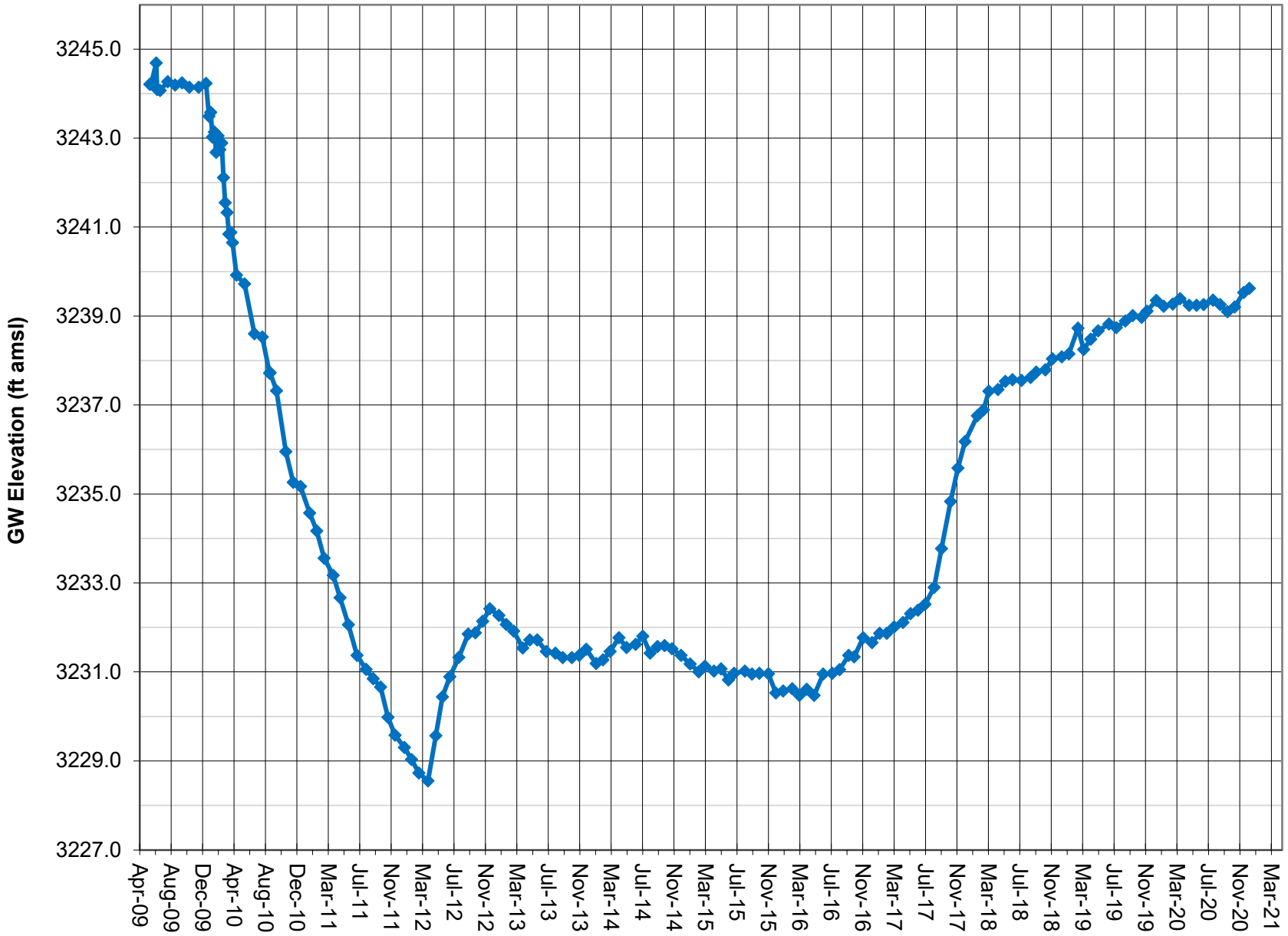
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV060 - Hay Ranch 1A Well



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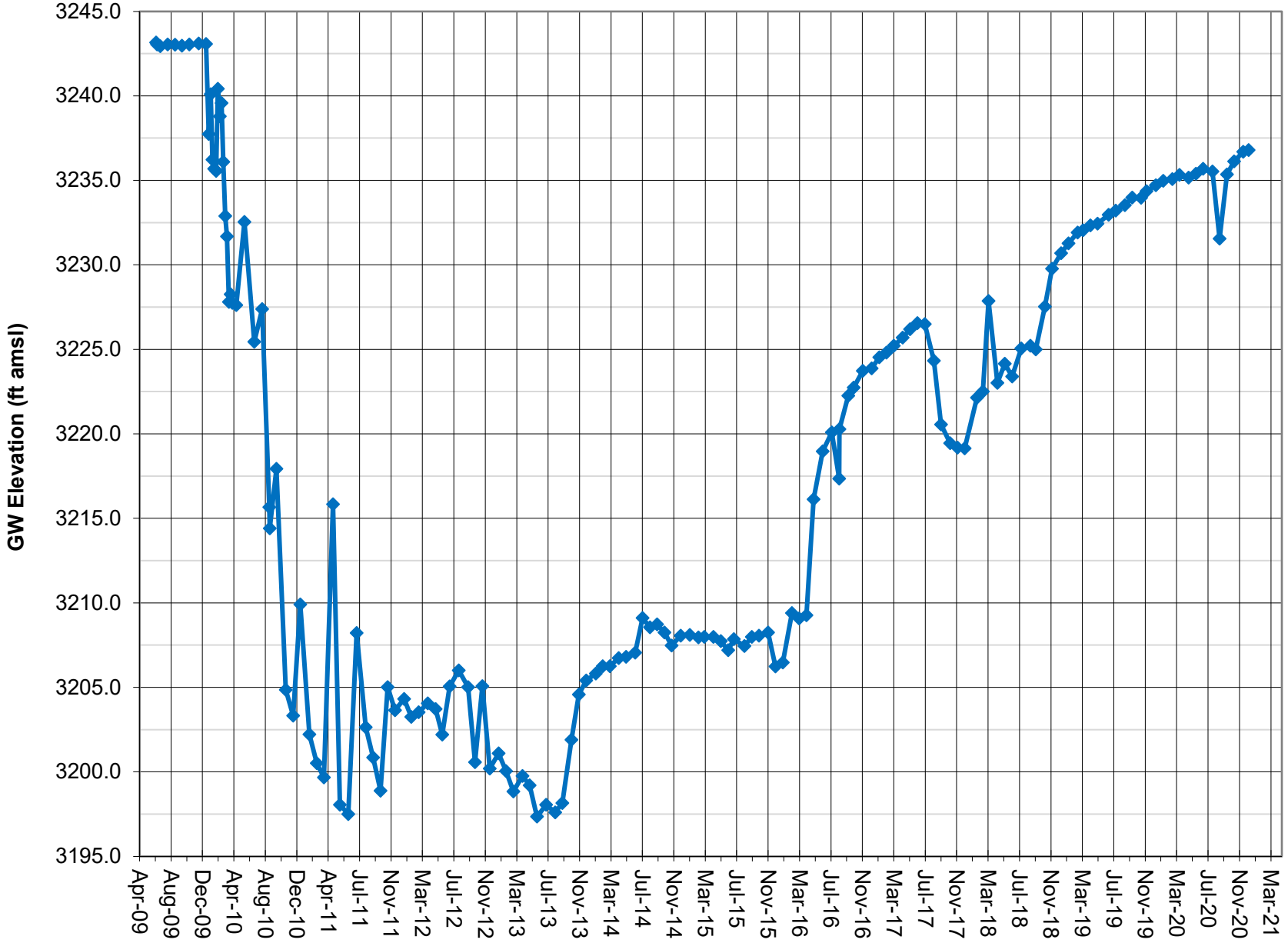
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV061 - Hay Ranch 1B Well



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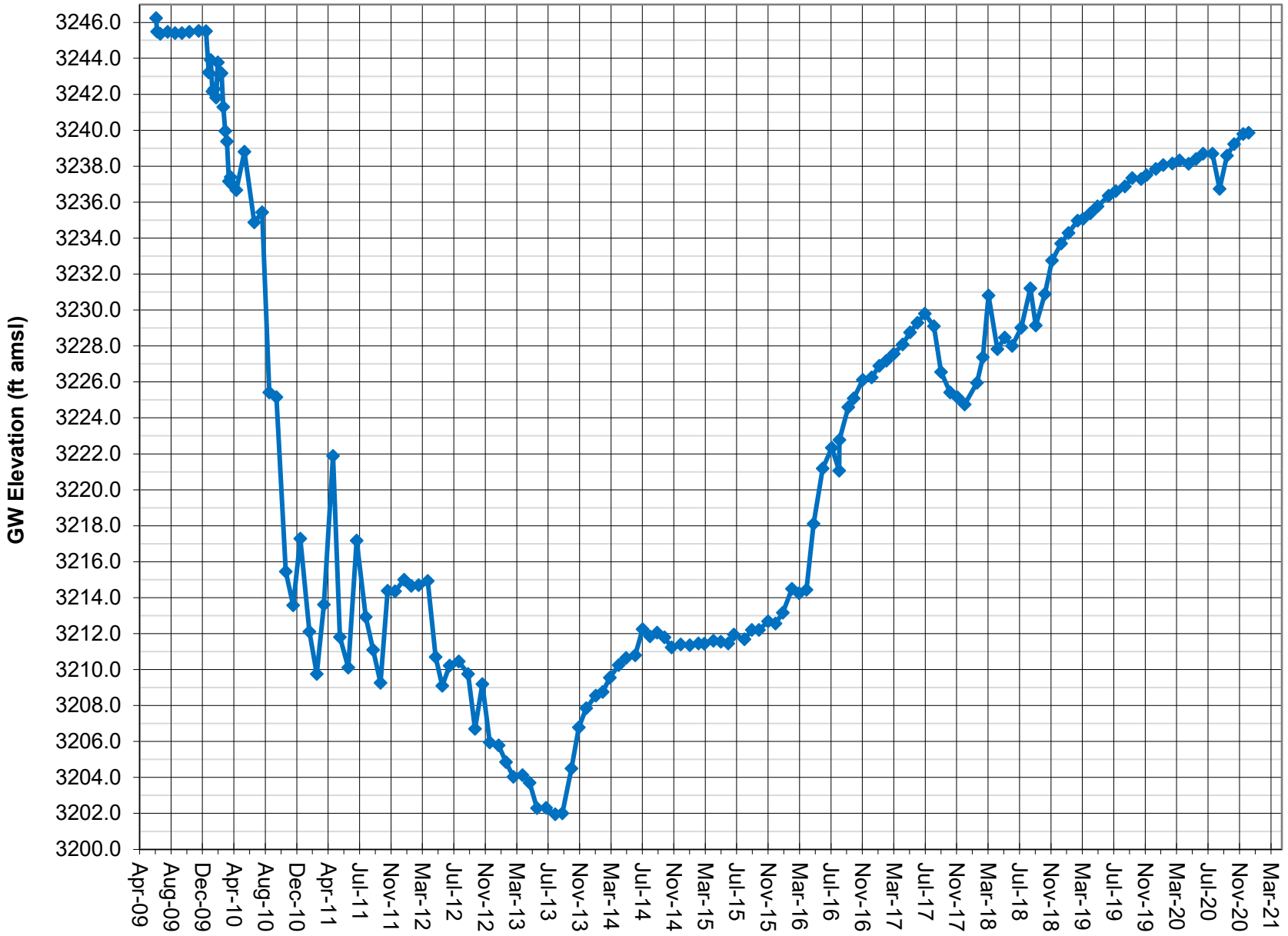
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV062 - Hay Ranch 1C Well



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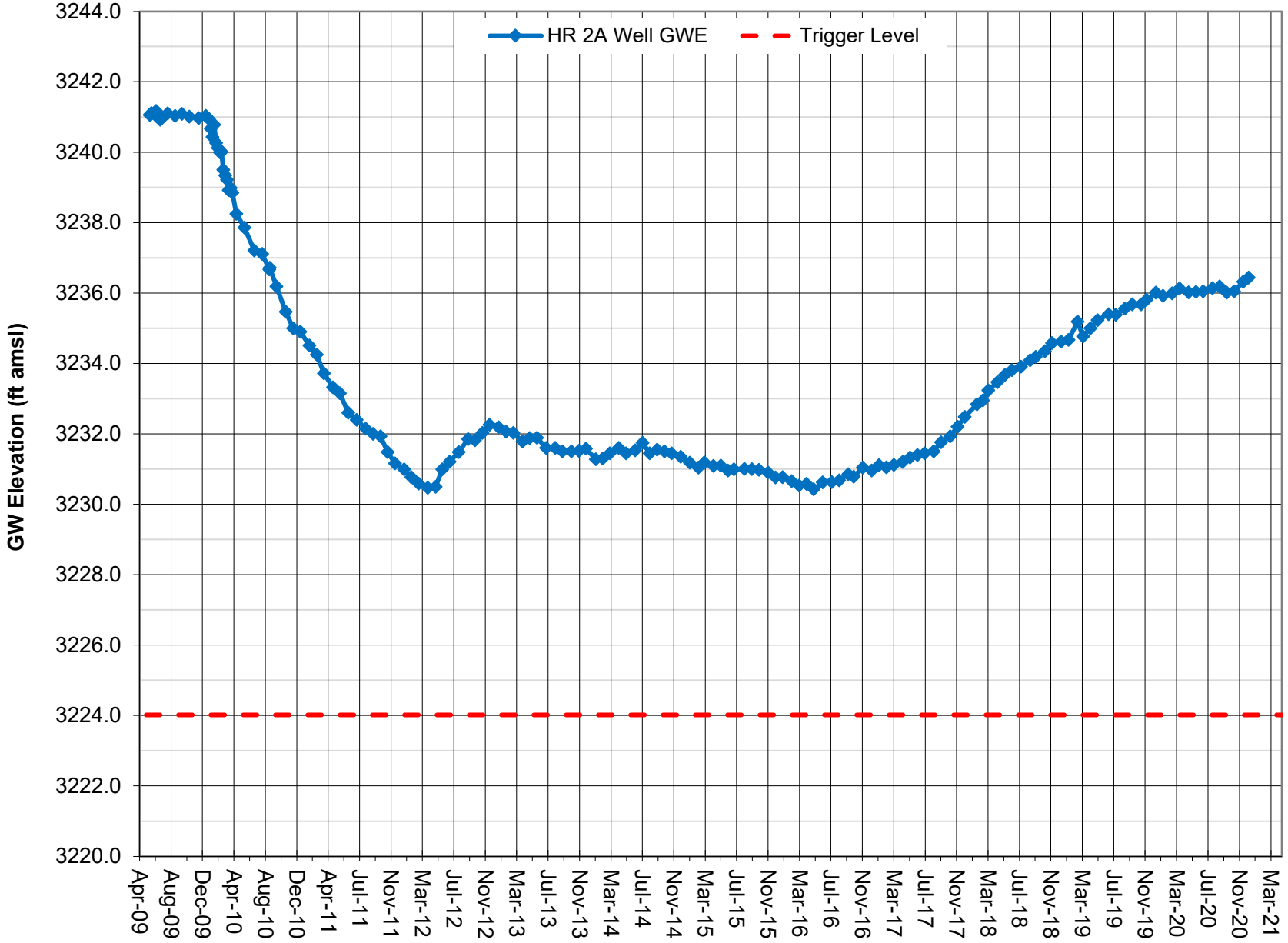
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV080- Hay Ranch 2A Well



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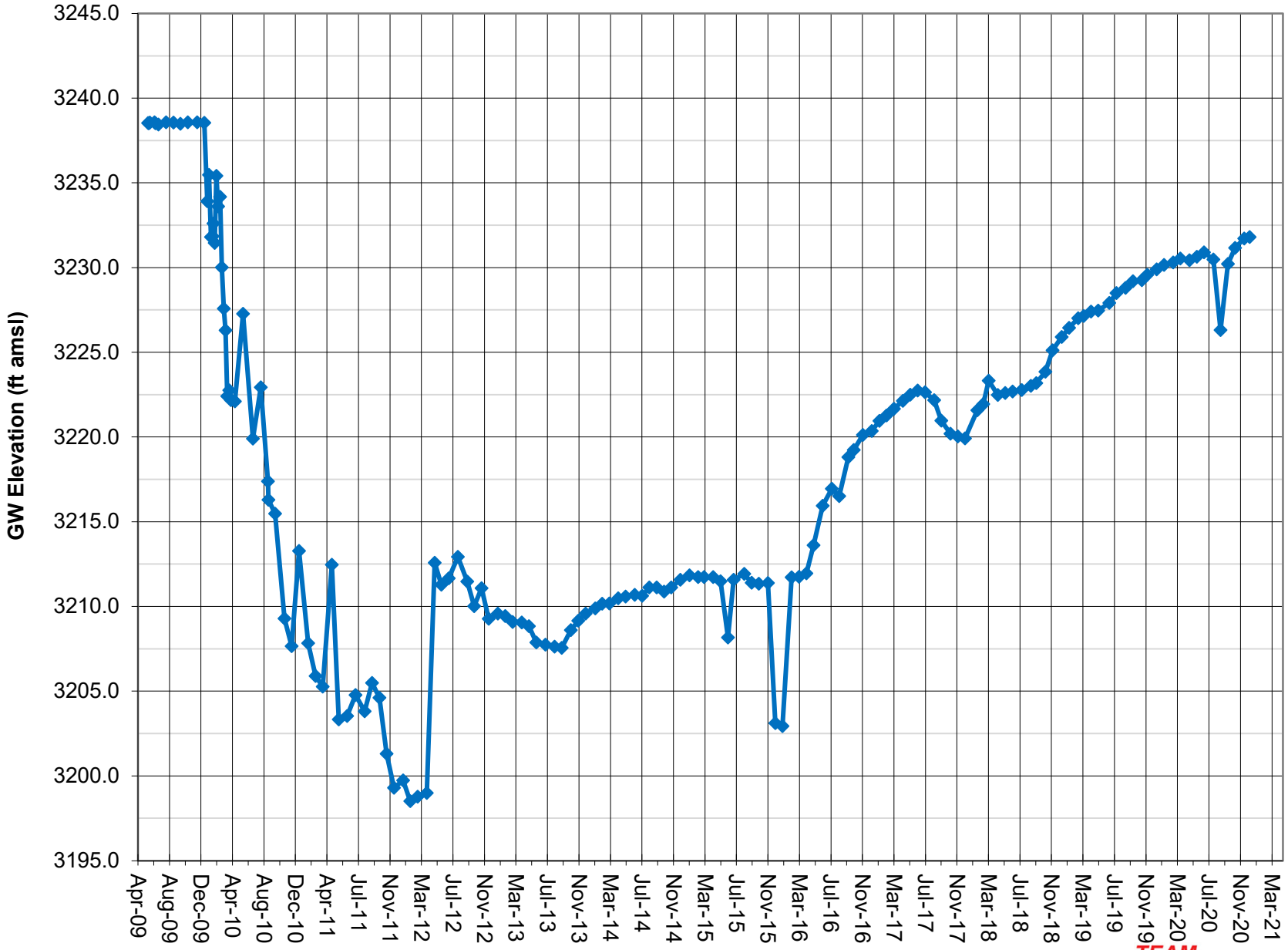
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV081 - Hay Ranch 2B Well



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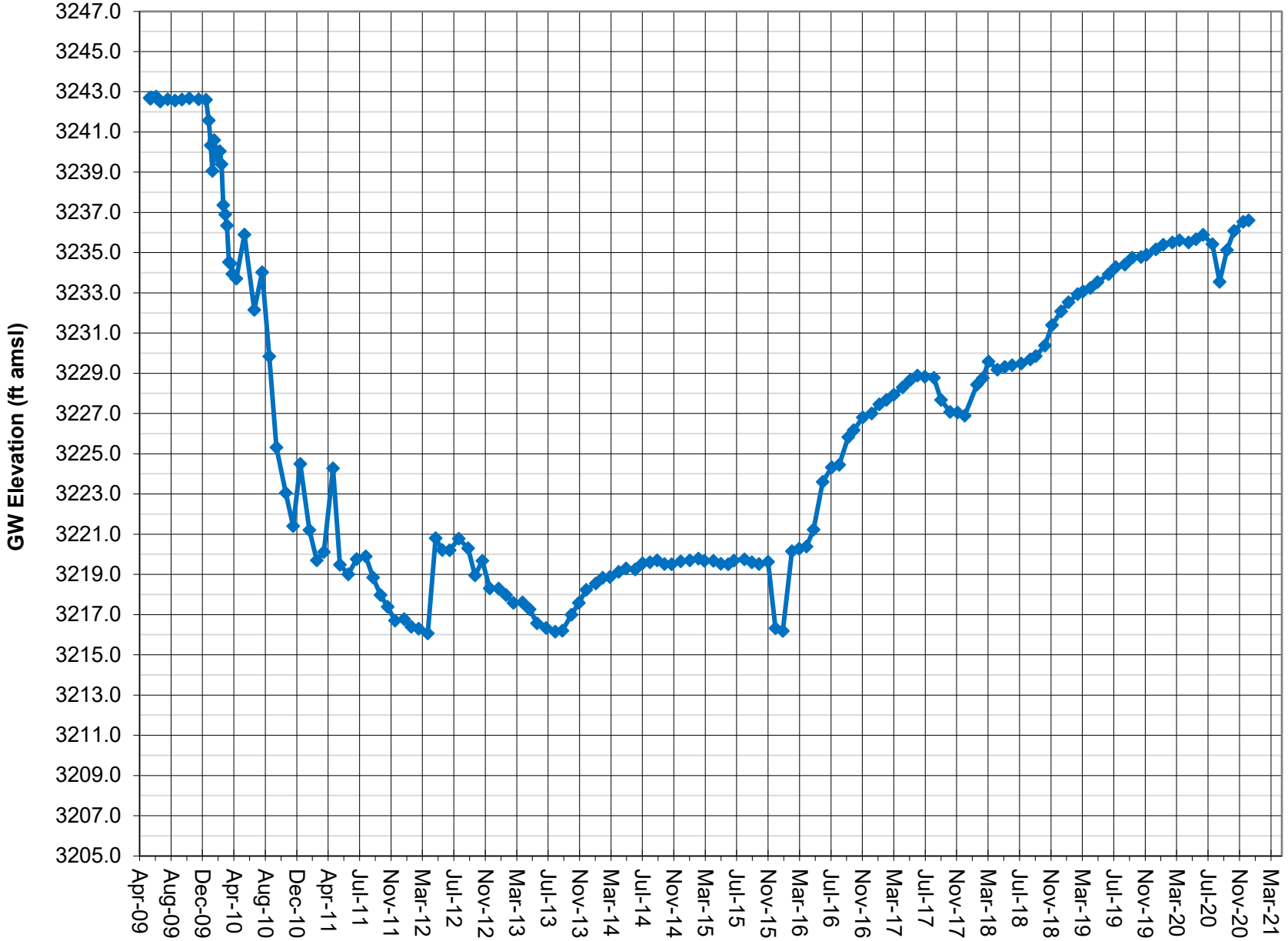
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV082 - Hay Ranch 2C Well



