TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER COMMISSION

Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers
727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

AGENDA FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 2026

8:30 AM

Commissioners: Elijah Stanley, City of Corning; Jeff Godwin, City of Red Bluff; Hal Crain, City of Tehama; Kris Lamkin, El Camino Irrigation District; Todd Hamer, Los Molinos Community Services District; Martha Slack, Rio Alto Water District; Liz Merry District 1; Adam Englehardt, District 2; Seth Lawrence, District 3; Michael Ward, District 4; David Lester, District 5;

Justin Jenson, Flood Control/Water Resources Manager; Lena Sequeira, Administration

This meeting conforms to the Brown Act Open Meeting Requirements, in that actions and deliberations of the Groundwater Commission, created to conduct the people's business are taken openly; and that the people remain fully informed about the conduct of its business. Any written materials related to an open session item on this agenda that are submitted to the Clerk less than 72 hours prior to this meeting, and that are not exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act, will promptly be made available for public inspection at Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080 during normal business hours.

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

Public Comment

This time is set aside for citizens to address this Board on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of this Board provided the matter is not on the agenda or pending before this Board. Each agenda item will have an opportunity for public comment at the time the item is called. Persons wishing to provide public comment are asked to address the Board from the podium. The Chair reserves the right to limit each speaker to three (3) minutes. Disclosure of the speaker's identity is purely voluntary during the public comment period.

For audio and real-time commenting via phone:
(530) 212-8376, conference code 142001. Press 5* on your phone keypad to raise your hand to comment.

For live audio of the meeting:
Go to: https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission Meeting 2-11-26 26-0741

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 2/11/2026

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission Meeting Minutes 3-11-26 26-0742

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 3/11/2026

3. Demand Management Program Update 26-0743

Any recommendations or input from The Commission prior to final legal review.

4. Fees Outcome Overview 26-0744

No requested action.

5. Commission Matters

Adjourn

The County of Tehama does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operation of its buildings, facilities, programs, services, or activities. Questions, complaints, or requests for additional information regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) may be forwarded to the County's ADA Coordinator: Tom Provine, County of Tehama, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff, CA 96080, Phone: (530) 527-4655. Individuals with disabilities who need auxiliary aids and/or services or other accommodations for effective communication in the County's programs and services are invited to make their needs and preferences known to the affected department or the ADA Coordinator. For aids or services needed for effective communication during Groundwater Sustainability Agency Groundwater Commission meetings, please contact the ADA Coordinator prior to the day of the meeting. This notice is available in accessible alternate formats from the affected department or the ADA Coordinator.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0741 **Agenda Date:** 5/13/2026 **Agenda #:** 1.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission Meeting 2-11-26

Requested Action(s)
a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 2/11/2026

Financial Impact:
None

Background Information:

Tehama County
Wednesday, February 11, 2026 8:30 AM
Groundwater Commission
Meeting Minutes

Tehama County Board of Supervisors
Chambers
727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

8:30 AM

Commissioners: Elijah Stanley, City of Corning; Jeff Godwin, City of Red Bluff; Hal Crain, City of Tehama; Kris Lamkin, El Camino Irrigation District; Todd Hamer, Los Molinos Community Services District; Martha Slack, Rio Alto Water District; Liz Merry District 1; Adam Englehardt, District 2; Seth Lawrence, District 3; Michael Ward, District 4; David Lester, District 5;

Justin Jenson, Flood Control/Water Resources Manager; Lena Sequeira, Administration

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

Rollcall

Present Commissioner Todd Hamer, Commissioner Martha Slack, Commissioner Kris Lamkin, Commissioner Michael Ward, Commissioner Seth Lawrence, Commissioner Hal Crain, Commissioner Adam Englehardt, Commissioner David Lester, Commissioner Liz Merry, and Commissioner Jeff Godwin
Commissioner Elijah Stanley

Public Comment

A resident shared their opinion on the budget, revenue, and billing processes.

1. Selection of New Chair and Vice Chair 26-0173

Todd Hamer was nominated for Chair and Seth Lawrence was nominated for Vice Chair.

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: David Lester
SECONDER: Hal Crain
AYES: Commissioner Hamer, Commissioner Slack, Commissioner Lamkin, Commissioner Ward, Commissioner Lawrence, Commissioner Crain, Commissioner Englehardt, Commissioner Lester, Commissioner

Merry, Commissioner Elijah Stanley and Commissioner Godwin

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - October 8th 2025 **26-0171**

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 10/8/2025

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Martha Slack
SECONDER: Seth Lawrence
AYES: Commissioner Hamer, Commissioner Slack, Commissioner Lamkin, Commissioner Ward, Commissioner Lawrence, Commissioner Crain, Commissioner Englehardt, Commissioner Lester, Commissioner Merry, Commissioner Elijah Stanley and Commissioner Godwin

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - October 15th 202526-0172

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 10/15/2025

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: David Lester
SECONDER: Martha Slack
AYES: Commissioner Hamer, Commissioner Slack, Commissioner Lamkin, Commissioner Ward, Commissioner Lawrence, Commissioner Crain, Commissioner Englehardt, Commissioner Lester, Commissioner Merry, Commissioner Elijah Stanley and Commissioner Godwin

4. Fees Update **26-0174**

Jenson gave an update on the fee setting process, noting that fee structures are currently being reviewed by rate setting consultants. They are preparing a draft fee study to present at the March meeting. Final fee structures will be voted on in April and will include four options: two for Administrative Fees and two for PMA fees.

A resident asked about a contract.

Jenson answered that the contract was completed through grant funding.

5. Demand Management Update **26-0175**

Jenson stated that at the last meeting it was decided to bring on a consultant to provide legal advice and help address outstanding issues. He noted that calendar requests for upcoming meetings should be sent soon.

Merry asked Jenson to clarify who the legal consultant is.

Jenson stated the consultant is Joe Hughes, a long-time professional who works with agencies in Southern California.

Merry asked if he was the individual who wrote the Farm Bureau’s plan.

Jenson confirmed he assisted with it.

Lawrence stated he would like members of the Commission to be updated on Demand Management Working Group meetings to avoid surprises or disagreements. He expressed concern about being blindsided.

Jenson agreed and said he would do his best to make that request.

6. Outreach Ad Hoc Update **26-0176**

Jenson stated that the group held its first meeting and is developing outreach materials to provide updates in different areas and reach the public. He noted that members agreed to conduct individualized outreach to increase public understanding.

Slack asked what individualized outreach entails.

Jenson explained that members will share information through meetings with industry groups and other affiliated public groups. He added that Commissioner Merry was asked to assist with outreach through social media.

Slack asked if the shared information would be agreed upon by the group.

Jenson confirmed that outreach materials will consist of specific flyers approved by the group.

Hamer asked if the information would also be distributed via email.

Jenson stated that it would, and that information will also be posted on Facebook. He noted that website updates are in progress to improve public access to information.

Slack asked who would be responsible for responding to Facebook comments from residents.

Discussion followed regarding Facebook comments and responses.

7. Standing Agenda Items **26-0178**

Groundwater Recharge

Kevin with the RCD provided a project update, noting this is a multi-agency effort funded by DWR focused on irrigation efficiency upgrades. Four projects in the Red Bluff Subbasin have been approved and are under contract, with three currently in construction. A brief status update on each project was provided.

Ward asked what the water savings would look like.

Kevin stated they are hoping to conduct a case study to determine actual water savings.

Jenson noted that the PMA section is being used to evaluate savings as part of the pilot effort. He stated the data shows promising results and that the groundwater-based projects are expected to reduce pumping.

Kevin stated that the funding for these projects was required to be used by March 30 and expressed interest in expanding similar efforts in the future.

Slack asked if the PowerPoint could be distributed.

Kevin stated that it could be shared.

Jenson discussed updating the website to help distribute this information.

Will Anderson with LSCE provided an update on recharge projects, including Los Molinos, Deer Creek ASR, and stormwater recharge efforts. He reviewed current progress, next steps, and the implementation process.

Crain asked about the timeline.

Anderson stated they expect to have the flood safety plan finalized within the next month, after which it will be submitted for approval.

Jenson noted he would like to bring it to the Board in March.

Anderson provided an update for the Red Bluff Subbasin, noting that Kevin with the RCD had covered some project progress. He also provided updates on the five-year permits for Elder Creek and the Marenco Ranch project, including next steps.

Ward asked Anderson to elaborate on the water quality elements.

Anderson explained the process of recharging water directly into the aquifer and discussed potential risks. He noted that the project includes collecting surface water data, recharging it into the ground, and sampling groundwater to evaluate impacts.

Lester asked if any of the wells being used were dry wells.

Anderson stated that dry wells are not being used and continued providing updates on the Thomes Creek recharge projects, including their current status in the permitting process.

Ward referenced comments from DWR.

Anderson responded by addressing the concerns and noted that a response letter with objections to the comments had been submitted. He reviewed the monitoring program, stating it is consistent with standard practices across the state.

He went on to provide an update on projects in the Red Bluff subbasin noting that the draft reports were completed for the storm water recharge and that they were currently working on the flood safety plan.

Anderson provided an update on the projects going on in the Corning Subbasin highlighting

that the pilot project on Simpson Rd was successful. He provided an update on the five year temporary permit, the Thomes Creek Wolfe Ranch recharge project and the Brannin Creek project.

Ward asked for options on water availability.

Anderson answered that they plan to obtain water from the Corning Water District but are working on funding components.

Jenson commented that he had a conversation with the engineers about making a spot that catches natural and applied flow noting the benefits of applying the purchased water.

Anderson provided an update on the California Olive Ranch project and went over next steps. He talked about the Stony Creek recharge project giving updates on the diversion sites. He went over the Task 5 surface connection projects noting that they had signed landowner agreements for most of the projects. Once the work was completed they would submit for reimbursement.

Ward asked how many projects there were.

Anderson clarified.

Hamer asked if the surface water connection projects are to connect new properties to the Corning Water District.

Anderson said it is for three different districts for properties that are irrigated with groundwater. These projects are to upgrade systems to have access to surface water over groundwater. Jenson answered that the ag people are committed to using all allocated surface water before groundwater use.

Crain asked about the Thomes Creek projects and limitations regarding permits. He asked how far behind getting installation going would happen after the permits are issued.

Anderson answered that each property would vary with the earliest being within the next two weeks and the latest 4-5 weeks, it all depends on fabrication timelines.

Crain asked about water rights and water testing to get the projects live.

Anderson confirmed.

A resident asked for more information on recharge and if the Sikes Reservoir would have a negative impact on the aquifer. They asked about injection wells and stated their opinion on them.

Jenson answered that the water right holder is the District and explained the process.

A resident inquired on grant status.

Grant Status
Eddy Teasdale with LSCE notified the group that Jacques DeBra would be calling in to present on Grant Status.

DeBra commented that he would be providing an update on Grant Status by subbasin noting that they were on track to meet objectives minus the gap between budget and schedule in the Red Bluff subbasin. Funds are set to expire by end of March.

Jenson added that the timeline for reimbursement for grants has been a challenge noting that they just received a larger than one million dollar reimbursement from DWR which will be good for funding health. He highlighted that there is more money in the reimbursement queue than we have a deficit and we are waiting on the time to get reimbursed, it is not the fact that the billing has not been done.

DeBra continued talking about the Red Bluff subbasin noting that funds must be allocated by March so they have spent time expensing funds for construction.

He went over the construction activities for the Red Bluff Subbasin, talked about the surface water connections and noted that the Proberta Water District was originally considered but chose not to participate.

Ward asked about the Proberta Water District.

DeBra answered that the Proberta Water District was provided to participate however their board took action to not participate which is why there was no investment there.

He continued talking about the construction funding outline, the investment profile and where the funding was allocated highlighting the potential benefits and efficiencies for the described projects with the RCD partnership. He went over the remaining construction schedule for Red Bluff.

He then went over Corning subbasin and DWR components associated. He talked about the multi completion wells added to help with monitoring networks which will be added to the monitoring plans and are equipped with transducers to track water conditions. He continued talking about the completion of projects in the Corning subbasin

Jenson noted DeBra comments about amendments from the state noting that another state agency which is the financial division is responsible to approve and they have not received a response. He added that the would be reaching out to them and explained the importance of receiving the amendment.

A resident asked for information on recharge projects and shared their concerns.

Jenson addressed the residents concerns and clarified their questions.

Crain commented that it might be a good idea to educate the supervisors of the projects.

Ward agreed.

Hamer added that the pilot projects ensure the system will work.

A resident asked about the Proberta Water District and why they did not want to proceed.

Teasdale answered that it was a matter of getting constituents on board.

He talked about the deliverables and where to find them noting that some are available for viewing on the website. They have to provide updates to DWR every quarter.

Jenson noted that the website updates coming would also help to make finding these things more user friendly.

Ward asked about the GDE study.

Teasdale responded that it is due by March first so they will hopefully have an update at the next meeting.

Demand Management
Covered earlier in the meeting.

Annual Report Status
Teasdale stated that the Annual Reports were due to DWR April first and that they would have a draft of the annual report for all subbasins at the end of the month with a more final draft to present at the March meeting noting that today he would be giving a brief update on what they have so far.

He went over the highlights for the Corning subbasin talking about MOs, MTs and numbers related to changes in storage. He provided details on exceedings, additional items DWR wanted to see in the reports, data tables and he talked about fixing data gaps with increasing monitoring capabilities.

Jenson stated that they are planning on taking over monitoring within The District that has typically been done by DWR highlighting that Sacramento DWR has made it clear that monitoring is our responsibility and we cannot rely on them. They are in the process of getting trained on the location of these wells to self monitor.

Teasdale added that when individuals got on the monitoring well program they were not aware of the wells pumping near by and a benefit of the transducer data is that they can see if levels fluctuate during pumping.

He went over the exceedances and the affects of the exceedances in the Red Bluff Subbasin again noting how collecting transducer data will help them with collecting data. He went over storage changes and MTs highlighting there were no exceedances in 2024 or 2025. He clarified DWRs comments and requested revisions

Teasdale went over the updates in the Bowman, Antelope and Los Molinos Subbasins and noted subsidence trends highlighting they are not seeing subsidence in Antelope, Bowman or Los Molinos. He said there could be possible subsidence in Corning but it is not significant.

Discussion followed on subsidence.

Teasdale concluded his report presentation letting the group know they would have more information in March.

Outreach
Covered earlier in the meeting.

8. Commission Matters

Jenson let the group know he would be out for a couple of weeks in March, during that time Adriana would be the point of contact.

Adjourn

10:19AM

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0742 **Agenda Date:** 5/13/2026 **Agenda #:** 2.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission Meeting Minutes 3-11-26

Requested Action(s)
a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 3/11/2026

Financial Impact:
None

Background Information:

Tehama County
Wednesday, March 11, 2026 8:30 AM
Groundwater Commission
Meeting Minutes

Tehama County Board of Supervisors
Chambers
727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

8:30 AM

Commissioners: Elijah Stanley, City of Corning; Jeff Godwin, City of Red Bluff; Hal Crain, City of Tehama; Kris Lamkin, El Camino Irrigation District; Todd Hamer, Los Molinos Community Services District; Martha Slack, Rio Alto Water District; Liz Merry District 1; Adam Englehardt, District 2; Seth Lawrence, District 3; Michael Ward, District 4; David Lester, District 5;

Justin Jenson, Flood Control/Water Resources Manager; Lena Sequeira, Administration

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

8:31AM

Present	Commissioner Kris Lamkin, Commissioner Michael Ward, Commissioner Seth Lawrence, Commissioner Hal Crain, Commissioner David Lester, Commissioner Liz Merry, Commissioner Jeff Godwin, Elijah Stanley, Commissioner Todd Hamer, Commissioner Martha Slack
Absent	Commissioner Adam Englehardt

Public Comment

A resident spoke regarding the water credit portion of SGMA implementation and presented a letter related to research tracking SGMA impacts. The resident distributed the letter and stated they have someone available to present findings related to water markets across the state.

A resident called in expressing interest in farmers and recharge projects, and commented on regulations. They also noted concerns about outside investors, including individuals from other countries purchasing orchards.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission 11/17/25 **26-0312**

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 11/17/2025 approve with change that Martha Slack was here but was late.

RESULT:	APPROVE
MOVER:	Liz Merry
SECONDER:	David Lester
AYES:	Commissioner Hamer, Commissioner Slack, Commissioner Lamkin, Commissioner Ward, Commissioner Lawrence, Commissioner Crain, Commissioner Lester, Commissioner Merry Commissioner Stanley, and Commissioner Godwin
ABSENT:	Commissioner Englehardt

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Groundwater Commission 12/10/25 **26-0313**

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 12/10/2025

RESULT:	APPROVE
MOVER:	Kris Lamkin
SECONDER:	Seth Lawrence
AYES:	Commissioner Hamer, Commissioner Slack, Commissioner Lamkin, Commissioner Ward, Commissioner Lawrence, Commissioner Crain, Commissioner Lester, Commissioner Merry Commissioner Stanley, and Commissioner Godwin
ABSENT:	Commissioner Englehardt

3. Update on GDEs **26-0314**

Kristin stated that she has been working on this project for two years and is a professor at Chico State. She explained that, as part of SGMA, groundwater-dependent ecosystems (GDEs) are considered beneficial users. She presented on her work refining the GDE database for the Corning, Antelope, and Red Bluff Subbasins.

She described the monitoring sites and methods used, including field verification with randomly placed points throughout mapped polygons. Kristin noted that 30 sites were sampled across the Antelope and Corning Subbasins during spring and summer of 2024 and 2025. She explained that research permits are required to collect data on public lands.

She also described her process for verifying and correcting mapping data to ensure accuracy, including removing sites that were not classified as GDEs. She discussed aerial and GIS-based assessments and noted how some sites may not require future monitoring, while others showing stress may need additional attention.

Kristin reviewed preliminary results and maps showing the distribution and condition of GDEs,

noting overall they appear relatively healthy. She emphasized that field sampling is essential for understanding GDE conditions.

She concluded with a recommendation for arundo removal and restoration, explaining that it can significantly deplete shallow groundwater, affect local groundwater conditions, and create fire hazards. She noted approximately 300 acres of arundo in the Corning Subbasin. She stated a technical memo will be completed by the end of the month.

Hamer asked why the Antelope Subbasin had fewer sites.

Kristin responded that it was due to access limitations and noted that they visited 10 sites there.

Ward asked whether the Red Bluff Subbasin was included in this effort.

Kristin stated that they are still working on the Red Bluff Subbasin and no field work has been completed there yet. She noted they are currently using GIS analysis to inform the work and that additional ground verification is still needed.

Ward asked about the monitoring approach, including photography frequency.

Kristin responded that assessments are conducted twice per year, in spring and late summer.

Ward asked about NDVI data.

Kristin replied that all of that data is available online.

Ward then asked how this information would support corrective actions required by DWR and how it could be used to modify the GSP.

Jenson stated that he could not comment on modifying the plan at this stage. He explained that, as part of being a GSA, they are required to monitor GDEs. He noted that the development of these methodologies is what will be incorporated into the plan as part of its evolution. He added that over time they will need to observe how conditions change and determine how to respond, emphasizing that the plan is being developed to guide those future responses.

4. Fees Update **26-0206**

Jenson noted that some of the data shown on the slides for this item was missing and stated that additional information will be included.

Jacques DeBra with LSCE presented an overview of the preliminary fee option analysis. He

explained the need for a fee for the Tehama GSA, citing SGMA compliance and project management actions required to address overdraft across the three subbasins. He noted that the combination of these responsibilities creates the need for a locally funded fee structure.

He reviewed how other GSAs in California have implemented fees and emphasized that each GSA develops its own approach based on local conditions. He explained that grant funding has supported work to date, but those funds are winding down, requiring a transition to local funding sources to cover ongoing costs.

DeBra noted that fees have been discussed for several years since development of the GSPs and reviewed the overall budget framework. He explained that GSA operational costs are tied to SGMA compliance and represent a baseline component of the fee structure.

He then described the second major component, PMA (Project Management Actions) costs, which relate to actions needed to help balance water use and address overdraft. He stated that this represents the minimum level of funding needed to move forward effectively.

He outlined two main fee categories: one related to SGMA compliance and GSA operations, and another related to PMA costs. He explained the process used to develop fee options, noting that estimates are required due to data limitations and that figures may be refined over time. He also noted that fees can be adjusted in the future if necessary.

DeBra concluded this portion by reviewing the data basis for the different fee methods and summarizing the various options being considered.

Greg with LSCE reviewed the different fee methods. He first described a district-wide approach based on the number of parcels, noting that some parcels were excluded through zoning-based exceptions developed with county designations. He explained how this method was structured and how the annual fee would be applied.

He then presented a second option based on total water use. For agricultural-only subbasins, he referenced an estimated annual usage rate of 0.69 acre-feet per year, and for residential/commercial use, an estimated 0.67 acre-feet per year. He discussed zoning classifications and typical parcel sizes, including AG2 (small agriculture, averaging about 41 acres per parcel) and large agricultural parcels averaging about 200 acres per parcel. He reviewed average water use per parcel and discussed estimated fee impacts for typical users.

Greg then explained the use of an alternative dataset and described differences between the approaches. He transitioned into PMA fee options, which are based on water use in over drafted agricultural areas, and provided associated estimates. He also distinguished between

small and large agricultural users.

He referenced State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) annual report data and explained how it informed the various estimates and assumptions used in developing the fee scenarios.

Ward asked about the data.

Jenson clarified how the data was being used in the analysis and explained its role in the fee methodology.

Lester referenced material from the annual report that was sent out and noted that the estimated acre-foot values appeared higher than expected.

Jenson said zoning doesn't necessarily reflect actual water use, and noted that as more wells are registered and data is collected, the estimates will become more accurate over time.

Greg with LSCE explained that the results are dependent on available data and that a program is needed to collect data and fund fees, noting they have to start somewhere. He reviewed a reduced PMA fee scenario, showing how fees would change based on estimated water consumption using existing data. He referenced DWR annual report data and associated figures, and discussed differences between small and large agricultural users.

Ward asked about the minimum funding level and requested clarification on the data table for PMAs, specifically what criteria were used for the data.

Jenson stated that demand management has not yet been fully decided. He explained that the current funding approach only accounts for voluntary actions at the outset, along with the well mitigation program. He noted that these represent required PMA actions currently in place, as opposed to a larger fee structure that would later include demand management components.

Greg with LSCE explained that the latest fee option divides costs by wells. He noted agricultural parcels were categorized into large and small wells, with approximately 149 large wells and 1,318 small wells based on reported data. He presented two funding levels, estimated at $951 and $496 per well annually, depending on the allocation approach.

He explained that because the fee is assigned per well, two primary options were developed, along with a separate approach distinguishing small and large agricultural users. He described the estimation methodology used to develop these scenarios and noted that the figures are based on currently available data. He added that as more data is reported, the estimates will improve and become more reliable.

He concluded by summarizing the options developed in response to prior direction.

Merry stated that, while the figures are based on estimates, she appreciates the proportional breakdown as it helps provide a general sense of what people would be paying.

Jenson provided closing information on the process, stating that finalized data is expected to be available for the next month's meeting, with numbers as accurate as currently possible. He explained that ordinances establishing the fee will be adopted at the Board level based on the

outcome of the voting process.
He also described what the ordinances will include and noted that, once approved by the Board, a mailer will be sent to affected parties explaining the process and providing the necessary information.

DeBra emphasized the importance of timely notification, stating that notices should be sent out as soon as possible so that as many people as possible can provide feedback and information before the fee is implemented.

Greg noted that in programs like this, where data is limited, there can be cases where fees do not accurately reflect actual customer usage. He stated that there is typically a process in place allowing customers to request a review if they believe their fee is incorrect.

Jenson stated that an appeal process is built into the ordinance to address the type of situation Greg described.

Ward asked whether there is a set of recommendations.

Jenson responded that a finalized document will be presented at next month's meeting.

Merry asked if input could still be given and finer details discussed, stating she would prefer pursuing maximum funding and expressing concern that the estimates may not be fully accurate.

Jenson responded that annual reports have already been completed, providing a realistic understanding of costs to produce the programs and data being discussed.
Merry stated that reducing planning for Bowman could lower costs and referenced PMA costs, including well replacement considerations, noting a preference to ensure sufficient funding.
Jenson replied that well mitigation currently has a one-million-dollar reserve and explained that in the future such as in five years—the fee structure could be adjusted if additional funding is needed. He added context on how the fees are intended to function over time.

Ward stated he would like the opportunity for further input on budget numbers and emphasized the importance of legal support. He expressed concern about legal costs, particularly related to demand management and near-term needs, and suggested revisiting the budget if needed.

Jenson responded that, in managing the budget, if costs exceed projections, adjustments must be made elsewhere. He encouraged the group to email him with specific cost concerns so they can be reviewed and brought forward if necessary.

Merry asked that if the County loses the Garst appeal and is required to issue refunds, where the funding would come from.

County Counsel Daniel responded that it was a broad question and declined to speculate, noting it would ultimately be a decision for the Board.

Crain asked if a final version would be available ahead of the next meeting for review.

Jenson confirmed it would.

Hamer stated that over the five-year period they would hope to come out even, noting this is the first time implementing the approach and suggesting costs should average out over that timeframe.

Jenson agreed, stating that is essentially correct.

A resident expressed concern that assessments and permitting could incentivize additional agricultural well development, potentially increasing overdraft, and stated that the fees are small compared to potential County revenue from developed land.

Jenson responded that the resident was correct in noting the District does not benefit from that action. He explained that under current rules for well issuance, permits can be obtained as long as requirements are met, and there is no provision that restricts or directs development based on that concern. He emphasized that there is no decision-making structure intended to financially benefit the County in that way.

The same resident spoke about moratoriums and switching to different crops, and expressed the opinion that no additional large agricultural wells should be approved until the groundwater issues are resolved.

A resident stated that fees should be based on actual water pumped rather than zoning or APNs, arguing volumetric measurement is the fairest method and costs should fall on users of the water.

Jenson noted that well registration is important moving forward, explaining that as reporting improves, users may be able to more accurately reflect their use and potentially reduce costs.

Discussion followed on well registration.

Merry asked whether the Commission had previously reached consensus on a volumetric approach.

Jenson confirmed that it had.

A resident commented on monitoring 18 wells in their neighborhood and stated that dry wells are not being reported, as some landowners hope they may recover. They added that groundwater recovery is not occurring.

A resident expressed surprise at seeing a well-based option, stating it was not something the Board or District had previously presented, and requested that upcoming public meetings clearly explain all four options available.

Jenson clarified that there are two administrative fee components and two PMA components, and explained that additional data was included to show how different methodologies compare.

Hamer asked whether the well casing approach came from that comparison data.

Jenson confirmed it was included for informational comparison purposes.

5. Annual Report Update **26-0315**

Will Anderson with LSCE provided a presentation and background on the annual reports for the five managed subbasins for the 2025 water year. He noted that April 1st is the approved submission deadline to DWR and reviewed DWR's reporting requirements.

Beginning with the Bowman Subbasin, Anderson reviewed water use by category and changes in groundwater storage. He also presented the status of sustainability indicators, noting there were no minimum threshold exceedances. A chart showing annual groundwater extraction and storage changes was reviewed, indicating that although extraction increased in 2025, groundwater storage also increased. He discussed historic averages, changes in aquifer storage, and the subsidence evaluation, noting that no subsidence was identified.

Merry asked about total water use in the Bowman Subbasin, noting that municipal water use appeared to have increased since the 2023 annual report, and asked what accounted for the increase.

Anderson responded that he would need to review the numbers further.
He then reviewed the Red Bluff Subbasin report, noting that groundwater storage changes were positive even though total groundwater use was higher in 2025.

Ward stated that he shared Merry's concern and would like additional support and explanation for the rural residential volume estimates.

Anderson responded that he would review those numbers further.

Ward then asked how wetter water years and rebounding groundwater storage shown in the graphics affect annual overdraft estimates.

Anderson explained that overdraft estimates adjust over time depending on precipitation conditions. He noted that the long-term average is based on data from 1990 to the present, and that the average overdraft figure will continue to evolve as additional years of data are incorporated.

Discussion followed comparing the proposed figures with numbers presented in previous years' reports.

A resident shared observations from monitored wells showing mixed groundwater level changes and referenced local rainfall data.