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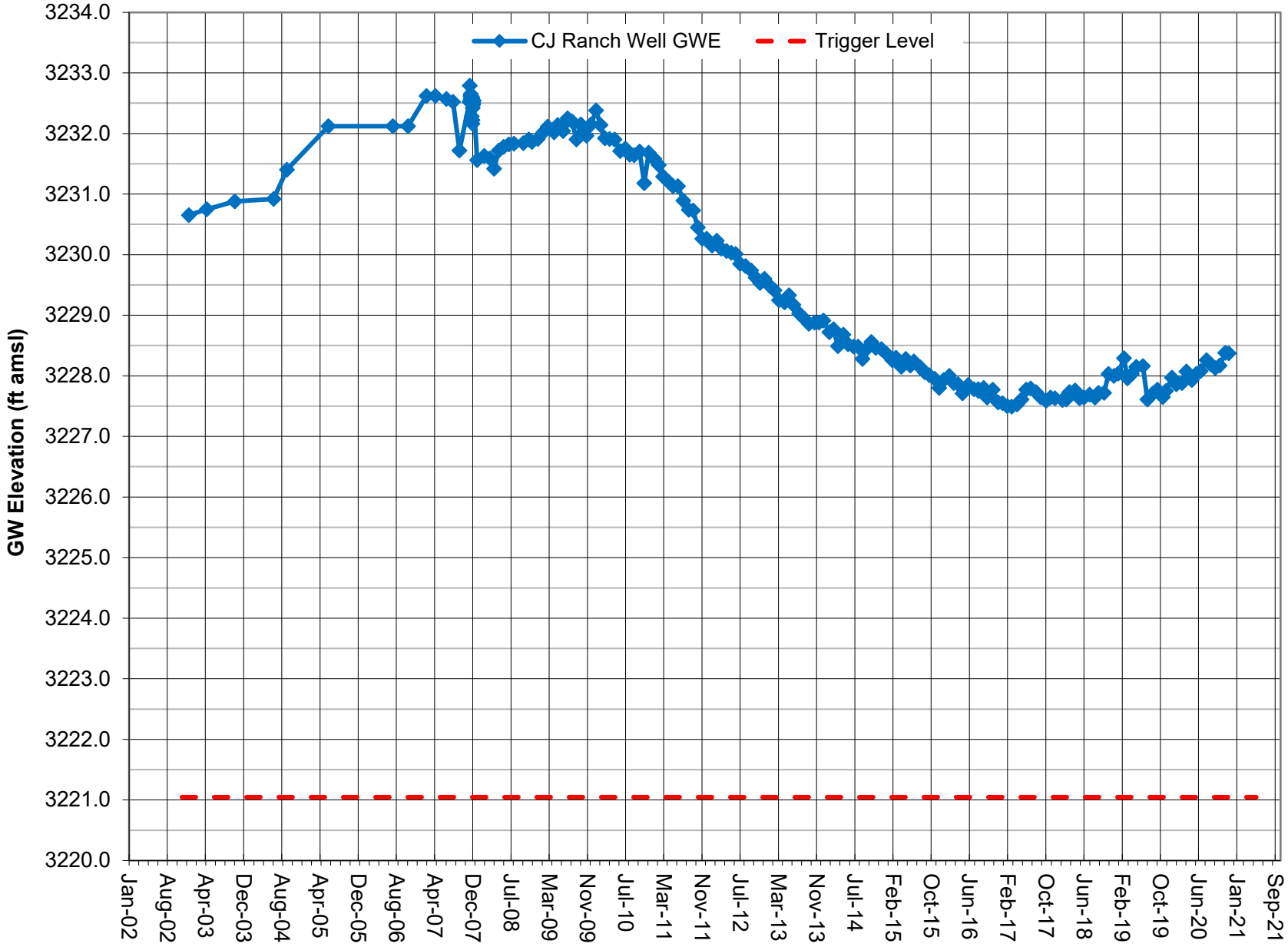
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV090 - Coso Junction Ranch Well



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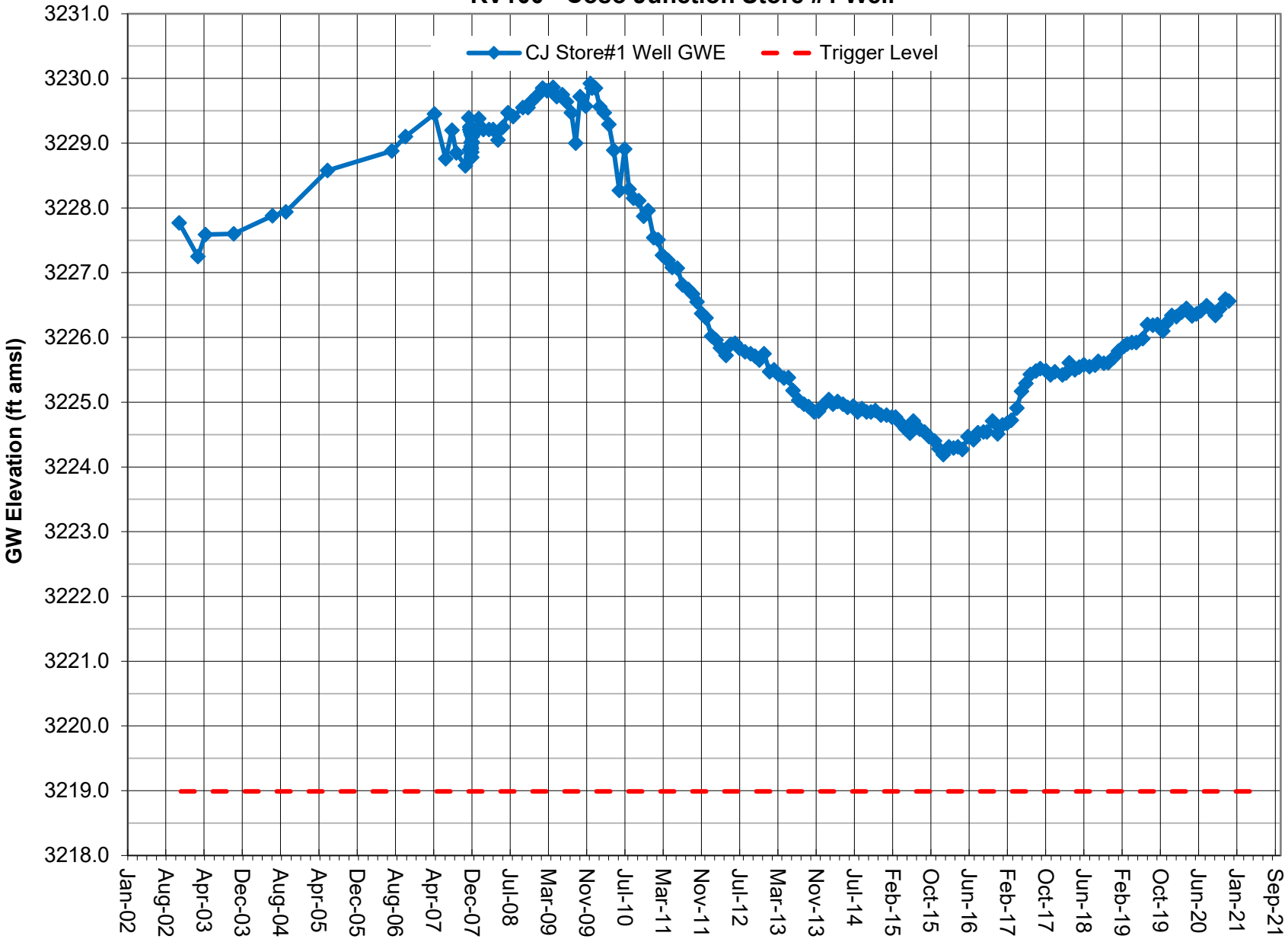
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV100 - Coso Junction Store #1 Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
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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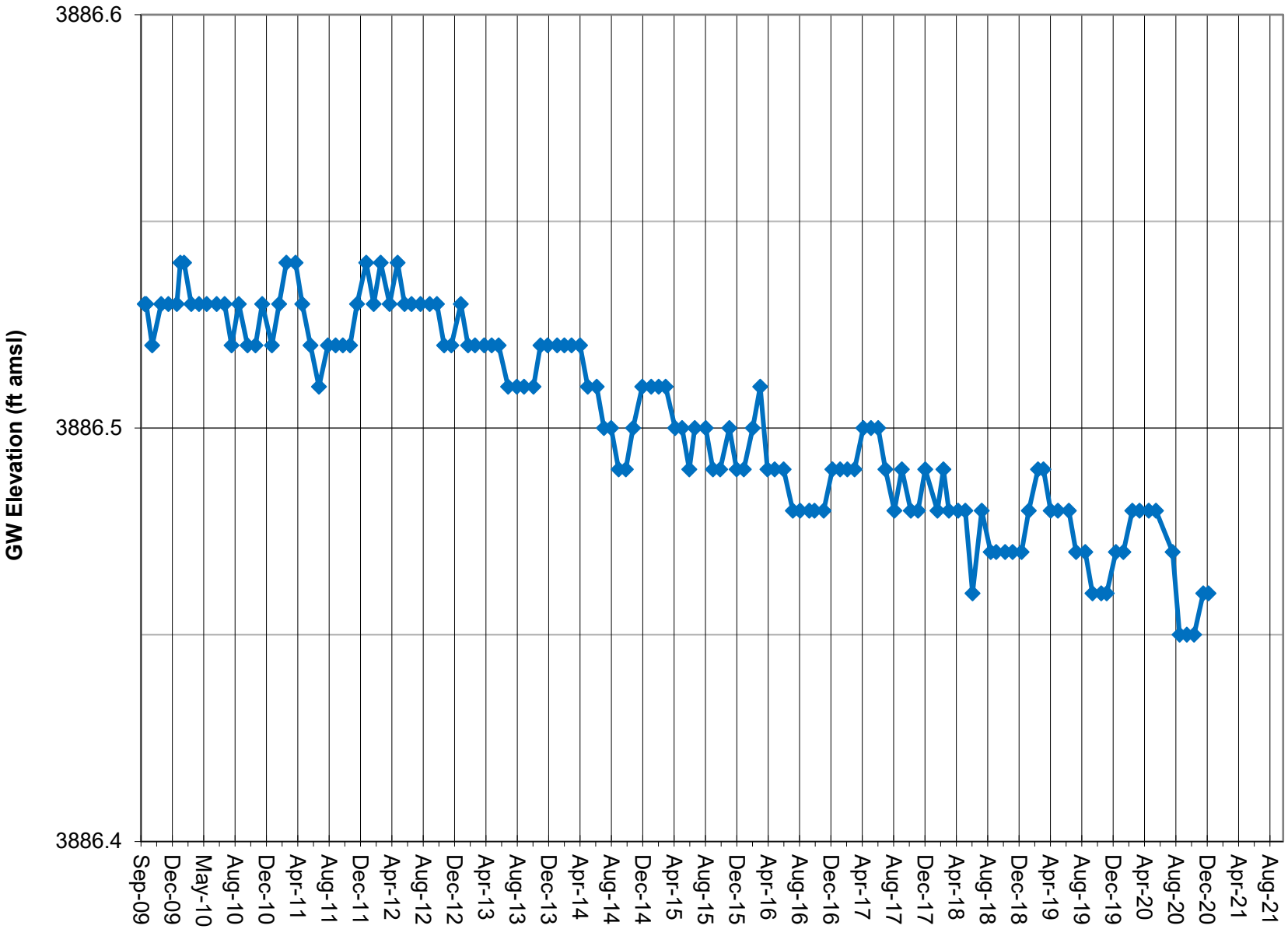
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV110 - Davis Ranch North Well



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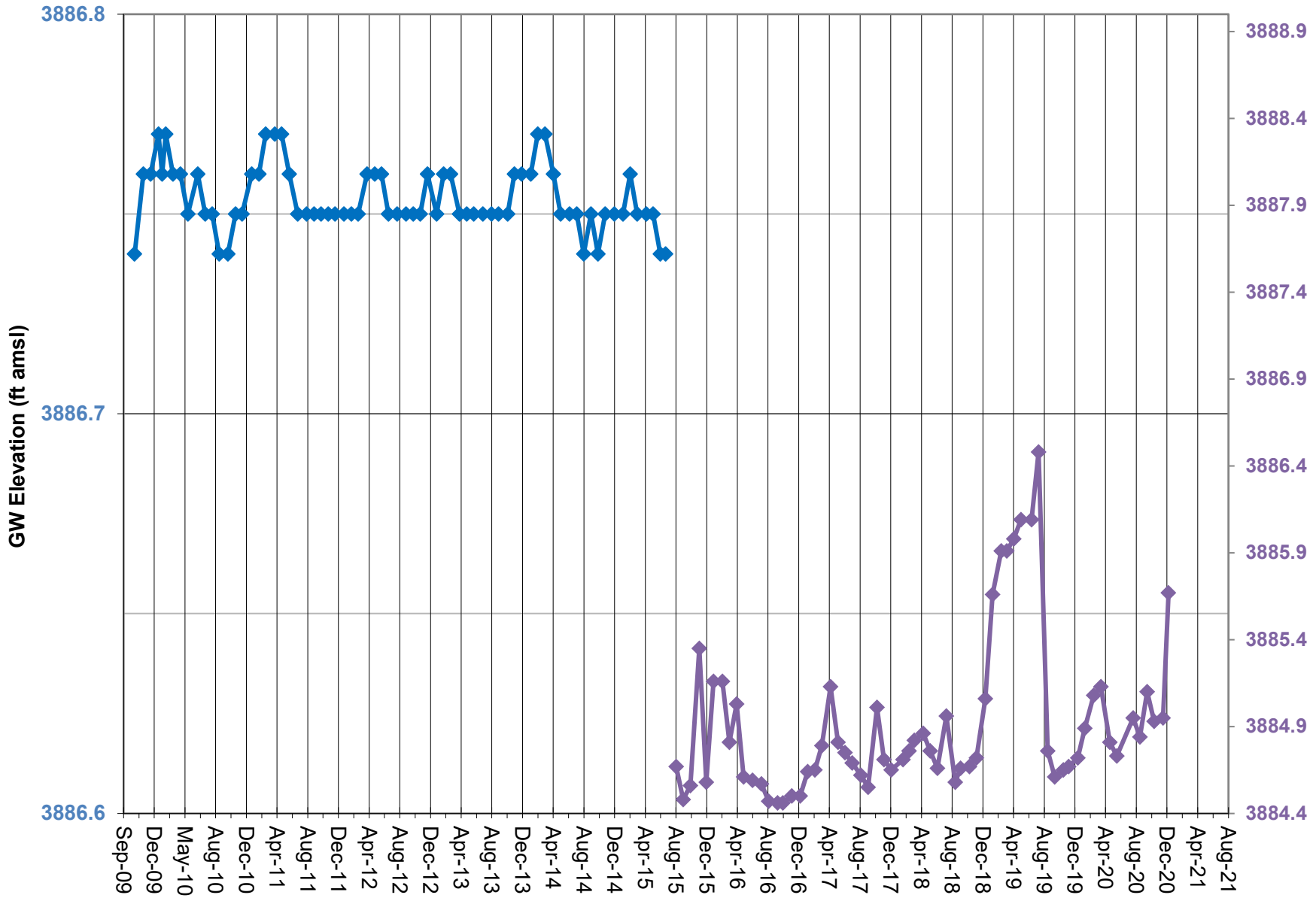
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV111 - Davis Ranch South Well



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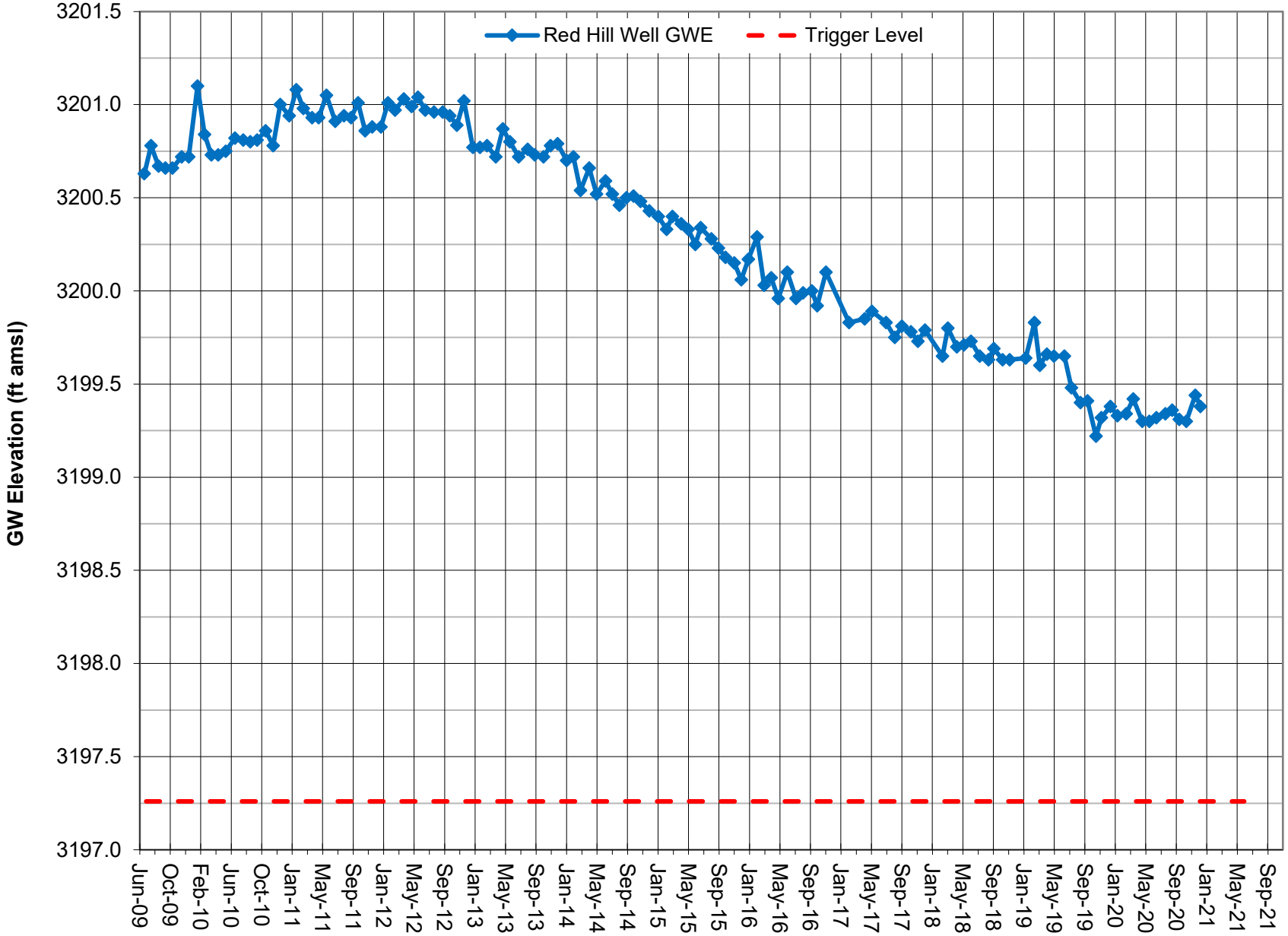
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV120 - Red Hill Well



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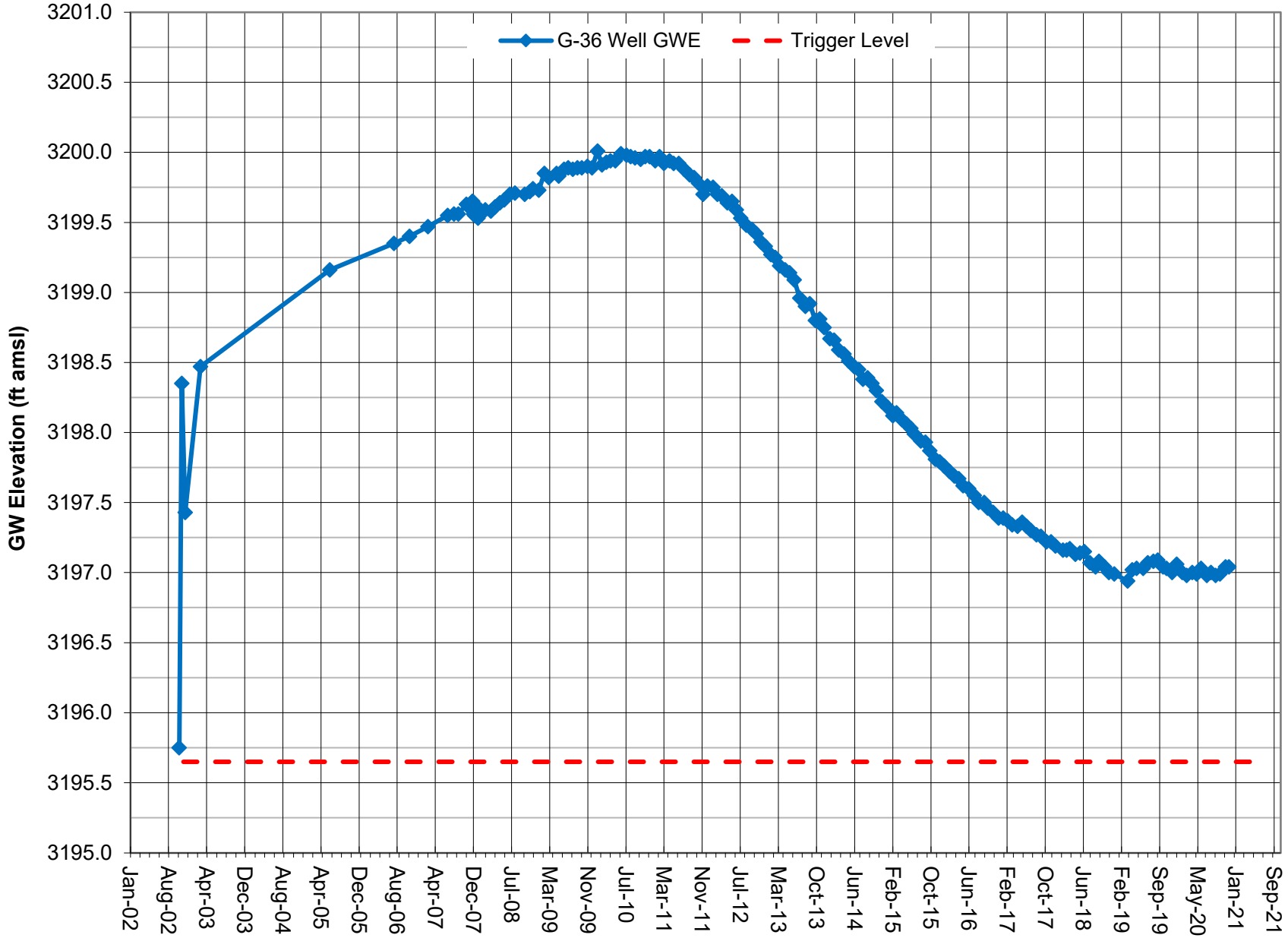
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV130 - G-36 Well



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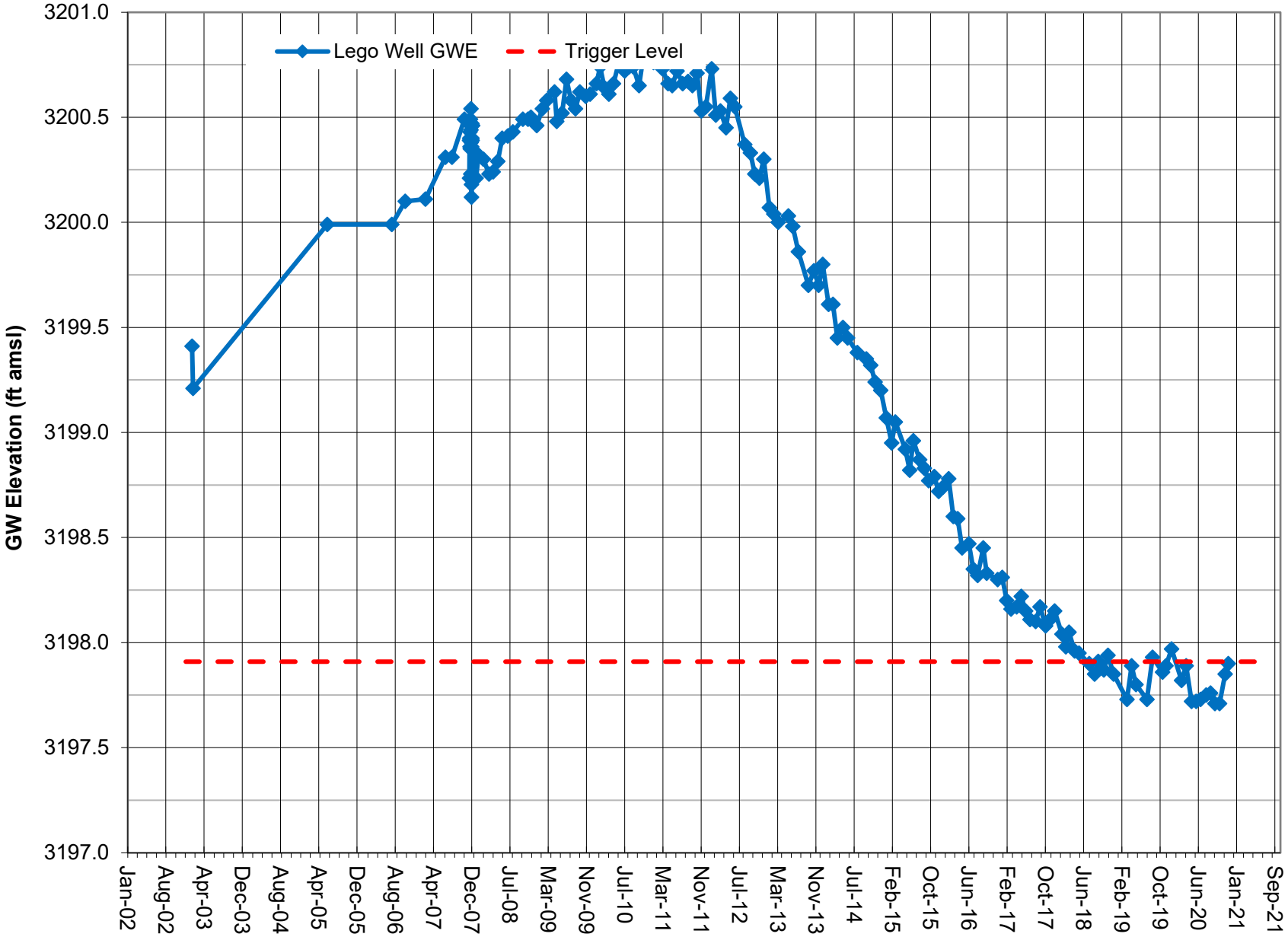
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV140 - Lego Well



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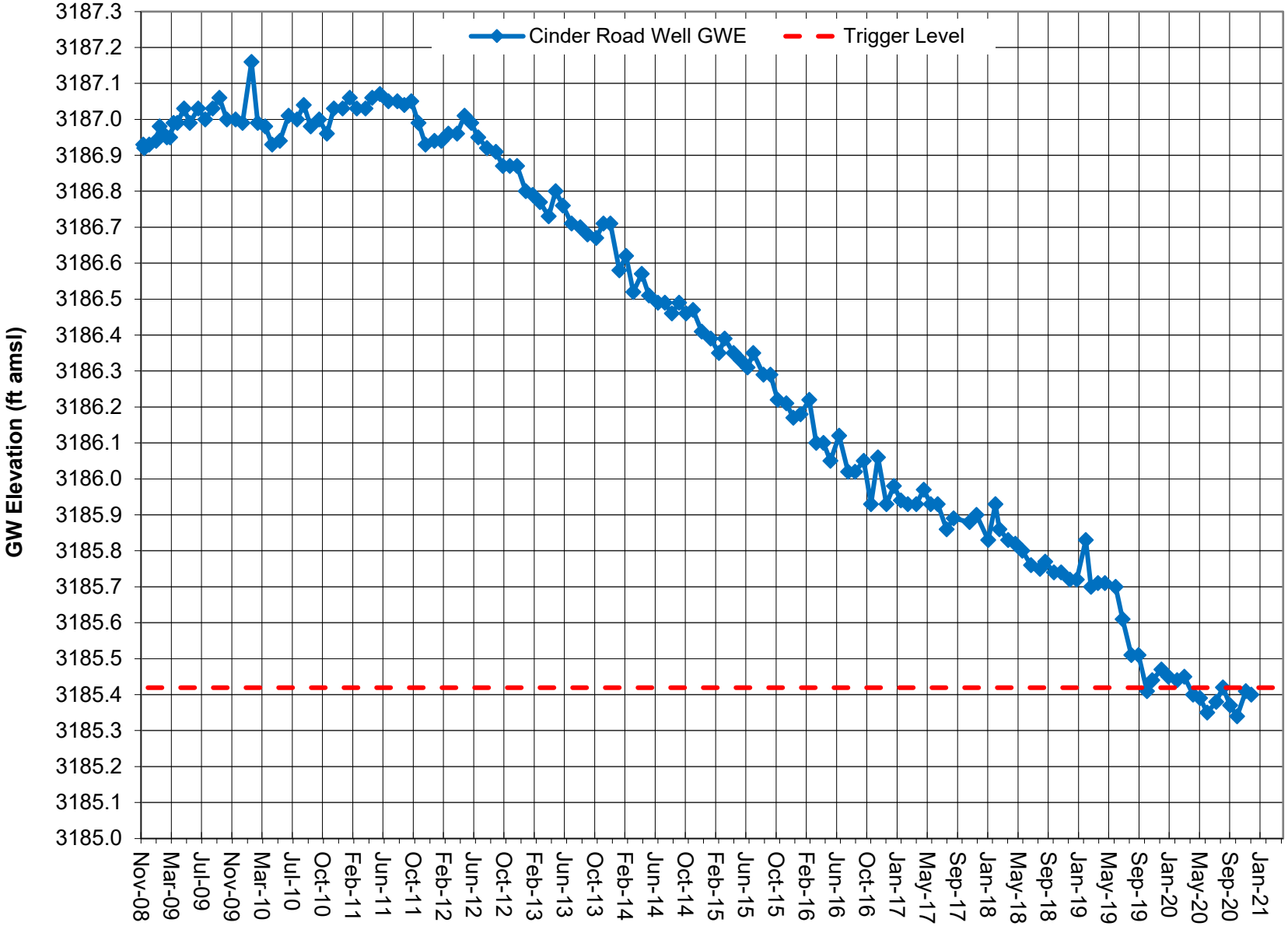
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV150 - Cinder Road Well



Note: Groundwater elevation data based on manual depth-to-water measurements.
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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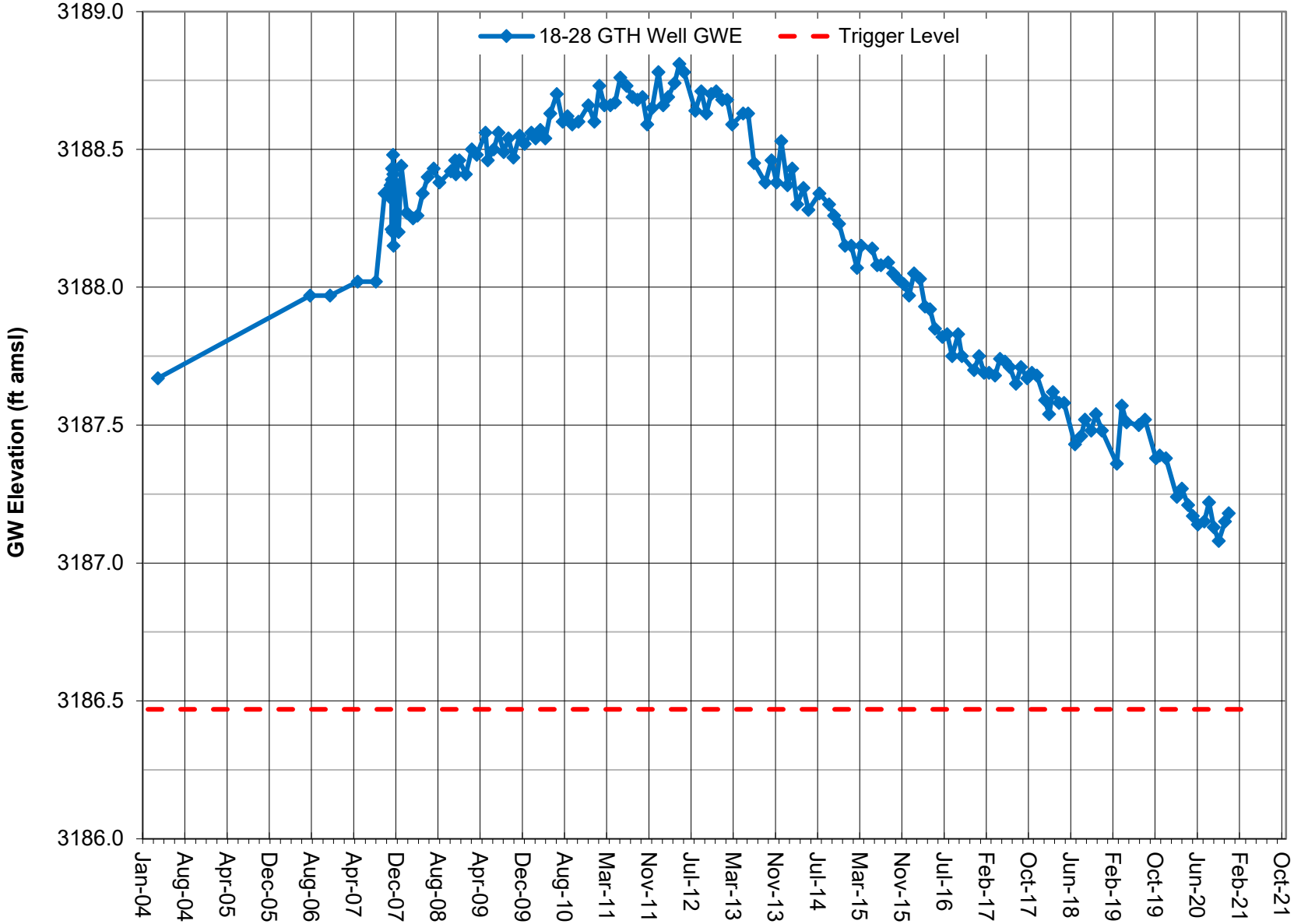
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV160 - 18-28 GTH Well



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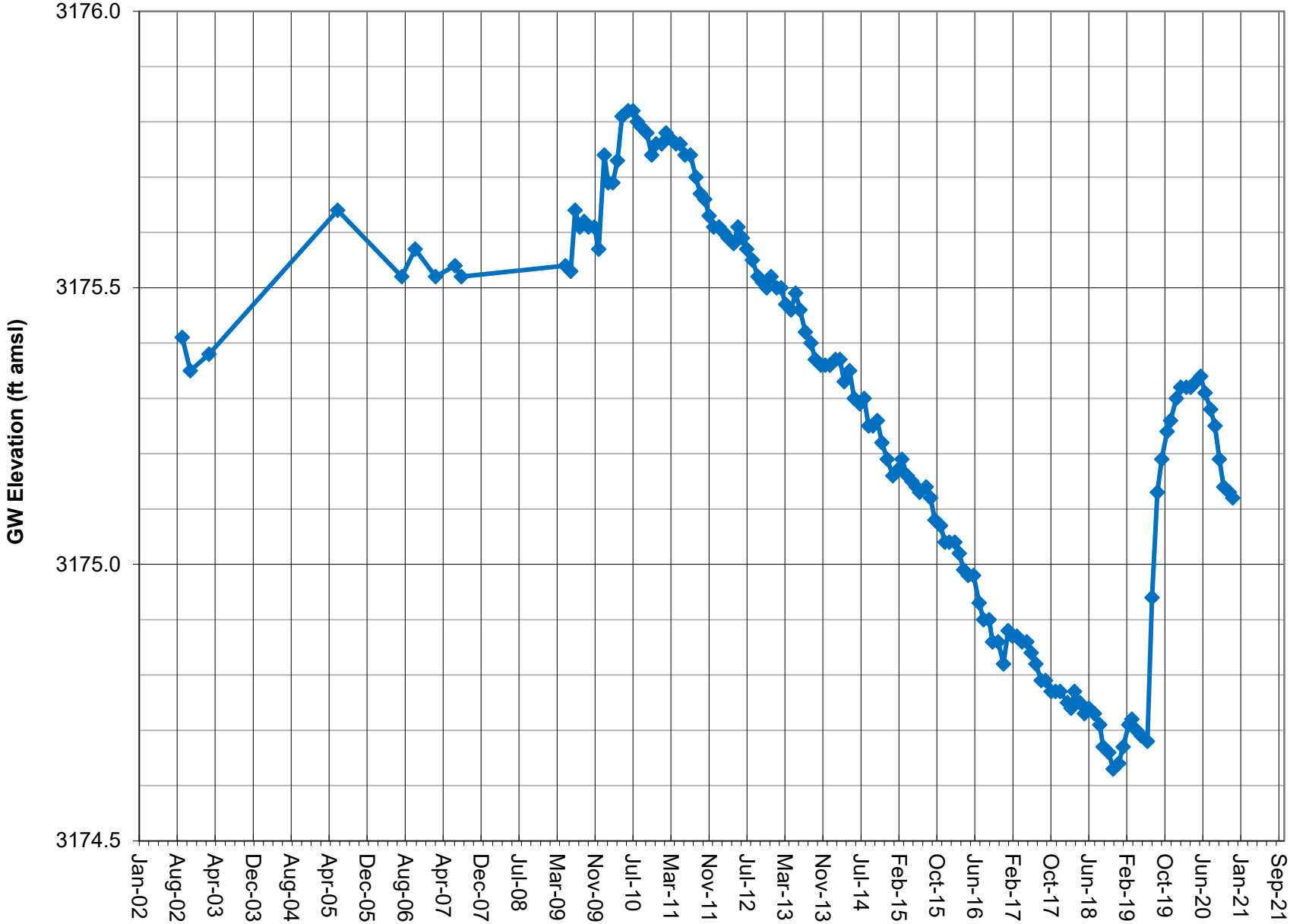
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV170 - Fossil Falls Well



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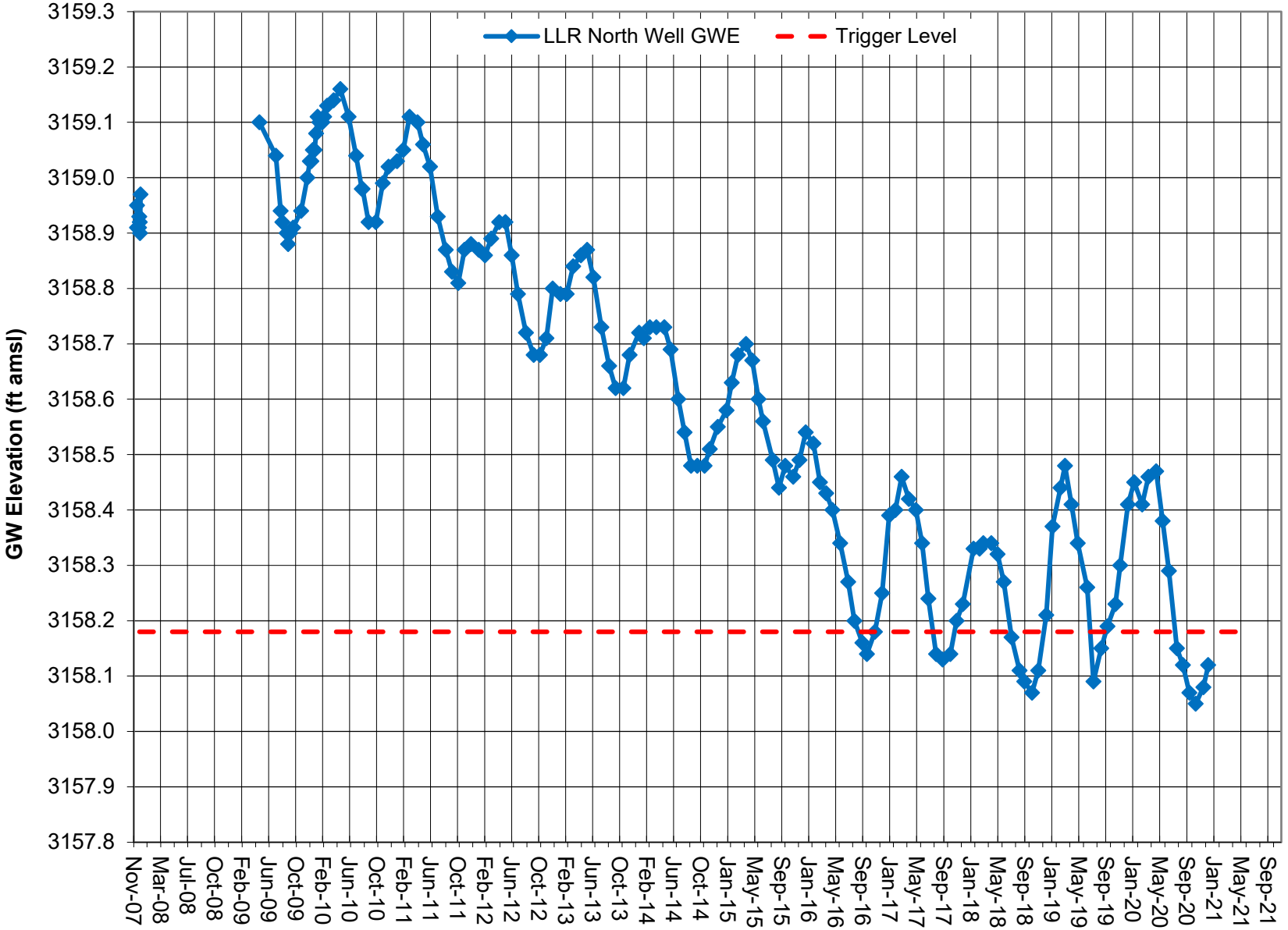
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV180 - Little Lake Ranch North Well