Anderson returned to the Red Bluff Subbasin, noting that sustainability indicators showed no undesirable results, although one well fell below the minimum threshold.

Discussion followed regarding the overall decline figures.

Merry referenced a slide showing a small area of subsidence in the Red Bluff Subbasin and asked why it was not considered an undesirable result.

Hamer redirected the discussion back to the Annual Report item.

Anderson summarized annual report results across subbasins:

Red Bluff showed increased extraction but overall positive storage changes, with subsidence within measurement error and no significant impacts.

Antelope also saw higher extraction but continued storage gains, no undesirable results, limited water quality concerns, and no meaningful subsidence.

Los Molinos had increased use but stable conditions overall, with no undesirable results, positive storage trends, and no subsidence issues.

Corning showed higher extraction with still-positive storage trends; nine wells fell below thresholds but no dry wells were reported and no exceedances for water quality or subsidence were identified.

Jenson noted they are looking into cumulative totals for the Corning Subbasin.

Anderson returned to Corning, explaining that storage changes vary by area, with negative change in the western portion and positive change in the eastern portion, resulting in an overall positive storage trend that is not evenly distributed across the basin.

Ward asked about the increase in groundwater extraction and questioned why use estimates showed a noticeable jump in the subbasin.

Anderson explained that there is significant variation in groundwater extraction and that 2025 had less precipitation than 2024, which likely accounts for much of the increase.

Hamer added that rainfall timing and the start of irrigation also play a role.

Anderson noted that subsidence in the Corning Subbasin remains within the margin of error.

A resident commented on the explanation for increased pumping and raised concern about orchard age demographics, stating that older orchards will require more water and that this factor may not be fully accounted for in future estimates.

6. Demand Management Update **26-0338**

Jenson stated there will be a meeting next week on Demand Management and noted a minor issue involving delays in securing the attorney contract under grant funding. He said a few items still need to be addressed and that the group has been working through topics in a more item-by-item approach. He emphasized the importance of getting the process right, noted the Board wants regular updates and reviews, and expressed hope that the overall timeline will remain flexible.

7. Outreach Ad Hoc Update **26-0208**

Jenson stated that a baseline document has been created for communication and outreach

related to the fees, intended for consistent use across all outreach efforts. He explained that the group agreed to use a unified message when engaging the public and noted that members have committed to assisting with implementation. He added that a final version of the document has been completed and will be distributed soon.

Merry asked whether it would be a good idea to send the document to the Commission.

Jenson responded affirmatively and said it would be shared.

8. Standing Agenda Items **26-0209**

Groundwater Recharge and Grant Status

Jenson reported receiving grant closure letters for projects where extension requests had not yet been approved. He explained that Corning has two funding sources, one of which expires at the end of the month and currently cannot be extended through July. As a result, reimbursements could pause unless approval is granted, potentially delaying some activities. He added that there is still potential for a grant modification or extension approval, but the situation remains uncertain.

Crain asked whether the funds tied to the expiring grant portion had been exhausted.

Jenson responded that the funds were close to being exhausted.
Crain then asked which projects had been completed.
Jenson replied that he was not certain of the full list at that moment, but noted that monitoring wells and GDE work had been completed.

Jacques DeBra with LSCE reported that extension requests were submitted in March 2025 for Tehama's four DWR agreements, with Los Molinos approved. He stated the CA Olive Ranch project will complete permitting by the end of March, though construction may pause pending funding decisions.

He noted that nine Corning surface water connection projects are expected to be completed by the end of March, while five others may be placed on hold if additional funding is not approved. Red Bluff is expected to fully expend its funds without an extension, and Antelope projects are largely complete.

DeBra added that Los Molinos funding will support periodic evaluation updates, while Corning will need an amended extension approval to complete its evaluation work. He stated all annual reports will be completed by the end of March and offered to provide a more detailed funding and project status update at the next meeting.

Crain asked how much funding in Corning is tied to the extension request.

DeBra responded that approximately $1.2 million is pending extension approval.

Crain then asked whether any other projects on the list had been completed, and DeBra provided additional explanation on project status.

Crain also asked whether any additional recharge projects would be completed without the extension.

DeBra responded that no further projects beyond those already discussed would move forward without the extension approval.

Ward asked whether the five-year review for the Corning Subbasin would require a GSP amendment.

DeBra provided clarification on the process.

A resident asked why funds had not been expended for landowners in Kirkwood.

DeBra explained that an extension had been requested from DWR, but permitting delays prevented timely progress. He stated that DWR has not approved the extension, and the GSA cannot proceed with construction until approval is received.

Jenson added that several property owners requested revisions to their contracts, while projects using the original contract terms were able to move forward.

The resident discussed their contract modification requests and referenced the CA Olive Ranch project and other projects that did not proceed.

Jenson stated that the requested revisions were reviewed with County Counsel in February and that he believes those revisions would be acceptable.

Demand Management Plan Working Group Update
Covered earlier in meeting.

Annual Report Status
Covered earlier in meeting

Outreach
Covered earlier in meeting

9. Commission Matters

Merry requested an agenda item to discuss the subsidence issue raised earlier.
Hamer responded that it could be placed on the agenda for the next month.

Adjourn

10:48AM

CAFF
COMMUNITY ALLIANCE
with FAMILY FARMERS

March 6, 2026

Groundwater Commission
727 Oak Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

Re: Background, Risks, and Recommendations of Groundwater Markets

Dear Groundwater Commission,

We submit this letter summarizing CAFF's perspective on the risks of implementing groundwater credits, a form of groundwater markets, as one of your demand management strategies. Please let us know if we can provide additional details or information as you navigate this decision. In addition, we have staff available who can present this and additional information in an appropriate meeting setting.

Background

Groundwater markets allow water rights holders to buy, sell, or lease groundwater extraction allocations within a basin. Under SGMA, GSAs can assign pumping allocations and, in some cases, permit transfers between users. The intent is to give farmers flexibility, directing water to its "highest value use" while keeping overall pumping within sustainable limits. In practice, oversight of groundwater markets has proven challenging, undesirable results in sensitive areas have been exacerbated and control of market trading has been concentrated among a few large-scale farm operations.

An October 2025 survey from the Agricultural and Resource Economics department of UC Berkeley of groundwater markets across California found that while many GSPs contain water markets, largely none have been implemented successfully so far. The McMullin Area GSA market has stalled at the allocation creation stage. The Madera County GSA market stalled after a 2021 trial. The Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Authority market was halted in 2021 after the discovery of increased pumping in sensitive areas (examined in more detail later).

Moreover, while markets may create opportunities for efficiency, they also present significant risks, especially for small and medium-sized farmers. Smaller producers may face barriers to participation, lack of representation in decision-making, or potential loss of water for those who lease land. Complex trading rules and difficulty in managing accounting of trades further complicate transparency and can lead to unintended consequences. While transfers may sound straightforward enough in theory, in practice, managing the accounting of where traded water is going, who is doing the trading, how much one has to trade, and the resulting impacts of these trades is a huge administrative hurdle. This administrative issue is part of what halted the Fox Canyon Groundwater Market, described at the end of this summary. Any groundwater market requires the prerequisite of comprehensive accounting of allocations, so that it's

possible to track how those allocations are then being traded. It can be expensive and difficult to implement accounting platforms and to make sure all farmers can actually use these platforms.

Of particular concern is the capacity of large-scale operations farming across multiple noncontiguous parcels to aggregate their wells or parcels. This means that a single entity could pump in various places across a subbasin, and report all pumping together instead of specifically where groundwater extraction occurred. By allowing a single user to combine and obfuscate their pumping in this way, operations can essentially bypass any rules structured within the groundwater market to mitigate negative consequences, including increased pumping in stressed areas. Preventing negative impacts, for example increased pumping in areas of groundwater level decline, requires both structural protections - such as inclusive governance, annual evaluations of the market, and transparent decision-making - alongside practical investments in accurate accounting systems, reliable data, and long-term funding for enforcement.

Risks

- **Resource and Oversight Limitations:** Markets require extensive administrative resources for management, monitoring, enforcement, and stakeholder engagement. GSAs are already tasked with a wide range of SGMA implementation responsibilities and may lack sufficient staff, funding, and technical capacity to manage a market effectively. Limited oversight capacity increases the risk of market abuse, delayed response to adverse impacts, and inequitable outcomes for small farmers. Given the resource-intensive nature of this accounting and tracking, a market system may also be a more expensive management option.

- **Market Power Concerns**: Large landowners can aggregate allocations across multiple wells, including noncontiguous properties (as seen in Fox Canyon Groundwater Market), allowing them to move pumping into sensitive areas. Small farmers may not wield sufficient market power, allowing more powerful entities to dominate the trading program and control how allocations are used.

- **Impacts on sensitive areas:** If the location of trades is obfuscated, potential negative impacts in sensitive areas can occur such as further depletion, subsidence or damage to groundwater dependent ecosystems.

- **Lack of Representation in Market Design:** Small and mid-sized farmers are often underrepresented in committees designing groundwater markets, leading to rules that do not reflect their needs or realities. Without strong representation, trading programs risk favoring large landowners and exacerbating inequities.

- **Barriers to Entry:** Language access, digital literacy, and limited time/capacity can prevent small farmers from participating effectively in decision-making processes and online markets themselves. Lack of technical assistance may leave smaller operations unable to understand trading rules, prices, and compliance requirements. Small farmers may have limited capacity to purchase allocations (credits), putting them at a disadvantage relative to larger operators. The market may prioritize large volume trades, making it difficult for small farmers to secure sufficient water, contravening the intent to provide flexibility.

- **Impacts to Farmers Who Lease Land**: Landowners may find it more profitable to sell or trade water allocations than to lease farmland, threatening tenant farmers' access to land and water. Lease agreements often lack protections for water use, creating uncertainty and risk for those reliant on short-term leases.

Recommendations

1. **Pursue alternatives first**: Prioritize other demand management strategies before groundwater markets. CAFF does not support the creation of groundwater markets given the difficulty in implementing and likelihood of creating negative externalities. While we offer the following recommendations below in the instance of market creation, we want to remind the Board of the ways in which carefully constructed markets have consistently struggled when implemented across the state.

2. **Apply a "Do No Harm" principle**: If pursued, first create a well-understood allocation structure and tightly managed accounting platform. Design markets that do not worsen inequities, push small-scale farmers out of business or create undesirable results. Markets must recognize California's Human Right to Water and prioritize safe and sufficient drinking water. Ensure that pumpers are not able to combine allocations across non-contiguous parcels. Establish non-tradable allocations for small-scale farmers. Cap trade volumes per entity and require blind trades through third-party administrators, as proposed by the California Water Commission (see link below).

3. **Make engagement with small-scale farmers, small water systems, and drinking water users in the design process of the market mandatory:** Meaningful inclusion requires targeted capacity building and hands-on technical assistance. Many small-scale farmers face barriers related to broadband access, and digital literacy.

4. **Avoid transference of credits into sensitive areas:** This includes areas suffering subsidence, lowered water tables (as in focus areas), near small drinking water systems, near groundwater-dependent ecosystems, and near shallower wells that could be impacted by interference.

Case Study: Fox Canyon Groundwater Market (Ventura County)

The Fox Canyon Groundwater Market in Ventura County was the first developed under SGMA and was widely viewed as a pilot project for the feasibility of groundwater markets in the state. Significant investment went into developing this market through a $1.8 million NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant secured by The Nature Conservancy, which funded dedicated staff time, consultants, stakeholder outreach, and critical infrastructure. As part of a two-phase pilot program, trading began in 2017 and continued until late 2021 when the market suddenly halted.

In a presentation for the California Water Commission, Matthew Fienup, the economist responsible for helping to develop the market, shared that landowners in Fox Canyon **aggregated allocations across wells**, including noncontiguous properties. The market power exerted by certain landowners, combined

with the complexity of trading across multiple wells, led to accounting challenges for the GSA, confusion about who was selling what, and ultimately an inability to maintain transparent and enforceable trading rules. Even with robust rules in place, the system was vulnerable to abuse, and market activity unintentionally exacerbated overdraft in areas that most needed protection. The basin saw an **8.5% increase in pumping in the most depleted area of the basin**. The Fox Canyon example demonstrates that even with significant financial and institutional support, groundwater markets face persistent challenges around accurate accounting, preventing market power abuse, ensuring transparency, and avoiding unintended increases in pumping.

Two of the subbasins under the authority are now in an "adjudication process triggered by plaintiff concerns about groundwater allocations" (Saunders and Bruno).

References and Further Resources

- 2022 California Water Commission White Paper on Groundwater Markets
- 2020 Community Water Center report Groundwater Markets: Recommendations to Ensure Drinking Water Protections for Communities
- 2019 Initial Report on creation of Fox Canyon Groundwater Market
- 2021 "The First SGMA Groundwater Market Is Trading: The Importance of Good Design and the Risks of Getting It Wrong." by S. Heard, M. Fienup, and E. Remson in *California Agriculture*
- 2025 "Stuck in the Mud: Groundwater Markets Struggle to Gain Traction Under SGMA" by Liz Saunders and Ellen M. Bruno of UC Berkeley Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics

Thank you for your consideration,

Catherine Van Dyke
Director of Water Policy
Community Alliance with Family Farmers

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0743 **Agenda Date:** 5/13/2026 **Agenda #:** 3.

Demand Management Program Update

Requested Action(s)
Any recommendations or input from The Commission prior to final legal review.

Financial Impact:
Long term unknown but local fees will go towards phase one approach.

Background Information:
Outcome from working group.

TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Framework for the Antelope, Red Bluff, Corning, and Los Molinos Subbasins

(with potential future application in additional Tehama County basins)

1. Program Basis and Authority

1.1 Program Authorization

This Groundwater Demand Management Program (Program) is established to review, consider, and undertake mitigation actions for demand management to address overdraft and groundwater level declines in the Antelope, Red Bluff, Corning, and Los Molinos Subbasins. Nothing in this Program precludes the GSA Board from considering whether similar demand-management concepts, in whole or in part, should later be applied, adapted, or coordinated in other Tehama County basins or areas, to the extent consistent with SGMA, basin conditions, and any required future GSA Board action.

Projects and management actions are needed to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions by or before 2042 and acknowledge that hydrologic variability and project timing may increase the need for demand management. The Program is intended to provide a framework for those four Subbasins while preserving flexibility for future refinement, coordination, or geographic expansion if later determined to be appropriate by the GSA Board based on basin conditions, available data, stakeholder input, and legal authority.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

This Program is being developed to define the purpose, objectives, scope, roles and responsibilities, requirements, and potential outcomes for groundwater demand management in the four Subbasins. The anticipated goal of the Program is to address and mitigate overdraft and groundwater level decline, and related undesirable results, by reducing demand for groundwater during the GSP implementation period. The Program is intended to provide a sufficiently clear framework for future implementation while preserving flexibility to refine specific measures, triggers, protections, and implementation details as technical information, stakeholder input, and the administrative record develop.

1.3 Required Two-Phase Structure

The Program will consist of two categories of measures:

- **Phase I: Immediate Implementation Measures (Voluntary).**
  Measures to be "moved forward for immediate implementation (at the Program start

date),” limited to voluntary actions such as best management practices, conservation, increased surface-water use in lieu of groundwater, multi-benefit land repurposing, dry farming, and non-substitution fallowing.

- **Phase II: Phased Adaptive Implementation Measures (Mandatory).** Measures to be “moved forward for phased adaptive implementation,” developed so that they are “ready to implement in phases, commensurate with issues.” Phase II will consist of mandatory measures, which may include allocations, well restrictions, pumping restrictions, and water market/trading and/or fee structures.

1.4 “Commensurate with Issues” Standard

Phased adaptive measures must be implemented commensurate with (a) the amount of demand reduction required, and (b) the specific issues facing the relevant area(s), considering regional special zones, subbasin-wide conditions, and other geographically targeted applications, as appropriate.

For purposes of this Program, “commensurate with issues” means that any Phase II measure should be tailored to the severity, location, and nature of the groundwater condition being addressed, rather than applied more broadly than reasonably necessary. Depending on the available data and the issue presented, a Phase II measure may be considered for application in a localized area, a special zone, a subbasin, or another defined area supported by the administrative record.

1.5 Terminology

To promote clarity and consistency, the Program will use defined terms consistently throughout. Unless otherwise specifically defined, the Program avoids use of terms that may create confusion under SGMA or the GSPs, including management area and focus area, except where quoting or referring to existing source documents. For the purposes of this Program, the following definitions apply:

District: The Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, acting under its general statutory authority.

GSA: The District acting specifically in its capacity as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

GSP: The Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted under SGMA applicable to the particular subbasin.

Measurable Objective (MO) and Minimum Threshold (MT): The exact quantitative thresholds as defined in each subbasin’s GSP in compliance with SGMA.

Polygon: For the purpose of spatial implementation, a flat, two-dimensional shape bounded by straight lines.

RMP/RMS: Representative Monitoring Points or Representative Monitoring Sites. Monitored facilities identified in the GSPs used to track groundwater levels.

Sustainable Yield: The maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the subbasin, that can be withdrawn annually without causing an undesirable result under SGMA.

Spatial Implementation Unit / Special Zone: Geographically targeted areas, such as Thiessen (or other) polygons or distinct zones, developed by hydrogeologic information, groundwater conditions, monitoring density, land-use patterns, surface-water availability, updated modeling, and other relevant technical information, where specific management actions or triggers are applied based on localized conditions.

Trigger: A set point for a sustainability indicator at which a specific review process or action is initiated.

2. Stakeholder Communication and Engagement

Phase I voluntary measures may proceed concurrently with stakeholder communication and engagement under this Section, while Phase II mandatory measures remain subject to Section 2.5.

2.1 Legal and Policy Basis

Under SGMA, GSAs must consider the interests of all beneficial users and "encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the groundwater basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the groundwater sustainability plan." (Wat. Code, § 10727.8; *see also* § 10723.2.) The Department of Water Resources' Guidance Document for Groundwater Sustainability Plan: Stakeholder Communication and Engagement and Best Management Practices material emphasize early, continuous, and documented engagement as a core element of SGMA implementation. This direction and guidance make clear that GSAs should:

- Identify all beneficial uses and users and maintain a list of interested parties.
- Encourage active involvement of diverse stakeholder groups throughout planning and implementation.
- Document outreach activities and how public input is incorporated into decisions.

2.2 Program Communication and Engagement Plan

Concurrent with the initiation of Phase I voluntary measures and prior to adoption of Phase II regulatory measures (allocations, restrictions, fee structures), the GSA will prepare and maintain a written Program Communication and Engagement Plan (C&E Plan) for the Program. The C&E Plan should be:

- Aligned with DWR's Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Guidance and related SGMA Best Management Practices materials;
- County-wide in structure, with subbasin-specific or area-specific outreach components for the Antelope, Red Bluff, Corning, and Los Molinos Subbasins where warranted; and
- Integrated with any broader GSP communication and engagement planning to the extent practical.

At a minimum, the Program C&E Plan will:

1. Identify stakeholder groups and beneficial users, including but not limited to: agricultural pumpers, domestic well owners, small water systems, municipalities, disadvantaged communities, tribal governments (respecting individual tribes' preferences regarding participation), environmental interests, and industrial/commercial users.
2. Describe key messages and anticipated questions related to both Phase I and Phase II measures.
3. Set out engagement methods and tools, such as public workshops, focused small-group meetings, surveys, mailings, website content, and use of DWR's digital toolkit examples.
4. Include an engagement schedule and milestones tied specifically to Program decision points, including ongoing Phase I implementation activities and any future Board actions on Phase II ordinances, resolutions, or other mandatory measures.
5. Describe how feedback will be documented and used, including preparation of appropriate engagement summaries or other documentation for Phase I implementation activities, and preparation of a "Response to Comments / Engagement Summary" prior to Board adoption of Phase II mandatory measures.
6. Describe the process for maintaining a public-facing or otherwise accessible comment log, issue tracker, or similar record showing material comments received and how they were considered or addressed.

2.3 Outreach Milestones Prior to Phase I and Phase II Adoption

As a matter of Program policy, the GSA will not bring Phase II allocations or other mandatory Program measures forward for Board adoption until the following outreach milestones have been completed and documented. Phase I voluntary measures, however, may be initiated, approved, and implemented while these outreach milestones are being completed, provided the GSA continues stakeholder communication and engagement consistent with this Section 2.

a. **Baseline Listening Sessions.** At least one listening session in each Subbasin (Antelope, Red Bluff, Corning, Los Molinos) focused on concerns and questions about potential allocations, restrictions, and fees.

b. **Stakeholder Workshops.** One or more technical but accessible workshops explaining the need for demand management, the "commensurate with issues" standard, and the conceptual structure of Phase I and/or Phase II tools (without locking in specific numbers or maps).

c. **Targeted Engagement.** Direct outreach to domestic well users and disadvantaged communities, and invitations to tribal governments and small systems, consistent with DWR guidance on inclusive engagement.

d. **Public Review of Draft Phase I and Phase II Framework.** A publicly noticed comment period (e.g., 45 days) for draft Program materials addressing Phase II concepts, and for any Phase I materials the GSA determines should be circulated in draft form, supported as appropriate by plain-language summaries, graphics, or other explanatory materials.

e. **Engagement Summary Report.** A written summary documenting outreach methods used, meetings held, comments received, and how substantive input was incorporated or addressed, to be presented to the Board alongside any proposed Phase I and/or Phase II ordinance or resolution.

In applying these milestones, the GSA may credit and build upon stakeholder communication and engagement activities already completed as part of Program development, to the extent those activities are documented in the administrative record.

2.4 Ongoing Engagement During Implementation

The Program C&E Plan will also address ongoing engagement during implementation of both phases, including:

- Regular updates at Board or committee meetings;
- Periodic fact sheets and website updates;

- Opportunities for growers, domestic users, and other stakeholders to review data and account information;
- A standing process for submitting questions and requests for clarification; and
- Maintenance of a comment log, issue tracker, or similar record, as appropriate, documenting material implementation questions and responses.

2.5 Outreach Requirements

Except where the GSA Board determines, based on the administrative record, that an undesirable result (as defined in the applicable GSP) exists and requires immediate regulatory action, no Phase II allocations, restrictions, or related regulatory ordinances will be adopted unless and until:

a. The Program C&E Plan described above has been adopted;

b. The outreach milestones described in this Section 2 have been satisfied and documented; and

c. The Board finds, based on substantial evidence in the administrative record, that stakeholder engagement has been reasonably conducted consistent with DWR's Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Guidance and SGMA's requirements to consider beneficial users.

Phase I voluntary and incentive-based measures, however, may be approved and implemented before completion of the full C&E Plan and outreach milestones, provided such measures remain voluntary and the GSA continues to carry out stakeholder communication and engagement during implementation.

3. Program Structure Overview

3.1 Two-Phase Program

The Program has two phases:

- **Phase I: Voluntary Measures.**
  Implemented at Program start as soon as practicable, and may proceed concurrently with stakeholder communication and engagement activities under Section 2, and focused on voluntary, incentive-based demand reduction and land/water management practices.
- **Phase II: Phased, Adaptive Mandatory Measures.**
  Developed during the Program design period so they are ready to implement in phases, commensurate with issues, but only advanced to adoption after the engagement milestones in Section 2 are completed and documented.

3.2 Conceptual Plan

To keep this Program framework policy-focused, the Program identifies the general structure of Phase I and Phase II measures in this framework document, while allowing additional technical detail, implementation steps, and supporting concepts to be refined through future Board action, annual reporting, periodic GSP evaluations, and supporting materials included in the administrative record.

4. Phase I Measures (Voluntary)

4.1 Possible Measure Categories

Phase I measures may include:

a. Best management practices for irrigation and crop management;

b. Water conservation focused on reducing consumptive use and groundwater extractions;

c. Increased use of available surface water in lieu of groundwater;

d. Multi-benefit land repurposing (e.g., recharge, habitat, renewable energy, recreation);

e. Incentivized land use changes that provide a net groundwater benefit;

f. Dry farming; and

g. Fallowing not associated with groundwater substitution transfers.

4.2 Program Design Elements

For each Phase I measure, the Program may define:

- Eligibility criteria and geographic applicability;
- Enrollment process and any required documentation;
- Incentives or support (if applicable);
- Verification methods; and
- How demand-reduction benefits will be estimated and incorporated into GSP implementation.

Not every Phase I measure will require the same level of program design or geographic specificity. Phase I measures are intended to remain voluntary and flexible, and may be implemented broadly, by subbasin, or in more targeted areas as supported by the measure, available information, and future Board action. Phase I measures need not depend on prior establishment of final management boundaries, sustainable yield values, allocation

systems, or credit-trading mechanisms, unless the GSA later determines that a particular voluntary measure would benefit from such tools and supports that determination in the administrative record.

5. Phase II Measures (Phased Adaptive / Mandatory Tools)

5.1 Measure Types

Phase II will include mandatory tools. The GSA shall consider, and may include, the following tools:

- Groundwater use allocations and credit system;
- Well or pumping restrictions;
- Water market / trading; and
- Demand-management fee structures.

5.2 Implementation Protocol (Required Items)

The Program will address, for Phase II measures:

- Identification of areas where measures may be applied (e.g., subbasins, special zones, polygon-based groupings, or other spatial implementation units supported by the administrative record);
- Determination of how applicable sustainable yield estimates, if any, will be used for monitoring, planning, allocations, restrictions, fees, or other Program purposes;
- Determination of sustainable yield for any relevant area using Board-adopted methodology supported by the administrative record;
- Determination of a transition period to sustainable conditions prior to 2042, considering uncertainty and project timelines; and
- Processes and timelines for implementing, evaluating, and adopting measures through annual reports and periodic GSP evaluations.
- Establishment of an explicit annual review process to evaluate Program performance, budget and funding, groundwater trends, and trigger criteria, which shall operate independently of the statutory SGMA annual reporting process.

5.3 Allocation and Enforcement Concepts

The Program will develop an allocation and enforcement framework that:

- Applies the “commensurate with issues” standard (Section 1.4);

- May use special zones, polygon-based groupings, or other appropriate spatial implementation units where supported by the administrative record; and
- Addresses development and enforcement of allocations related to extracted groundwater.

Where spatial boundaries are used for monitoring, allocations, fees, restrictions, or other regulatory purposes, the GSA will establish the applicable methodology, criteria, and supporting findings in the administrative record. Such boundaries may be informed by Thiessen polygons, hydrogeologic information, groundwater conditions, monitoring density, land-use patterns, surface-water availability, updated modeling, and other relevant technical information, as appropriate to the action under consideration.

Any future allocation, restriction, or fee mechanism tied to sustainable yield, Measurable Objectives, or Minimum Thresholds will be supported by adopted methodology, defined criteria, and substantial evidence in the administrative record. The GSA may consider MOs, MTs, groundwater-level trends, storage-change information, monitoring-network data quality, hydrogeologic conditions, model results, and other relevant technical information in combination, as appropriate to the action under consideration.

For Program purposes, the GSA may refine, supplement, or distinguish use of existing GSP Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds where supported by technical analysis and substantial evidence in the administrative record.

The Program may use trigger criteria informed by, but not necessarily identical to, existing GSP MOs and MTs, provided the basis for any such criteria is clearly explained and supported in the administrative record. In general, earlier-warning criteria may inform voluntary or incentive-based responses or trigger a mandatory technical review, while more serious threshold conditions may trigger consideration and potential implementation of mandatory Phase II regulatory measures.

If the GSA later considers any allocation-credit, transfer, or trading mechanism as part of a Phase II measure, such mechanism should include eligibility criteria, verification requirements, and guardrails sufficient to prevent speculative credit creation or a net increase in groundwater demand inconsistent with Program objectives.

5.4 Delineation of Spatial Implementation Areas and Similar Boundaries

The Program need not establish final special zone, polygon-grouping, or other spatial boundaries for all future Phase II actions at the time of framework adoption. Instead, the Program may commit to a methodology, criteria, and process for delineating, refining, combining, or revising such boundaries as better technical information becomes available and as specific actions are developed for Board consideration. In developing or revising any such methodology or criteria, the GSA may consider groundwater conditions and

trends, hydrogeologic information, monitoring-network density and data quality, land-use patterns, surface-water availability, updated modeling, and practical administrability, as appropriate to the action under consideration.

Any future delineation of boundaries for regulatory purposes will be supported by substantial evidence in the administrative record and may be revisited through adaptive management, periodic review, and future Board action.

5.5 Yield Methodology, Application, and Updates

The Program need not fix final sustainable yield values for every special zone, polygon-based grouping, or other spatial implementation area at the time of framework adoption. Instead, the Program may commit to a methodology and process for calculating, validating, applying, and periodically updating such values as additional data and technical work become available.

At a minimum, future implementing actions should identify: (a) the methodology used to calculate the applicable sustainable yield value; (b) the geographic area to which that value applies; (c) whether the value is being used for monitoring, planning, allocation, restriction, fee, or other Program purposes; and (d) the schedule or criteria for future review and revision.

5.6 Technical Support and Administrative Record

The GSA will support development and implementation of the allocation and enforcement framework with technical data, analyses, and memoranda prepared by the GSA's consultants and technical team, and may incorporate those materials into the Program's administrative record (e.g., the Luhdhorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE) Technical Memorandum dated November 19, 2025, titled *"Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County,"* and any subsequent updates or successor memoranda). Reference in this Program to the LSCE Technical Memorandum, or any other technical memorandum, does not constitute blanket adoption or endorsement of every assumption, method, conclusion, or recommendation therein. Rather, such materials may be considered, together with other information in the administrative record, in connection with future Board determinations regarding specific Program elements.

6. Monitoring, Reporting, and Adaptation

6.1 Monitoring and Enforcement

The Program will define monitoring, reporting, and, where applicable, enforcement processes for both voluntary and mandatory measures, including:

- Data sources and monitoring tools;

- Compliance-tracking methods; and
- Consequences for non-compliance with Phase II allocations and rules.

6.2 Reporting and Adaptive Management

Program performance and conditions will be evaluated through:

- Annual reporting consistent with Section 5.2;
- Periodic GSP evaluations, with Program-related findings and any recommended adjustments documented in the record; and
- Measurement and evaluation of groundwater levels at RMPs or RMSs, as applicable, in relation to applicable Measurable Objectives, Minimum Thresholds, and other adopted Program criteria.
- Periodic review of any polygon-grouping, special-zone, or other spatial implementation methodology and boundaries in light of improved monitoring, modeling, hydrogeologic information, and implementation experience.
- Periodic review and, where appropriate, refinement of sustainable yield methodologies, MOs, MTs, trigger criteria, and related implementation criteria based on updated monitoring, modeling, hydrogeologic information, and implementation experience.

7. Funding

7.1 Board Authority; Separate Fee Process

The GSA Board retains sole authority to determine whether, when, and how SGMA-related fees, assessments, or other funding mechanisms will be considered and adopted, subject to applicable law. This Program does not itself establish any fee, assessment, rate, or charge, and nothing in this Section limits the GSA Board's discretion in any future funding proceeding.

Implementation of Phase I and Phase II measures, and related projects, incentives, mitigation programs, administration, monitoring, and enforcement, may require separate and additional funding mechanisms. Where practicable and legally appropriate, any future demand-management fee or similar charge for non-*de minimis* groundwater use should be considered on a volumetric or other usage-based basis. For this purpose, groundwater use may be determined through metering, self-metering and reporting, satellite-based or other estimated consumptive-use methods, assumed pumping volume per irrigated acre, or other reasonable methodologies supported by the administrative record and future implementing Board action.

Any such funding mechanism will be considered and implemented, if at all, only through the applicable Proposition 26 and/or Proposition 218 process, depending on the fee structure and purpose. As part of any future fee implementation, the Board will consider a sunset or ramp-down mechanism for demand management fees to be applied once sustainability goals are met and reliably maintained.

8. Term and Timeline

8.1 Program Start Date

The Program is intended to be developed and begin implementation no later than January 1, 2026 (for the Antelope, Red Bluff, and Los Molinos Subbasins) and January 1, 2027 (for the Corning Subbasin). To the extent implementation did not begin on those dates, the Program will be implemented as soon as practicable.

8.2 Program Duration

Upon implementation, the Program is intended to continue until amended, replaced, or discontinued by future GSA Board action unless otherwise directed by the GSA Board.

8.3 Program Timeline

The Program will be implemented and refined over time through future Board action, annual SGMA reporting, periodic GSP evaluations, continued technical work, and ongoing stakeholder communication and engagement. While specific details remain to be set, the Program targets the following milestone schedule:

a. Phase I initiation and refinement (2026). Initiation and ongoing refinement of voluntary and incentive-based Phase I measures, together with continued stakeholder communication and engagement.

b. Communication and engagement planning (2026). Preparation, implementation, and periodic updating of the Program C&E Plan, including basin-specific outreach as appropriate.

c. Phase II policy consideration (2026). Initial Board and stakeholder discussion of water trading, enforcement structures, and the Phase II roadmap.

d. Technical foundation development (2027). Continued technical work regarding monitoring networks, groundwater conditions, spatial implementation methodology, and sustainable-yield methodology, as additional data and analysis become available.

e. Spatial implementation methodology (2027). Development and refinement of methodology and criteria for any special zones, polygon-based groupings, or other spatial implementation areas that may be used for future Phase II measures.

f. Yield and trigger methodology (Initial 2026; Finalized 2027/2028). Development, validation, application, and periodic updating of sustainable yield and trigger methodologies for future Program use, as supported by the administrative record.

g. Separate funding proceedings (2027/2028). Consideration, through separate Board processes, of any fee, assessment, or other funding mechanisms needed to support Program implementation.

h. Phase II consideration, if warranted. If groundwater conditions and the administrative record warrant, future Board consideration of Phase II mandatory measures, including any associated ordinances, environmental review, appeals processes, and implementation milestones

9. Governance, Approval, and Environmental Review

9.1 Program Governance

A committee shall be formed to assist in developing the Program. Final approval, implementation, and ongoing administration of the Program, including Phase I and Phase II components, remain subject to approval by and under authority of the GSA Board through future Board action, as applicable. Any future mandatory allocation, restriction, or comparable enforcement measure should include an administrative appeal process and may include hardship provisions, as determined appropriate through future Board action.

9.2 Environmental Review

The GSA will conduct any environmental review required by law or otherwise determined by the GSA to be necessary or prudent for Program implementation and will integrate such review with adoption of Phase I and/or Phase II measures where appropriate.

Demand Management Working Group

April 14, 2026 | Meeting 19 | CBI Notes

DMWG Meeting Discussion Feedback

A. General - Document-wide

a. Confirm proper use of "District," "GSA," and "Board"

i. Rationale: District serves as the GSA but holds distinct authorities. Question whether Board needs to be clarified as GSA Board.

ii. **Flagged as something that County counsel may want to weigh in on.**

b. Add page numbers

i. Rationale: ease of navigation

B. Section 1.5 - Terminology

a. Address grammar fragment, "For the purpose of spatial implementation"

i. Rationale: original sentence mentioning Thiessen was removed during the meeting discussion, but created sentence fragment.

b. Consider converting section into a separate glossary (appendix)

i. Rationale: some may find it easier to refer to an appendix with a glossary rather than a specific section with the main document.

ii. **Flag for BOD or County counsel recommendation.**

C. Section 2.5 - Outreach requirements

a. Concerned with references to "emergency," "severe," and "irreversible" language. Converted real time, "where the GSA Board determines, based on the administrative record, that an undesirable result (as defined in the applicable GSP) exists and requires immediate regulatory action."

i. Rationale: Group wanted flexibility to be responsive to groundwater problems while also ensuring public input opportunity was part of the process. However, they didn't want potentially subjective perspectives on what is considered an emergency, severe, etc. Tying process to GSPs' definition of URs gives a specific definition that calls for the Board to formally state that SGMA-defined URs are being experienced and management actions must occur.

ii. **DONE. Addressed in real-time.**

D. Section 3.2 - Conceptual plan

a. Edit issue: reference to Appendix A

i. Rationale: relic edit that wasn't in the Red-line

ii. **DONE: confirmed in latest version.**

E. Section 5.1 - Credit system measure types

a. Add "credit system" to groundwater allocations and credit system

i. Rationale: in-lieu credits are different from water market/trading.

ii. **DONE. Addressed in real-time.**

F. Section 5.2 - Implementation protocol

a. Add "budget and funding" to the annual review bullet
   i. Rationale: DM-related fees should be an explicit discussion topic when conducting DM Program annual reviews.
   ii. **DONE. Addressed in real-time**.

b. Confirm annual review bullet is clearly independent from SGMA annual reporting.
   i. Rationale: Concern raised that SGMA annual reporting bar is primarily data-driven. DM Program review should be a separate, more process with considering the program's DM-performance and policy dimensions.
   ii. **DONE: Addressed real-time**.

G. Section 6.2 - Reporting and adaptive management

a. Change annual reporting consistent w/ SGMA to being consistent with the annual review process described in Section 5.2
   i. Rationale: inconsistent relic with the changes made in section 5.2.
   ii. **DONE: Addressed real-time**.

H. Section 8.3 - Program Timeline

a. Remove reference to "trigger criteria" under the Technical foundation development step.
   i. Rationale: The group decided trigger criteria was more of a policy topic rather than technical. Also, the "Yield and trigger methodology" step mentions triggers without distinguishing if it's a policy or technical discussion (as there are some overlapping components).
   ii. **Need to confirm in the new clean version**.

I. Section 9.1 - Program Governance

a. Replace, "committe *should* be formed…" with "shall"
   i. Rationale: A committee (i.e., the DMWG) already exists. "Should" is aspirational. "Shall" assures accountability
   ii. **DONE. Addressed real-time.**

b. Confirm if there are other mentions of "should" that need to be replaced with "shall."
   i. Rationale: same rationale as above.
   ii. **Flagged for legal recommendation**.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0744 **Agenda Date:** 5/13/2026 **Agenda #:** 4.

Fees Outcome Overview

Requested Action(s)
No requested action.

Financial Impact:
If fully enacted by Board approximately 2.2 million local dollars to fund GSA activities.

Background Information:
Culmination of long term fee discussion.

Tehama
Groundwater Sustainability Agency

2026 FEE REPORT

APRIL 2026






Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

GREG CLUMPNER, FEE CONSULTANT

FINAL REPORT | APRIL 2026

FINAL 2026 GROUNDWATER FEE REPORT

PREPARED FOR

TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GREG CLUMPNER, FEE CONSULTANT

Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

LIST OF DIRECTORS

Tom Walker
Director – Chairperson
Term Expiration: January 2029

Greg Jones
Director – Vice Chair
Term Expiration: January 2029

Matt Hansen
Director
Term Expiration: January 2027

Robert Burroughs
Director
Term Expiration: January 2029

Steven Zane
Director
Term Expiration: January 2027

Tehama GSA Staff: Justin Jenson, Deputy Director

Consultant Assistance: Greg Clumpner, Fee Consultant

Consultant Support: Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

FEE REPORT PREFACE

The Tehama Groundwater Sustainability Agency commissioned this fee report to evaluate alternative fee methodologies to develop a fee that will support the ongoing annual operation costs of its regulatory program authorized by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The analyses, opinions, and findings contained within this report are based on primary data collected through interviews and research, as well as many sources of secondary data available as of the date of this report. While it is believed that the secondary sources of information are accurate, this is not guaranteed. Updates to the information used in this report could change or invalidate the findings contained herein.

Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the data contained in this report reflects the most accurate and timely information available when this report was written. No responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies in reporting by Tehama GSA, its consultants and representatives, or any other data source used in the preparation of this report. No warranty or representation is made that any of the projected values or results contained in this report will be achieved. There typically are differences between forecasted or projected results and actual results due to changes in events and circumstances, and the collection of additional data after the fees are in place.

Changes in economic and social conditions due to events, including but not limited to major recessions, availability of water resources due to droughts, major environmental problems, or disasters that could negatively affect operations, expenses, and revenues, may affect the result of the findings in this report. In addition, other factors not considered in the report may influence actual results.

The fee report consultant team that prepared this report includes:

Greg Clumpner, Fee Consultant
Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers

Special thanks to the Tehama GSA staff, Groundwater Commission, landowners, and stakeholders who helped inform the development of the Tehama GSA 2026 Fee Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary 1
1.1. Introduction 1
1.2. Purpose of the Fee Study 2
1.2.1. Tehama GSA Board of Directors Approval 4
1.3. Fee Structure 4
1.3.1. Fee Structure 4
Part 1 Fee: GSA Administration and Basic GSA Operations 5
1.4. Calculated Fy 26-27 Fees 6
2. Fee Study Process 7
2.1. Fee Authority 7
2.2. Tehama GSA Groundwater Stewardship 8
2.3. Groundwater Use Estimates 9
2.4. Fee Structure Development 11
2.4.1. Stakeholder and Public Input 11
Stakeholder Survey 12
Public Workshops 12
Online Information 12
GSA-Staff Led Meetings 13
2.4.2. Data Sources to Estimate Benefits Received 13
Combining Data, Outreach, and Legal Considerations to Develop a Fee Structure 14
Stakeholder Input 15
3. Fee Calculation 16
3.1. Cost Basis of Fee 16
FY26 Cost Basis 17
3.2. Fee Calculations 19
3.3. Fee Collection 21
3.4. Fee Examples 23
4. Fee Implementation 25
4.1. Fee Adoption 25
4.2. Corrections 26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. FY 26-27 Tehama GSA Proposed Fees Calculation of Estimated GSP Operations and PMA Fees 7

Table 2. Tehama County Estimated Annual Water Use by Subbasin (AF/Year) 10

Table 3. Estimated Urban Water Use in Tehama Subbasins 11

Table 4. Tehama Subbasin Number of Parcels and Acres Summary of Parcel Data and Estimated Annual Water Use – Overdrafted Subbasins Only 14

Table 5. FY26-27 Fee Setting Cost by Part 17

Table 6. Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forecast 18

Table 7. Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Budget Forecast – Five Year GSA Budget – PMA Program Costs 19

Table 8. Calculation of GSA Operations and PMA Fees by Alternative 20

Table 9. Proposed FY26-27 GSA Operations and PMA Fees Collection of GSP Operations and PMA Fees 21

Table 10. Fee Collection by Part Summary of GSA Operations and PMA Fees 22

Table 11. Fee Collection by Subbasin Collection of GSA Operations and PMA Fees by Subbasin 22

Table 12. Typical Customer GSA Operations Fees: Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use 24

Table 13. Typical Customer PMA Fees Estimated Annual PMA Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use 25

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Map of the Tehama GSA Subbasins 2

Figure 2. County Assessor's APN Data by Zoning Codes – Lands Benefiting from Tehama GSA Groundwater Management 8

Figure 3. Tehama County GSA Crops Grown (Five Managed Subbasins) 9

Figure 4. GSA Revenue Collection by Crop Type plus Urban Parcels – Tehama County 23

APPENDICES

Appendix A Establishing Resolution
Appendix B State Intervention Fees
Appendix C County Tax Roll Example
Appendix D Fee Notice
Appendix E Fee Outreach
Appendix F Calculation of Water Use
Appendix G Fee Ordinances

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Meaning
AF	acre-feet (generally equivalent to 325,851 gallons)
APNs	Assessor's parcel numbers
Budget	Five-Year Annual Budget.
County	County of Tehama
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DACs	Disadvantaged Communities
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
CY	Calendar Year
FY	Fiscal Year
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement/Authority
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (2014)
Subbasin	DWR delineated alluvial groundwater areas in Tehama GSA boundary
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
Tehama GSA	Tehama Groundwater Sustainability Agency
TM	Technical Memorandum

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Introduction

The Tehama Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Tehama GSA or Agency) was created in 2017 by resolution to serve as the primary groundwater management agency that provides groundwater management in the Tehama Subbasins pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014 (see **Appendix A**). The Tehama GSA oversees groundwater management for all subbasins located in Tehama County, including urban areas such as the cities of Corning, Tehama, and Red Bluff, surrounding agricultural and resource-based lands, with major waterways such as Elder and Thomes Creeks and Sacramento River, Proberta and Corning Water Districts, and Thomes Creek Water Users Association. The Tehama GSA is governed by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors and supported by the Groundwater Commission. **Figure 1** on the following page illustrates the Tehama GSA's jurisdictional boundaries.

SGMA provides for the local management of groundwater by mandating that all groundwater basins in the State of California achieve sustainability. Bulletin 118 Final Update 2025, circulated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), identifies the groundwater basins and subbasins to be managed and designates their priority status. DWR designated the Corning and Antelope as high-priority basins, Red Bluff and Los Molinos as medium-priority basins, and Bowman, Bend, and South Battle Creek as low-priority basins. High- and medium-sized subbasins must be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP). Pursuant to this requirement and potential risks in Bowman, the Tehama GSA prepared and submitted five GSPs to DWR in 2022, with revised GSPs receiving DWR approval in April 2024.

SGMA defines sustainable groundwater management as the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results[1]. The six undesirable results are:

1. Chronic lowering of groundwater levels,
2. Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage,
3. Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion,
4. Significant and unreasonable degradation of water quality,
5. Significant and unreasonable land subsidence, and
6. Surface water depletions that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water.

The GSPs address each of these undesirable results as they pertain to the Tehama GSA Subbasins and provide a plan for the sustainability of groundwater in the Tehama GSA service area. Each year, the Tehama GSA submits its annual reports to DWR on or before April 1 to report on groundwater conditions and GSP implementation status over the prior water year[2]. The Tehama GSA works to ensure groundwater sustainability to support urban and rural communities, agricultural land uses, and environmental uses now and in the future.

[1] Water Code 10721
[2] The water year runs from October 1 through September 30

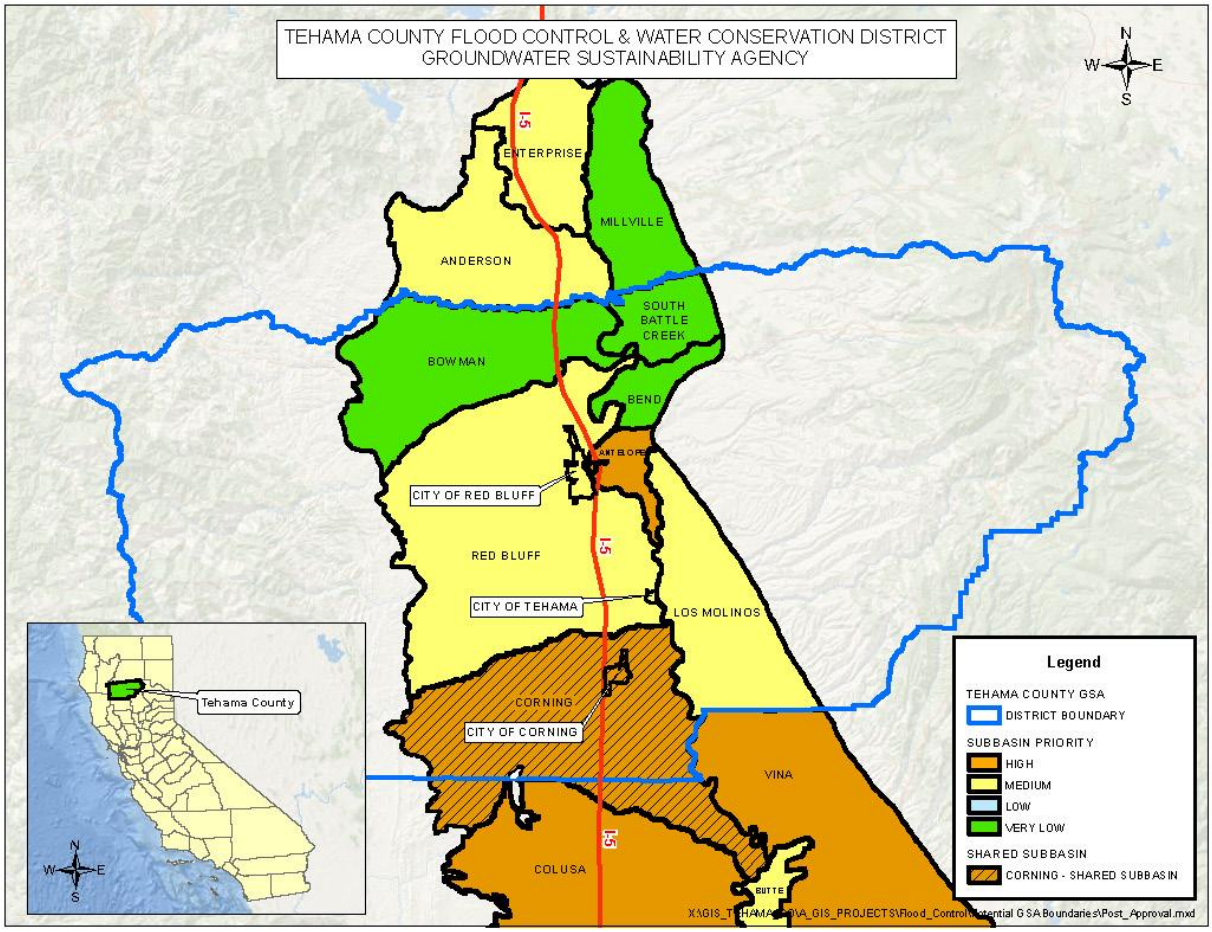


Figure 1. Map of the Tehama GSA Subbasins

1.2. Purpose of the Fee Study

The Tehama GSA has been utilizing grant funds from the California Department of Water Resources during the 2021-2026 period to support the development of the GSA, establish Groundwater Sustainability Plans, and evaluate the feasibility of water management programs and projects that could achieve groundwater sustainability by 2042 as required by SGMA. Local fees are now needed to support the GSA and GSP implementation activities during the 2027-2042 period. If a local GSA cannot achieve SGMA compliance locally, the State can intervene and impose fees approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (see **Appendix B**).

This fee study was commissioned to evaluate long-term GSA fee alternative methodologies to structure a fee that will fund the GSA's evolving operations in groundwater management and implementation activities. The fee study considers several factors in determining alternative fee structures, including land use, zoning, water use characteristics, and demographics.



The GSA needs sufficient revenues to cover essential operating expenses, staff support, fund feasibility and special studies, and address data gaps that improve its understanding of the Tehama GSA groundwater subbasins. Revenues also support monitoring activities, the preparation of annual reports, and periodic evaluations as required by SGMA. By funding these SGMA-required activities with a groundwater fee, the Tehama GSA ensures compliance with State law while maintaining local control over groundwater management. Keeping decision-making local while providing direct benefit for the Tehama GSA subbasins is the preferred SGMA compliance approach. Landowners in the Tehama GSA jurisdiction benefit from sustainable groundwater management activities funded by the proposed fees, which are essential for protecting the long-term health of the groundwater subbasins, a condition vital to the prosperity and security of all groundwater users who rely on it for urban, rural, agricultural, and environmental benefits.

The Tehama GSA has the authority to charge fees, conduct investigations, register wells, require reporting, and take other actions to sustainably manage groundwater resources for subbasins within the Tehama GSA service area. GSAs may be funded as provided in Chapter 8 of SGMA (commencing with section 10730 of the Water Code). Water Code Sections 10730, 10730.1, and 10730.2 set forth the authority for the Tehama GSA to establish and charge fees. The SGMA fee described in this report is being adopted pursuant to these authorities. The fee covers "reasonable costs" of the SGMA regulatory program. The fee is proportional and related to the benefits of the program. An example of a local annual fee is included herein (see **Appendix C**).

Goals of the fee study are:

1. Establish and secure a local fee that the Tehama GSA can adopt with confidence and support from interested parties and stakeholders.
2. Provide a fee structure that generates sufficient revenue to support the financial obligations and budget needs of the GSA to perform the duties required of it under SGMA and groundwater sustainability criteria.
3. Ensure the fee is based on current, reliable data and reflects only the reasonable costs of Tehama GSA's groundwater management services.
4. Notify customers in advance of considering fee approval (see **Appendix D**).
5. Adopt a fee structure that is economically and easily administered, charged, and collected.

A key tenet in developing the fee has been to maintain transparency throughout the project, informing the Tehama GSA fee payors about the fee study, opportunities for involvement, and how to provide input to the process. The Tehama GSA's proposed fee was developed using two key pillars of information that were constructed through the fee study process:

(1) Encouraging stakeholders and public input on who should be charged based on the most reasonable fee structure options, and (2) Using best available and reliable data upon which to estimate the benefits received by Tehama GSA services each year. Recent fee outreach information is included herein (see **Appendix E**).

This report documents the methodology, public outreach conducted, and Fiscal Year (FY) 26-27 Tehama GSA calculated and proposed fees.

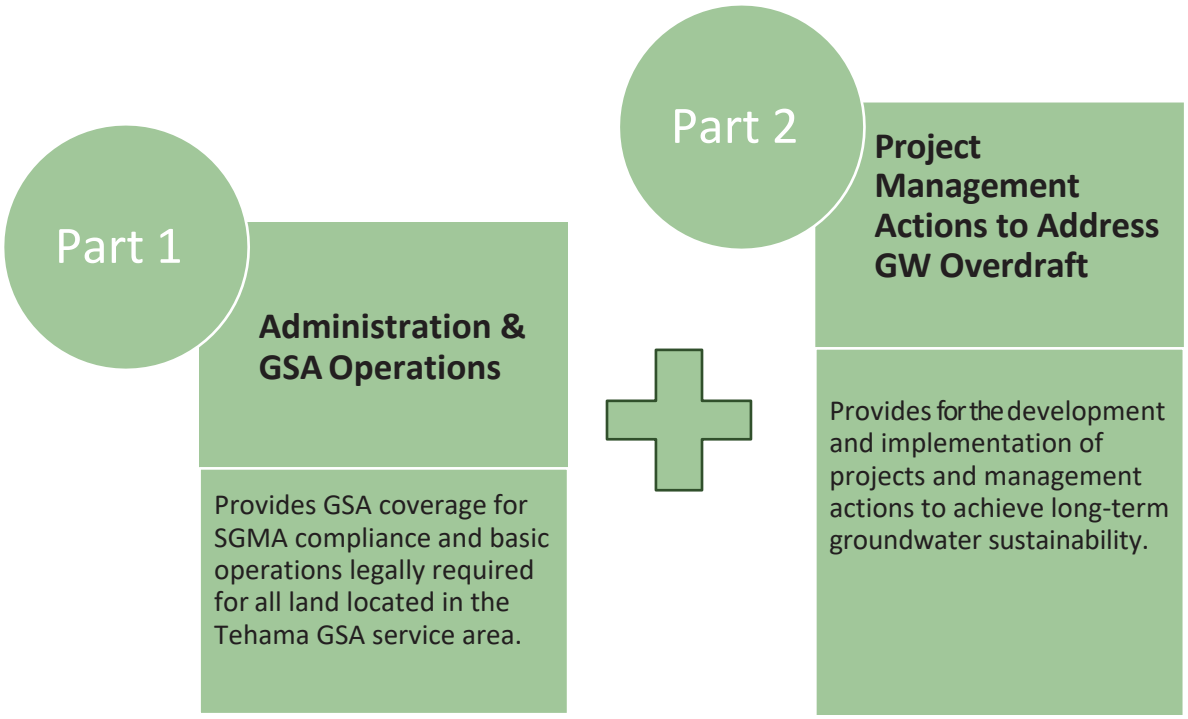
1.2.1. Tehama GSA Board of Directors Approval

The 2026 Fee Report was approved by the Board of Directors (Board) by resolution at the April 2026 Board Meeting with fee approval by resolution at the June 2026 Board Meeting. The Fee Report approval enables the Board to consider approving the fees by resolution at the June 2026 Board Meeting to adopt maximum fees and establish recommended FY26-27 fees. The Tehama GSA anticipates adopting a fee resolution each year, not exceeding maximum fees, to establish the applicable annual fees and place the fees calculated for each Assessor's parcel on the tax roll. The applicable fee will be adjusted each year as necessary to raise sufficient revenues by either applying the change in a price index (annual Consumer Price Index (up to 3% per year) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is recommended), and/or applying an increase not to exceed the maximum fee amount required to fund the GSA's next fiscal year budget including prudent reserves. The Tehama GSA shall periodically review the fee structure and revise the fee study when changes are necessary.

1.3. Fee Structure

1.3.1. Fee Structure

The Tehama GSA fee structure is divided into two parts based on the different services the Tehama GSA provides and are needed to address long-term groundwater overdraft conditions.