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

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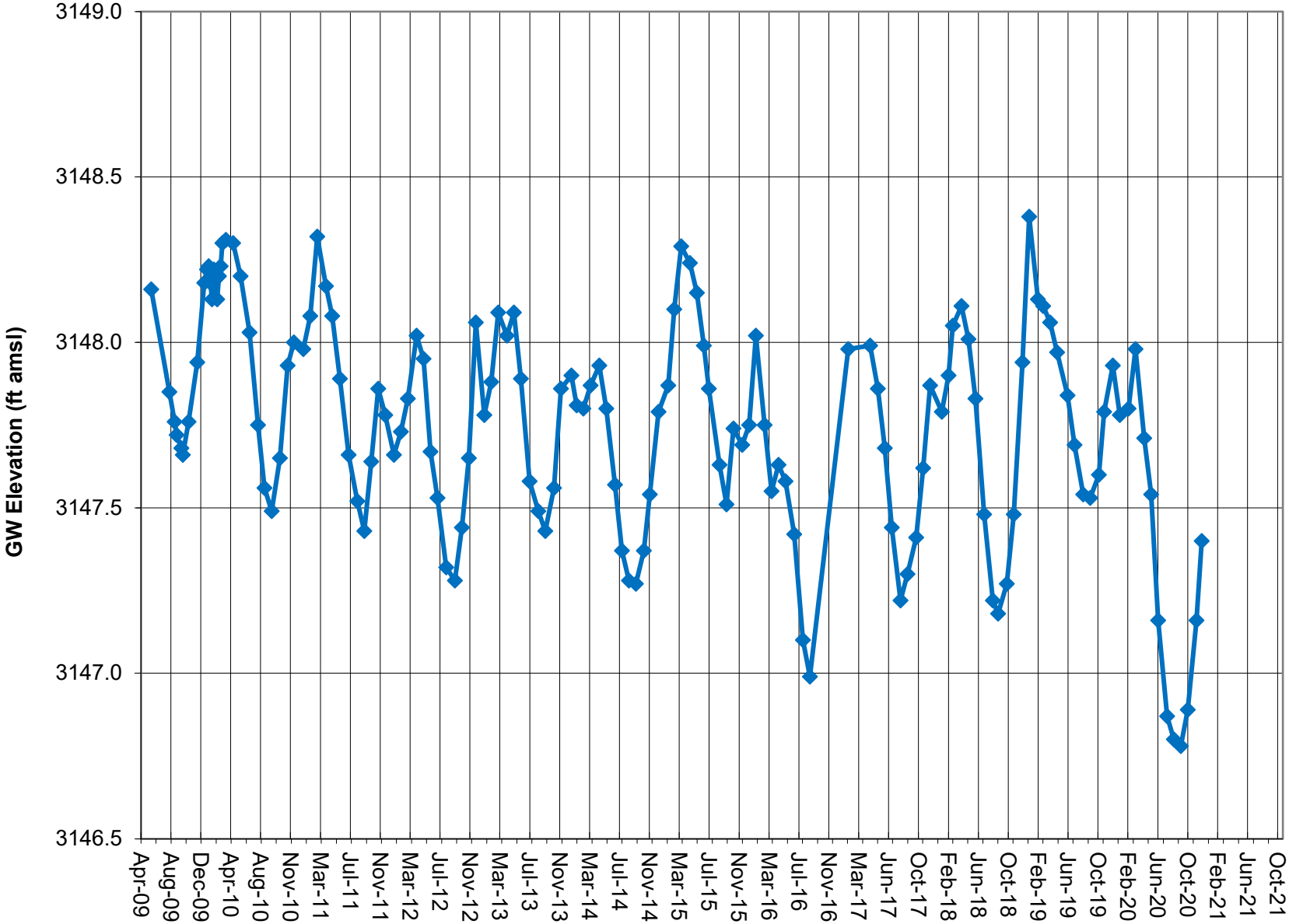
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV210 - Little Lake Ranch Dock Well



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

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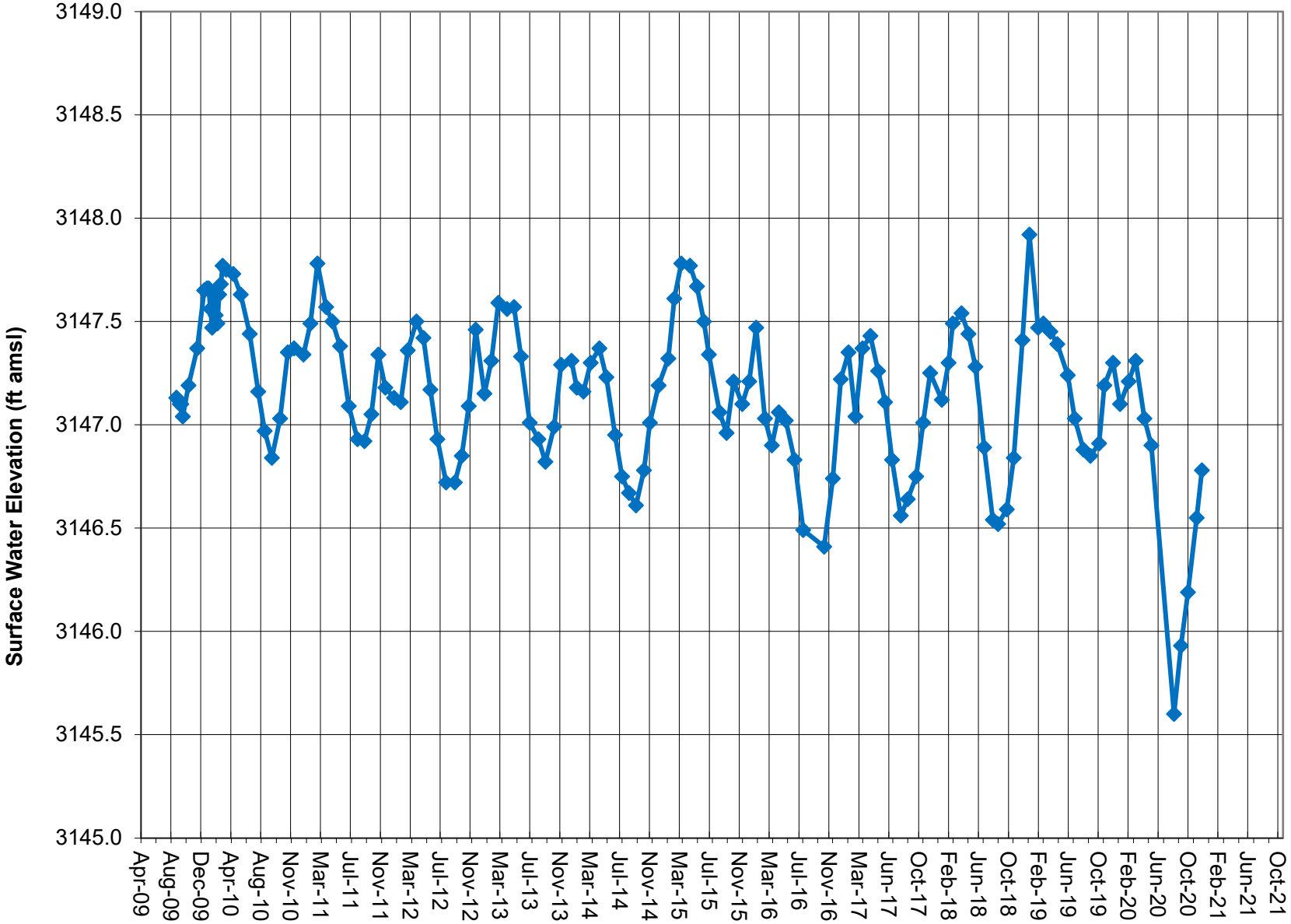
SURFACE WATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV220 - LLR Stilling Well (lake surface)



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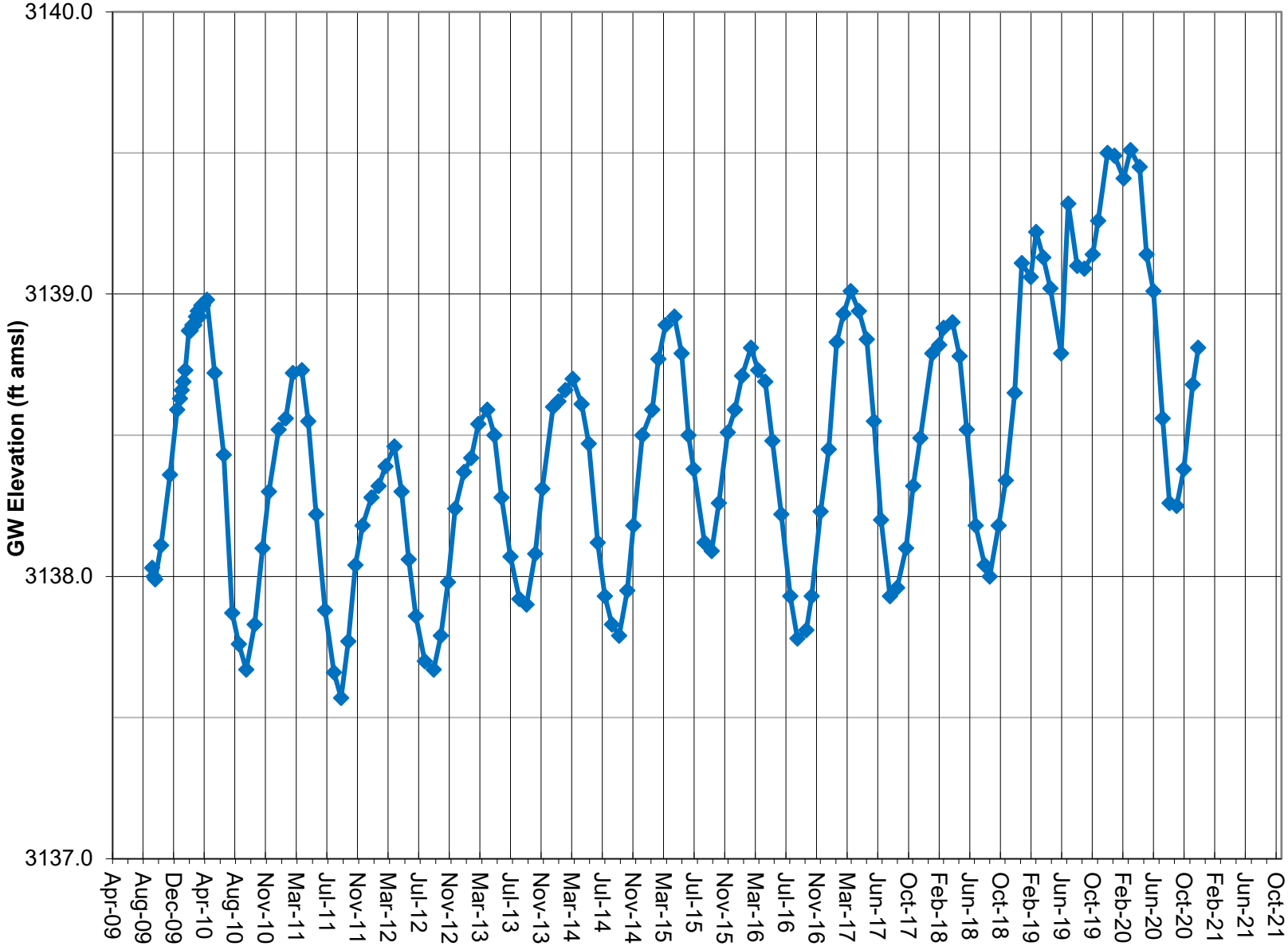
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Long-Term (Manual)
RV260 - Little Lake Ranch Hotel Well



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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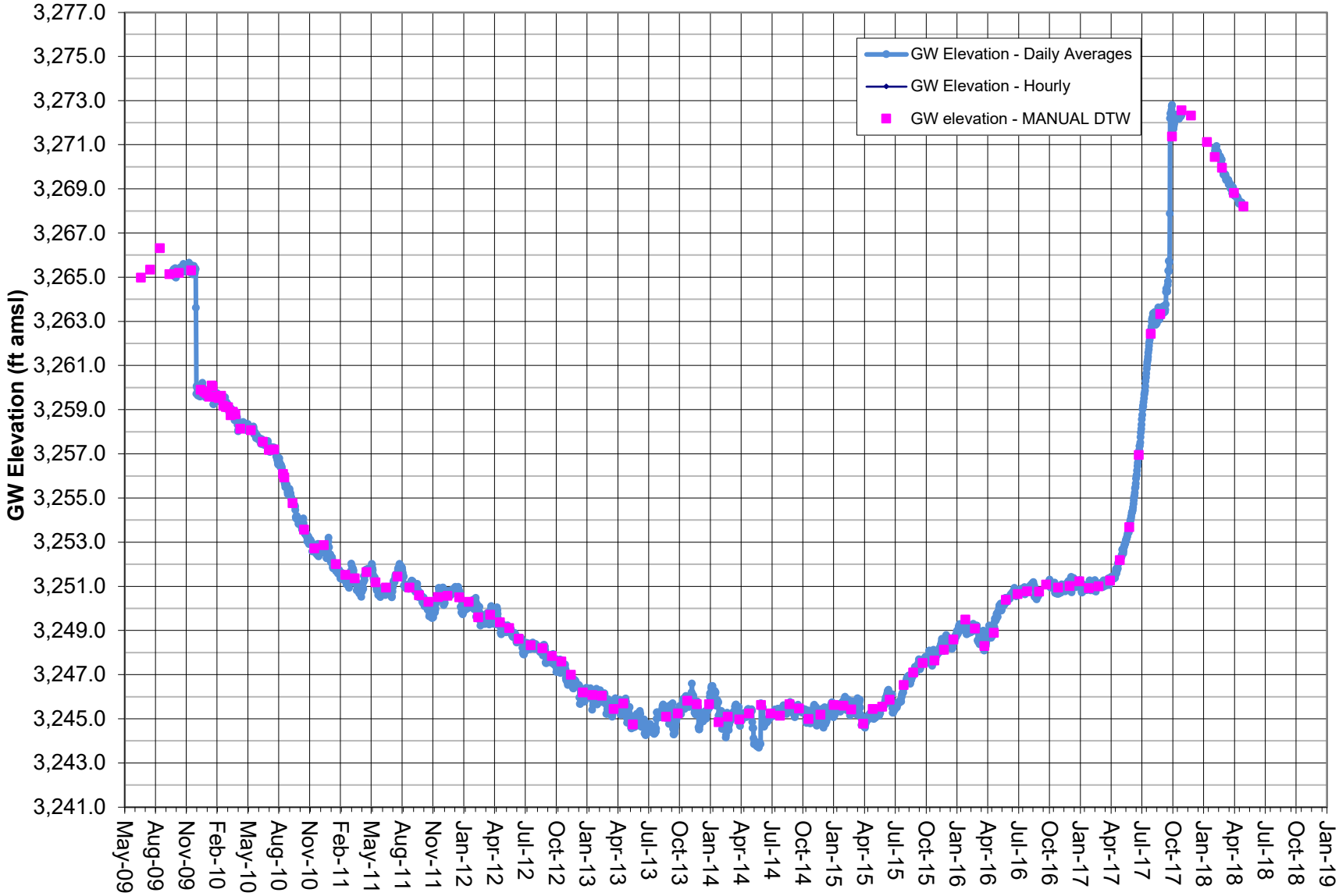
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA
TRANSDUCER

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV030 - Cal Pumice Well



Note: Transducer data adjusted by BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW.
COC initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Transducer removed Dec. 2017, as approved by ICWD. Well measured to be Dry to about 250' in June 2018.

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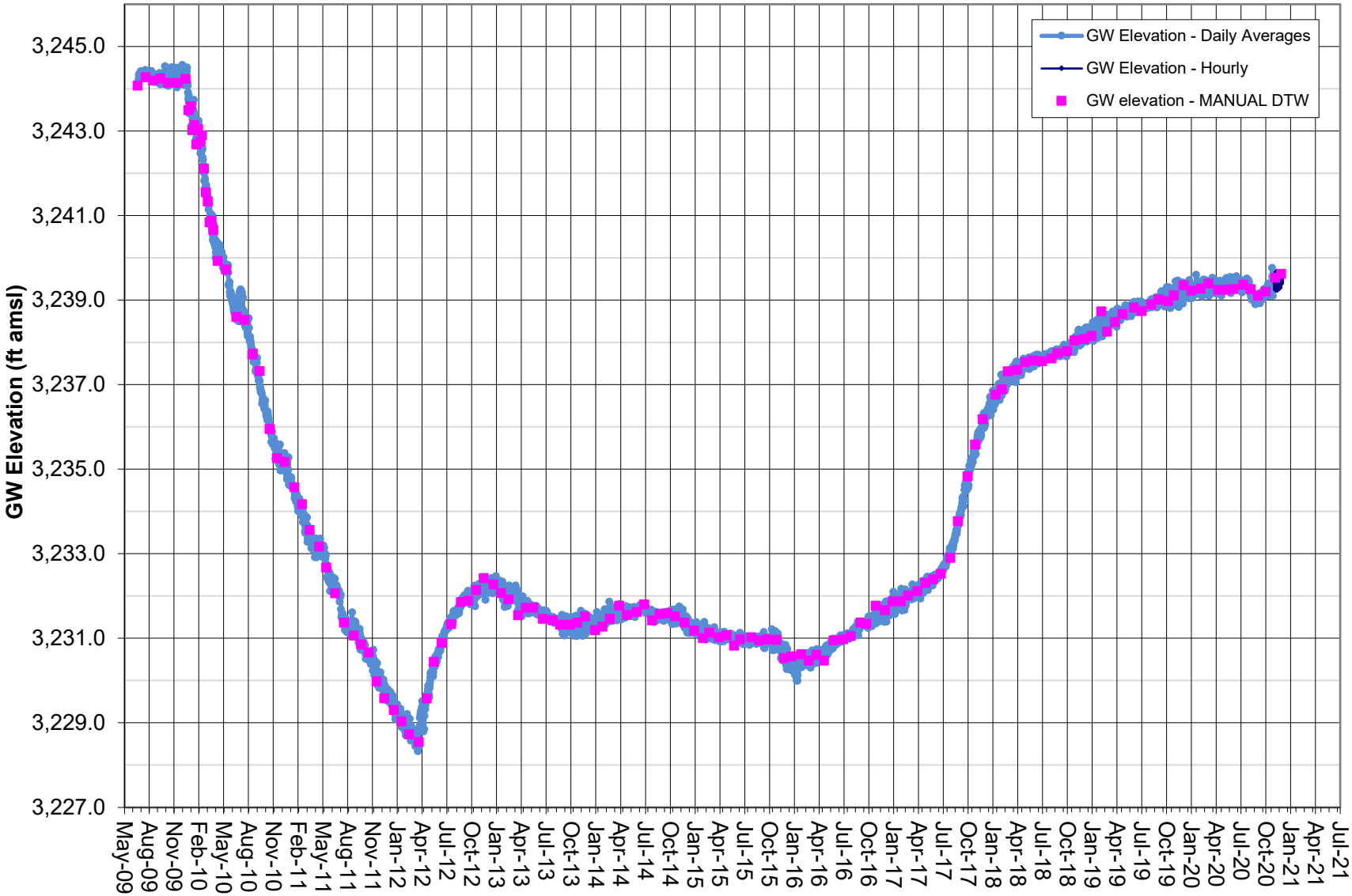
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV060 - HR 1A Well



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

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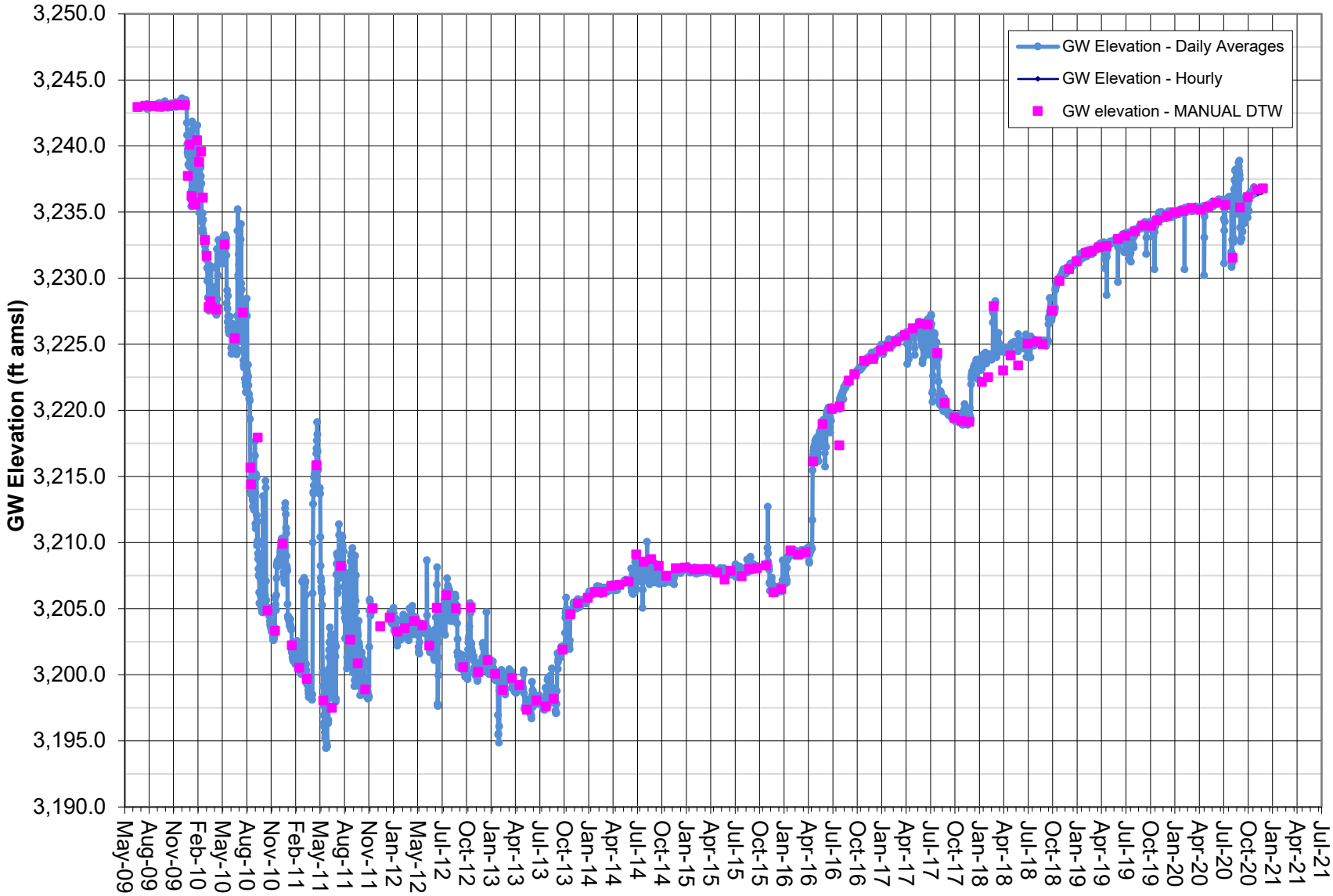
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV061 - HR 1B Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Screened interval 490-540 feet.

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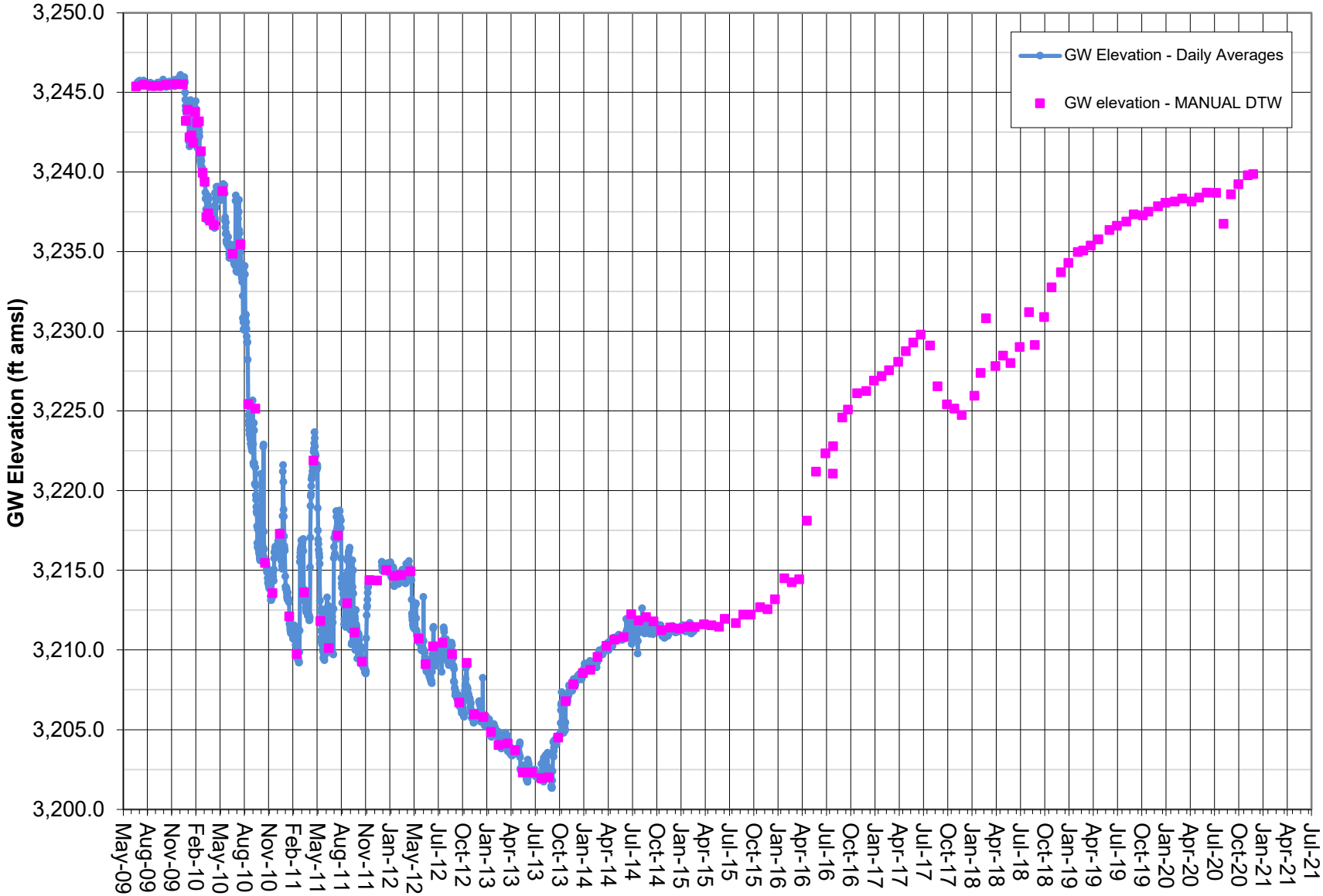
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV062 - HR 1C Well



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

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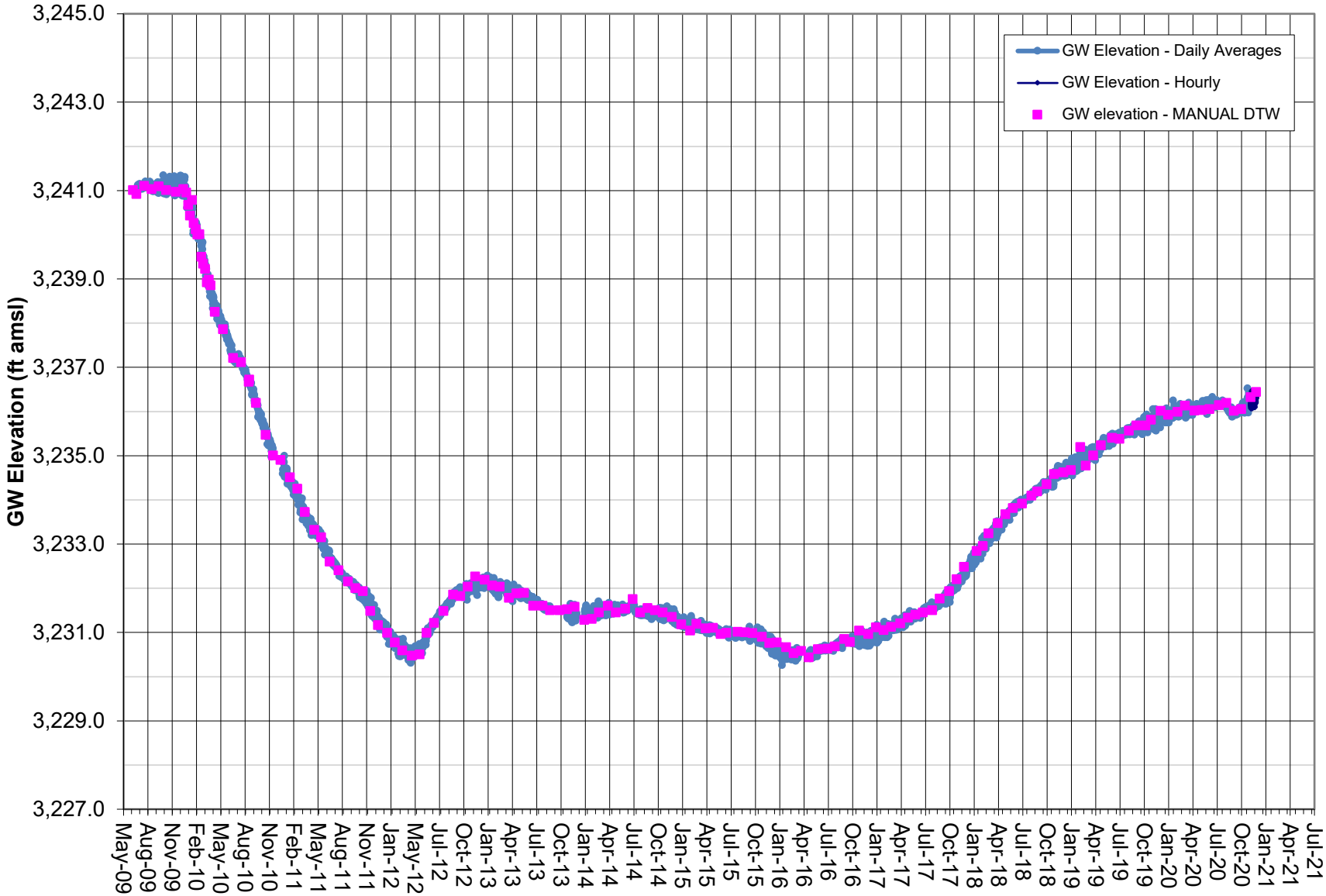
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV080 - HR 2A Well



Note: Screened interval 180-300 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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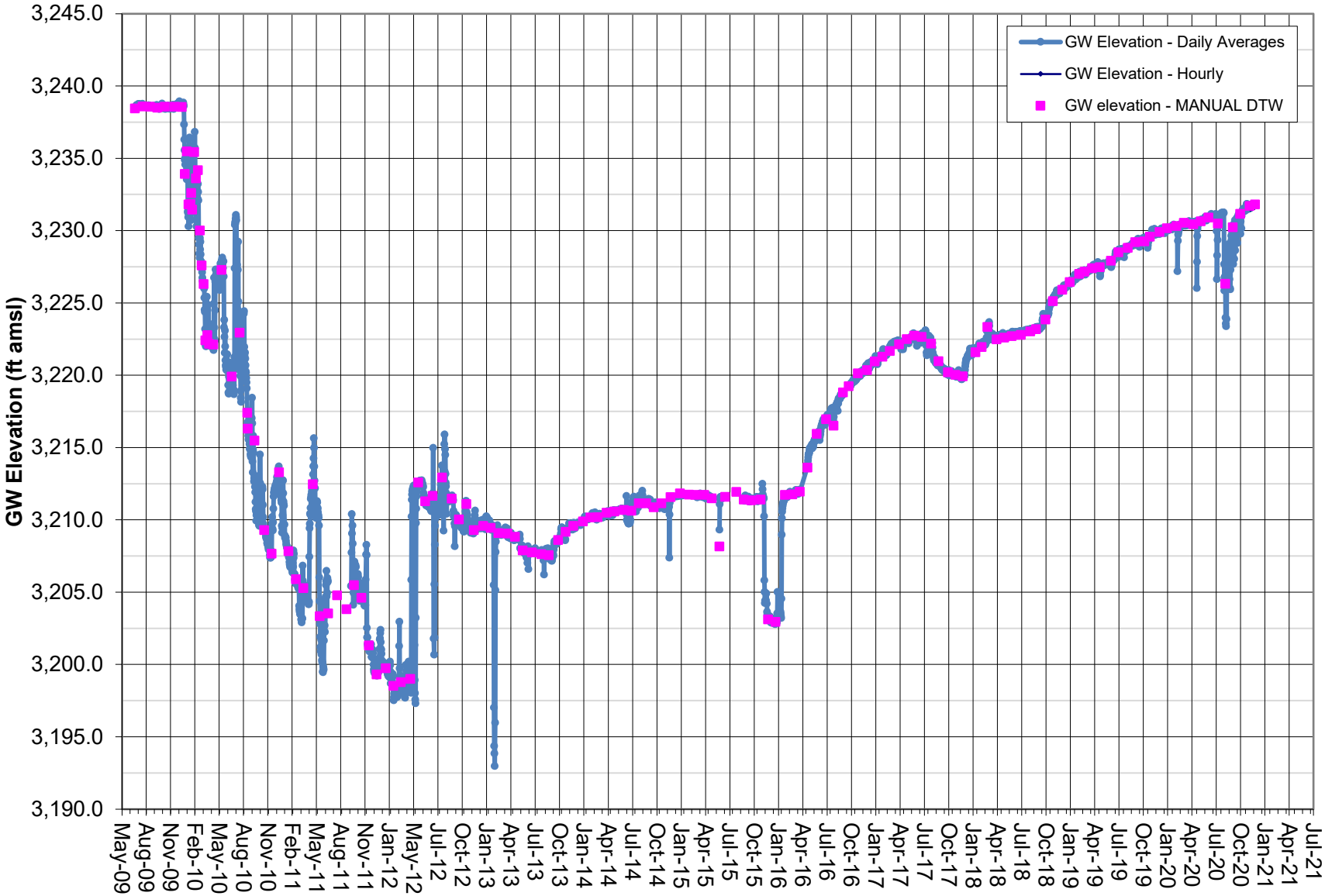
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV081 - HR 2B Well



Note:Screened interval 519-584 feet.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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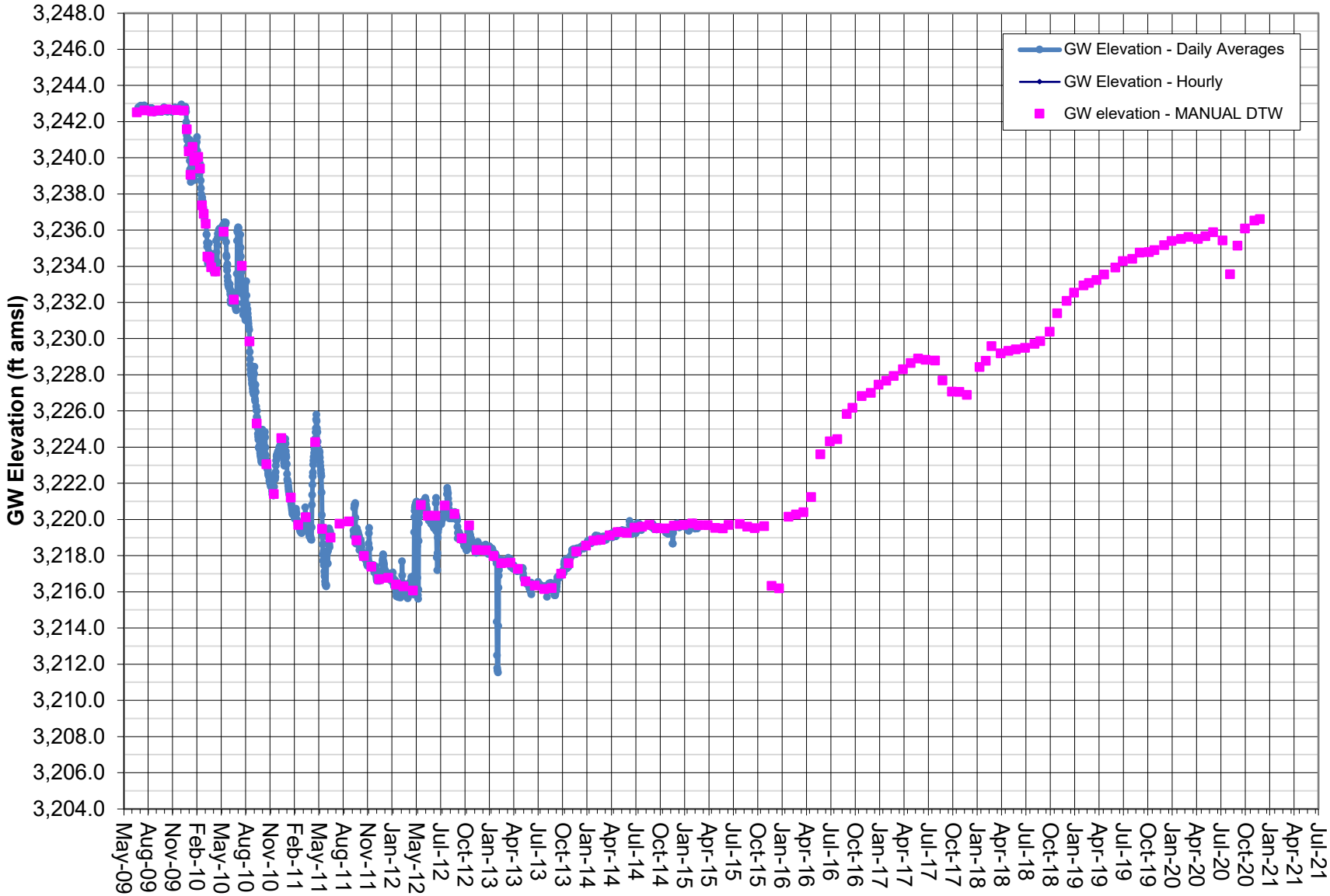
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV082 - HR 2C Well



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

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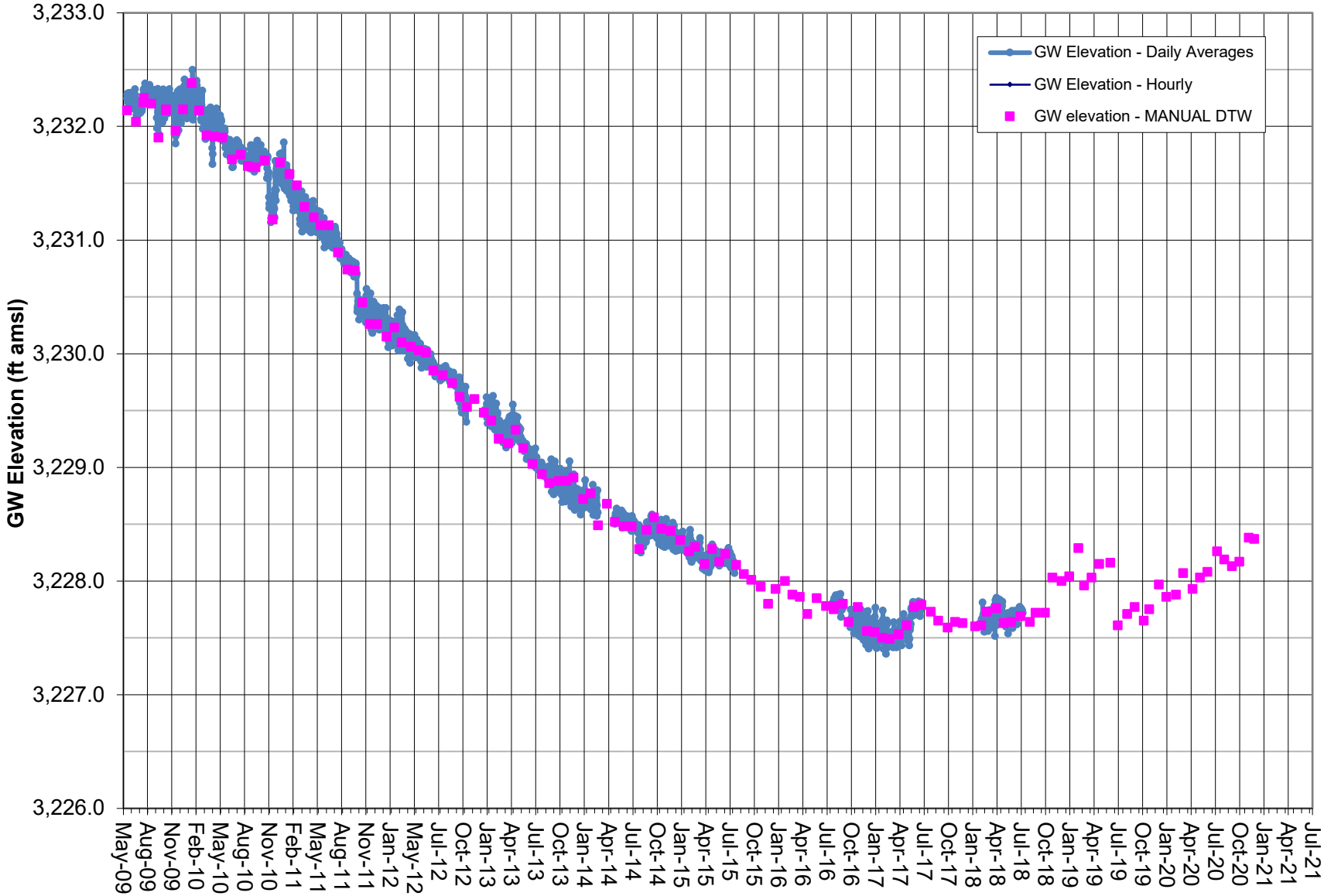
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV090 - Coso Junction Ranch Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
COC initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.
Data gaps due to approved Pressure Transducer removal.