Part 1 Fee: GSA Administration and Basic GSA Operations

The Part 1 fee funds represent the minimum cost of having a GSA in place, which is a legal requirement for managed subbasins under SGMA, including the Tehama GSA Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos, Antelope, and Bowman subbasins. These five (5) subbasin prepare annual reports submitted to DWR and prepare Groundwater sustainability Plans that are updated every five years.

Part 1 Fee Service Provided: Maintaining a functioning GSA, performing all the basic legal requirements that SGMA requires of a GSA in a high-priority basins.

The Part 1 Fee covers the following cost items:

GSA Administration – Staff, legal support, financial reporting, and operational costs necessary to run the agency.

Board of Directors Meetings & Public Oversight – Ensuring local governance, stakeholder engagement, and decision-making authority.

Minimum SGMA Compliance Requirements – Covering only what is required to keep the GSA in existence and recognized by the State of California.

Why the Part 2 PMA Fee Applies Only to Ag Users in Over drafted Subbasins:

- Ag uses most of the total groundwater use in over-drafted subbasins, meaning that Ag users are the primary cause of overdraft conditions to be mitigated, as it relates to understanding and management of how groundwater is used in Tehama GSA subbasins.
- Ag users would be responsible for funding PMA actions that support the long-term sustainability of groundwater as a resource, which directly benefits groundwater users and the ability to achieve long-term availability of a sustainable groundwater subbasin.
- Ag users would be responsible for funding PMA actions that support long term sustainability of groundwater based on estimated water use with lands requiring higher water amounts paying a more substantial cost share than those who do not benefit from PMA actions in the same way extractors do because their use of groundwater, if any, is minimal (e.g. stock watering for rangeland example).

Why This Two-Part Fee Structure is Necessary

- Ensures the GSA fees are reasonably related to services provided – Part 1 keeps all lands within the regulated subbasins SGMA compliant.
- Aligns cost with service – Part 2 ensures Ag pays for PMAs, resulting in sustainable groundwater management.

The Part 2 PMA fee is determined by subbasin condition and groundwater user type. Groundwater users subject to PMA fees have been grouped into three categories.



Water User Type: Agricultural users only who extract groundwater for crop irrigation. The fee is charged per cropped acre and use factor, where a cropped acre is identified using UC Extension and DWR published water use factors.

Subbasin: Subbasins with overdraft conditions. The PMA fee applies only to Ag users in the three (3) designated subbasins with overdraft conditions: Corning, Red Bluff, and Los Molinos. Urban residential, rural residential, and commercial water users located within these subbasins would not be subject to the PMA portion of the proposed fees. Each parcel subject to the PMA fee would pay based on its acreage and crop type, with a water use factor based on the approved PMA fee ($/acre-foot/year).

Low Water Users: Ag lands with minimal or no groundwater use, such as grazing land and vacant parcels, would have a $0 Part 2 fee as long as a well registration form is submitted to the GSA and approved as a registered parcel.

The Part 1 and Part 2 fees are added together to determine the total fee charged to each Assessor's parcel. The fees will be collected from every parcel through the property tax bill, unless the property owner does not receive a property tax bill, in which case the GSA will 'hand bill'[3]. The fee is directly to the landowner.

1.4. Calculated Fy 26-27 Fees

The proposed fee applies to all parcels of land in Tehama GSA's jurisdiction unless the parcel is:

- Exempt pursuant to SGMA. This includes federal properties and properties held in trust by the federal government for tribes, or
- Unusable as determined using Tehama County Assessor data. These parcels are not charged because the land can never be developed due to geographical features, such as a lake, or the parcel has insufficient data available upon which to charge the fee. These parcels are identified as having land use codes that have not been assigned a taxability code, per the Tehama County Assessor.
- Other Exemptions may apply, including a number of excluded land use zoning codes, such as timberland, water features, native, riparian, barren, and idle. Any other exemptions will be described in the June 2026 Board meeting packet documentation as part of the process to consider approval of the proposed fees.

Table 1 presents the proposed Part 1 and Part 2 fees for FY26-27. The Part 1 fee is for Ag, commercial, and residential water use in managed subbasins. The Part 2 fee is for Ag-only water use in subbasins with overdraft conditions. As noted in the table, a parcel may be subject to more than one type of fee. Only Ag users within subbasins with overdraft conditions would be subject to the Part 2 fees based on crop type

[3] 'Hand bill' is the term used for sending an invoice directly to the property owners. Examples include the Chico Unified School District, Butte College, California State University, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife properties, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

and acreage. Fees for non-registered well owners may be higher based on assumed fees. Well registration forms are due to the County by June 30, 2026, to calculate more accurate user fees.

Table 1. FY 26-27 Tehama GSA Proposed Fees
Calculation of Estimated GSP Operations and PMA Fees

Fee Alternative	Subbasins	Annual Cost	Basis of Fee	AF/Yr. or Parcels[4]	Estimated Annual Fee[5]
GSP Operations	All Managed[1]	$1,178,000	Water Use (AF/Yr)	440,366 AF/Yr	$2.70/Af/Yr
PMA Fee	Overdrafted[2]	$728,000	Water Use (AF/Yr)	375,899 AF/Yr	$2.00/AF/Yr
Combined Fee	Overdrafted[3]	$1,906,000	Water Use (AF/Yr)	375,899 AF/Yr	$4.70/AF/Yr

1. Managed Subbasins are Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff. Urban water use (in AF/Acre) is based on County zoning/APN data for all managed subbasins (zoning codes R-1 – SCSP).
2. Overdraft Subbasins are Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff. Only Ag Parces are included.
3. Overdrafted subbasins ag parcels pay the combined fee; Antelope and Bowman parcels only pay the GSP Operations Fee.
4. Estimated based on crop acreages from Tehama GSA Annual Reports and water use by crop type per LSCE Technical Memo dated Nov. 19, 2025
5. An additional fee of $1.99 per parcel will be added for the cost to the Assessor's Office of placing the combined charge on each parcel.

Definition of Acreage Subject to the GSA Fees. Land that is identified in Tehama County's Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) data with additional GIS information for subbasin identification (excludes floodplain, timber, natural resource, water, urban, native, and riparian land uses and unclassified parcels).

2. FEE STUDY PROCESS

2.1. Fee Authority

Tehama GSA's fee authority is derived from the SGMA-specific legislation codified in Water Code 10730 through 10731 "Financial Authority." This section of the Water Code allows the Agency to impose fees for regulated activities, including but not limited to permits to operate wells, the costs of a groundwater sustainability program, such as development and amendment of a GSP, investigations, inspections, compliance assistance, enforcement, and program administration, including a prudent reserve.

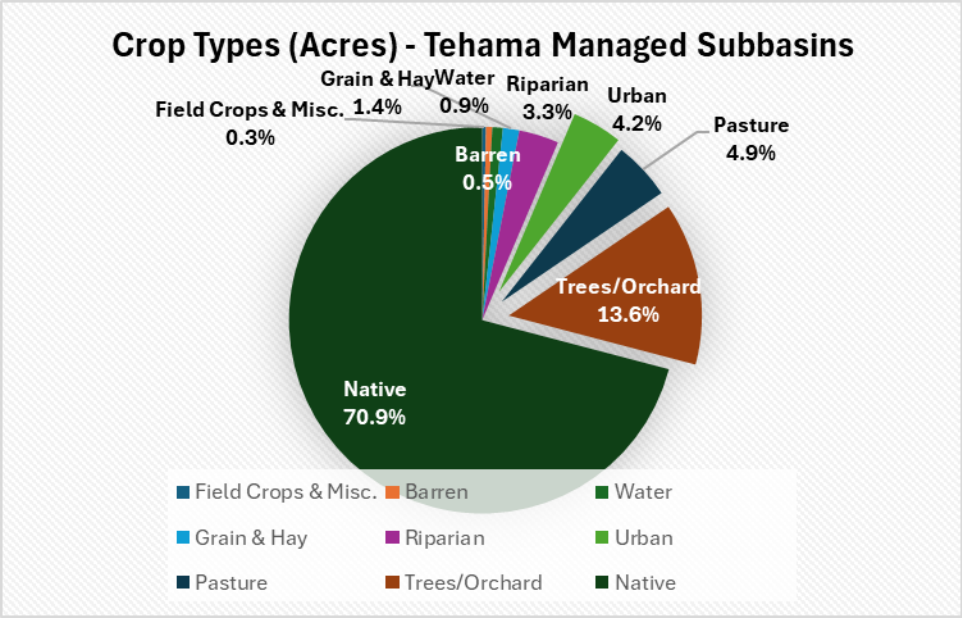
The SGMA fee must be no more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity, and the manner by which the costs are allocated to a payor must bear a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burden on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity.

2.2. Tehama GSA Groundwater Stewardship

The Tehama GSA is responsible for sustainably managing the groundwater in the subbasins to the benefit of all beneficial uses and users. Beneficiaries include individuals, businesses, and government agencies, including the State of California. Beneficiaries may also include wildlife, riparian habitat, and other environmental users of groundwater and surface water sources, which are interconnected to groundwater. Landowners in the Tehama GSA service area are beneficiaries because these lands benefit from Tehama GSA's existence and groundwater management activities. Uses of land protected by Tehama GSA's stewardship of groundwater resources of the Tehama GSA service area are summarized in **Figure 2**.

The Tehama GSA is monitoring and evaluating groundwater resources, as required by SGMA, to continually improve its hydrological model as environmental conditions change. Groundwater resources need to be protected, monitored, and managed to ensure a stable supply of groundwater in the Tehama GSA service area. Properties may use groundwater supplied by a public water system, a domestic well, a commercial production well, or an irrigation well, or they may be passive users of groundwater. Residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and other domestic users of water are 100% groundwater dependent in the Tehama GSA service area.

Agriculture predominantly uses groundwater; however, some surface water is utilized near the larger creeks that drain to the Sacramento River, as well as surface water used through the CVP Project Tehama Colusa Canal system. Grazing and dry farming generally depend on precipitation and springs for water resources; some of these lands use a minimal amount of groundwater for stock water. Ag parcels that have filed an approved well registration application to the County, verifying no groundwater use, would not be subject to the PMA fee.



Source: County Assessor APN Data

Figure 2. County Assessor's APN Data by Zoning Codes – Lands Benefiting from Tehama GSA Groundwater Management

Tehama Subbasin's land use characteristics indicate that most of the Tehama County subbasins are non-ag lands that, while benefiting generally from groundwater management, are not direct beneficiaries of sustainable groundwater management in the Tehama Subbasins. However, the PMA fee directly benefits ag parcels in the over-drafted subbasins, and data shows that about 20% of the County's land use is in active agricultural production that would benefit directly from the PMA (as well as the GSA Operations) fees. **Figure 3** shows the share of crops grown in the Tehama GSA's jurisdiction by crop category.

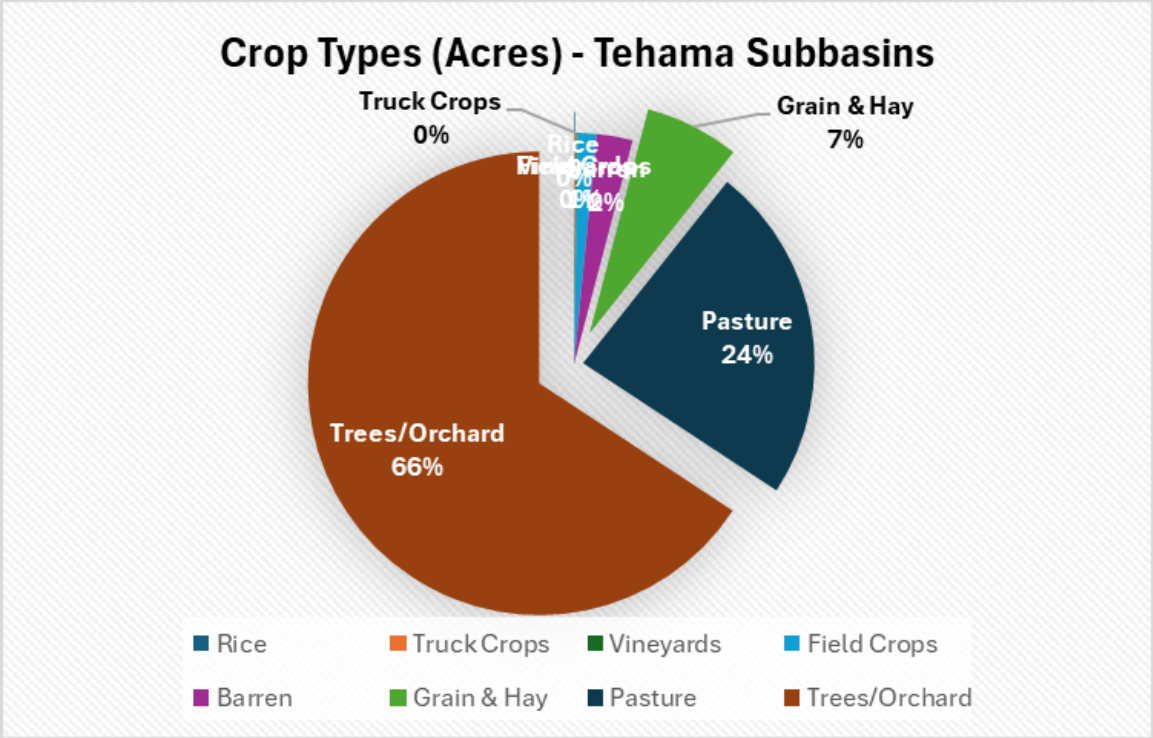


Figure 3. Tehama County GSA Crops Grown (Five Managed Subbasins)

2.3. Groundwater Use Estimates

The estimate of Tehama GSA groundwater use is based on the County's APN data, zoning codes, estimated acreage, and typical water use factors for crop types in the County. **Appendix F** provides a more detailed description of the data sources and fee calculation procedures used to estimate annual water use by parcel in the five managed and the three over-drafted subbasins addressed by the GSA Operations and PMA fees.

Table 2 summarizes the estimated water use by subbasin for both the over-drafted and managed subbasins, including results for ag-only parcels in over-drafted subbasins and combined ag and residential parcels. The average volume (in AF/Acre/Year) for the Ag Parcels Only is the weighted average of all crop types, excluding urban and non-ag land use types.

Table 2. Tehama County Estimated Annual Water Use by Subbasin (AF/Year)						
Managed Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin			Average % Urban Land	Average Vol. (AF/Acre/Year[2])	AF/Year[3]
	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average			
Overdrafted Subbasins – Ag Parcels Only						
Corning	61,207	63,649	62,428	N/A	3.33	207,723
Los Molinos	15,987	16,406	16,196	N/A	3.71	60,097
Red Bluff	30,727	33,975	32,351	N/A	3.34	108,079
Subtotal – Overdrafted	107,921	114,029	110,975	N/A	3.39	375,899
Overdrafted & Managed Subbasins – Ag and Residential Parcels[4]						
Corning	70,405	70,273	70,339	11.2%	N/A	213,656
Los Molinos	19,130	18,094	18,612	13.0%	N/A	61,909
Red Bluff	46,374	44,088	45,231	28.5%	N/A	117,739
Subtotal – Overdrafted	135,909	132,455	134,182	17.3%	N/A	393,304
Antelope	10,591	9,914	10,252	21.9%	N/A	29,090
Bowman	9,781	7,362	8,571	55.0%	N/A	17,973
Subtotal – Other Managed	20,372	17,276	18,824	42.0%	N/A	47,062
Total – All Subbasins	156,280.5	149,730.7	153,005.6	19.7%	N/A	440,366

1. *Source: Tehama GSA Annual Reports.*
2. *Average water use per crop type is from Table 1, TM – Technical Foundations of Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County, Nov. 19, 2025. Excludes non-Ag parcels and those assumed to have no water use.*
3. *Urban AF/Acre based on County zoning/PN data for all managed subbasins (zoning codes R-1, SCSF).*
    a. *For overdraft subbasins, total water use (AF/Yr.) is 96% Ag, which is total Ag Only AF/Yr. divided by Ag & Residential AF/Yr.*
4. *Assumes Urban Residential (including commercial) water use is 0.75 AF/Acre/Year. Source: Table 1 of Nov. 19, 2025 TM.*

This table identifies several categories of subbasin water use and provides the basis for calculating the GSA fee alternatives:

- Ag-Only Parcels for Over-drafted subbasins
- Ag and Residential Parcels for Over-drafted subbasins
- Ag and Residential Parcels for combined Over-drafted and Managed Subbasins



This data indicates that the percentages of estimated water use compared to total water use in all the managed subbasins is as follows:

- Over-drafted Ag-Only subbasins = 85 percent of the total (375,899 AF ÷ by 440,366 AF).
- Over-drafted Ag and Residential = 89 percent of the total (393,304 AF ÷ by 440,366 AF).

Table 3 shows the estimated urban water use as a percentage of the total water use in the over-drafted subbasins. These data reflect only Ag parcels and those included in urban zoning designations and indicate that less than five percent of estimated water use in the over-drafted subbasins is attributed to urban users.

Table 3. Estimated Urban Water Use in Tehama Subbasins

Overdraft Subbasin	Average Acreage	Estimated Water Use (AF/Year)			Urban as % of Total AF
		Ag Only	Urban Only	Total AF	
Corning	62,428	207,723	5,933	213,656	2.8%
Los Molinos	16,196	60,097	1,812	61,909	2.9%
Red Bluff	32,351	108,079	9,660	117,739	8.2%
Subtotal - Overdrafted	*110,975*	*375,899*	*17,405*	*393,304*	*4.4%*

2.4. Fee Structure Development

The fee structure was developed using two key pillars of information that were constructed through the fee study process:

1. Stakeholders and public input on who should be charged, and the most reasonable fee structure, and
2. Available reliable data upon which to estimate the benefits received by Tehama GSA services each year.

2.4.1. Stakeholder and Public Input

Outreach to the general public and stakeholders served as one of the fundamental components of establishing a reasonable, equitable, and legally defensible fee structure. Key principles included transparency, inclusion, and recognition of the diversity of groundwater users in the Tehama GSA subbasins, as well as economic, environmental, and social considerations. Outreach goals, objectives, and considerations were identified through implementation of a comprehensive outreach and engagement plan, which was reviewed by GSA staff, Board, Groundwater Commission, ad-hoc committees, and placed on the Tehama GSA website.

Below is a summary of how the public was invited to be involved and provide input into the process. Additionally, the public had opportunities to participate and provide input at Tehama GSA Board

meetings, Groundwater Commission (GWC) meetings, and public workshops when the fee topic and options were on the agenda and discussed in a very detailed deliberate manner. Public Workshops were held in March and November of 2024, December 2025, and April 2026 with all supporting documentation available on the Tehama GSA website for easy access. The fee options were discussed at the March 2026 Board and GWC meeting agendas, the recommended fee options discussed at the April GWC meeting, and Fee Report approved at the April 2026 Board meeting. The Fee Report was made available on the Tehama GSA website along with all public meeting agendas, handouts, and presentations. The Tehama GSA also reminded well owners in the county to register their wells by June 30, 2026, so that the proposed fees could be applied to reflect the best available information for each parcel to ensure equitable billing during fee implementation. A fee notice was mailed to all water users subject to the fee in May 2026 to inform customers regarding the proposed fees and provide the date and location of the public hearing and Board meeting where fee approval would be considered. Customers are provided with the opportunity to provide a protest form to the Board for their review prior to the closing of the public hearing.

Stakeholder Survey

A survey was distributed in 2025 regarding demand management and related topics regarding fees to assess customer concerns and ideas for implementing programs with positive impacts, including:

- 110 Responses Received
- Customers were interested in reasonable fees
- Consider equity and how water is used
- Provide transparency on fee collection and spending
- Prefer annual budget and fee review process

Public Workshops

Public Workshops were held in March, November (2024), December (2025), and April (2026) as key GSP implementation, SGMA compliance, and fee issues were discussed. Agendas, handouts, surveys, and presentations were made available to stakeholders who attended through the GSA website. Information is included in **Appendix E** with examples of outreach materials used for these activities.

Online Information

The Tehama GSA provided information on the well registration program and the importance of registering wells before new proposed fees are implemented to ensure equitable billing based on updated information. The GSA also encouraged domestic well owners to participate in the Community Monitoring Program, where domestic well owners can install monitoring equipment and track their water levels during all water year types. The data would be available to well owners based on real-time data tracking and graphic visualization. The GSA will continue outreach to increase participation in both programs during the FY26-27 period and beyond. Social media and cross-listing on websites provided additional

avenues to encourage participation and postings on face book to broaden outreach activities and saturation.

GSA-Staff Led Meetings

The Tehama GSA Manager worked collaboratively with various stakeholders within Tehama County and with surrounding counties. There were monthly Board and Commission meetings, regular DWR coordination meetings, and meetings with landowners and RCD staff to expand outreach activities by providing GSP and SGMA project updates to a variety of groups and organizations such as:

- Meetings with stakeholders in all subbasins within Tehama GSA service area
- Meetings with Ad-hoc Committees
- Meetings with RCD and Farm Bureau
- Public Meetings
- Meetings with surrounding GSAs – Shasta, Glenn, Butte counties
- GSA Board
- Groundwater Commission
- Landowners
- DWR

GSA staff also attended Grower's Days and supported various RCD outreach activities for landowners and water users in the region. Fees were discussed at an RCD landowner workshop in March 2026.

2.4.2. Data Sources to Estimate Benefits Received

The process for fee evaluation and development should rely upon the best available data at the time the fee is developed. The fee proposal herein relies on the best available data sources as of the time of this fee study report. Data sources used to develop the fee include:

- Tehama County Assessor Parcel Database,
- The Tehama Subbasin GSPs (2022 and 2024),
- Tehama Subbasin Annual Reports (WY2021-2025),
- UC Extension estimates of average crop water use by crop type [4]
- LSCE estimates of commercial water use based on the City of Corning and City of Red Bluff annual water use for commercial accounts[5]
- DWR 2022 crop mapping (https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/statewide-crop-mapping).

[4] Average water use per crop type is from Table 1, TM - Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County, Nov. 19, 2025, p. 10.
[5] Average water use, commercial accounts, from Table 3, TM - Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County, Nov. 19, 2025, p. 12.



- Tehama County Well Registration Program (https://tehamacountywater.org/well-registration/)

A Geographic Information System (GIS) platform6 was used to create a web map application from which to conduct data queries and establish the necessary data for the fee database. The determination of fee-paying parcels and the acreage of those parcels is shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Tehama Subbasin Number of Parcels and Acres
Summary of Parcel Data and Estimated Annual Water Use – Overdrafted Subbasins Only

Zoning Codes	Description	APN Data (LSCE)			Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr)
		APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres[2]	Average Ac/Parcel	
AG-1 – AG-4	Agricultural Parcels	6,761	413,774	61.2	1,428,565
C-1 – M-2-S-P	Commercial and Industrial Parcels	8,636	24,716	2.9	34,774
R-1 - SCSP	Residential Parcels	9,124	42,797	4.69	8,230
Totals or Average		24,521	481,286	19.6	1,471,569
Totals/Average (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		24,285	475,678	19.6	1,471,569

1. From LSCE file: Assesor_Roll_GIS$
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential

Combining Data, Outreach, and Legal Considerations to Develop a Fee Structure

Data limitations, including those caused by a lack of groundwater extraction measuring devices, influence which fee structures are feasible. Several fee structure options, including registered wells, per-parcel county-wide, and system connection-based fees, were considered but not selected due to either the lack of available data or preferences by the District Board for fees based on estimated annual water use for ag parcels. Although the over-drafted subbasins are designated as “high-priority” and “medium-priority” basins, respectively, the Tehama GSA has limited registered well data to date, does not meter agricultural wells, and has a currently limited well-pumping database.

- Wellhead and extraction fees were not supported due to data limitations, such as not having complete records of the number, characteristics of, and location of wells.
- A fee per water system connection was explored for domestic users (including those served by a water system and those with a private well), but this fee structure option was hampered by insufficient data from small water systems and private well users.

The fee structure options used estimated annual water use for subbasin parcels and a parcel-based fee structure. The water use-based fee alternatives relied on APN zoning types and acreages from the Assessor’s Office and estimated annual water use in acre-feet per acre by crop type. The parcel-based fee structure used the Assessor’s APN parcel data by subbasin.

Stakeholder Input

The Board directed staff and consultants at its December 2025 meeting to obtain input from the community and stakeholders in the fee structure development process, with a focus on reviewing four (4) priority fee options. Two to recover the costs for operating the GSA and achieving SGMA compliance. And two options to recover PMA costs required to address groundwater overdraft conditions.

Key conclusions and direction received from the Board included:

- The two-part fee structure fits the services provided to beneficiaries of Tehama GSA's activities.
- Four (4) specified fee options, two for GSA costs and two for PMA costs, will be evaluated and used as the basis for selecting a recommended fee.
- All parcels (unless Exempt or Unusable) must be charged because these parcels receive the same Part 1 services from the Tehama GSA. Additionally, if a Part 1 fee was based on a parcel, the Board supported a flat fee per parcel.
- Part 2 service costs should be allocated to Ag only water users of groundwater based on annual estimates of Ag groundwater pumping as described in the annual reports prepared for DWR.
- Cropped acres should be charged a crop fee based on estimated crop water use for fee options using water use as a factor.
- Cropped acreage should be identified using completed and submitted well registration reports submitted to the GSA by June 30, 2026. It will be cross-referenced with cropped acres from the GSA Annual Reports and the County Annual Crop Report. The SHAC acknowledged that data could be updated in the future should a better source become available for Tehama GSA's use.
- The Board and Groundwater Commission were presented with two options for charging Ag only users in over-drafted subbasins the Part 2 fee: (1) full recovery of the recommended PMA budget ($1.0M/year)[6] based on estimated annual water per crop, and (2) partial recovery of the recommended PMA budget ($0.728M) based on estimated annual water use per crop. Ag only users would pay 100% of the PMA option costs based on their estimated water use factors, best reflecting the benefit received for Part 2 PMA services.
- The Board recommendation was to include the partial PMA budget option for FY26-27 fees until final decisions have been made about demand management actions and corresponding costs. Future fees may be adjusted up to the maximum amount to fund PMA costs that improve groundwater sustainability in the over-drafted subbasin.

Appendix E of this report provides key public outreach materials and workshop summaries, and information supporting the Tehama GSA 2026 fee development process.

[6] The Groundwater Commission and subsequently the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board modified the original full-recovery budget from $1.395M/year to a maximum of $1.0M/year. This maximum is shown from here on in this report.

3. FEE CALCULATION

3.1. Cost Basis of Fee

The cost basis of the fee comprises the Tehama GSA's operations costs and a prudent reserve. Operating expenses include GSA staffing, legal counsel, general office expenses, audits, fee placement on the tax roll, annual reporting and monitoring to DWR, periodic evaluations of the GSP, and various other regulatory activities. The costs are described as Part 1 or Part 2 costs based on the different services that the Tehama GSA provides.

Part 1 Fee Service Provided: Maintaining a functioning GSA and performing all basic legal requirements that SGMA requires of a GSA in a high-priority basin.

Part 1 Fee: Governance & GSA Operations – Providing GSA coverage and basic operation of the GSA, which is legally required for all land located in the Tehama GSA subbasins. The Part 1 fee funds the minimum cost of having a GSA in place, which is a legal requirement for land included in high- and medium-priority subbasins under SGMA, including the subbasins in the Tehama GSA service area. This fee covers:

- **GSA Administration** – Staff, legal support, financial reporting, and operational costs necessary to run the GSA administration and operations.
- **Board of Directors Meetings & Public Oversight** – Ensuring local governance, stakeholder engagement, and decision-making authority and function.
- **Minimum SGMA Compliance Requirements** – Covering only what is required to keep the GSA in existence and recognized by the State of California as SGMA compliant.

Part 2 Fee Service Provided: Project Management Actions (PMA) that address overdraft conditions and sustainable groundwater management, ensuring long-term groundwater availability.

Part 2 Fee: PMAs & Sustainable Groundwater Management – Providing the development of projects, management actions, and implementation of projects and actions that achieve long-term groundwater sustainability. This fee covers:

- **Supply/Recharge Actions** – Planning, design, and implementation of supply-related actions that increase supply availability and improve groundwater sustainability in over-drafted subbasins.
- **Demand Management Actions** – Planning, design, and implementation of demand-related actions that improve groundwater conditions and sustainability trends.
- **GSP Implementation** – Activities identified in the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to achieve long-term sustainability to address overdraft conditions.
- **Stakeholder Engagement & Outreach** – Working with groundwater users to ensure SGMA compliance and PMA implementation educate the public on sustainability efforts.