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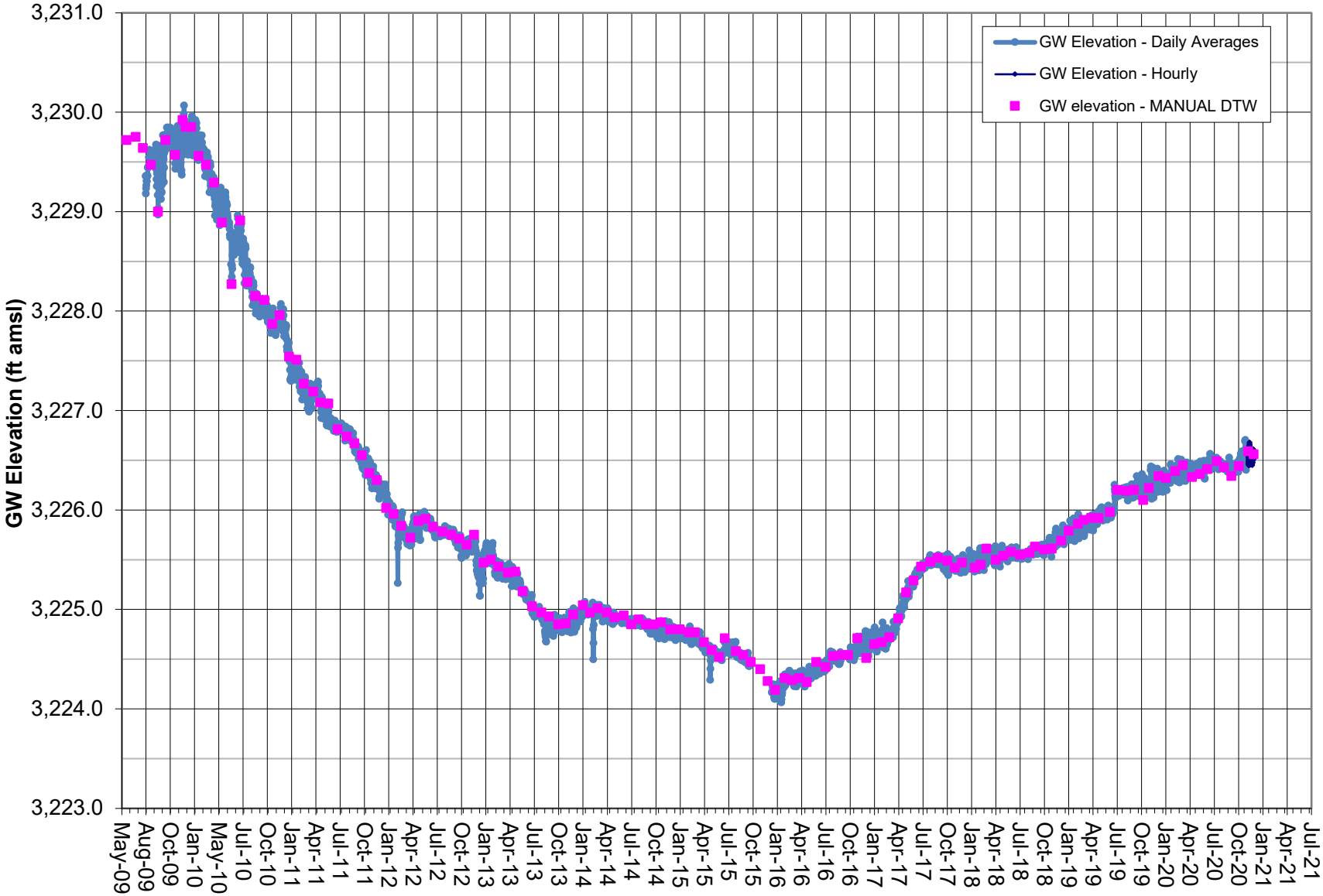
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV100- Coso Junction Store#1 Well



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

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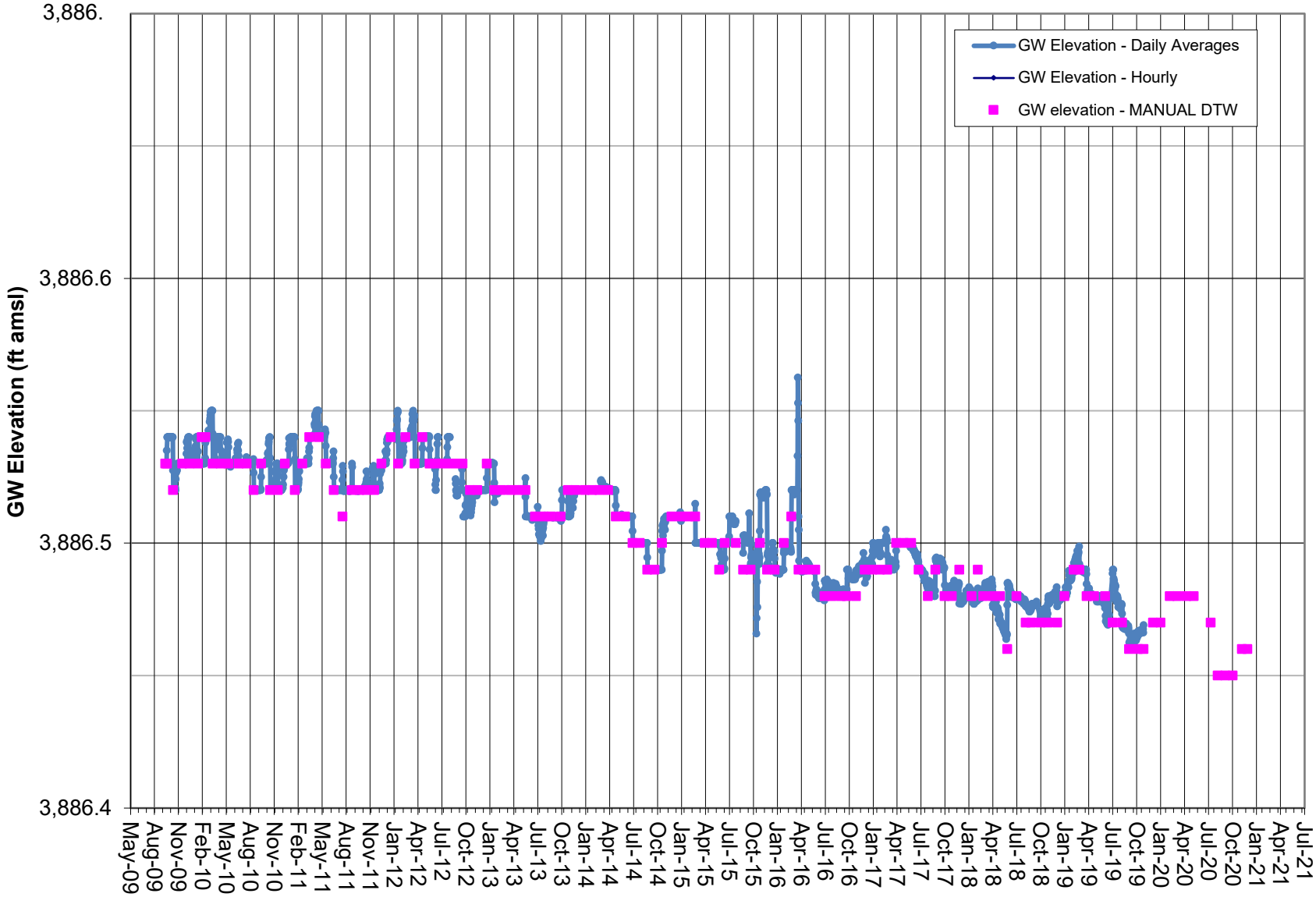
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV110 - Davis Ranch North Well



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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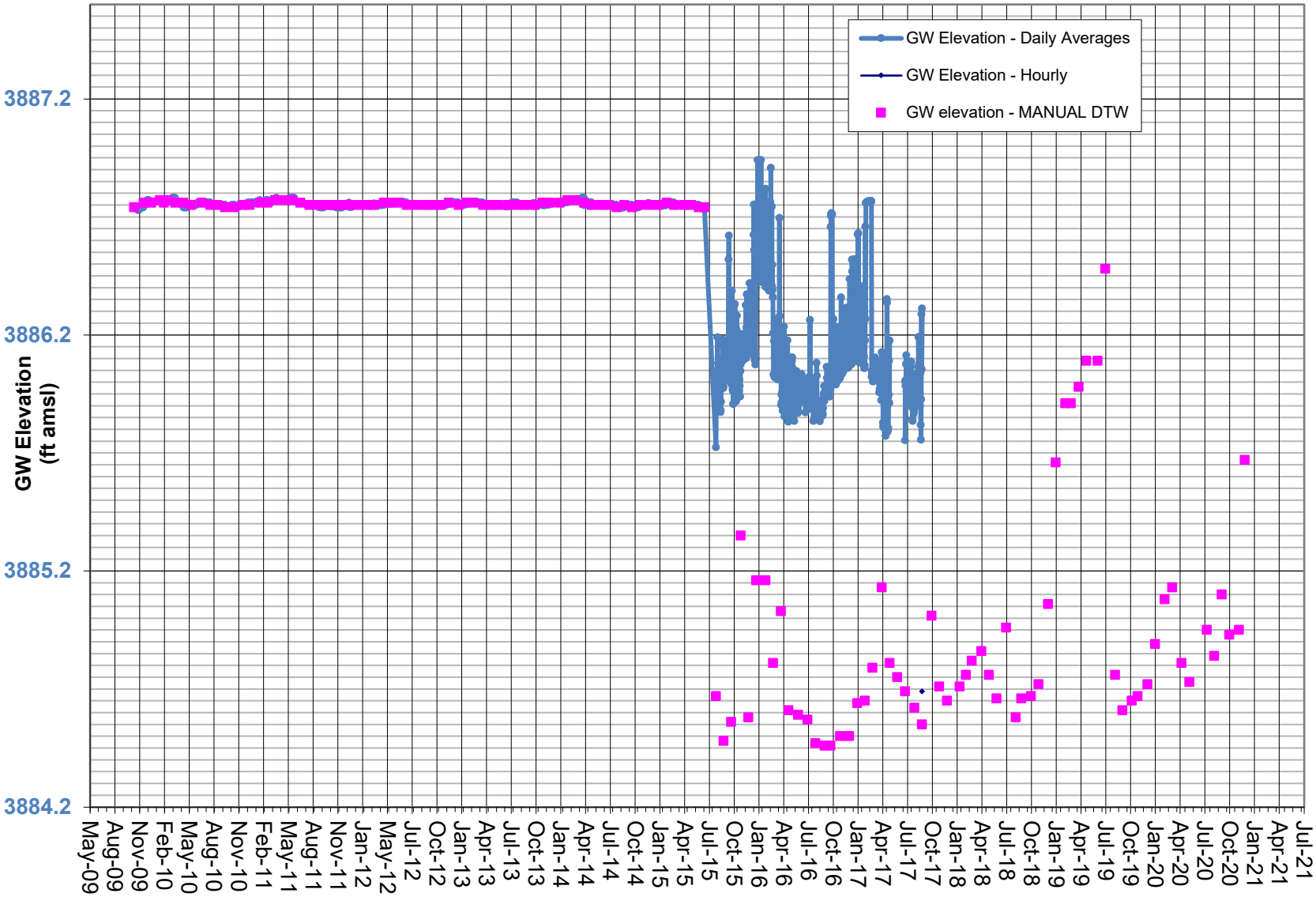
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV111 - Davis Ranch South Well



Note: Transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Solar water supply pump installed in DR South in July 2015, which affects the accuracy of DTW correlation. Transducer removed 10/18/17.

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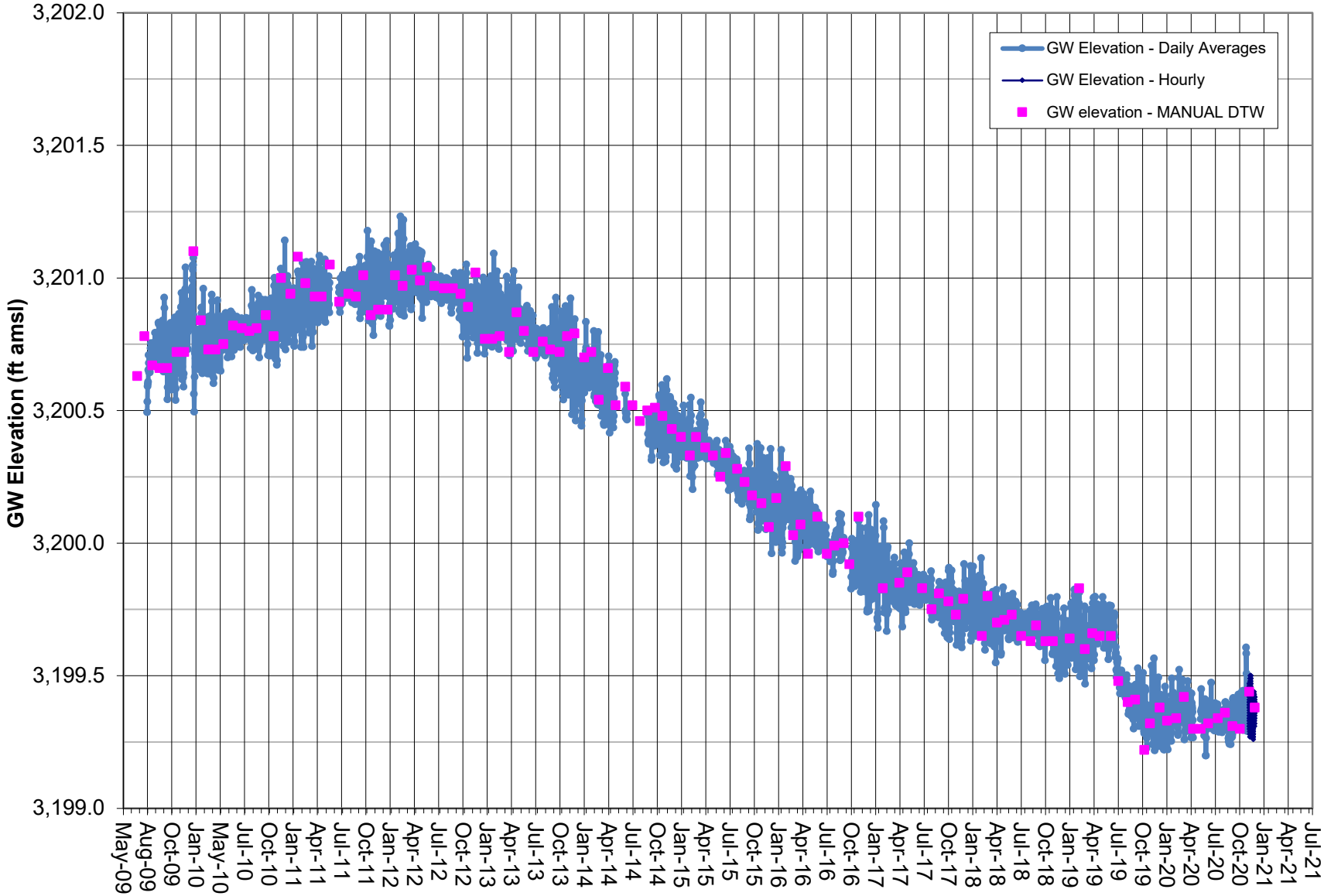
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV120 - Red Hill Well



Note: Red Hill data gaps due to transducer malfunction. Well inaccessible in December 2018.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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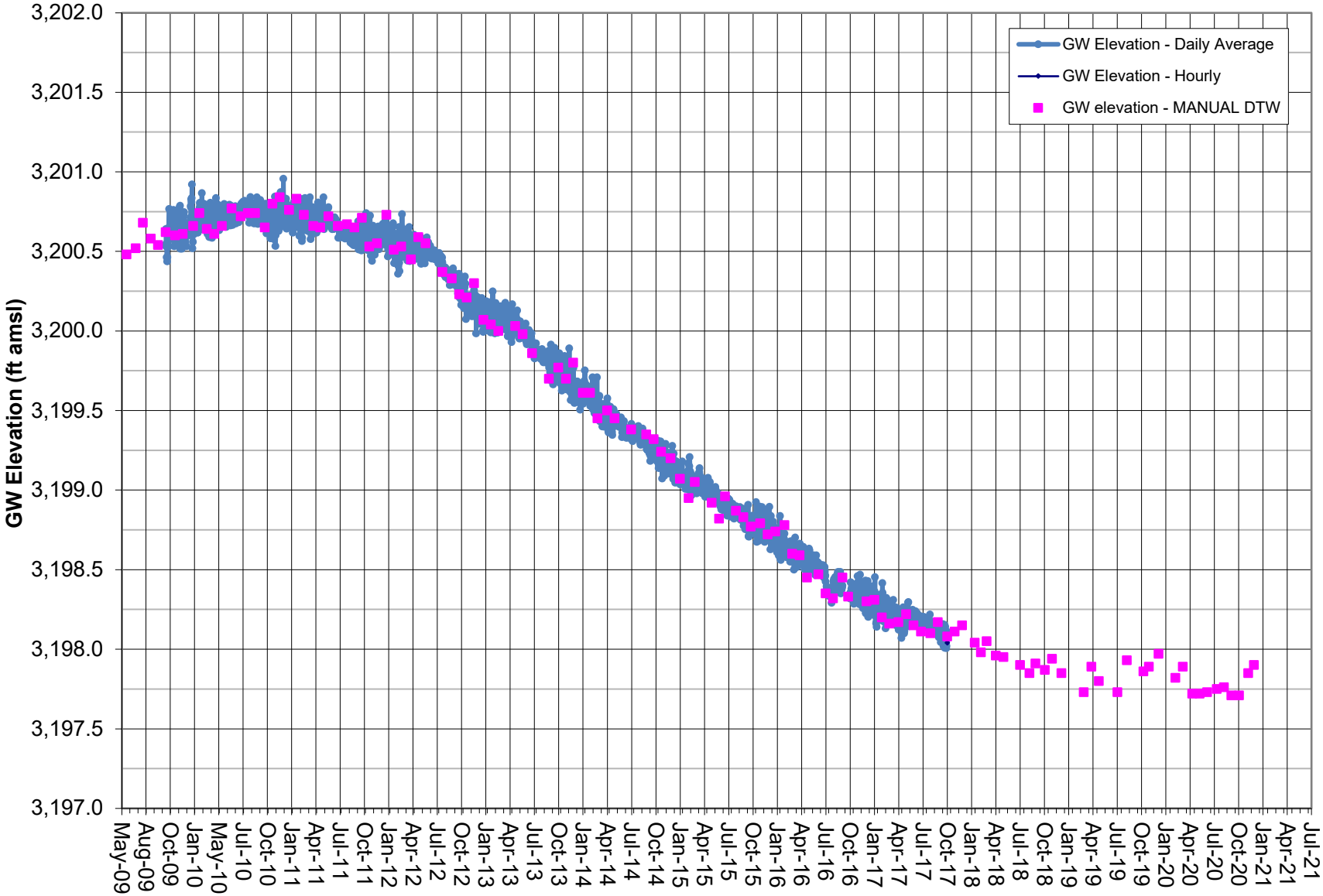
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV140 - Lego Well



Note: Transducer data adjusted by BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW .
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.Transducer removed 11/15/17.