FY26 Cost Basis

Table 5 shows the cost basis for setting the FY26-27 fee. The recovery of the cost basis between Part 1 and Part 2 is based on the 5-year forecast of costs as further described in the next section of this report.

Table 5. FY26-27 Fee Setting Cost by Part

Fee Alternative	Funding ($/Year)	APN Data Alternative	Fee	Ag Only	Ag, Residential, Commercial
1. GSA Oper. Fee	$1.178 M	All Subbasins	$/AF/Yr		X
2. GSA Oper. Fee	$1.178 M	All Parcels	$/Parcel/Yr		X
3. PMA Fee	$1.395 M (reduced to $1M) (Maximum Funding Level)	Overdraft Subbasins	$/AF/Yr	X	
4. PMA Fee	$0.728 M (Recommended FY26-27 Funding Level)	Overdraft Subbasins	$/AF/Yr	X	

Table 6 shows the five-year costs forecast in real (inflated) dollars with a FY26/27 starting budget of $1,178,000, escalating to $1,269,000 by FY30/31 using a 1.5% annual CPI adjustment example.

Table 6. Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forecast

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forcast					
	EXHIBIT "A"				
	FIVE YEAR TEHAMA GSA BUDGET				
Inflation Adjustment Factor - 3% Recommended		1.5% Assumed	1.5% Assumed	1.5% Assumed	1.5% Assumed
Category	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**
OPERATING EXPENSES	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Legal Services					
General Legal Support	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000
Total Legal Services	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000
Technical Services					
Fee Process	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000
Special Studies/Consultant Support	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
Total Technical Services	**$37,000**	**$37,000**	**$37,000**	**$37,000**	**$37,000**
Adminstrative Services					
Administration and Management (0.75 FTE)	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000
Administrative Support (0.5 FTE)	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000
District Overhead	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000
Audits	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Outreach Materials/Printing & Copying	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000
Postage	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000
Website Development/Maintenance	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000
Financial Services/Banking/Bookkeeping	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000
Total Administrative Services	**$289,000**	**$289,000**	**$289,000**	**$289,000**	**$289,000**
OPERATING EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	**$381,000**	**$381,000**	**$381,000**	**$381,000**	**$381,000**
Operating Expenses Reserve (10%)	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000
TOTAL OPERATION EXPENSES	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**
SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES					
GSP Annual Monitoring/Reporting	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000
GSA Sub-basin Coordination	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
GSP Periodic Evaluation/Amendments (@ 5 Yrs.)	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000
Monitoring/Data Management	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
GSP Implementation Grant Funding	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**
SGMA Compliance Expenses Reserve (10%)	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000
TOTAL SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**
TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET	**$1,178,000**	**$1,200,770**	**$1,223,540**	**$1,246,310**	**$1,269,080**

Table 7 shows the projected project management activities budgets, with a beginning budget in FY26/27 of $1,000,000, escalating with annual CPI increases through FY30/31.



Table 7. Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Budget Forecast – Five Year GSA Budget – PMA Program Costs

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forcast					
	EXHIBIT "A"				
Cost Avoidance Strategy-List	FIVE YEAR TEHAMA GSA BUDGET - PMA Program Costs				
Category	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
PMA EXPENSES	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Demand Management Program					
Admin. Process	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Voluntary Incentive Program	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333
Total DM Program Costs	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**
Demand Management Cost Basis					
Total Annual Overdraft (C, RB, LM)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Incentive Cost/Ac-Ft	$200	$200	$200	$200	$200
Annual Adjustment Factor (2042)	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Annual Adjustment Factor (50%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Volunary Incentive Costs	**$433,333**	**$433,333**	**$433,333**	**$433,333**	**$433,333**
Well Mitigation Program					
Admin. Process	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
Well Replacement Costs	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
Total WM Program Costs	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**
Well Mitigation Cost Basis					
Avg. Cost/Domestic Well Replaced	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
# Wells Replaced/Year	1	1	1	1	1
Total Annual Well Mitigation Costs	**$40,000**	**$40,000**	**$40,000**	**$40,000**	**$40,000**
TOTAL PMA EXPENSES	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**
Total PMA Costs-Water Purchases	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Total Annual Overdraft (C, RB, LM)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Project Cost/Ac-Ft	$400	$400	$400	$400	$400
Annual Adjustment Factor (2042)	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Annual Adjustment Factor (50%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total PMA Costs-Water Purchases	**$471,666**	**$471,666**	**$471,666**	**$471,666**	**$471,666**
TOTAL PMA COSTS	**$1,000,000**	**$1,018,638**	**$1,037,276**	**$1,055,913**	**$1,074,552**

3.2. Fee Calculations

There are three steps to calculating the FY26 fee schedule.

Step 1: Determine the Part 1 and Part 2 costs (the fee calculation numerators)

- Update the fiscal year Part 1 and Part 2 cost basis using the estimated budget for the following year and the forecast of costs and revenues for the following four years.

Step 2: Determine the Part 1 and Part 2 fee units, which are the fee calculation denominators

- Calculate total estimated annual water use and number of parcels by subbasin for the Part 1 fee.
- Calculate the total number of acres in agricultural production for the Part 2 fee.
- Calculate the estimated annual water use by subbasin for Ag only parcels for the Part 2 fee.

Step 3: Perform the fee calculations.

- Divide the Step 1 numerators for each part by the Step 2 denominators for each part.

The fee calculation steps are described in detail below.

Step 1: Determine the Part 1 and Part 2 Costs

Every year the Tehama GSA will update the 5-year financial forecast using the adopted budget and the estimate of costs for the following four years (i.e., the projected costs previously shown in **Tables 6 and 7**).

Step 2: Determine the Part 1 and Part 2 Fee Units

Part 1 fees will be charged to all parcels except Exempt and Unusable parcels based on the number of fee-paying parcels in the Tehama GSA's boundaries. Part 2 fees will be charged based on the number of acres in agricultural production, excluding urban and exempt or excluded parcels. **Table 8** describes the fee units in greater detail.

Table 8. Calculation of GSA Operations and PMA Fees by Alternative

Fee Alternative	Area or Subbasins	Annual Cost	Basis of Fee	AF/YR or Parcels[3]	Estimated Annual Fee
GSA Operations	All Managed[1]	$1,178,000	Water Use (AF/Yr.)	440,366 AF/Yr.	$2.70 /AF/Yr.
GSA Operations	District-Wide	$1,178,000	Managed Subbasin2	38,673 Parcels	$30.50/Parcel/Yr.
PMA Fee	Overdrafted[5]	$1,000,000	Water Use (AF/Yr.)	375,899 AF/Yr.	$2.70 /AF/Yr.
PMA Fee	Overdrafted[5]	$728,000	Water Use (AF/Yr.)	375,899 AF/Yr.	$2.00 /AF/Yr.

1. Managed subbasins are Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff.
2. Exclusions include Zoning designations of Natural Resource (NR), Floodplain (FP), and Timber (TPZ).
3. Estimated based on crop acreages from Tehama GSA Annual Reports and water use by crop type per LSCE Technical Memo dated Nov. 19, 2025.
   For the 2. GSP Oper. Alt., urban water use (in AF/Acre) is based on County zoning/APN data for zoning codes R-1 - SCSP.
4. Reflects the Ag total AF/Yr. divided by Total AF/Yr. for all parcels and the total Ag parcels (10,588) divided by the total of all parcels (38,673).
5. Overdraft subbasins are Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff. Only Ag parcels are included.

For the first fee alternative, the estimated water use in the five managed subbasins is 440,366 AF/year, as shown in **Table 8**. For the second fee alternative, there are a total of 38,673 Assessor parcels in the Tehama GSA boundaries that would be subject to the parcel fee. For the third and fourth PMA fee alternatives, the 375,899 AF/year shown in **Table 8** is for Ag-only parcels for the three over-drafted subbasins.

The selected fee alternatives are alternatives 1 and 4, which are based on estimated annual water use for both ag and residential parcels in the five managed subbasins (Alternative 1) and for the Ag-only parcels in the three over-drafted subbasins.

There is also an administrative fee of $1.99 per parcel per year that would be added to the annual fees to cover the cost of adding the fee to the annual tax bill. **Table 9** summarizes the total GSA fees and shows the Assessor's fee.

Table 9. Proposed FY26-27 GSP Operations and PMA Fees
Collection of GSA Operations and PMA Fees

GSA Fee	Subbasins	Fee $/AF/Yr.	Annual Water Use (AF/Yr)	Estimated Annual Revenue	Billing Fee[3] ($/Parcel/Yr)
1. GSA Operations	All Managed[1]	$2.70	440,366	$1,178,000	$1.99
4.PMA Fee	Overdrafted[2]	$2.00	375,899	$728,000	$0.00
Combined Fee	--	*$4.70*	--	$1,906,000	*$1.99*

1. Includes the five managed subbasins: Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff. Applies to agricultural, residential, and commercial parcels.
2. Overdraft subbasins are Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff. Only Ag parcels are included.
3. The billing fee only applies to parcels once, when the GSP Operations fee is placed on the Assessor's tax role, not a second time for the PMA fee.

3.3. Fee Collection

The Tehama SGMA fee will be collected by placing it on the property tax roll by the Tehama County Auditor-Controller and collected by the Tehama County Treasurer-Tax Collector10. Tehama County adopted the Teeter Plan, which guarantees payment of the full amount of the fees that are charged, with the County pursuing any unpaid fees. Fee revenues will be disbursed generally to the Tehama GSA in December (55%), April (40%), and June or July (5%).

Properties not assessed on the property tax roll include parcels zoned as timber, floodplain, natural resource, native vegetation, riparian vegetation, barren, idle, and water parcels. There have been no 'hand-billed' arrangements between third parties subject to the fees that would result in direct payment from the parcel owner(s) and GSA, versus collecting fees on the property tax bill. Under such arrangements, an agreement would be required between the parties specifying the terms of payment (including amount and timing) whereby the Tehama GSA would directly "hand bill" these properties. Before any such arrangements could be implemented, an agreement would need to be prepared and approved by the GSA Board. At this time, 100% of total revenue will be collected via property tax assessment, as demonstrated in **Table 10**.

Table 10. Fee Collection by Part Summary of GSA Operations and PMA Fees				
Fee Alternative	**Subbasins**	**Annual Cost**	**Fee $/AF/Yr.**	**Billing Fee[3] ($/Parcel/yr)**
1. GSA Operations	All Managed[1]	$1,178,000	$2.70	$1.99
4. PMA Fee	Overdrafted[2]	$728,000	$2.00	N.A.
Combined Fee	*Overdrafted*	*$1,906,000*	*$4.70*	--

1. Includes the five managed subbasins: Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Los Molinos and Red Bluff. Applies to ag, residential and commercial parcels.
2. Overdraft subbasins are Corning, Los Molinos and Red Bluff. Only Ag parcels are included.
3. The billing fee only applies to parcels once, when the GSP Operations fee is placed on the Assessor's tax role, not a second time for the PMA fee.

Parcels in the Antelope and Bowman subbasins will pay only the Part 1 GSP Operations fee, while the Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff subbasins will pay both the Part 1 GSP Operations Fee and the Part 2 PMA fee. **Table 11** shows the fee collection by subbasin.

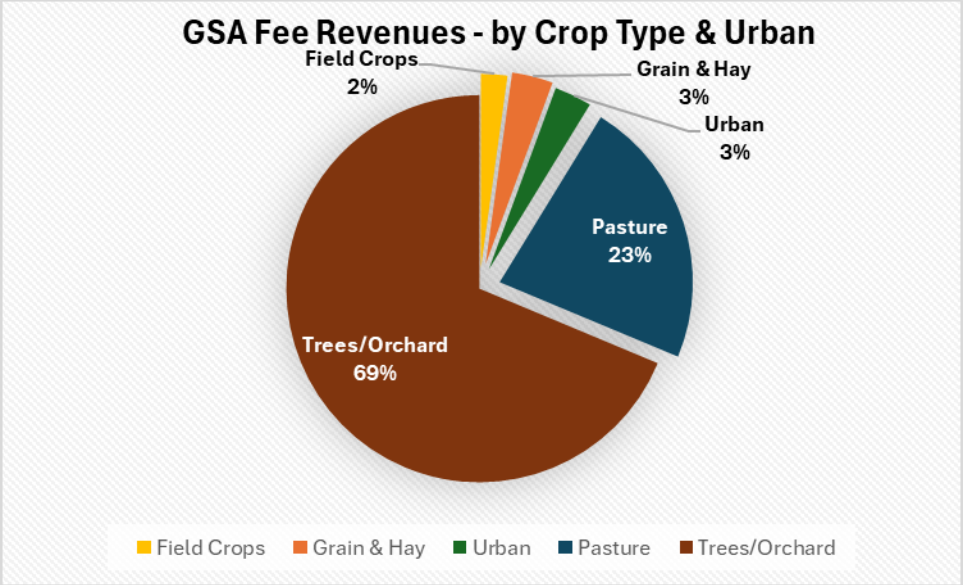
Note: Fee totals in **Table 11** do not show the additional $1.99/parcel for the Billing Fee, as this is a small charge added to only the GSP Operations fee. That is, the over-drafted subbasins paying the PMA fee will have already paid the Billing Fee when their GSP Operations fee is placed on their tax bill.

The fee calculations and data sources are summarized in **Appendix F**.

Table 11. Fee Collection by Subbasin Collection of GSA Operations and PMA Fees by Subbasin					
GSA Fee	**Subbasins**				
	Antelope	**Bowman**	**Corning**	**Los Molinos**	**Red Bluff**
1. GSA Operations[1]	$2.70	$2.70	$2.70	$2.70	$2.70
4. PMA Fee	--	--	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00
Combined Fee	$2.70	$2.70	$4.70	$4.70	$4.70

1. The Billing fee of $1.99/parcel/year is charged only once, when the GSP Operations fee is placed on the Assessor's tax role, not a second time for the PMA fee

Figure 4 shows the percentage of revenue collected by crop type plus urban zoned parcels. As shown here, Trees/Orchard and Pasture together account for over 90% of the total GSA fee revenue. Note that the urban parcels are only subject to the GSP Operations fee, not the PMA Fee which is only applied to Ag parcels in the over-drafted subbasins.



Source: Revenues based on Tehama County APN database and water use estimates shown in previous tables.

Figure 4. GSA Revenue Collection by Crop Type plus Urban Parcels – Tehama County

3.4. Fee Examples

The FY26-27 SGMA fees were calculated for several different types of properties for demonstrable purposes only. **Table 12** shows the annual charges calculated for Ag, commercial, and residential parcels for the GSA Operations Fee and provides estimated typical annual bills. This Table assumes that residential properties would be charged the typical water use per connection (i.e., the AF/Parcel is capped and not based on the number of acres of each residential property), as shown in **Table 12**. In contrast, commercial and Ag properties assume that fees are calculated using the typical water use per acre times the actual acreage times the GSP fee of $2.70/AF/Acre. The Small and Large Ag examples shown use the typical water use per parcel of 140 and 688 AF/Parcel, respectively.

Table 13 shows similar calculations for the PMA Fee along with typical fees, which apply only to Ag parcels. The typical customers used as examples in these tables are based on APN data and estimated annual water use and represent typical parcel sizes for each customer type. **Appendix F** provides more details on the data sources and calculation methodology used to calculate these fees.

Table 12. Typical Customer GSA Operations Fees: Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use					
Typical Customer Type	Typical Acreage Per Parcel[1]	Typical Water Use (AF/Conn., AF/Ac or AF/Parcel)[2]	Managed Basins - Ag, Resid., Comm.		
			GSA Fee[3]	Billing Fee[4]	Total $/Parcel
Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - Recommended Funding Level ($1.178 M)					
Typical Urban Residential - Managed Subbasins	*0.6*	*0.75 AF/Conn.*	**$2.03**	$1.99	$4.02
Typical Rural Residential - Managed Subbasins	*2.3*	*1.25 AF/Conn.*	**$3.38**	$1.99	$5.37
Commercial - Managed Subbasins	*3.3*	*3.65 AF/Acre*	**$32.52**	$1.99	$34.51
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - Managed Subbasins	*40.0*	*140 AF/Parcel*	**$378.00**	$1.99	$379.99
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - Managed Subbasins	*200.0*	*688 AF/Parcel*	**$1,857.60**	$1.99	$1,859.59
GSA Operations Fee Based on Water Use ($/AF/Yr)			*$2.70*		

1. Typical parcel size based on APN data for the five managed basins. Urban Residential are all parcels zoned R-1; Rural Residential are zoned RE(xx) and SCSP; Commercial are zones C-1 - M2SP; Small Ag are zoned AG-1; and Large Ag are zoned AG-2.
2. Typical water use estimated by water use (AF/Yr.) divided by total parcels in each typical customer type. Based on the County's APN data.
3. GSP Operations Fee for Residential is Typical Water Use (AF/Connection) times the GSA Fee ($/AF/Acre). For Commercial and Ag, the fee is the typical water use (AF/Ac) times the acreage times the GSA Fee ($/AF/Yr.). Commercial/Ag examples use the Typical Water Use shown here.
4. Estimated cost to add a new fee to each parcel's tax bill.

Table 13. Typical Customer PMA Fees Estimated Annual PMA Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use					
Typical Customer Type	Typical Acreage Per Parcel[1]	Typical Water Use (AF/Parcel/Yr.)[2]	Overdrafted Basins - Ag, Resid., Comm.		
			PMA Fee[3]	Billing Fee[4]	Total $/Parcel
Estimated Annual PMA Fee - Minimum Recovery Level ($0.728 M)					
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - Overdraft Subbasins	*40.0*	*140.0*	**$280.00**	$0.00	$280.00
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - Overdraft Subbasins	*200.0*	*688.0*	**$1,376.00**	$0.00	$1,376.00
PMA Fee Based on Water Use ($/AF/Yr)			*$2.00*		

1. Typical parcel size based on APN data for the five managed basins. Urban Residential are all parcels zoned R-1; Rural Residential are zoned RE(xx) and SCSP; Commercial are zones C-1 - M2SP; Small Ag are zoned AG-1; and Large Ag are zoned AG-2.
2. Typical water use estimated by water use (AF/Yr.) divided by total parcels in each typical customer type. Based on the County's APN data.
3. PMA Fee Based on Water Use (AF/Parcel/Yr) times the Fee ($/AF/Yr)
4. Estimated cost to add a new fee to each parcel's tax bill. Only charged once (on the GSA Operations Fee).

4. FEE IMPLEMENTATION

4.1. Fee Adoption

To adopt the proposed fees, the Tehama GSA Board must hold at least one public meeting. Prior to the public meeting to adopt the proposed fees, notice will be provided as follows:

(1) Publicize at least 45 days ahead of the meeting, (2) post notice on the Tehama GSA's website, and (3) send a fee notice by mail to those subject to the fee, which would include a form to comment or protest regarding the Tehama GSA's proposed fees to be implemented in FY26-27.

(2) The notice will include time and place of meeting, general explanation of the item, and a statement that the data upon which the proposed fee is based is available (this must be made available to the public at least 45 days prior to the meeting).

The specific fee must be set each year to place the fees on the tax roll, regardless of whether the fee amounts change or not. The fee should be adjusted each year as necessary to raise sufficient revenues by one of the following methods:

(1) Applying the change in a price index (up to a 3% change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is recommended), or

(2) Applying a (maximum, up to) set percentage increase (e.g., 4%), or



(3) Estimating costs required to fund the GSA's next fiscal year budget, plus an amount for prudent reserves. The GSA is committed to annual budget and fee reviews as reflected in the fee resolution.

The SGMA legislation provides GSAs with the authority to establish fees to support local management and control of their groundwater resources, and the District has the authority to levy groundwater fees as a special district to ensure that groundwater resources are sustainable in the long term for all water users within the Tehama GSA service area. After adopting the fee, the Tehama GSA must continue with the following actions to implement the fees for FY26-27, and each fiscal year thereafter:

(1) Per Water Code 10730, the Tehama GSA shall implement groundwater fees that are reasonable and support beneficial use of groundwater resources in the Tehama GSA service while achieving SGMA compliance for landowners within subbasins within the GSA service area that file annual reports and GSPs with the California Department of Water Resources.

(2) The Tehama GSA shall maintain updated groundwater ordinances and policies (see **Appendix G**) that support implementation of approved Tehama GSA fees and provide the Tehama County Auditor-Controller all required documentation authorizing placement of the fees on the property tax roll by August 10, 2026 and shall provide the list of Assessor Parcel Numbers and fee amounts to be placed on the FY26-27 roll no later than the date specified by the Tehama County Auditor-Controller (usually around August 10th).

4.2. Corrections

The Tehama GSA will develop a policy for landowners to provide corrected information if any of the fees are based on incorrect data or data that has changed since the fees were implemented.

The Tehama GSA will work with property owners to correct any incorrect data. The process of correcting information will require communication with both landowners and the County assessor. During the correction process, property owners must pay the fee on the property tax bill during the current FY. Corrections reviewed and accepted by the Tehama GSA will be implemented on the upcoming FY property tax bill. Corrections that reduce or increase the amount of the fee due will be credited or debited on the subsequent year's tax roll. If the Tehama GSA observes that particular parcel fees should be adjusted, a letter will be sent to the landowner about the proposed fee change before it is implemented on the upcoming FY property tax bill. The Tehama GSA will develop a policy that includes the methods by which annual groundwater fee adjustments will be implemented and the timing for such corrections.

APPENDIX A

Tehama GSA – Establishing Resolution/Agreements

RESOLUTION NO. 05-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ELECTING TO BE THE GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY FOR ALL THOSE PORTIONS OF THE ROSEWOOD, BOWMAN, SOUTH BATTLE CREEK, RED BLUFF, BEND, ANTELOPE, DYE CREEK, LOS MOLINOS, CORNING, VINA, AND COLUSA SUBBASINS LOCATED WITHIN TEHAMA COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Legislature has adopted, and the Governor has signed into law, Senate Bills 1168 and 1319 and Assembly Bill 1739, known collectively as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 went into effect on January 1, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 enables the State Water Resources Control Board to intervene in groundwater basins unless a local public agency or combination of local public agencies form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency or Agencies (GSA) by June 30, 2017; and

WHEREAS, retaining local jurisdiction over water management and land use is essential to sustainably manage groundwater and to the vitality of Tehama County's economy, communities and environment, and

WHEREAS, any local public agency that has water supply, water management or land use responsibilities within a groundwater basin may elect to be the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for that basin; and

WHEREAS, the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is a local public agency organized and existing under the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act (Statutes 1957, Chapter 1280; Water Code Appx., ch. 82); and

WHEREAS, under Section 3, subdivision (q) of said Act, the District is responsible for undertaking "any and every lawful act necessary to be done that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use or uses of lands or inhabitants within the district, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, storage, and distribution for irrigation, domestic, fire protection, municipal, commercial, industrial, recreational, and all other beneficial uses"; and

WHEREAS, under Section 3, subdivision (r) of said Act, the District is further authorized "to prevent interference with or diminution of, or to declare the rights in natural flow of any stream or surface or subterranean supply of waters used or useful for any purpose of the district or of common benefit to the lands within the district or to its inhabitants," and "to prevent unlawful exportation of water from the district," and "to prevent contamination, pollution, or otherwise rendering unfit for beneficial use, the surface or subsurface water used or useful in the district"; and

WHEREAS, the boundary and territory of the District are coextensive with the exterior boundaries of the County of Tehama; and

WHEREAS, the District overlies all those portions of the Rosewood, Bowman, South Battle Creek, Red Bluff, Bend, Antelope, Dye Creek, Los Molinos, Corning, Vina, and Colusa subbasins located within Tehama County; and

WHEREAS, Section 10723.2 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 requires that a GSA consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, as well as those responsible for implementing groundwater sustainability plans; and

WHEREAS, Section 10723.8 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 requires that a local agency electing to be a GSA notify the Department of Water Resources of its election and its intent to undertake sustainable groundwater management within a basin; and

WHEREAS, the District held a public hearing on this date after publication of notice pursuant to Government Code section 6066 to consider adoption of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the public interest of the people of Tehama County for the District to become the groundwater sustainability agency for all those portions of the Rosewood, Bowman, South Battle Creek, Red Bluff, Bend, Antelope, Dye Creek, Los Molinos, Corning, Vina, and Colusa subbasins located within Tehama County; and

WHEREAS, the District and other local public agencies have a long history of coordination and cooperation on water management; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the District to work cooperatively with other local agencies to manage the aforementioned groundwater basins in a sustainable fashion;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby elects to become the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for all those portions of the Rosewood (5-06.02), Bowman (5-06.01), South Battle Creek (5-06.06), Red Bluff (5-21.50), Bend (5-21.53), Antelope (5-21.54), Dye Creek (5-21.55), Los Molinos (5-21.56), Corning (5-21.51), Vina (5-21.57), and Colusa (5-21.52) subbasins located within Tehama County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proposed boundaries of the basins that the District intends to manage under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 shall be the entirety of the boundaries for the aforementioned subbasins, as set forth in California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 (updated in 2003), that lie within the County of Tehama; provided that the Executive Director is authorized and directed to evaluate whether basin boundaries should be adjusted in a manner that will improve the likelihood of achieving sustainable groundwater management, and communicate the results of that evaluation to the Board of Directors and the Department of Water Resources; and

improve the likelihood of achieving sustainable groundwater management, and communicate the results of that evaluation to the Board of Directors and the Department of Water Resources; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that within thirty days of the date of this Resolution, the Executive Director is directed to provide notice of this election to the California Department of Water Resources in the manner required by law. Such notification shall include a map of the basins that the District intends to manage under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014, a copy of this resolution, a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Section 10723.2 of the Act, and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the groundwater sustainability agency and the development and implementation of the agency's groundwater sustainability plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director and District legal counsel are hereby directed to promptly prepare the appropriate instruments establishing a Groundwater Commission, as set forth in Attachment "1", and present such documents to the Board for adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director shall begin discussions with other local agencies in these basins in order to begin the process of developing groundwater sustainability plans for the basins, or a joint plan with other groundwater sustainability agencies in which the District might join, in consultation and close coordination with other local agencies, as contemplated by the Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director directed to report back to the Groundwater Commission and the Board at least quarterly on the progress toward developing the groundwater sustainability plans.

The foregoing resolution was offered on a motion by Director Garton, seconded by Director Williams, and carried by the following vote of the Board:

AYES: Directors Bundy, Carlson, Chamblin, Garton, Williams,

NOES: None

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING: None

CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF TEHAMA)

DATED: This 3rd day of November, 2015.

JENNIFER A. VISE, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California.

By _____
Deputy

COUNTY OF TEHAMA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
9380 San Benito Avenue
Gerber, CA 96035-9701
(530) 385-1462
(530) 385-1189 Fax

Road Commissioner
Surveyor
Engineer
Public Transit
Flood Control & Water Conservation District
Sanitation District No. 1

November 4, 2015

F-15-032

Mark Nordberg, GSA Project Manager
Sustainable Groundwater Management Section
California Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, California 94236-0001

Re: Notice of Intent to Become a Groundwater Sustainability Agency for all eleven (11) Groundwater Subbasins located within Tehama County.

Dear Mr. Nordberg,

Pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8, the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (DISTRICT), hereby notifies the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) of its intent to become the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for all portions of the eleven Groundwater Subbasins located within Tehama County (See Exhibit A). All applicable information in Water Code Section 10723.8(a) is provided in this notification. The DISTRICT intends to manage the following subbasins or portions of those subbasins located within the County:

- Rosewood (Subbasin number 5-6.02)
- Bowman (Subbasin number 5-6.01)
- South Battle Creek (Subbasin number 5-6.06)
- Red Bluff (Subbasin number 5-21.50)
- Bend (Subbasin number 5-21.53)
- Antelope (Subbasin number 5-21.54)
- Dye Creek (Subbasin number 5-21.55)
- Los Molinos (Subbasin number 5-21.56)
- Corning (Subbasin number 5-21.51)
- Vina (Subbasin number 5-21.57)
- Colusa(Subbasin number 5-21.52)

The Boundaries of the subbasins are as identified in Bulletin 118, Update 2003. Tehama County currently has 1 high priority subbasin: Vina; 7 medium priority subbasins: Bowman, Red Bluff, Antelope, Dye Creek, Los Molinos, Corning, and Colusa; and 3 low priority subbasins: Rosewood, South Battle Creek, and Bend. Although not required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), the DISTRICT also proposes to become the GSA and complete a Groundwater

Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the 3 low priority subbasins in order to facilitate a holistic approach to managing groundwater in Tehama County. The DISTRICT is not aware of any other GSAs operating within the groundwater basins listed above.

The DISTRICT boundary is identified as the area included within the exterior boundary of the County of Tehama and further identified in the California Water Code Appendix 82-1. The DISTRICT was enacted in 1957 to provide for the control and conservation of flood and storm waters and the protection of watercourses, watersheds, public highways, life and property from damage or destruction from such waters; to provide for the acquisition, retention, and reclaiming of drainage, storm, flood, and other waters and to save, conserve, and distribute such waters for beneficial use in said DISTRICT; to authorize the incurring of indebtedness, the issuance of sale of bonds, and the levying and collection of tax assessments on property within said DISTRICT and in the respective zones thereof; to define the powers of said DISTRICT; to provide for the government , management, and operation of said DISTRICT and for the acquisition and construction of property and works to carry out the purposes of the DISTRICT. The DISTRICT Board of Directors is composed of members of the County Board of Supervisors, which are elected by Supervisorial District. The DISTRICT operates under authority of the Board of Directors with management and oversight delegated to the Tehama County Department of Public Works. The Public Works Director serves as the Executive Director of the DISTRICT. Additionally, no new bylaws, ordinances, or other authorities were adopted in conjunction with the establishment of the GSA.

The DISTRICT has been actively managing groundwater throughout the County for the past 20 years. The County first adopted a Groundwater Management Plan in 1996 and has recently updated this plan in 2012. This plan has been supported extensively throughout the County and will serve as the foundation for the GSP. The DISTRICT has also completed Technical Memorandums that include Basin Management Objectives, such as Groundwater Trigger Levels and Awareness Actions for each of the subbasins located within the County (2008); Countywide Water Inventory & Analysis (2003); Small Water Systems Drought Vulnerability Assessment (2005); Summary Report for Groundwater Recharge Area Location Study (2011), and participated in the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program since 2010. The DISTRICT installed its first two multi-completion groundwater monitoring wells with assistance from DWR in 2004, and has since installed an additional six wells. The DISTRICT continues to monitor these wells several times a year uploading the data to the CASGEM database. These documents can be located on the DISTRICT website http://www.tehamacountypublic works.ca.gov/Flood/. The DISTRICT also has an active Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) that reports to the DISTRICT Board which is comprised of representatives from Agriculture, Domestic/Industrial Water Providers, Natural Resources, and representatives from the cities of Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama. This TAC meets at least quarterly and has helped review and provided comment on the previously mentioned documents.

The DISTRICT held a public hearing concerning the formation of the GSA on June 2, 2015. During this meeting several agencies expressed an interest in participating in the GSA governance structure. The DISTRICT developed a governance proposal (See Exhibit C) which included an eleven member Groundwater Commission (Commission) comprised of city and District representatives and other stakeholders. The commission will have broad responsibility for all aspects of GSP development and implementation, and will have decision-making authority regarding permits and enforcement

matters. Letters of support (See Exhibit D) for the proposed Governance Proposal have been received from the City of Corning, City of Red Bluff, City of Tehama, El Camino Irrigation District, and the Rio Alto Water District. These agencies which represent some of the larger groundwater pumpers within the County will have an established seat on the Commission along with the Los Molinos Community Services District. The additional 5 members of the Commission will represent each of the five County Supervisorial Districts, these representatives will be nominated by the seated Commission members and confirmed by the DISTRICT Board of Directors.

The DISTRICT caused notice of its election to serve as a GSA to be published in the Red Bluff *Daily News* on October 21 and 31 (See Exhibit E), as provided by Water Code Section 10723(b) and Government Code Section 6066. Courtesy copies of the notice were also emailed or mailed to:

- City of Red Bluff
- City of Corning
- City of Tehama
- Anderson Cottonwood Irrigation District
- Rio Alto Water District
- Thomes Creek Water District
- Corning Water District
- Deer Creek Irrigation District
- El Camino Irrigation District
- Gerber Las Flores Community Services District (CSD)
- Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
- Los Molinos Mutual Water Company
- Proberta Water District
- Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation District
- Paskenta CSD
- Kirkwood Water District
- Orland Unit Water Users Association
- Rancho Tehama Association
- Lake California Property Owners Association
- Mineral Water Company
- Red Bluff Tree Farm
- Golden Meadows Estates CSD
- Los Molinos CSD
- Reeds Creek Estates CSD
- Rio Ranch Estates CSD
- Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
- Tehama Colusa Canal Authority
- Resource Conservation District of Tehama County
- Cattlemen's Association
- Cattlewomen's Association
- Shasta-Tehama Watershed Education Coalition
- Deer Creek Watershed Conservancy
- Mill Creek Watershed Conservancy
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- California Department Of Water Resources
- University of California Cooperative Extension
- Tehama County AB3030 Technical Advisory Committee Members
- Tehama County Board of Supervisors
- Tehama County Administration
- Tehama County, County Counsel
- Tehama County Public Works
- Tehama County Farm Bureau
- Tehama County Environmental health
- Tehama County Planning Department
- Tehama County Sherriff's Office
- Butte County
- Glenn County
- Shasta County

On November 3, 2015, the DISTRICT Board held a second public hearing concerning the formation of the GSA and unanimously approved Resolution No. 05-2015 (See Exhibit B), which directed DISTRICT Staff to complete and submit this Notice of Intent.

Pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8(a)(4) the DISTRICT will consider the interest of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, as well as those responsible for implementing GSPs. The Groundwater Commission described in Exhibit C, which the DISTRICT has committed to promptly establish, was carefully designed with stakeholder input to ensure that those parties listed in section 10723.2 have an active, long-term role in developing and implementing the GSP and GSA rules and regulations. In addition, the DISTRICT has communicated with parties interested in the sustainable management of groundwater in the subbasins, and will continue to solicit feedback from those parties as the plan is developed. These interests include, but are not limited to all of the following:

- **Holders of overlying groundwater rights:**
    - Agricultural users: The proposed GSA area contains a significant amount of agricultural users of groundwater. Some of the agricultural users get their water from the water/irrigation districts listed above, but a large portion of the independent pumpers do not have an organized association that represents them. The DISTRICT will perform outreach during GSP development with the assistance of the Tehama County Farm Bureau, the University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County to reach this group.
    - Domestic well owners: A majority of the residents living within the proposed GSA area use groundwater to fulfill their domestic water needs. The DISTRICT will hold public meetings in several locations throughout the county during the GSP development process to gather input from this demographic. The DISTRICT will work with the Tehama County Environmental Health Department and the Community Action Partnership to assist with outreach to this group.
- **Municipal well operators:** The Cities of Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama will have representatives on both the Groundwater Commission and the TAC. These three cities and their constituents are also directly represented by their Board of Directors members whose Supervisorial Districts overlay each city's jurisdictions. All three cities will have the opportunity to participate in the GSP development and in future actions taken by the Groundwater Commission.
- **Public water systems:** The DISTRICT provided courtesy notice of their intention to serve as the GSA to the Public Water Systems listed above, and will continue to communicate with and solicit feedback from these agencies as the GSP is developed.
- **Local land use planning agencies:**
    - Butte County: The proposed GSA boundary would split the Vina Subbasin which extends into Butte County. The DISTRICT has met with the Butte County Department of Water and Resource Conservation (BCDWRC), which is the agency most likely to become the GSA for the portion of the Vina Subbasin which lies outside Tehama County. The DISTRICT has coordinated with BCDWRC on

groundwater monitoring activities in the Vina Subbasin over the past 2 decades. Staff from both agencies have agreed to coordinate our efforts on managing the Vina Subbasin through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Coordination Agreement, or similar type document, while each becoming a GSA and submitting a GSP for the portions of the subbasin located within their respective Counties. The District may submit for a Basin Boundary Adjustment to split the subbasin at the county line once DWR releases the regulations on Basin Boundary Adjustments in January 2016.

- Glenn County: The proposed GSA boundary would split both the Colusa and Corning Subbasins which extend into Glenn County. The DISTRICT is planning to submit a Boundary Basin Adjustment to incorporate the small segment of the Colusa Subbasin that lies within Tehama County, into the Corning Subbasin. This 1,300 acre area with 10 individual landowners would get better representation by their local elected officials on the DISTRICT Board, then to be grouped into the large 918,380 acre Colusa Subbasin that spans four counties. The DISTRICT will coordinate with the GSA responsible for the portion of the Colusa subbasin that borders Tehama County. The DISTRICT has met with the Glenn County Department of Agriculture, which is the agency most likely to become the GSA for the portion of the Corning Subbasin which lies outside Tehama County. Staff from both agencies have agreed to coordinate our efforts on managing the Corning Subbasin through a MOU, Coordination Agreement, or similar type document, while each becoming a GSA and submitting a GSP for the portions of the subbasin located within their respective Counties. The DISTRICT may submit for a Basin Boundary Adjustment to split the Corning subbasin at the county line once DWR releases the regulations on Basin Boundary Adjustments in January 2016.
- Shasta County: While Shasta and Tehama Counties do not share any subbasins, the three northern subbasins in Tehama County are part of the Redding Groundwater Basin. The DISTRICT will continue to monitor the GSA development process in Shasta County, and will coordinate with the Groundwater Sustainability Agency(s) that form in subbasins adjacent to Tehama County.
- Other Water and Irrigation Districts outside the GSA boundaries: The DISTRICT provided courtesy notice of their intention to serve as the GSA to the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District and the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, and will continue to communicate with and solicit feedback from these neighboring agencies as the GSP is developed.

- **Environmental users of groundwater:** N/A
- **Surface water users, if there is a hydrologic connection between surface and groundwater bodies:** The surface water users listed above were provided courtesy notice of the DISTRICT's intention to serve as the GSA and will be included in the GSP planning process.
- **The federal government, including, but not limited to, the military and managers of federal lands:** NRCS and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will be coordinated with during the GSP development process. The BLM owns land in the Northern portion of the County that offers multi-use recreational opportunities. The NRCS works with landowners

throughout the County and helps to implement on farm conservation practices.

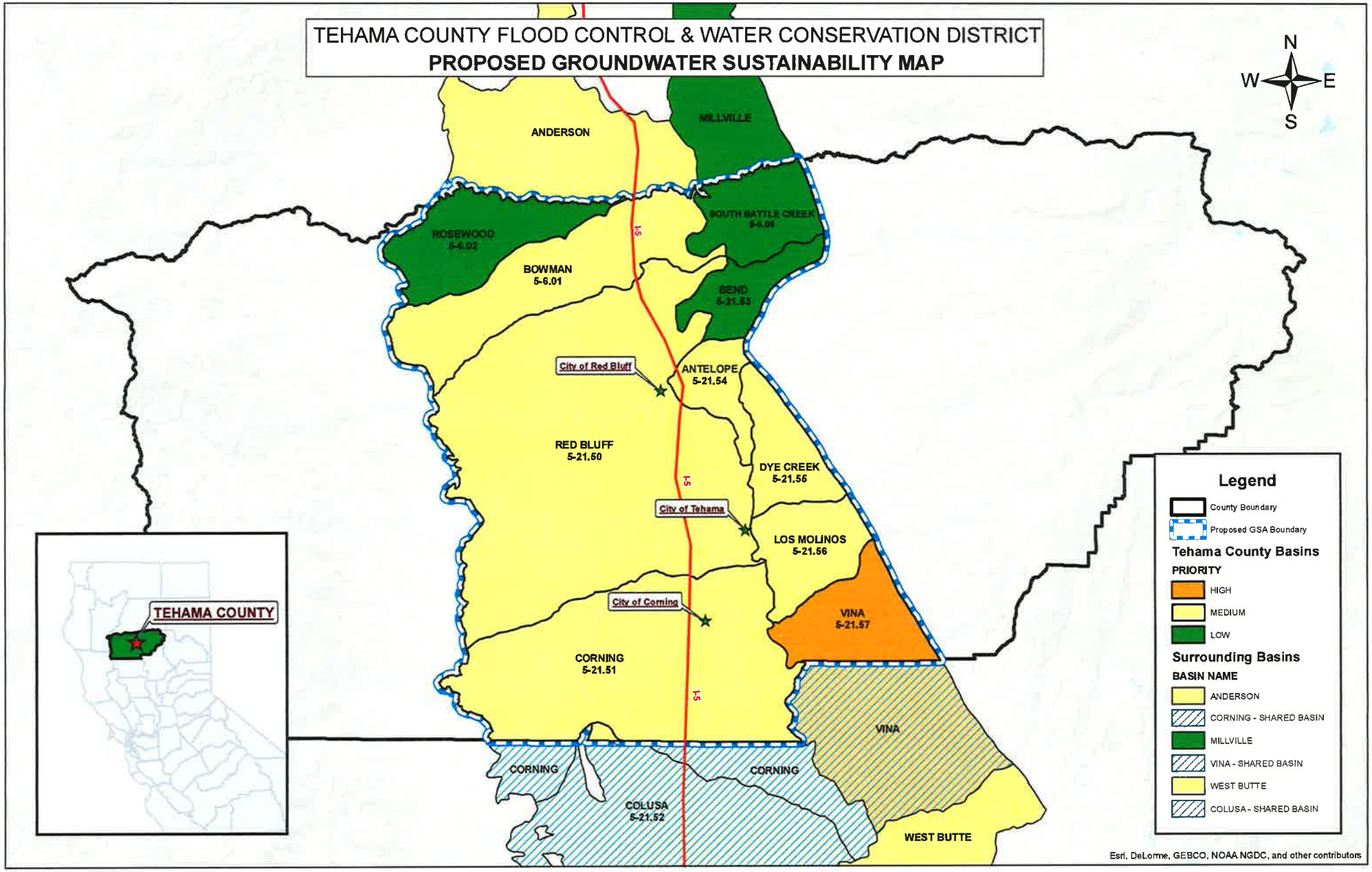
- **California Native American Tribes:** The Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians have a Reservation located in the Corning Subbasin and were provided a courtesy notice of the DISTRICT's intention to serve as the GSA. They will also be included in the GSP planning process.
- **Disadvantaged communities, including, but not limited to, those served by private domestic wells or small community water systems:** A majority of the communities located within the proposed GSA Boundary are classified as Disadvantaged Communities and a majority of them are served by private domestic wells or small community water systems. The DISTRICT will work with the Tehama County Environmental Health Department and the Community Action Partnership to perform outreach and gather information from these communities to incorporate into the GSP.

The DISTRICT and other interested stakeholders roles and responsibilities will be further defined in the GSP. The DISTRICT welcomes feedback during this process from the state and any of the agencies or organizations listed herein. If the Department of Water Resources requires anything further prior to the acceptance of this notification of the DISTRICT's election to serve as the GSA for the eleven subbasins or portions of those subbasins located within Tehama County, please contact Ryan Teubert, the Flood Control/Water Resources Manager at (530)-385-1462 x3020 or rteubert@tcpw.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary Antone, Executive Director
Tehama County Flood Control and
Water Conservation District

By_____
Ryan Teubert, Flood Control/Water Resources Manager
Tehama County Flood Control and
Water Conservation District


TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
PROPOSED GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY MAP
N
W
E
S
ANDERSON
MILLVILLE
SOUTH BATTLE CREEK 5-6.04
ROSEWOOD 5-6.02
BOWMAN 5-6.01
BEND 5-21.53
City of Red Bluff
ANTELOPE 5-21.54
RED BLUFF 5-21.50
DYE CREEK 5-21.55
City of Tehama
LOS MOLINOS 5-21.56
City of Corning
VINA 5-21.57
CORNING 5-21.51
VINA
CORNING
CORNING
COLUSA 5-21.52
WEST BUTTE
I-5
TEHAMA COUNTY
Legend
County Boundary
Proposed GSA Boundary
Tehama County Basins
PRIORITY
HIGH
MEDIUM
LOW
Surrounding Basins
BASIN NAME
ANDERSON
CORNING - SHARED BASIN
MILLVILLE
VINA - SHARED BASIN
WEST BUTTE
COLUSA - SHARED BASIN
Esri, DeLorme, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

RESOLUTION NO. 05-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ELECTING TO BE THE GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY FOR ALL THOSE PORTIONS OF THE ROSEWOOD, BOWMAN, SOUTH BATTLE CREEK, RED BLUFF, BEND, ANTELOPE, DYE CREEK, LOS MOLINOS, CORNING, VINA, AND COLUSA SUBBASINS LOCATED WITHIN TEHAMA COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Legislature has adopted, and the Governor has signed into law, Senate Bills 1168 and 1319 and Assembly Bill 1739, known collectively as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 went into effect on January 1, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 enables the State Water Resources Control Board to intervene in groundwater basins unless a local public agency or combination of local public agencies form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency or Agencies (GSA) by June 30, 2017; and

WHEREAS, retaining local jurisdiction over water management and land use is essential to sustainably manage groundwater and to the vitality of Tehama County's economy, communities and environment, and

WHEREAS, any local public agency that has water supply, water management or land use responsibilities within a groundwater basin may elect to be the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for that basin; and

WHEREAS, the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is a local public agency organized and existing under the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act (Statutes 1957, Chapter 1280; Water Code Appx., ch. 82); and

WHEREAS, under Section 3, subdivision (q) of said Act, the District is responsible for undertaking "any and every lawful act necessary to be done that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use or uses of lands or inhabitants within the district, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, storage, and distribution for irrigation, domestic, fire protection, municipal, commercial, industrial, recreational, and all other beneficial uses"; and

WHEREAS, under Section 3, subdivision (r) of said Act, the District is further authorized "to prevent interference with or diminution of, or to declare the rights in natural flow of any stream or surface or subterranean supply of waters used or useful for any purpose of the district or of common benefit to the lands within the district or to its inhabitants," and "to prevent unlawful exportation of water from the district," and "to prevent contamination, pollution, or otherwise rendering unfit for beneficial use, the surface or subsurface water used or useful in the district"; and

WHEREAS, the boundary and territory of the District are coextensive with the exterior boundaries of the County of Tehama; and

WHEREAS, the District overlies all those portions of the Rosewood, Bowman, South Battle Creek, Red Bluff, Bend, Antelope, Dye Creek, Los Molinos, Corning, Vina, and Colusa subbasins located within Tehama County; and

WHEREAS, Section 10723.2 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 requires that a GSA consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, as well as those responsible for implementing groundwater sustainability plans; and

WHEREAS, Section 10723.8 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 requires that a local agency electing to be a GSA notify the Department of Water Resources of its election and its intent to undertake sustainable groundwater management within a basin; and

WHEREAS, the District held a public hearing on this date after publication of notice pursuant to Government Code section 6066 to consider adoption of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the public interest of the people of Tehama County for the District to become the groundwater sustainability agency for all those portions of the Rosewood, Bowman, South Battle Creek, Red Bluff, Bend, Antelope, Dye Creek, Los Molinos, Corning, Vina, and Colusa subbasins located within Tehama County; and

WHEREAS, the District and other local public agencies have a long history of coordination and cooperation on water management; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the District to work cooperatively with other local agencies to manage the aforementioned groundwater basins in a sustainable fashion;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby elects to become the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for all those portions of the Rosewood (5-06.02), Bowman (5-06.01), South Battle Creek (5-06.06), Red Bluff (5-21.50), Bend (5-21.53), Antelope (5-21.54), Dye Creek (5-21.55), Los Molinos (5-21.56), Corning (5-21.51), Vina (5-21.57), and Colusa (5-21.52) subbasins located within Tehama County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proposed boundaries of the basins that the District intends to manage under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 shall be the entirety of the boundaries for the aforementioned subbasins, as set forth in California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 (updated in 2003), that lie within the County of Tehama; provided that the Executive Director is authorized and directed to evaluate whether basin boundaries should be adjusted in a manner that will improve the likelihood of achieving sustainable groundwater management, and communicate the results of that evaluation to the Board of Directors and the Department of Water Resources; and

improve the likelihood of achieving sustainable groundwater management, and communicate the results of that evaluation to the Board of Directors and the Department of Water Resources; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that within thirty days of the date of this Resolution, the Executive Director is directed to provide notice of this election to the California Department of Water Resources in the manner required by law. Such notification shall include a map of the basins that the District intends to manage under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014, a copy of this resolution, a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Section 10723.2 of the Act, and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the groundwater sustainability agency and the development and implementation of the agency's groundwater sustainability plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director and District legal counsel are hereby directed to promptly prepare the appropriate instruments establishing a Groundwater Commission, as set forth in Attachment "1", and present such documents to the Board for adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director shall begin discussions with other local agencies in these basins in order to begin the process of developing groundwater sustainability plans for the basins, or a joint plan with other groundwater sustainability agencies in which the District might join, in consultation and close coordination with other local agencies, as contemplated by the Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director directed to report back to the Groundwater Commission and the Board at least quarterly on the progress toward developing the groundwater sustainability plans.

The foregoing resolution was offered on a motion by Director Garton, seconded by Director Williams, and carried by the following vote of the Board:

AYES: Directors Bundy, Carlson, Chamblin, Garton, Williams,

NOES: None

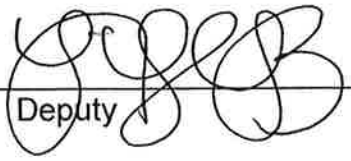
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING: None

CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF TEHAMA)

DATED: This 3rd day of November, 2015.

JENNIFER A. VISE, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California.

By  Deputy

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

GSA Governing Body - Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) Board of Directors

1. Final approval authority for GSP and any future amendments, and all GSA ordinances, rules, regulations, and fees.
2. Primary responsibility for funding, resources, and staffing. (Cities/Districts will not be requested to provide or commit funding in order to participate in the Groundwater Commission.)
    - FCWCD will provide staff assistance to Groundwater Commission and Board of Directors throughout the GSP development and implementation process.
    - Where necessary, the Board of Directors will provide additional resources from FCWCD's existing funding or grant opportunities pursued by FCWCD.
    - The Board of Directors will apply for and receive grants to fund GSA activities (with the Commission's recommendation), including responsibility for executing and implementing grant contracts and associated requirements.
    - Further revenue measures, if any, would be reviewed by the Commission prior to adoption by the Board of Directors (and will not be based on GSA participation).
3. Hear and decide appeals (if any) from decisions of the Groundwater Commission on permits, similar entitlements, and enforcement matters.
4. Confirm appointments of the five "Supervisorial District" members of the Groundwater Commission (upon recommendation of the Commission).

Groundwater Commission (Similar to Planning Commission)

1. Develop GSP and any future amendments, and all GSA ordinances, rules, and regulations, including holding public hearings and making final recommendations to Board of Directors.
2. Conduct investigations to determine the need for groundwater management, monitor compliance and enforcement, propose and update fees and making final recommendations to Board of Directors.
3. Review all proposed grant applications, and advise Board of Directors regarding grant funding opportunities.
4. Decision-making authority for permits or similar entitlements issued by the GSA, e.g., well spacing (with appeal).
5. Make quasi-judicial decisions in GSA enforcement matters (with appeal).
6. Membership:
    a. 1- City of Corning (Appointed by City)
    b. 1- City of Red Bluff (Appointed by City)
    c. 1- City of Tehama (Appointed by City)
    d. 1- El Camino Irrigation District (Appointed by District)
    e. 1- Los Molinos Community Services District (Appointed by District)
    f. 1- Rio Alto Water District (Appointed by District)
    g. 5- 1 Representative from each County Supervisorial District
        i. Recommendations to be made by the seated Groundwater Commission members and confirmed by the FCWCD Board of Directors.
        ii. Appointees will be expected to meet certain qualifications:
            - 2 members should represent the interests of surface water agencies or districts;
            - 2 members should represent the interests of private pumpers;
            - 1 member will be an "at large" representative;
            - No agency or district shall be represented by more than 1 member on the Groundwater Commission.

AB3030 Technical Advisory Committee - Provides technical assistance as needed.

EXHIBIT D

City of Corning

794 Third St. Corning, CA 96021 (530) 824-7020 Fax (530) 824-2489

RECEIVED
AUG 17 2015

Ryan Teubert, CFM
Tehama County Flood Control &Water Resource District
9380 San Benito Ave.
Gerber, CA 96035

August 14, 2015

Re: Groundwater Sustainability Agency Governance Structure

Dear Mr. Teubert,

Thank you for appearing at the August 11, 2015 City Council meeting and presenting the information regarding the Sustainability Groundwater Management Act. Your presentation was very well done and informative.

As you know, after your presentation, the consensus of the Corning City Council was to concur with the Governance structure that you had proposed where the Flood and Water Conservation District Board would serve as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency and the cities, including the City of Corning would have seats on the Groundwater Commission.

Please call me if you have any additional questions regarding this matter.

John L. Brewer, AICP
City Manager

CITY OF RED BLUFF

555 Washington Street Red Bluff, California 96080 (530) 527-2605 Fax (530) 529-6878 www.cityofredbluff.org

RECEIVED
OCT 9 2015
TEHAMA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS

October 7, 2015

Tehama County Public Works
Attention: Gary Antone
9380 San Benito Avenue
Gerber, CA 96035-9701

RE: County GSA Proposal

Dear Gary:

At its meeting of October 6, 2015, the Red Bluff City Council voted to support designation of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for Tehama County. "Funding, resources, and staffing will be the primary responsibility of FCWCD" as the GSA is created and a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) is drafted and implemented. (See, 9-29-2015 FCWCD presentation to Red Bluff City Council). Nevertheless, the City will remain actively engaged on this issue to assure that the City's needs and concerns are carefully considered by the FCWCD moving forward. Please provide the undersigned with written advance notice of all meetings of the FCWCD Board, as well as copies of all agendas and back up materials.

Background

The City of Red Bluff is the largest supplier of domestic groundwater in Tehama County. The City supplies water to 4,756 different metered water connections, serving a population of 15,000 residents. The City operates a network of 13 municipal water wells.

The City Water Department was established in 1921 and employs 7 full-time employees (not including management and administrative staff). The Water Department's operating budget for 2015/2016 is approximately $2.1 million. The City extracts, pumps and delivers 1,178,953,000 gallons of groundwater per year.

The City routinely collects data regarding all aspects of the City's water supply and use thereof including water quality monitoring. The City brings the resources of the largest domestic water supplier in the County to the table as an active, participating member of the GSA.

The City of Red Bluff is an equal opportunity provider

GSA Requirements

"Any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin may elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin." (Water Code § 10723(a).) A GSA "*shall* consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, as well as those responsible for implementing groundwater sustainability plans. These interests include [ ] all of the following: [ ] (b) Municipal well operators. (c) Public water systems. (d) Local land use planning agencies. [ ]" (§10723.2)

A notification of intent to form a GSA must include a list of interested parties including municipal well operators, public water systems and local land use planning agencies and "an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the groundwater sustainability agency and the development and implementation of the agency's sustainability plan." (§10723.8(a)(4).) A combination of local agencies may form a groundwater sustainability agency through use of a joint powers agreement or other legal agreement. (§10723.6(a))

The statutory mandate makes clear that the City's interests as the largest supplier of domestic groundwater in the County must be considered. In fact, the notice of intent to form a GSA must explain how the City's interests will be considered in the development and operation of the GSA.

Conclusion

The City looks forward to working cooperatively with the FCWCD to implement the requirements of the Groundwater Sustainability Act.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact me or Bruce Henz.

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Crabtree

cc: City Council
Board of Supervisors
County Counsel

City of Tehama

Incorporated 1908

Post Office Box 70
Tehama, CA 96090
Phone: (530)384-1501
Fax: (530)384-1625

September 10, 2015

Ryan Teubert, CFM
Tehama Co. Flood Control &
Water Resource Manager
9380 San Benito Ave.

At its meeting on September 8, 2015, the Tehama City Council voted to accept the proposal received from you for the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). We appreciate your leadership in bring the various organizations together for this important effort.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Steffan
City Clerk/Administrator

RECEIVED
SEP 14 2015
TEHAMA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS

El Camino Irrigation District
8451 Hwy. 99-W
Gerber, CA 96035
530-385-1559
530-385-1503 Fax
ecid1559@att.net

Ryan Teubert, CFM
Tehama County Flood Control & Water Resource Manager

We have read and discussed the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency proposal.