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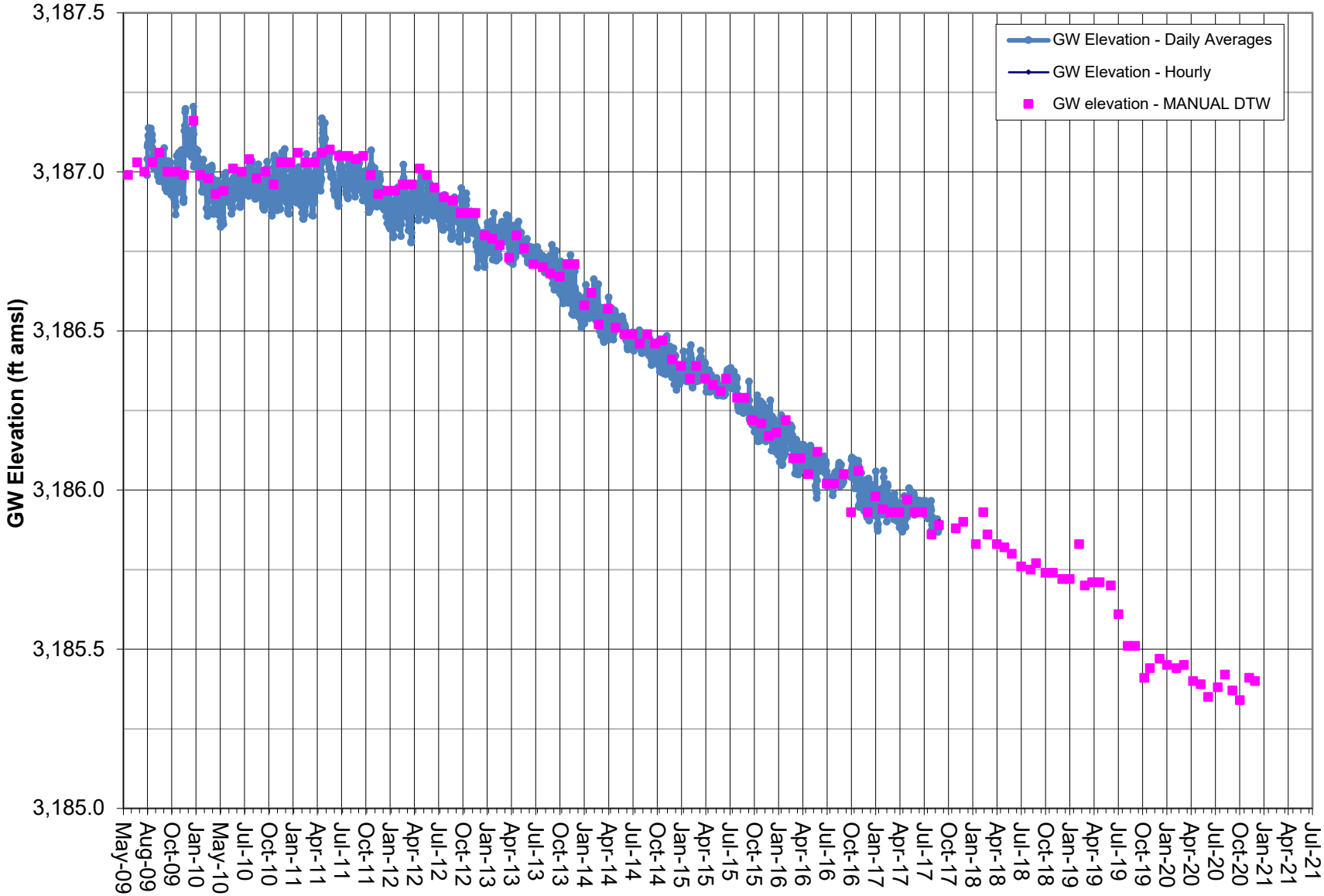
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV150 - Cinder Road Well



Note: Transducer data (absolute pressure) adjusted by data logged from BaroTroll and correlated to Manual DTW measurements.
Well damaged and transducer missing on Oct. 2017.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay Ranch Project pumping on 12/25/09.

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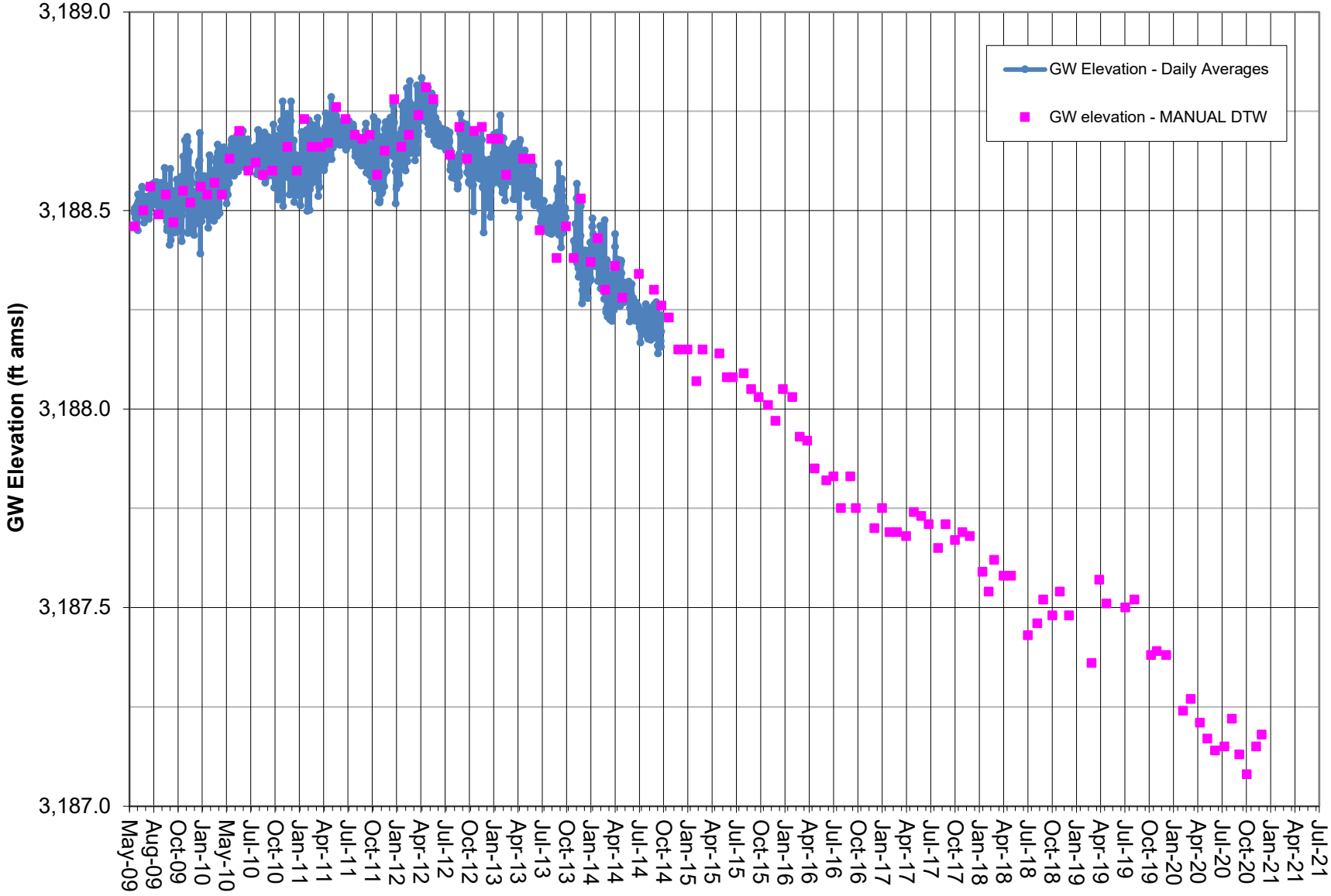
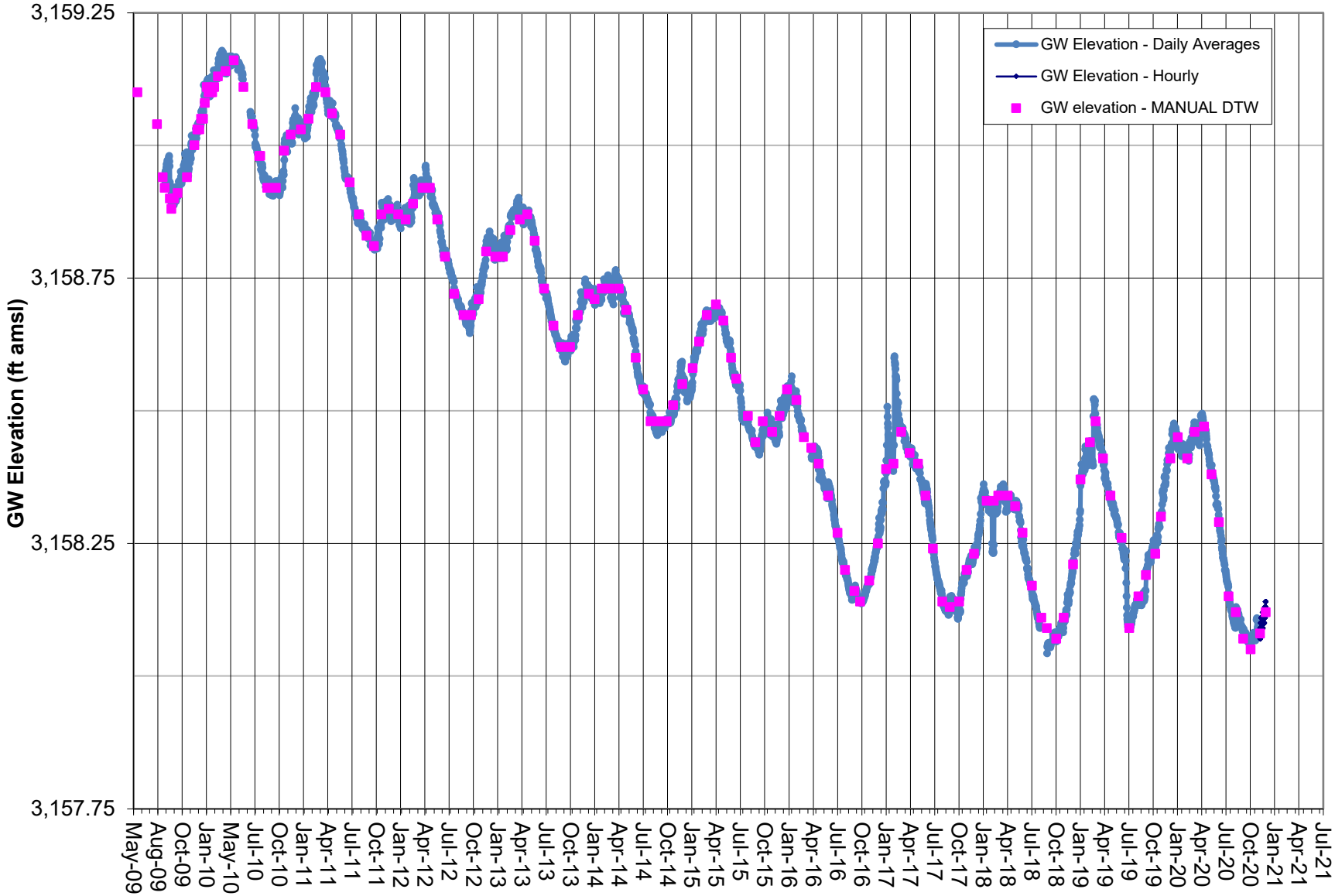
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV160 - 18-28 GTH Well



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.
Transducer replaced on 9/20/18.

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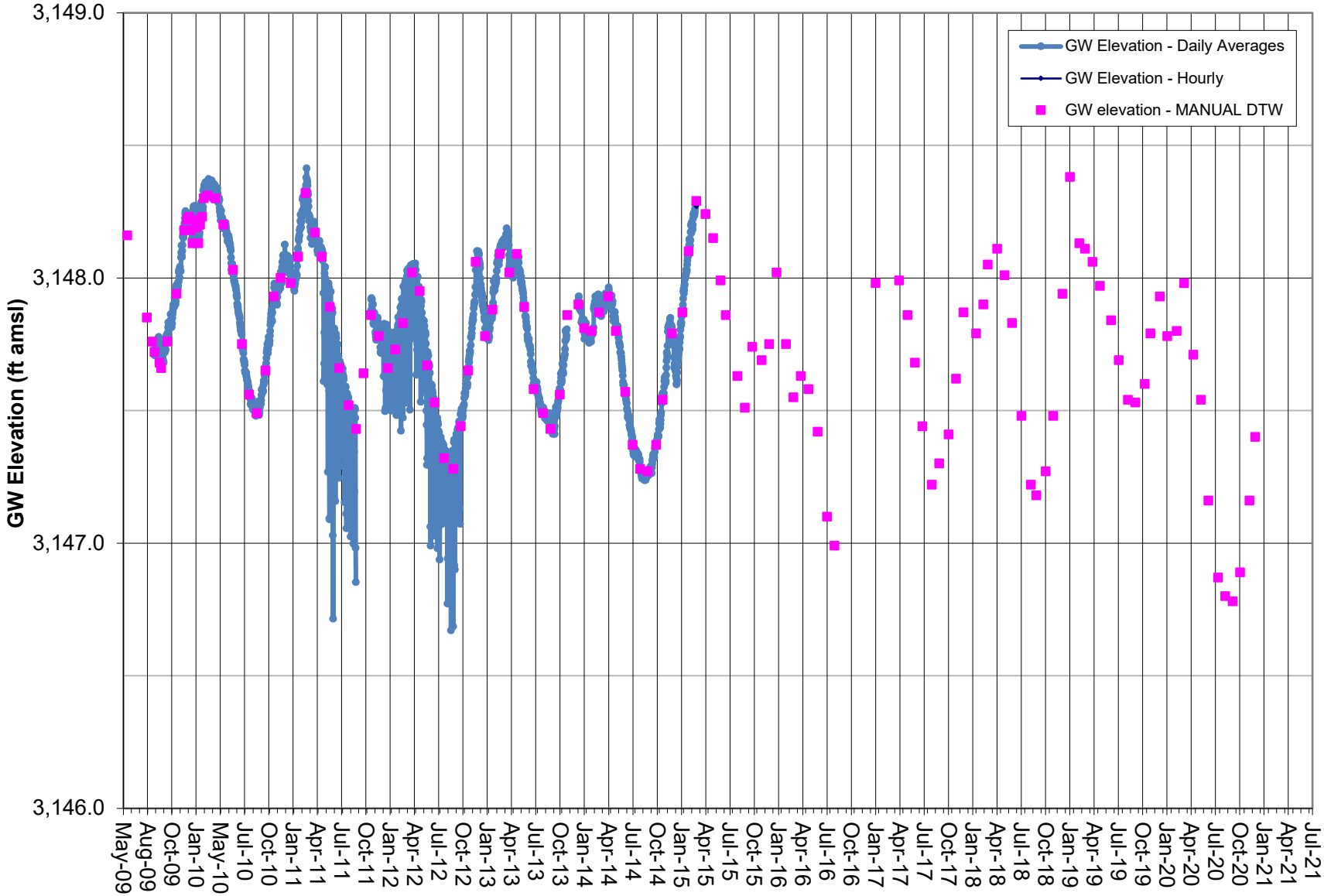
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV210 - Little Lake Ranch Dock Well



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Note: Pressure Transducer removed in 2015 as approved by ICWD. Surveyed monitoring point altered by well owner after Jan 2017.

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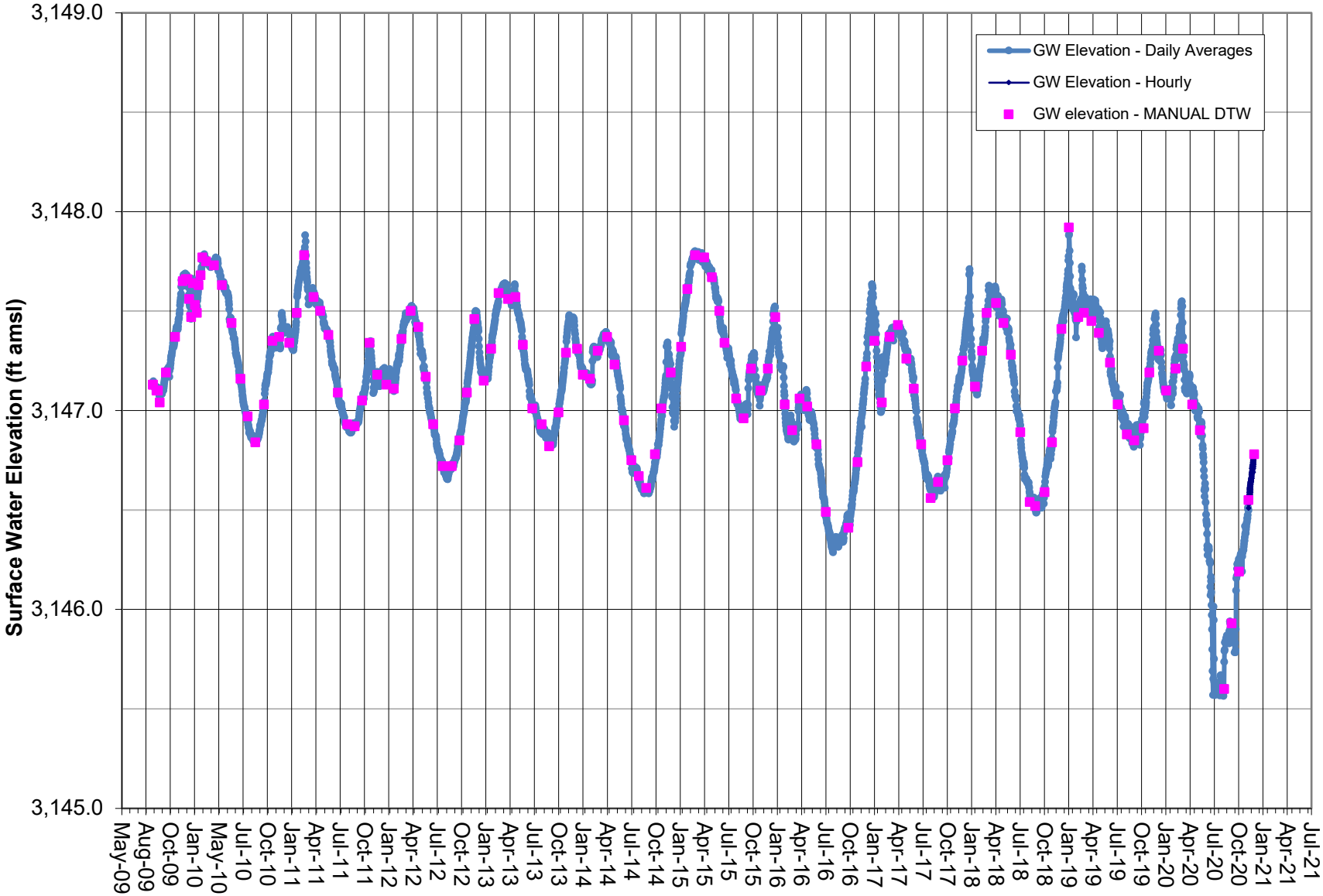
SURFACE WATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV220 - Little Lake Ranch Stilling Well (Lake Surface)



Note: Vented transducer data correlated to Manual DTW measurements. Represents surface water elevation of Little Lake.
Coso Operating Co. initiated Hay
Lake Levels too low to measure DTW in June and July 2020.