As the Board for El Camino Irrigation District we are approving the proposal as written and appointing District Manager Mark Weber to the Groundwater Commission.

Mike Gividen-District 1

Kris Lamkin-District 2

Rich Sol-Director 3

Leland Hogan-District 4-Chairman

RECEIVED
SEP 14 2015
TEHAMA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS

Rio Alto Water District

22099 River View Drive, Cottonwood, California 96022
Telephone 530-347-3835 • Fax 530-347-1007

RECEIVED
OCT 27 2015

October 22, 2015

Ryan Teubert, CFM
Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
9380 San Benito Ave.
Gerber, CA 96035

Re: Letter of Support

Dear Ryan:

The Board of Directors of the Rio Alto Water District is in support of Tehama Flood Control & Water Conservation District forming and acting as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency(GSA) for the groundwater basins within Tehama County.

We approve of the proposed governance structure and look forward to participating in the Groundwater Commission. The Board acknowledges that Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was instrumental in developing a Groundwater Management Plan in compliance with AB3030, and as such are the most qualified candidate to form and act as the GSA. Thank you for taking the lead in this task.

Sincerely,

Martha Slack

Martha Slack
General Manager

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that on November 3, 2015, at 1:30 PM, or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Board of Supervisors Chambers located at 727 Oak St., Red Bluff, California, the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to determine whether to adopt a resolution directing the District to submit a Notice of Intent to the California Department of Water Resources stating that the District will be the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Agency) for all portions of the eleven (11) Groundwater Subbasins located within Tehama County.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) became effective on January 1, 2015 and established a new structure for managing California's groundwater resources at a local level. SGMA mandates that all groundwater basins identified in Bulletin 118 must be managed by a Groundwater Sustainability Agency by June 30, 2017. Each Agency will then develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Plan) by January 30, 2022, which will include measurable objectives and milestones that assist the Agencies in achieving groundwater sustainability within 20 years of Plan adoption.

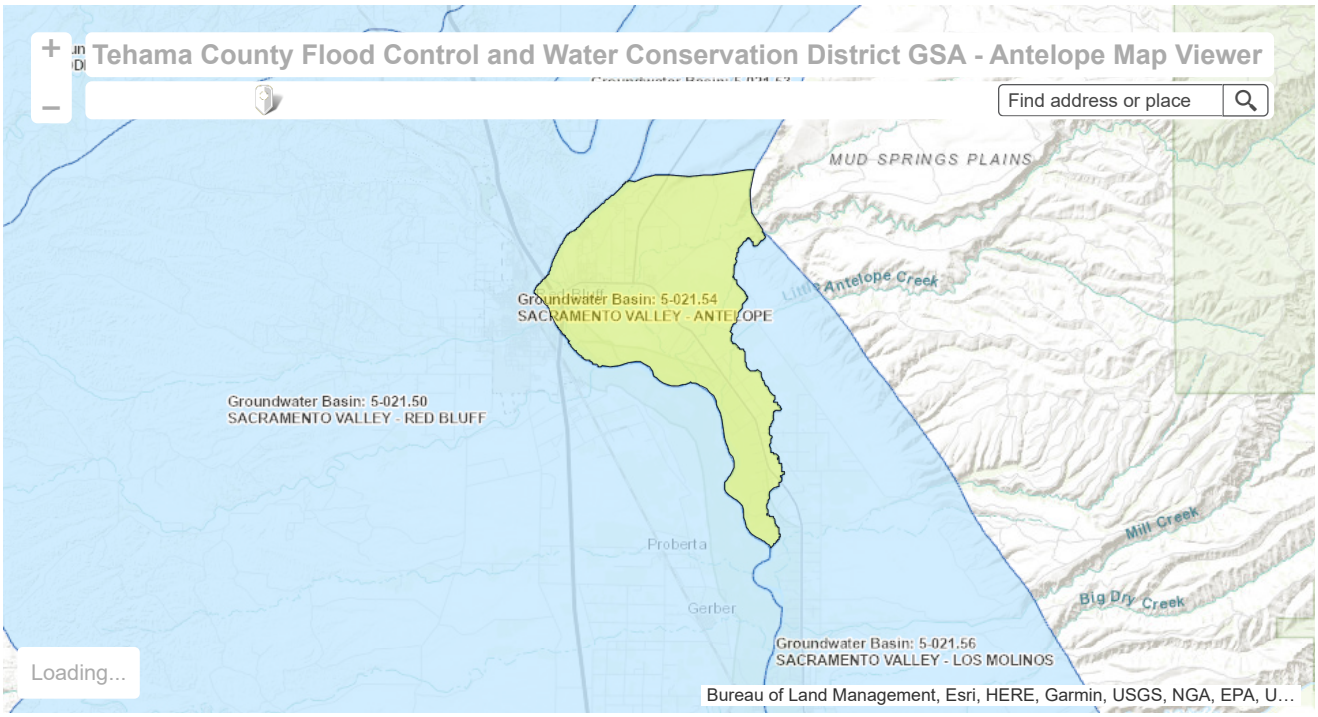
The District is uniquely qualified to become the Agency for all eleven (11) groundwater basins located within the County due to its current jurisdiction which extends throughout the County, its background in groundwater monitoring and water conservation issues, a Board of Directors which is comprised of elected officials representing the entire County, and additional representation from a technical advisory committee to the Board which is comprised of representatives from Agriculture, Domestic/Industrial Water Providers, Natural Resources, and representatives from the cities of Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama.

During the June 2, 2015 Public Hearing, staff was directed to work with interested water agencies and incorporate them into the governance structure. As a result, an eleven member groundwater commission comprised of city and district representatives and other stakeholders was proposed. To date, letters of support have been received from City of Corning, City of Red Bluff, City of Tehama and El Camino Irrigation District.

The District will be submitting a Notice of Intent at the November 3, 2015 Public Hearing for the following subbasins or the portions of those subbasins located within the County: Rosewood, Bowman, Red Bluff, Corning, Colusa, Vina, Los Molinos, Dye Creek, Antelope, Bend, and South Battle Creek. For questions or additional information on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act please contact Ryan Teubert, Tehama County Flood Control/Water Resources Manager, 530-385-1462, ext. 3020 or refer to http://www.water.ca.gov/cagroundwater/.

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Antelope

(5-021.54 ANTELOPE)



Point of Contact Information

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Antelope

9380 San Benito Avenue | Gerber, CA 96035-9701

(530) 385-1462 | jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov

www.tehamacountywater.org

A GSA Eligibility Determination

1. Provide a description of your local agency's water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the groundwater basin / basins you intend to manage.

2. Are you an "exclusive local agency" listed in Water Code §10723(c)?

   No

B Decision to Become a GSA

1. Please enter the date your local agency, or agencies, decided to become or form a GSA.

   11/03/2015

2. Upload a copy of the Government Code §6066 notice.

3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.
4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

   037_Tehama_County_FCWCD_GSA_2015-11-04.pdf (1.1MB) Uploaded on 02/14/2017 at 04:44PM

C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Antelope

1. Select a Point of Contact (POC) for your GSA.

Justin Jenson

2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purposes to distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.

3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

   SINGLE

D Map & Service Area Boundaries

1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

   5-021.54 ANTELOPE

2. Upload a PDF map that clearly defines: (1) the service area boundaries of each local agency that is part of your GSA; and (2) the boundaries of the basin(s) or portion of the basin(s) your GSA intends to manage.

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

   Tehama_County_Flood_Control_and_Water_Conservation_District.zip (26.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:39PM

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

   TehamaCountyFCWCD_GSA_Antelope.zip (14.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:40PM

5. If desired, please provide information that clarifies your service area boundary and GSA boundary, if those boundaries are different.

E Required Documents

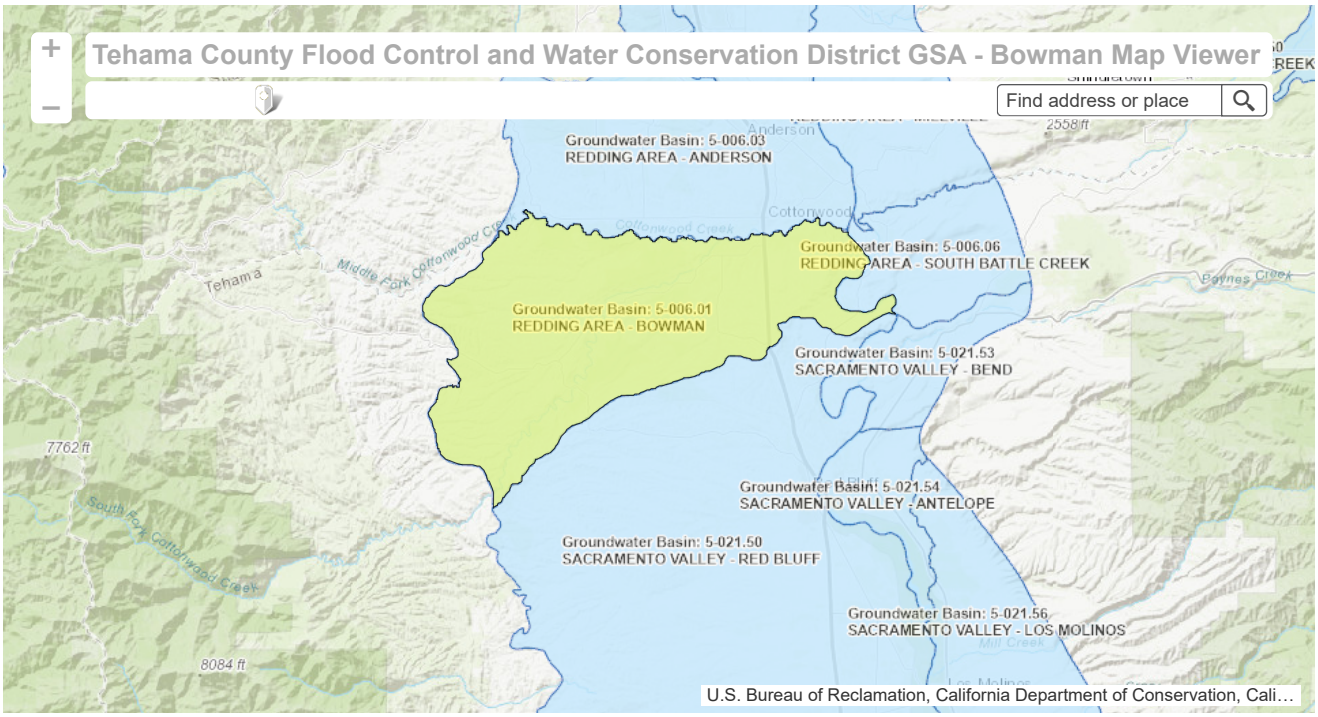
1. Provide a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.2 and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the GSA and the development and implementation of the GSP.

2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provides the same information.

3. Provide a description or upload a copy of any new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities adopted by the local agency.

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Bowman

(5-006.01 BOWMAN)



Point of Contact Information

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Bowman

9380 San Benito Avenue | Gerber, CA 96035-9701

(530) 385-1462 | jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov

www.tehamacountywater.org

A GSA Eligibility Determination

1. Provide a description of your local agency's water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the groundwater basin / basins you intend to manage.

2. Are you an "exclusive local agency" listed in Water Code §10723(c)?

   No

B Decision to Become a GSA

1. Please enter the date your local agency, or agencies, decided to become or form a GSA.

   11/03/2015

2. Upload a copy of the Government Code §6066 notice.

3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.
4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

   037_Tehama_County_FCWCD_GSA_2015-11-04.pdf (1.1MB) Uploaded on 02/14/2017 at 04:44PM

C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Bowman

1. Select a Point of Contact (POC) for your GSA.

Justin Jenson

2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purposes to distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.

3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

   SINGLE

D Map & Service Area Boundaries

1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

   5-006.01 BOWMAN

2. Upload a PDF map that clearly defines: (1) the service area boundaries of each local agency that is part of your GSA; and (2) the boundaries of the basin(s) or portion of the basin(s) your GSA intends to manage.

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

   Tehama_County_Flood_Control_and_Water_Conservation_District.zip (26.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:43PM

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

   TehamaCountyFCWCD_GSA_Bowman.zip (24.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:43PM

5. If desired, please provide information that clarifies your service area boundary and GSA boundary, if those boundaries are different.

E Required Documents

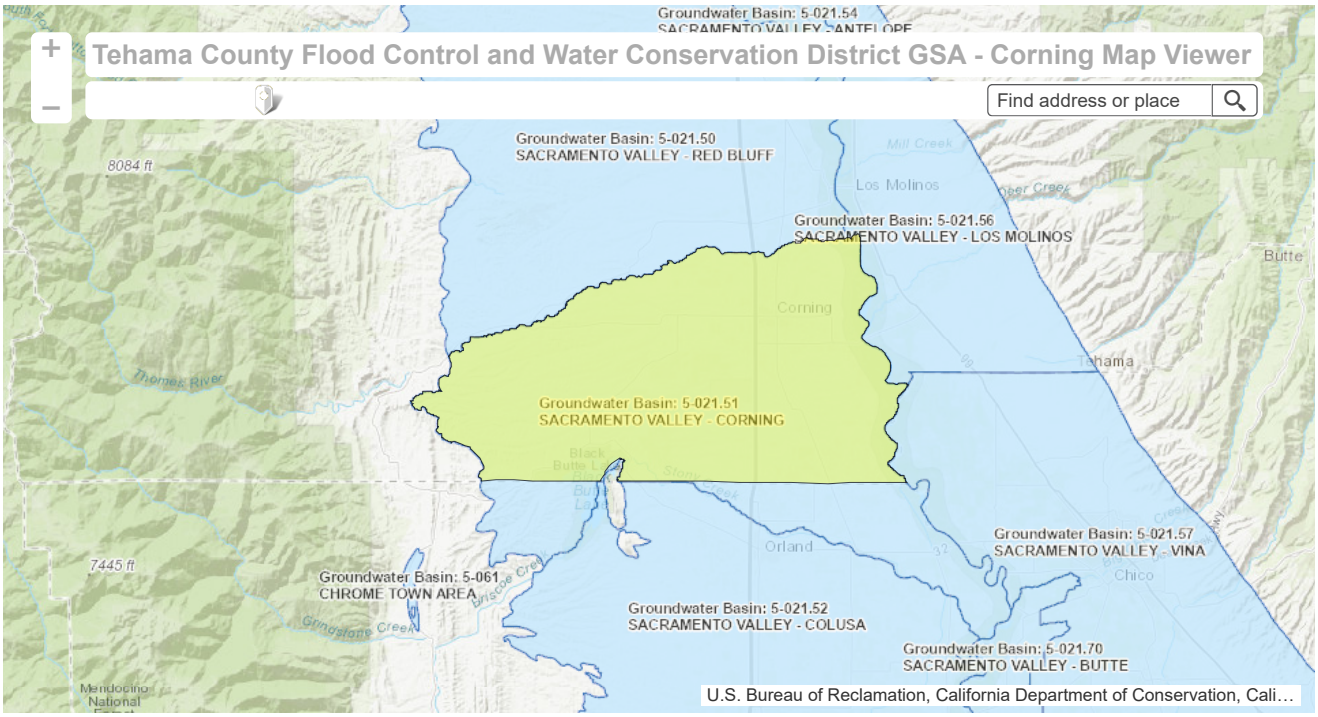
1. Provide a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.2 and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the GSA and the development and implementation of the GSP.

2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provides the same information.

3. Provide a description or upload a copy of any new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities adopted by the local agency.

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Corning

(5-021.51 CORNING)



Point of Contact Information

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Corning

9380 San Benito Avenue | Gerber, CA 96035-9701

(530) 385-1462 | jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov

www.tehamacountywater.org

A GSA Eligibility Determination

1. Provide a description of your local agency's water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the groundwater basin / basins you intend to manage.

2. Are you an "exclusive local agency" listed in Water Code §10723(c)?

   No

B Decision to Become a GSA

1. Please enter the date your local agency, or agencies, decided to become or form a GSA.

   11/03/2015

2. Upload a copy of the Government Code §6066 notice.

3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.
4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

   037_Tehama_County_FCWCD_GSA_2015-11-04.pdf (1.1MB) Uploaded on 02/14/2017 at 04:44PM

C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Corning

1. Select a Point of Contact (POC) for your GSA.

Justin Jenson

2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purposes to distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.

3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

   SINGLE

D Map & Service Area Boundaries

1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

   5-021.51 CORNING

2. Upload a PDF map that clearly defines: (1) the service area boundaries of each local agency that is part of your GSA; and (2) the boundaries of the basin(s) or portion of the basin(s) your GSA intends to manage.

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

   TehamaCountyFCWCD_GSA_Corning.zip (21kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:46PM

5. If desired, please provide information that clarifies your service area boundary and GSA boundary, if those boundaries are different.

E Required Documents

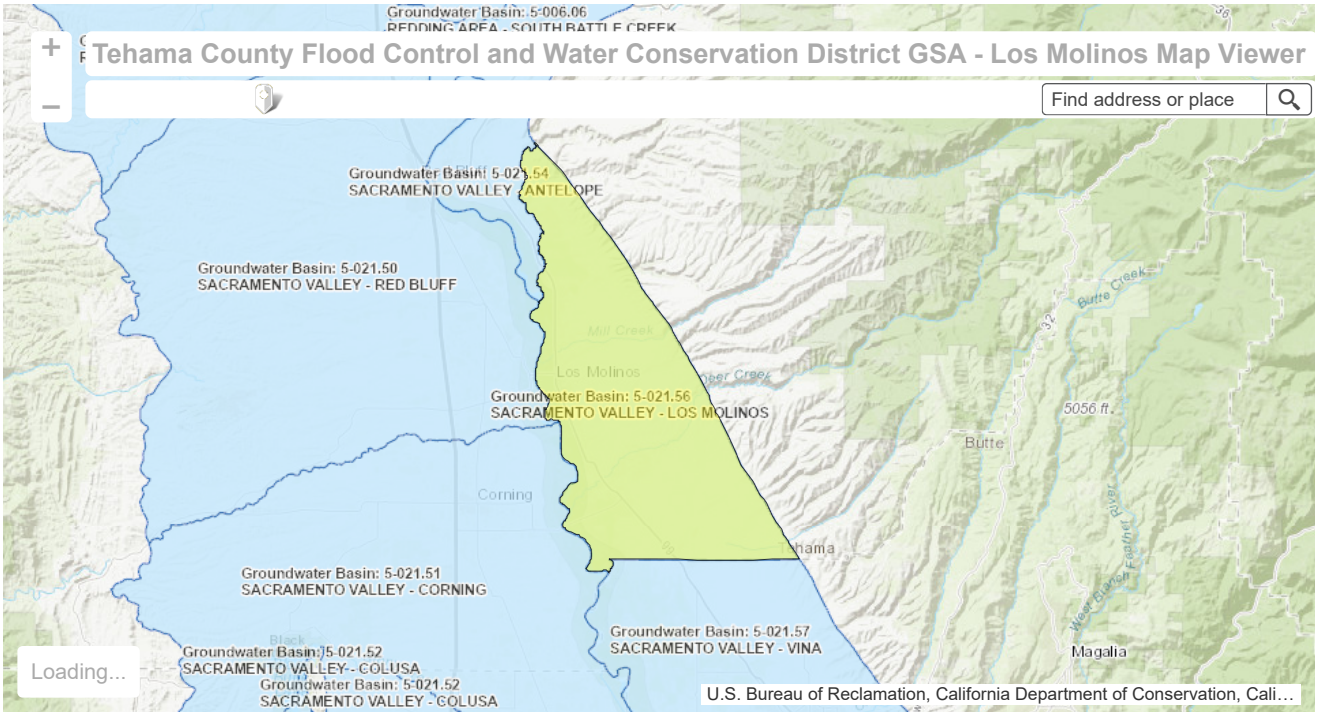
1. Provide a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.2 and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the GSA and the development and implementation of the GSP.

2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provides the same information.

3. Provide a description or upload a copy of any new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities adopted by the local agency.

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Los Molinos

(5-021.56 LOS MOLINOS)



Point of Contact Information

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Los Molinos

9380 San Benito Avenue | Gerber, CA 96035-9701

(530) 385-1462 | jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov

www.tehamacountywater.org

A GSA Eligibility Determination

1. Provide a description of your local agency's water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the groundwater basin / basins you intend to manage.

2. Are you an "exclusive local agency" listed in Water Code §10723(c)?

   No

B Decision to Become a GSA

1. Please enter the date your local agency, or agencies, decided to become or form a GSA.

   11/03/2015

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3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.
4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

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C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Los Molinos

1. Select a Point of Contact (POC) for your GSA.

Justin Jenson

2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purposes to distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.

3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

   SINGLE

D Map & Service Area Boundaries

1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

   5-021.56 LOS MOLINOS

2. Upload a PDF map that clearly defines: (1) the service area boundaries of each local agency that is part of your GSA; and (2) the boundaries of the basin(s) or portion of the basin(s) your GSA intends to manage.

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

   Tehama_County_Flood_Control_and_Water_Conservation_District.zip (26.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:47PM

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

   TehamaCountyFCWCD_GSA_LosMolinas.zip (14.1kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:47PM

5. If desired, please provide information that clarifies your service area boundary and GSA boundary, if those boundaries are different.

E Required Documents

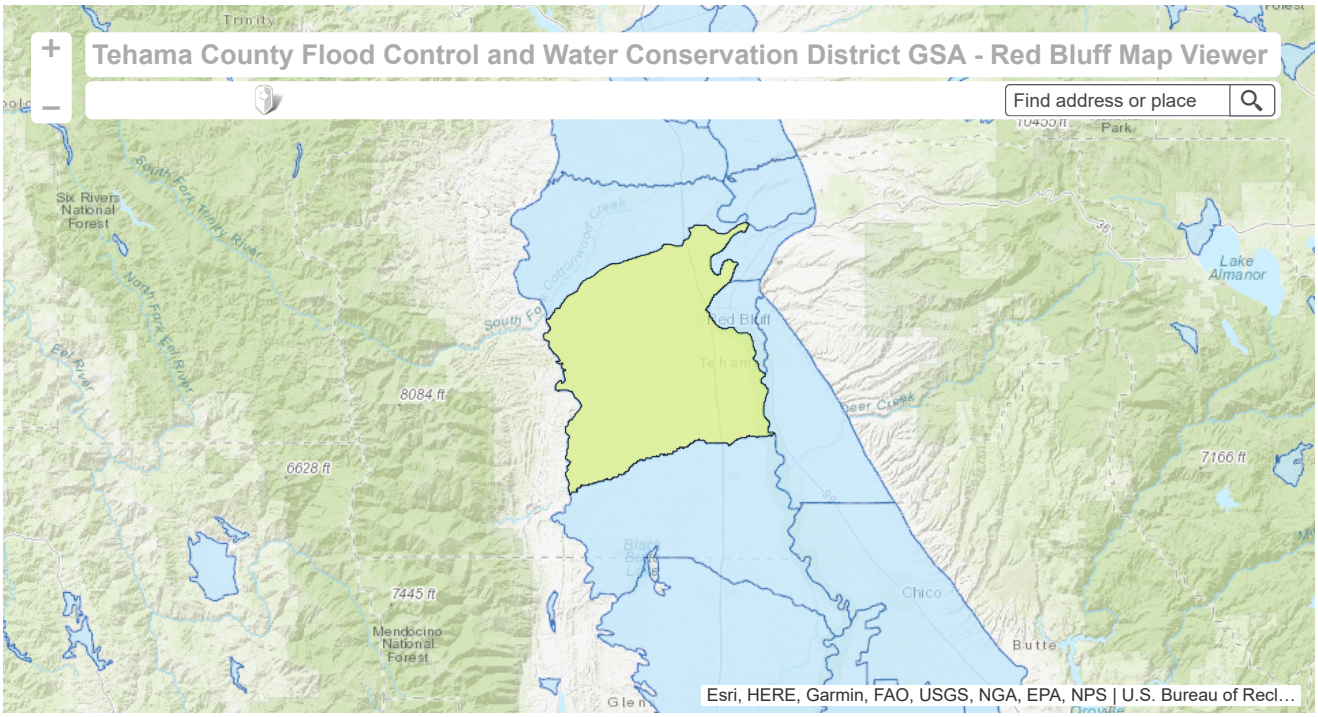
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2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provides the same information.

3. Provide a description or upload a copy of any new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities adopted by the local agency.

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Red Bluff

(5-021.50 RED BLUFF)



Point of Contact Information

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works
Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Red Bluff
9380 San Benito Avenue | Gerber, CA 96035-9701
(530) 385-1462 | jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov
www.tehamacountywater.org

A GSA Eligibility Determination

1. Provide a description of your local agency's water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the groundwater basin / basins you intend to manage.

2. Are you an "exclusive local agency" listed in Water Code §10723(c)?

   No

B Decision to Become a GSA

1. Please enter the date your local agency, or agencies, decided to become or form a GSA.

   11/03/2015

2. Upload a copy of the Government Code §6066 notice.

3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.
4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

   037_Tehama_County_FCWCD_GSA_2015-11-04.pdf (1.1MB) Uploaded on 02/14/2017 at 04:44PM

C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA - Red Bluff

1. Select a Point of Contact (POC) for your GSA.

Justin Jenson

2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purposes to distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.

3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

   SINGLE

D Map & Service Area Boundaries

1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

   5-021.50 RED BLUFF

2. Upload a PDF map that clearly defines: (1) the service area boundaries of each local agency that is part of your GSA; and (2) the boundaries of the basin(s) or portion of the basin(s) your GSA intends to manage.

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

   Tehama_County_Flood_Control_and_Water_Conservation_District.zip (26.2kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:50PM

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

   TehamaCountyFCWCD_GSA_RedBluff.zip (33.9kB) Uploaded on 07/30/2019 at 09:50PM

5. If desired, please provide information that clarifies your service area boundary and GSA boundary, if those boundaries are different.

E Required Documents

1. Provide a list of interested parties developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.2 and an explanation of how their interests will be considered in the development and operation of the GSA and the development and implementation of the GSP.

2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provides the same information.

3. Provide a description or upload a copy of any new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities adopted by the local agency.

APPENDIX B

Tehama GSA – SWRCB Intervention and Fee Policy

Reporting and Fees

Tulare Lake Subbasin Groundwater Extraction Reporting Suspended

Have you received a letter titled "**Notice of Groundwater Extraction Reporting Required Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)**" for the Tulare Lake Subbasin? Visit the Tulare Lake Subbasin webpage to learn about the temporary suspension of groundwater reporting requirements in the Tulare Lake Subbasin.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires people who extract or pump groundwater in high- or medium-priority basins not managed by groundwater sustainability agencies (unmanaged areas) or those who are in probationary basins to file groundwater extraction reports with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and pay extraction fees. For more information on the levels of state intervention, including unmanaged areas and probationary basins please visit the SGMA State Intervention website. The Groundwater Basins website provides information on basins that are subject to state intervention.

The information on this page will assist you in better determining if you are required to report your groundwater extractions annually to the State Water Board, and if so, what filing fees would apply. Any person who extracts or pumps groundwater from an unmanaged area or probationary basin must file a groundwater extraction report with the State Water Board each year.

Please see our fee regulations for more information. If you have any questions, please contact us at the contact information below.



Artesian well, Kern County, circa 1890

Other SGMA Links

SGMA Home | What is SGMA? | What is State Intervention? | Groundwater Basins | Reporting and Fees | More Information and Resources | Public Meetings and Participation

Reporting and Fees FAQs and Resources

Groundwater Extraction Reporting Frequently Asked Questions

Groundwater Extraction Fees Frequently Asked Questions

Other Resources

- Example of Notification of Reporting Requirements Letter
- State Water Board's Options for Measuring Extraction Volumes | Opciones para medir los volúmenes de extracción de aguas subterráneas

Groundwater Extraction Annual Reporting System (GEARS)

Extraction Annual Reporting System (GEARS). Please refer to the Groundwater Extraction Reporting Frequently Asked Questions above for additional information on groundwater extraction reporting.