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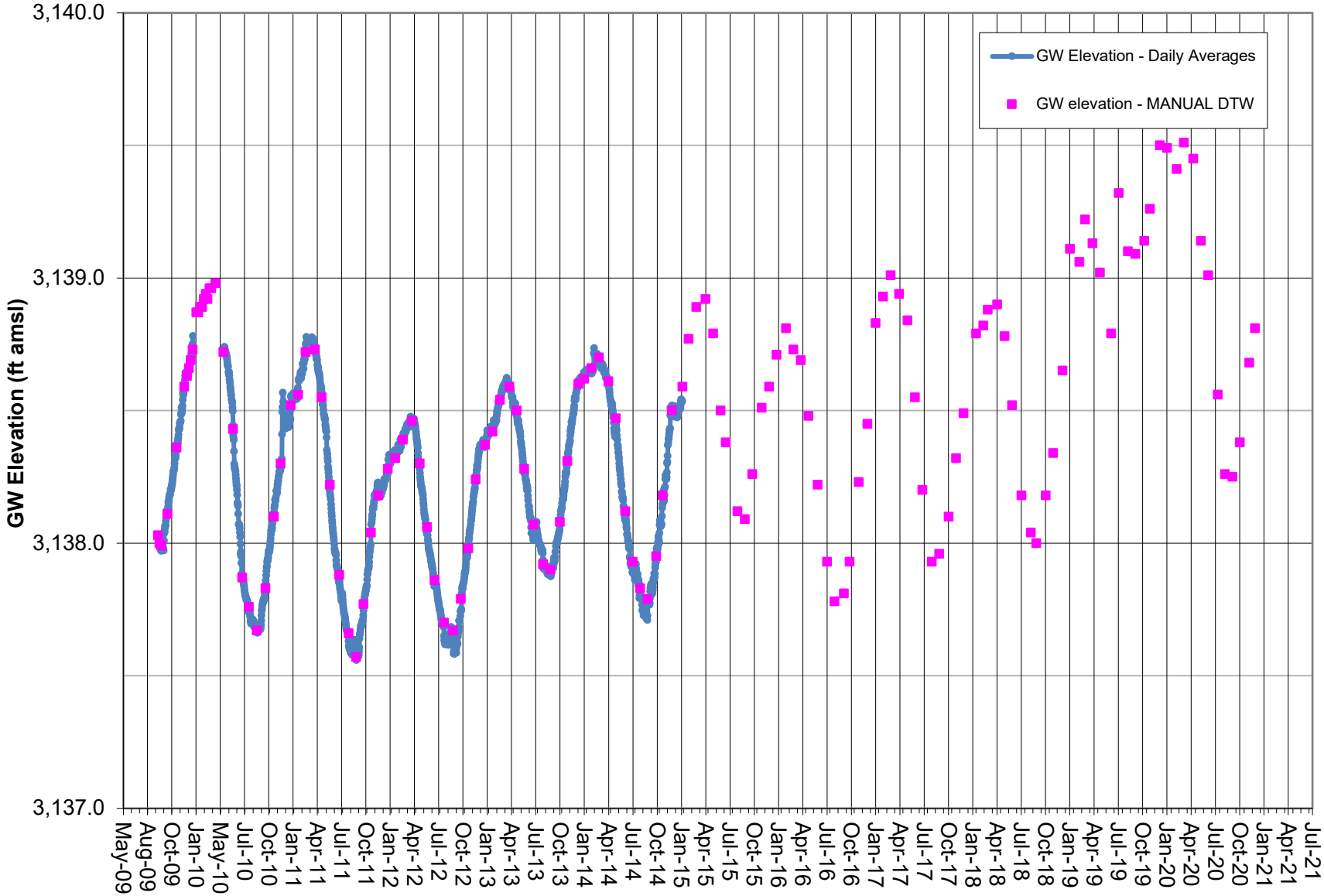
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA - Transducer
RV260 - Little Lake Ranch Hotel Well



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

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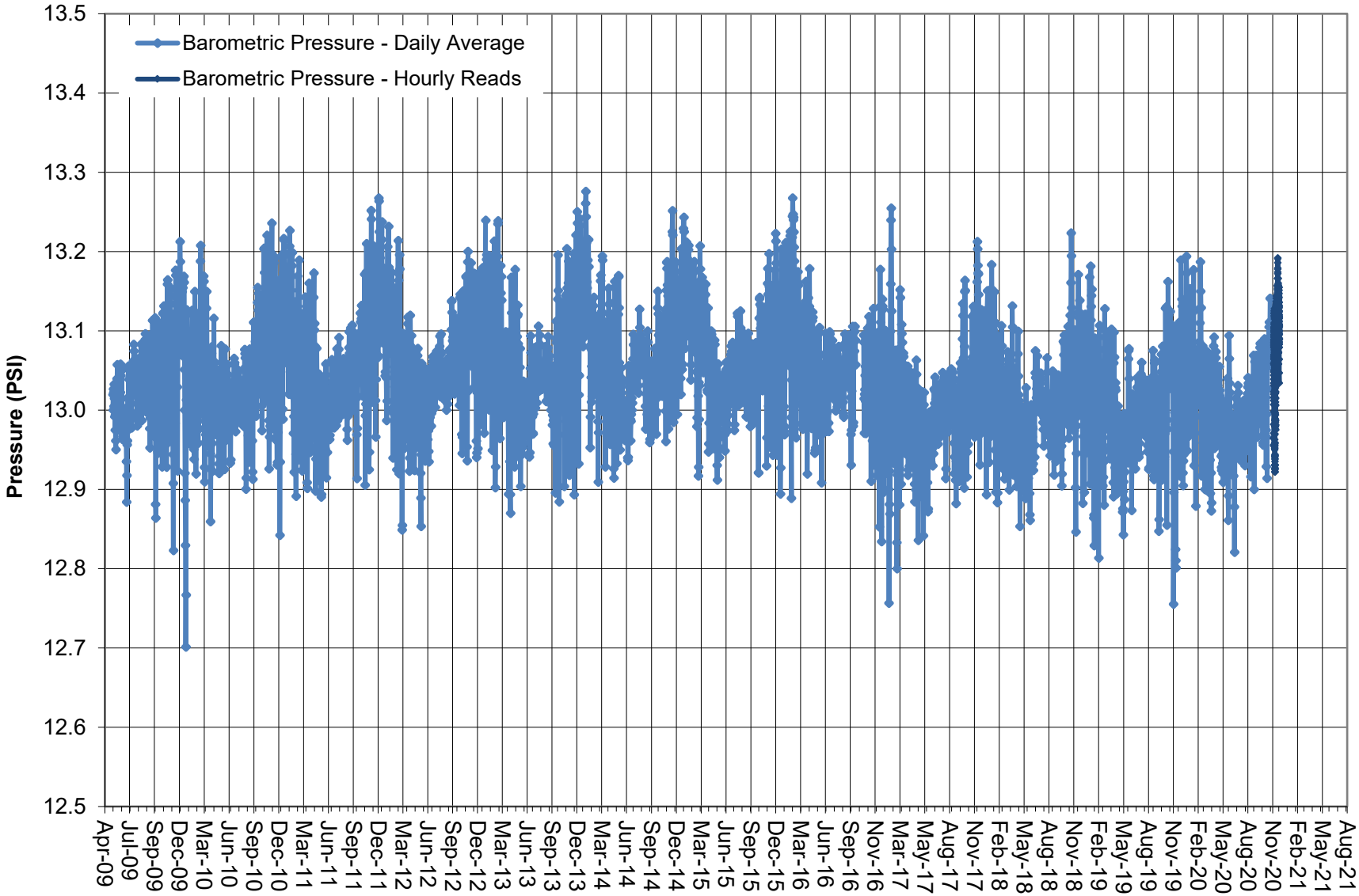
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
as Logged by BaroTroll



Note: BaroTroll located in well casing of well HR-2B.
Used to adjust pressure readings in non-vented transducers.
BaroTroll stopped working and was replaced 10/19/2016.

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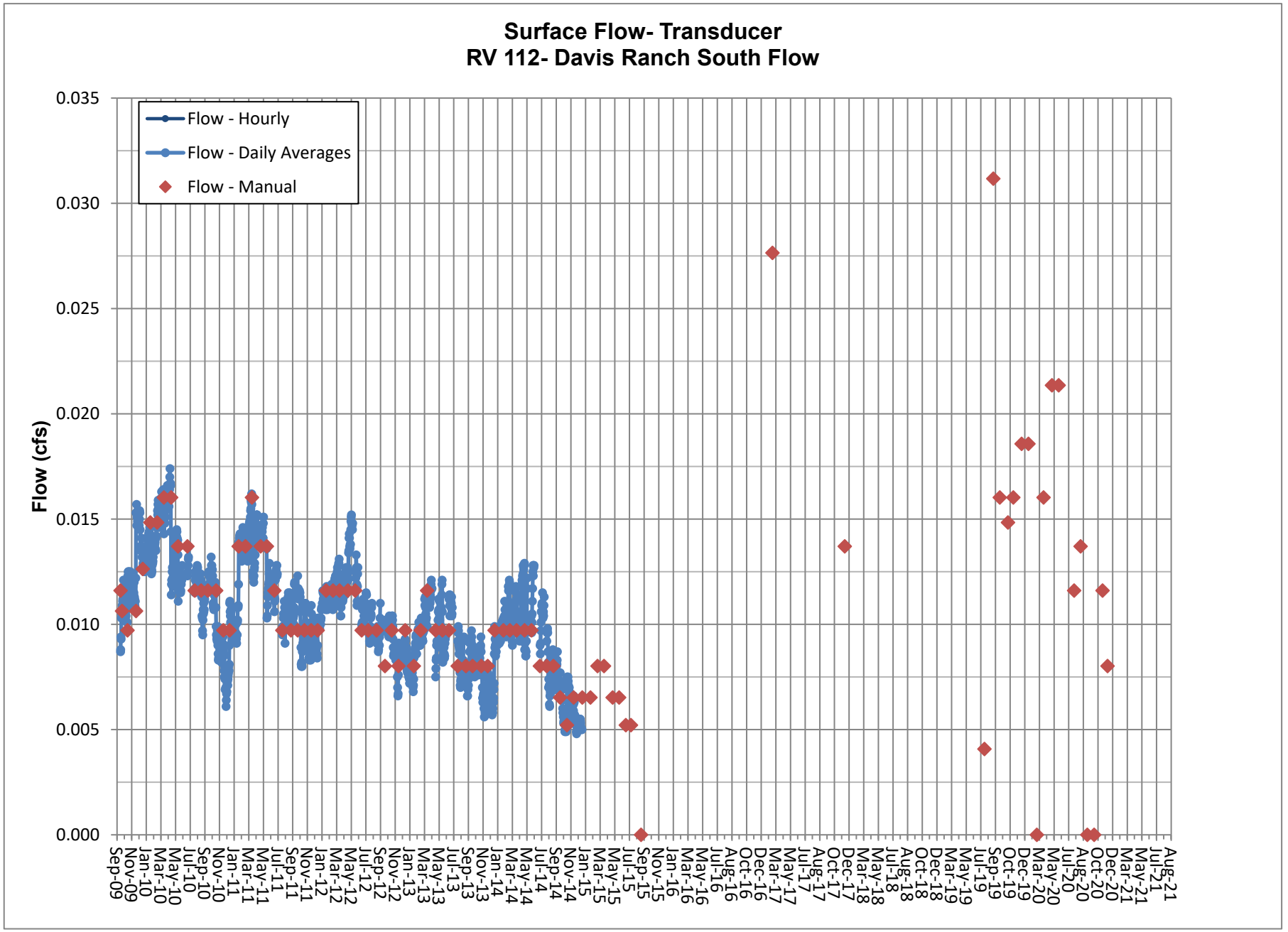
SURFACE FLOW TRANSDUCER



Note: Transducer removed in 2015, water supply pump was installed in DR South Well in July 2015.

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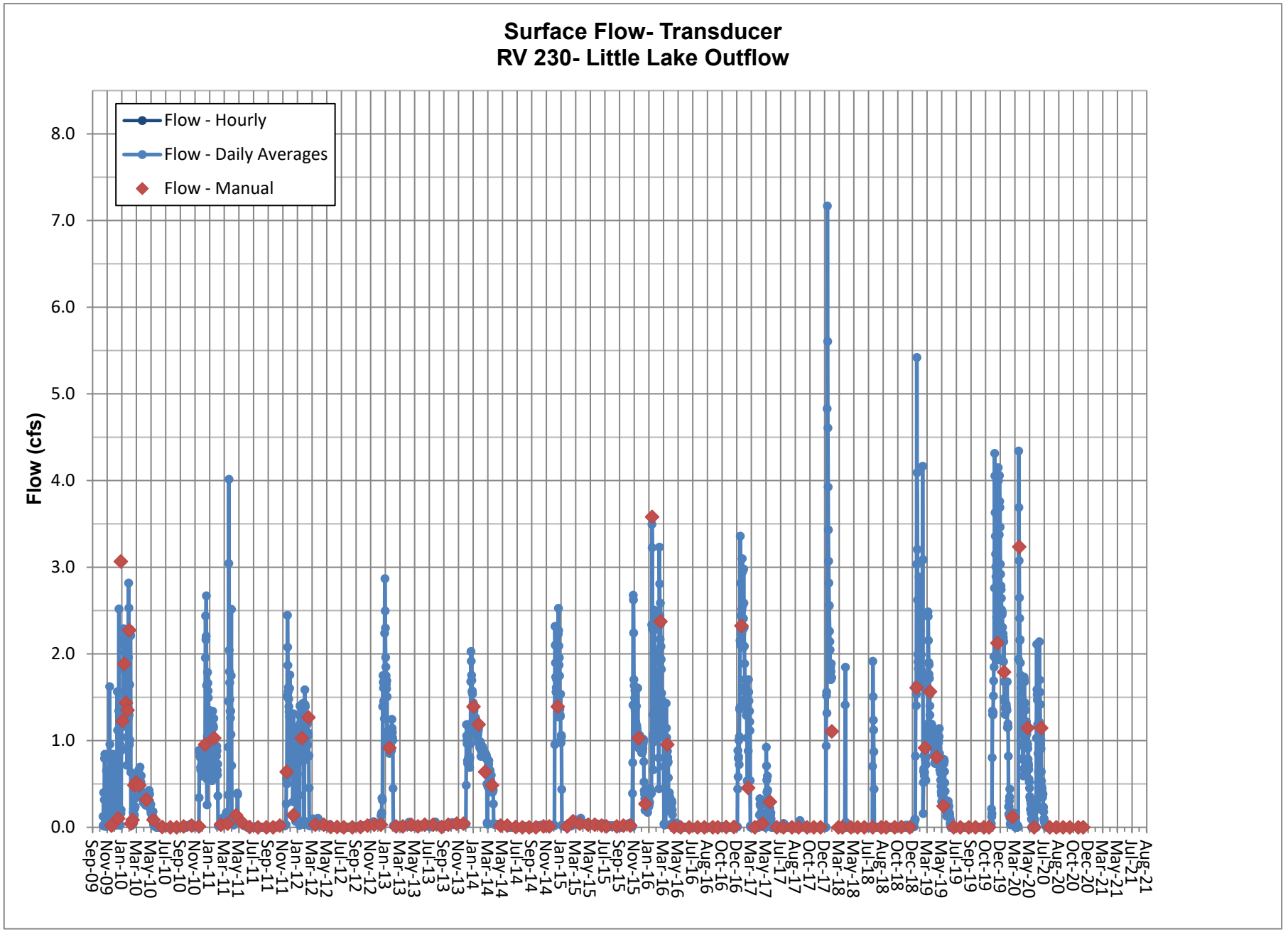

Note: Flows through Little Lake Outflow are influenced by natural and water management processes at Little Lake Ranch.
Jan. 30 to Feb. 21, 2018 data missing due to transducer programming error.

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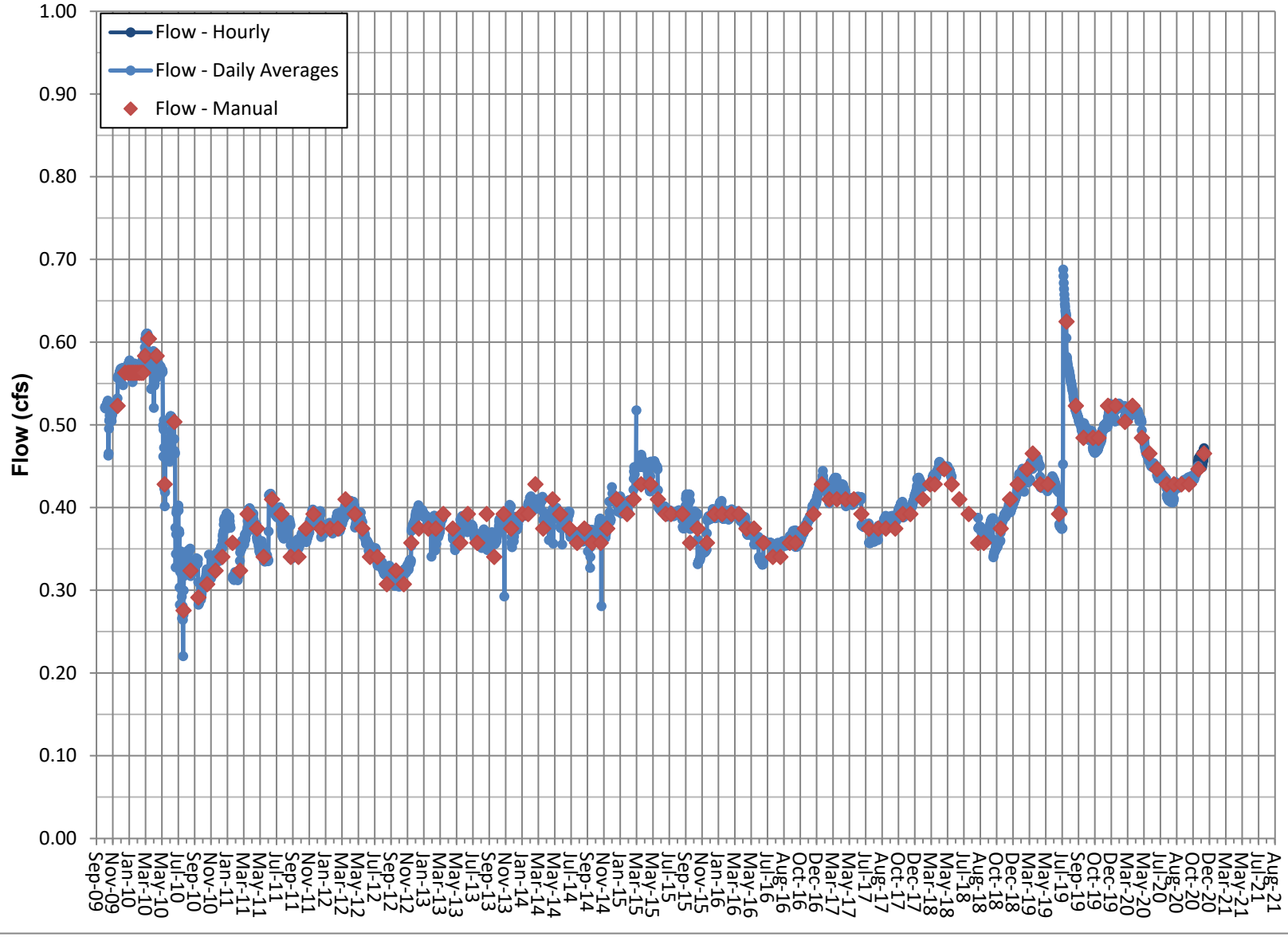
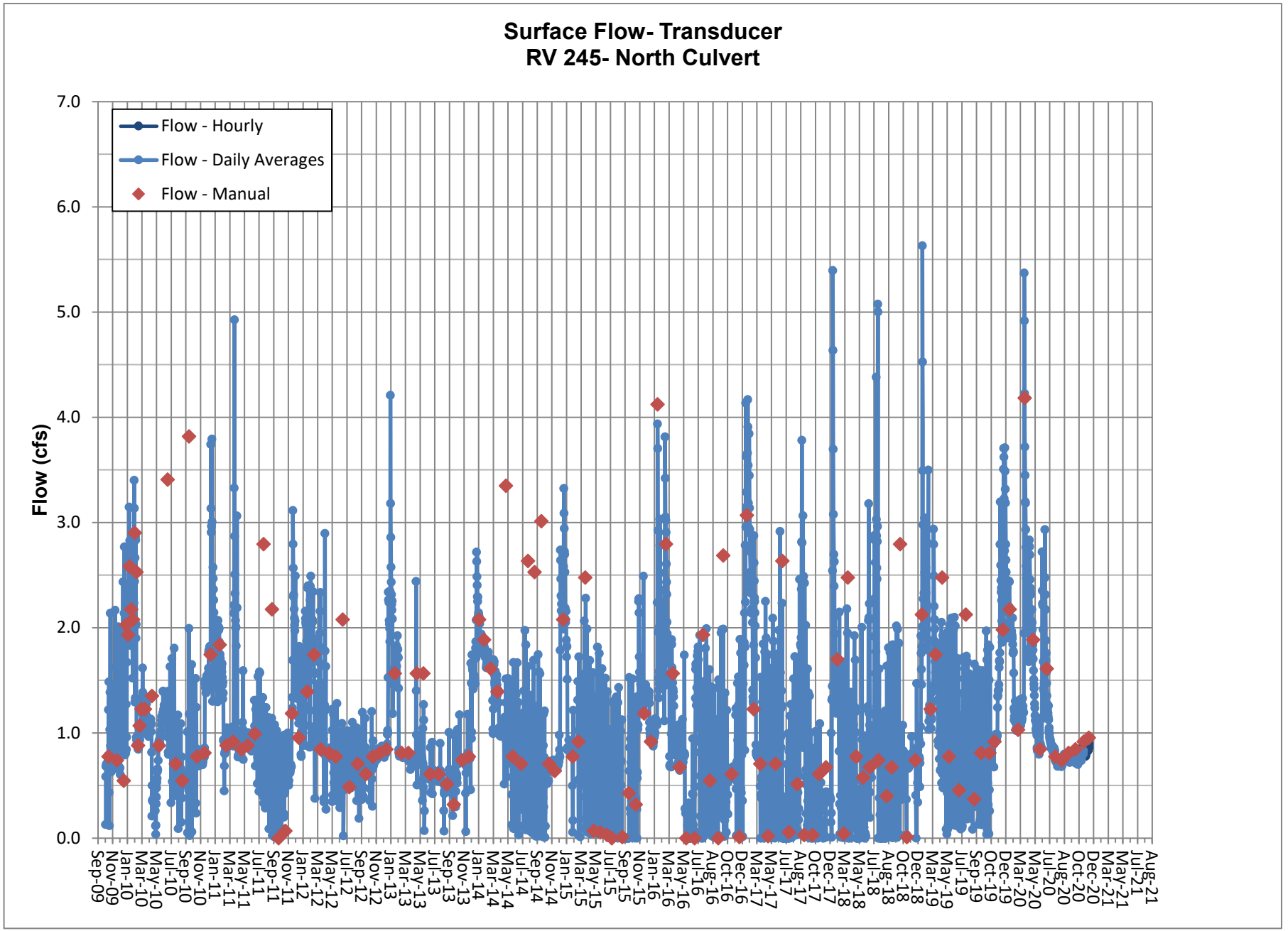
Surface Flow- Transducer
RV 240- Coso Springs





Note: Flows through North Culvert are influenced by natural and water mgmt. processes at LLR.
Jan. 30 to Feb. 21, 2018 data from backup transducer, other data from primary InSitu transducer.

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