Tutorial videos for GEARS are available for:

- Registering for a GEARS account
- Plotting and describing your well(s) and extracted groundwater use in GEARS
- Submitting your groundwater extraction report in GEARS



Extraction Reporting System

Groundwater Extraction Fees

If you are required to file an annual groundwater extraction report with the State Water Board, you will also likely be required to pay extraction fees. The State Water Board is required to charge extraction fees to recover the cost of state intervention activities in groundwater basins. The following table

specific reporting and fees information.

Fee Category	Fee Amount	Applicable Parties
Annual Base Filing Fee	$300 per well	All extractors required to report (excludes de minimis extractors).
Unmanaged Area Rate	$10 per acre-foot (AF) (metered) $25 per AF (unmetered)	Extractors in unmanaged areas (excludes de minimis extractors).
Volumetric Rate	$20 per AF	Extractors in probationary basins (excludes de minimis extractors).
Interim Plan Rate	$55 per AF	Extractors in probationary basins where the State Water Board determines an interim plan is required (excludes de minimis extractors).
De minimis Fee	$100 per well	De minimis extractors in probationary basins (only required if the State Water Board determines at a public hearing that de minimis pumpers must report extractions and pay fees).
Automatic Late Fee	25% per month	Extractors that do not file reports by the due date.

AF = acre-foot
An acre-foot is enough water to cover one acre of land with one foot of water.

Contact Us

If you have questions, please contact us at 916-322-6508 or email at SGMA@waterboards.ca.gov.

Language Access Services

The form is available in English, Español (Spanish), Tagalog, 中文 (Simplified Chinese), 한국인 (Korean), Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese), ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi).

Comuníquese con nosotros para solicitar servicios lingüísticos o información en su idioma:

ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ/ਜਾਂ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ:

Txuas lus rau peb los thov cov kev pab cuam txhais lus thiab/los sis cov ntaub ntawv ua koj hom lus:

Request Language Services

Join the Mailing List

To receive updates on SGMA related fees and reporting, subscribe to the SGMA Groundwater Management email list.

*Email Address

Submit

(Page last updated 01/10/2025)

Water is a precious resource in California, and maintaining its quality is of utmost importance to safeguard the health of the public and the environment.

Statewide Campaigns

- EPA Water Sense
- Report an Environmental Concern
- Save Our Water
- Flex Alert
- Register to Vote

- Board Agendas
- Fees
- Make a Payment
- Grievance Procedure
- Help / Business Help
- Uniform Grants Guidance

CALIFORNIA GRANTS PORTAL

Resources

OIMA
CEDEN
Data & Databases
Drought Information
FAAST
Language Access Form
Formulario de Acceso al Idioma
My Water Quality
Performance Report
Tribal Affairs
Wastewater Arrearage Payment
Website Index

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Board Priorities
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Employment
Frequently Asked Questions
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Laws / Regulations

Website Accessibility Certification

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The California Water Boards include the State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Boards
The State Water Board is one of six environmental entities operating under
the authority of the California Environmental Protection Agency
CalEPA | ARB | CalRecycle | DPR | DTSC | OEHHA | **SWRCB**

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What is State Intervention?

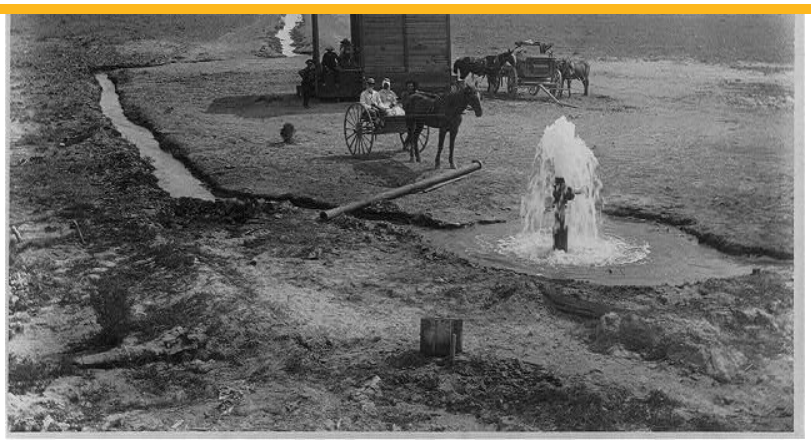
The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) recognizes that groundwater management is generally most effective at the local level. SGMA requires local agencies in high- or medium-priority basins, as designated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs). The GSAs, made up of one or more local agencies overlying a groundwater basin, are required to develop and implement Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) that outline how long-term sustainable management of their basins will be achieved within 20 years of implementation of the plans.

Other SGMA Links

SGMA Home | What is SGMA? | What is State Intervention? | Groundwater Basins | Reporting and Fees | More Information and Resources | Public Meetings and Participation

To ensure groundwater resources are sustainably managed, SGMA gives the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) authority to protect groundwater resources through a process called “state intervention” when local agencies are unable or unwilling to sustainably manage their groundwater basins. State intervention is additional to local management and is intended to be temporary: lasting only until local agencies demonstrate that they are ready to adequately manage their respective basins.

The two lead state agencies in SGMA implementation are DWR, which is a state department in the California Natural Resources Agency, and the State Water Resources Control Board, which is an independent board within the California Environmental Protection Agency. DWR provides regulatory oversight by assessing and evaluating Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). The Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are required to submit their GSPs to DWR. If during the GSP assessment and evaluation process, DWR determines that the plan is inadequate (fails the plan) in a basin, state intervention by the State Water Board is triggered.



Artesian well with horse-drawn cart, Kern County, circa 1880

State intervention is a process that could result in the State Water Board temporarily managing and protecting groundwater resources until local agencies are able and willing to do so adequately. There are several steps to the intervention process. An overview is provided below.

State Intervention Resources

- Groundwater, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, and State Intervention (2023)
- Aguas subterráneas, Ley de Gestión Sostenible de Aguas Subterráneas e intervención estatal (2023)

State intervention is triggered by one of the following events:

Effective Date	Triggering Event
July 1, 2017	Entire basin is not covered by a GSA(s) or an alternative to a GSP
Jan 31, 2020	Basin is in critical overdraft and there is no plan or DWR fails GSP
Jan 31, 2022	No plan in the basin or DWR fails GSP or GSP implementation AND basin is in long-term overdraft
Jan 31, 2025	DWR fails GSP or GSP implementation AND basin has significant surface water depletions (if no long-term overdraft)

Note: *DWR = Department of Water Resources. GSA = Local Groundwater Sustainability Agency. GSP = Groundwater Sustainability Plan*

resubmitted, DWR then reviews the GSP(s) again and, if the deficiencies still are not cured, DWR will find the GSP(s) inadequate and intervention by the State Water Board is triggered.

State Intervention Process Overview

After state intervention is triggered in a groundwater basin, the next step is for the State Water Board to consider making a probationary determination of the basin. This is done using a public process that includes a public hearing. If the State Water Board designates a basin as "probationary," a term used in the SGMA law, during the probationary period, GSAs have time to address the issues (deficiencies) that caused the basin to go into probation.

During the probationary period, the State Water Board will focus on data collection and analysis to better understand what management challenges are occurring in the basin. To acquire the necessary data, the State Water Board can require extractors install meters so extractors can measure and report their groundwater extractions accurately, or the State Water Board can specify other means for measuring and reporting groundwater extractions.

For basins on probation, SGMA requires that well owners file online annual groundwater extraction reports (most small domestic well owners will likely be exempt). The State Water Board will notify well owners and landowners of their extraction reporting requirements and associated filing fees. Fees are required because Water Code section 1529.5 directs the State Water Board to recover the costs of state intervention activities. For more information on groundwater extraction reporting and filing fees, visit the Reporting and Fees webpage and the State Water Board's SGMA fee regulations.

If the issues that caused the basin to be deemed probationary are not addressed during the probationary period, the State Water Board may begin another public process to determine whether or not to develop and implement an interim plan for the basin. Importantly, an interim plan cannot be implemented until the GSAs in a probationary basin are allowed at least one year to correct their deficiencies. If the State Water Board adopts an interim plan, the Board would temporarily manage groundwater in the basin until the local agencies could demonstrate their ability to manage the basin sustainably and resume management.

Visit the Probationary Designation and Groundwater Regulation by the State Water Board (PDF) fact sheet for more information.

Levels of State Intervention

- **Umanaged Area**
  An unmanaged area is a part of a groundwater basin that was not within the management area of a GSA by July 1, 2017, or became unmanaged after that date when a GSA withdrew. A well owner that

information on groundwater extraction reporting and filing fees, visit Reporting and Fees website.

- **Probationary Basin**
  If local agencies fail to form a GSA, fail to develop an adequate GSP, or fail to implement the plan successfully in a groundwater basin, the State Water Board may designate the entire basin probationary after providing notice and holding a public hearing. A probationary designation will identify the deficiencies that led to state intervention and potential actions to remedy the deficiencies. Any well owner who extracts or pumps groundwater from a probationary basin must file an annual groundwater extraction report with the State Water Board unless the State Water Board decides to exclude certain types of groundwater extractions. The State Water Board may require the use of a meter to measure groundwater extractions and the reporting of additional information. Groundwater users who pump two acre-feet or less per year for their own domestic use (i.e., indoor and outdoor residential use) may be exempt from reporting in probationary basins, but this will be determined for each individual basin at a State Water Board public hearing. The SGMA law calls such small domestic well owners “de minimis” users. However, the State Water Board can require reporting by de minimis users in probationary basins if collectively they make up a significant amount of the groundwater pumping and their reporting is necessary to sustainably manage the basin. Landowners will be notified by the State Water Board of the requirement to report extractions annually. For information about groundwater basins under state intervention and actions taken by the State Water Board visit Groundwater Basins.
- **Interim Plan**
  An interim plan is intended to be a temporary measure to protect groundwater until effective local management is in place. The State Water Board will allow local agencies a limited amount of time to fix the deficiencies in their basin that led to a probationary designation before developing an interim plan to manage groundwater. An interim plan will contain corrective actions, a timeline, and a monitoring plan to ensure corrective actions are working. The State Water Board will adopt the interim plan through a public hearing process, similar to the probationary designation public process.

Ending State Intervention

To end State Water Board management of a groundwater basin, GSAs in that basin will have to demonstrate to the State Water Board (in consultation with DWR) their ability and willingness to manage groundwater sustainably and address the issues that caused state intervention to occur. This may require changes to the GSPs, revision of coordination agreements among the GSAs, pumping restrictions, or other measures to provide assurances that ongoing local management will be effective.

Contact Us

you.

To request these services, click on the button below to open the language access form, or email us at LanguageServices@Waterboards.ca.gov.

The form is available in English, Español (Spanish), Tagalog, 中文 (Simplified Chinese), 한국인 (Korean), Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese), ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi).

Comuníquese con nosotros para solicitar servicios lingüísticos o información en su idioma:

ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ/ਜਾਂ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ:

Txuas lus rau peb los thov cov kev pab cuam txhais lus thiab/los sis cov ntaub ntawv ua koj hom lus:

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(Page last updated 08/02/2024)

Water is a precious resource in California, and maintaining its quality is of utmost importance to safeguard the health of the public and the environment.

Statewide Campaigns

- EPA Water Sense
- Report an Environmental Concern
- Save Our Water
- Flex Alert
- Register to Vote



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Formulario de Acceso al Idioma
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The State Water Board is one of six environmental entities operating under
the authority of the California Environmental Protection Agency
CalEPA | ARB | CalRecycle | DPR | DTSC | OEHHA | **SWRCB**

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Options for Measuring Extraction Volumes

BACKGROUND

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires extractors in unmanaged areas or probationary basins to file groundwater extraction reports with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Extraction reports must include monthly extraction volumes for the preceding water year. SGMA requires that extraction volumes be measured by a device or method satisfactory to the State Water Board.[1]

This document provides options for measuring extraction volumes. The first section describes measurement methods. For details on report requirements, unmanaged areas, and probationary basins, visit the State Intervention webpage (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sgma/intervention.html).

OPTIONS FOR MEASURING EXTRACTION VOLUMES

The State Water Board has identified two approaches that have reasonable accuracy for measuring extraction volumes. Other possible approaches are discussed on the next page.

1) **Totalizing flowmeter**. A totalizing flowmeter is permanently attached to the well and tracks the cumulative volume of water extracted from a well, similar to the odometer in a car.

2) **Run time method**. For wells without a totalizing flowmeter, extraction volumes may be estimated with the following equation:

   Extraction volume = Run time × Flow rate
   Run time is the amount of time the well pump is on.
   Flow rate is the amount of water produced by the well over a period of time, such as gallons per minute (GPM) or cubic feet per second (CFS).

The State Water Board has identified two ways to determine the ***run time*** of a pump:

- **Hour meter**. An hour meter (also known as a pump run time meter) is permanently attached to the pump motor and tracks the cumulative amount of time the pump is running, similar to a car's odometer.

[1] Water Code Section 5203 et. seq.

- **Manual record**. For wells that are not equipped with an hour meter, the extractor can keep a written record of the time the pump switched on and off.

The State Water Board has identified three ways to determine the ***flow rate*** of a well:

- **Flowmeter**. A flowmeter can track the flow rate of a well, similar to a car's speedometer.
- **Pump efficiency test**. A pump efficiency test measures various aspects of a pump's operation, including flow rate. Pump tests may be available from pump dealers, public utilities, or independent companies. Often, a pump test is conducted when the pump is first installed.
- **Pump curve**. If a flowmeter is not installed and recent pump test data are not available, flow rate can be estimated with a pump curve from the manufacturer and the pump lift of the well.

Because a well's flow rate can fluctuate throughout the water year, the State Water Board recommends that extractors measure flow rate periodically and use the most representative flow rate value for each month when estimating monthly extraction volumes.

OTHER APPROACHES

There may be other approaches for measuring or estimating extraction volumes. If an extractor chooses to use a different approach, the device or method must be satisfactory to the State Water Board pursuant to Water Code Section 5203(e). The State Water Board will evaluate each approach on a case-by-case basis.

When selecting an approach, extractors need to ensure the approach is measuring or estimating the actual volume of water extracted from the well. This includes water losses, such as deep percolation, offsite surface runoff, conveyance leakage between the well and the place of use, etc. Extractors also need to consider the accuracy of the chosen approach, because approaches with low accuracy may not be acceptable. For example, the Board did not identify power consumption techniques as methods to measure extraction volumes, because applying average pump efficiency and energy consumption values to individual pumps typically produces inaccurate estimates of the volume of water extracted from the well.[2]

[2] Burt, C.M. 2017. Using Electricity Consumption to Estimate Water Volumes Pumped from Wells. ITRC Paper No. P 17-001. Prepared for the Department of Water Resources Office of Water Conservation. http://www.itrc.org/papers/pdf/wellrecords.pdf.

It is the responsibility of the extractor to provide adequate explanation and documentation of the chosen approach in the groundwater extraction report and maintain adequate measurement records. Inadequate explanations, documentation, or records may not be acceptable to the State Water Board.

CONTACT US

For more information or if you have questions, please contact the State Water Board's Groundwater Management Program.

Phone: 916-322-6508
Email: SGMA@waterboards.ca.gov
Website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sgma/

The information included in this document is non-binding and for advisory purposes only.

Last Updated: December 2022

APPENDIX C

Tehama GSA – 2026 SGMA Fee Roll

Tehama GSA - 2026 Fee Report FY26-27 Fee Roll Example APPENDIX C					
APN Number	**User Address**	**County**	**$af/ac/yr.**	**# acres**	**Annual Assessent**
123-456-789	456 County Road 25	Tehama	$4.70	5	$23.50

APPENDIX D

Tehama GSA – 2026 Fee For Extraction Notices

Available on Tehama GSA Website

TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
NOTICE OF HEARING TO ADOPT PROPOSED GSA ADMINISTRATION FEES ON EXTRACTION

In compliance with California State Law, notice is hereby given that the Tehama Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) will hold a **public hearing on: June 18, 2026, at the Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080 at 9:00 AM** to consider the adoption of a new annual fee on extraction starting in Fiscal Year 2026-27 for Tehama GSA operations and implementation of the Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff Subbasin's Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) in Tehama County required by the State of California pursuant to the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Background:
The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was signed into law in 2014 for the purpose of protecting California's groundwater resources. SGMA requires all high and medium priority basins to develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to prevent overdraft and achieve sustainability in the utilization of groundwater resources. The Tehama Subbasins (Basins 5-021.54, 5-006.01, 5-021.51, 5-021.56, and 5-021.50 in the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118) (Subbasins) are high and medium priority Subbasins that has been assigned a critical overdraft designation by DWR. The Subbasins consist of one (1) Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA) who coordinated the completion of five (5) individual Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), each prepared in a coordinated manner as required by SGMA. Within Tehama County one (1) GSA was formed representing all groundwater subbasins throughout the County with the portion of the Corning Subbasin located within Glenn County represented by the Corning Sub-basin GSA to achieve SGMA compliance in their service area.

Basis of Proposed Fee:
To provide local groundwater management, sustainability, and SGMA compliance, the Tehama GSA must annually monitor and report groundwater conditions to the State, prepare the required updates to the GSP, conduct required coordination among GSAs in Tehama County and adjoining subbasins, and maintain GSA operations. GSA operations include but are not limited to legal, financial, technical and administration costs (including consultant services, insurance, office and outreach materials, and accounting).

The proposed fee is governed by SGMA legislation and the California Constitution. California Water Code Section 10730 provides authority for the Tehama GSA to impose Fees to support GSA administration, GSP implementation, and SGMA compliance activities. The Tehama GSA has reviewed the available options to fund the Tehama GSA and associated activities over the next five years as explained and documented in the April 2026 SGMA Fee Report.

The service of local groundwater management requires each landowner to cover the cost of groundwater management, GSA administration, GSP implementation, and SGMA compliance including groundwater monitoring, preparation of annual reports, and regulatory compliance activities to ensure that the Tehama GSA is sustainable over the long term, as required by SGMA. Each parcel in the Tehama GSA is required to be managed by a GSP and land within the Tehama County portion of the Subbasins will receive the local management services of the Tehama GSA. Ensuring sustainability will allow the Tehama GSA to maintain local control and **avoid State intervention and operation of the Subbasins, which would result in higher Fees on a basin-wide scale**. If the State Water Resources Control Board intervenes in the Tehama GSA operations, it may impose annual fees ranging from $100 per domestic well, to $300 per agricultural well, plus up to $55 (interim plan rate) per acre-foot of pumped water per well and require annual reporting of extractions to the State. For more information:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gmp/docs/intervention/intervention_fs.pdf
Implementing the proposed fee allows the Tehama GSA to provide groundwater management services and ensures a more tailored and locally managed option for managing the Tehama GSA subbasins while maintaining SGMA compliance.

Proposed Fees:
The proposed fees fund the service of groundwater management including GSA operations and SGMA compliance actions that are required for SGMA compliance. This fee is based on estimated groundwater use that imposes a maximum fee based on the parcels subject to the fee. The proposed maximum fee of extraction rate will be $3.05 per acre foot per acre in managed subbasins including 3% annual inflation for the subsequent four years). The proposed fee of extraction, if approved, will become effective for fiscal year 2026-27 (beginning July 1, 2026), with first payment due in December 2026 through the Tehama County property tax bill. **The actual amount of the fee of extraction will be set by Resolution of the Tehama GSA but cannot exceed the maximum water use per parcel fee specified above, including the inflation factor, absent a subsequent fee of extraction approval proceeding.**

Urban residential parcels have a maximum fee of $4.52 per residential connection per parcel, rural residential parcels have a $6.04 per residential connection per parcel with a maximum fee of $12.08 per parcel, and commercial parcels shall have a maximum fee of $4.12 per acre foot per acre. The Fee Report summarizing findings is available on the Tehama GSA website: https://tehamacountywater.org/.

Public Hearing and Majority Protest:
Under California State law, owners of land subject to the proposed fee have the right to protest its adoption. If you have received this notice, one or more parcels under your ownership will be subject to the proposed fee. If the identified parcel has more than one record owner only one written protest will be counted. Valid protest forms received before the close of the public hearing will be received and documented prior to consideration of approving the proposed fees.

Landowners desiring to protest the proposed Tehama GSA fee of extraction should send their written protest prior to the public hearing to: Tehama GSA, 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080, or in person at the public hearing on June 18, 2026, at 9:00 AM, so long as the protest is received prior to the close of the public hearing. Protests submitted by e-mail, fax, or other electronic means are not valid and will not be counted as a protest.

There are multiple ways to obtain additional information about this topic:

- View more information online at https://tehamacountywater.org/.
- Call the Tehama GSA at **(530) 690-0700.**
- The Tehama GSA Fee Report will be available for public review during normal business hours at 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080.
- For more information about SGMA, see the California Department of Water Resources website: https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management

If you do not wish to protest the proposed Tehama GSA SGMA Fee, you do not need to take any action.

Tehama GSA FEE OF EXTRACTION PROTEST FORM

To protest, complete and detach this portion of the fee of extraction notice and mail to Tehama GSA, 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080, OR submit in-person at the Public Hearing on June 18, 2026, at 9:00 AM, Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080. All protests must include:

- Landowner Printed Name(s): _____
- Assessor's Parcel Number: _____
- Statement of Protest: _____

Under penalty of law, I affirm that I am the owner(s) or authorized representative of the owner of the above parcel.

- Valid Landowner Signature(s): _____

Each parcel is entitled to one protest. If a parcel has more than one owner, all must sign one protest form.

TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
NOTICE OF HEARING TO ADOPT PROPOSED PMA FEE ON EXTRACTION

In compliance with California State Law, notice is hereby given that the Tehama Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) will hold a **public hearing on: June 18, 2026, at the Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080 at 11:00 AM** to consider the adoption of a new annual fee on extraction starting in Fiscal Year 2026-27 for Tehama GSA implementation of the Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff Subbasin's Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) in Tehama County required by the State of California pursuant to the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). This fee focuses on addressing groundwater overdraft conditions.

Background:
The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was signed into law in 2014 for the purpose of protecting California's groundwater resources. SGMA requires all high and medium priority basins to develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to prevent overdraft and achieve sustainability in the utilization of groundwater resources. The Tehama Subbasins (Basins 5-021.54, 5-006.01, 5-021.51, 5-021.56, and 5-021.50 in the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118) (Subbasins) are high and medium priority Subbasins that has been assigned a critical overdraft designation by DWR. The Subbasins consist of one (1) Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA) who coordinated the completion of five (5) individual Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), each prepared in a coordinated manner as required by SGMA. Within Tehama County one (1) GSA was formed representing all groundwater subbasins throughout the County with the portion of the Corning Subbasin located within Glenn County represented by the Corning Sub-basin GSA to achieve SGMA compliance in their service area.

Basis of Proposed Fee:
To provide local groundwater management, sustainability, and SGMA compliance, the Tehama GSA must annually monitor and report groundwater conditions to the State, prepare the required updates to the GSP, conduct required coordination among GSAs in Tehama County and adjoining subbasins, and maintain GSA operations. GSA operations include but are not limited to legal, financial, technical and administration costs (including consultant services, insurance, office and outreach materials, and accounting).

The proposed fee is governed by SGMA legislation and the California Constitution. California Water Code Section 10730 provides authority for the Tehama GSA to impose Fees to support GSA administration, GSP implementation, and SGMA compliance activities. The Tehama GSA has reviewed the available options to fund the Tehama GSA and associated activities over the next five years as explained and documented in the April 2026 SGMA Fee Report.

The service of local groundwater management requires each landowner to cover the cost of groundwater management, GSA administration, GSP implementation, and SGMA compliance including groundwater monitoring, preparation of annual reports, and regulatory compliance activities to ensure that the Tehama GSA is sustainable over the long term, as required by SGMA. Each parcel in the Tehama GSA is required to be managed by a GSP and land within the Tehama County portion of the Subbasins will receive the local management services of the Tehama GSA. Ensuring sustainability will allow the Tehama GSA to maintain local control and **avoid State intervention and operation of the Subbasins, which would result in higher Fees on a basin-wide scale**. If the State Water Resources Control Board intervenes in the Tehama GSA operations, it may impose annual fees ranging from $100 per domestic well, to $300 per agricultural well, plus up to $55 (interim plan rate) per acre-foot of pumped water per well and require annual reporting of extractions to the State. For more information:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gmp/docs/intervention/intervention_fs.pdf
Implementing the proposed fee allows the Tehama GSA to provide groundwater management services and ensures a more tailored and locally managed option for managing the Tehama GSA subbasins while maintaining SGMA compliance.

Proposed Fees:
The proposed fees fund the service of groundwater management including implementation of Project Management Actions (PMA) for the GSPs and compliance with SGMA. This fee is based on estimated groundwater use that imposes a maximum fee based on the parcels subject to the fee. The proposed maximum fee of extraction rate will be $3.15 per acre foot per acre for each Ag parcel including 3% annual inflation for the subsequent four years). The proposed fee of extraction, if approved, will become effective for fiscal year 2026-27 (beginning July 1, 2026), with first payment due in December 2026 through the Tehama County property tax bill. **The actual amount of the fee of extraction will be set by Resolution of the Tehama GSA but cannot exceed the maximum water use per parcel fee specified above, including the inflation factor, absent a subsequent fee of extraction approval proceeding.**

The proposed PMA fees only apply to Ag users within the Corning, Los Molinos, and Red Bluff subbasins. Each parcel subject to the fee would only be charged the specified fee of extraction in this notice. For more information, including the Fee Report summarizing the findings, please visit the Tehama GSA website at: https://tehamacountywater.org/.

Public Hearing and Majority Protest:
Under California State law, owners of land subject to the proposed fee have the right to protest its adoption. If you have received this notice, one or more parcels under your ownership will be subject to the proposed fee. If the identified parcel has more than one record owner only one written protest will be counted. Valid protest forms received before the close of the public hearing will be received and documented prior to consideration of approving the proposed fees.

Landowners desiring to protest the proposed Tehama GSA PMA fee of extraction should send their written protest prior to the public hearing to: Tehama GSA, 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080, or in person at the public hearing on June 18, 2026, at 11:00 AM, so long as the protest is received prior to the close of the public hearing. Protests submitted by e-mail, fax, or other electronic means are not valid and will not be counted as a protest.

There are multiple ways to obtain additional information about this topic:

- View more information online at https://tehamacountywater.org/.
- Call the Tehama GSA at **(530) 690-0700.**
- The Tehama GSA Fee Report will be available for public review during normal business hours at 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080.
- For more information about SGMA, see the California Department of Water Resources website: https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management

If you do not wish to protest the proposed Tehama GSA SGMA Fee, you do not need to take any action.

Tehama GSA PMA FEE OF EXTRACTION PROTEST FORM

To protest, complete and detach this portion of the PMA fee of extraction notice and mail to Tehama GSA, 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080, OR submit in-person at the Public Hearing on June 18, 2026, at 11:00 AM, Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080. All protests must include:

- Landowner Printed Name(s):_____
- Assessor's Parcel Number: _____
- Statement of Protest:_____

Under penalty of law, I affirm that I am the owner(s) or authorized representative of the owner of the above parcel.

- Valid Landowner Signature(s):_____

Each parcel is entitled to one protest. If a parcel has more than one owner, all must sign one protest form.

APPENDIX E

Tehama GSA – Fee Outreach

Public Meetings

Updates on Managing Groundwater in Tehama County

December 3 | 6:00-7:30 PM: Red Bluff Community Center, 1500 S Jackson St, Red Bluff, CA
December 4 | 6:00-7:30 PM: Rodgers Theater 1217 Solano St, Corning, CA

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

The Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District invites you to public meetings about recent updates for sustainable groundwater management in Tehama County.

Both meetings will cover:

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements and implementation -- the state law under which California operates.
- Updates on local groundwater conditions.
- Projects and management actions underway to help achieve long-term groundwater sustainability in Tehama County (i.e., increase groundwater supply, manage demand, and mitigate dry wells).
- An overview of past and future funding structures - including potential state grants and County fees.
- Ways to get involved and improve public engagement.

Make the most of these informal opportunities to learn about groundwater management in Tehama County. Get involved! We value and encourage your feedback and recommendations.

Register for one of the meetings below at this link:
https://bit.ly/tehamagroundwater

Wed, Dec 3 | 6:00-7:30pm
Red Bluff or Online (listen-in only)

Thurs, Dec 4 | 6:00-7:30pm
Corning or Online (listen-in only)

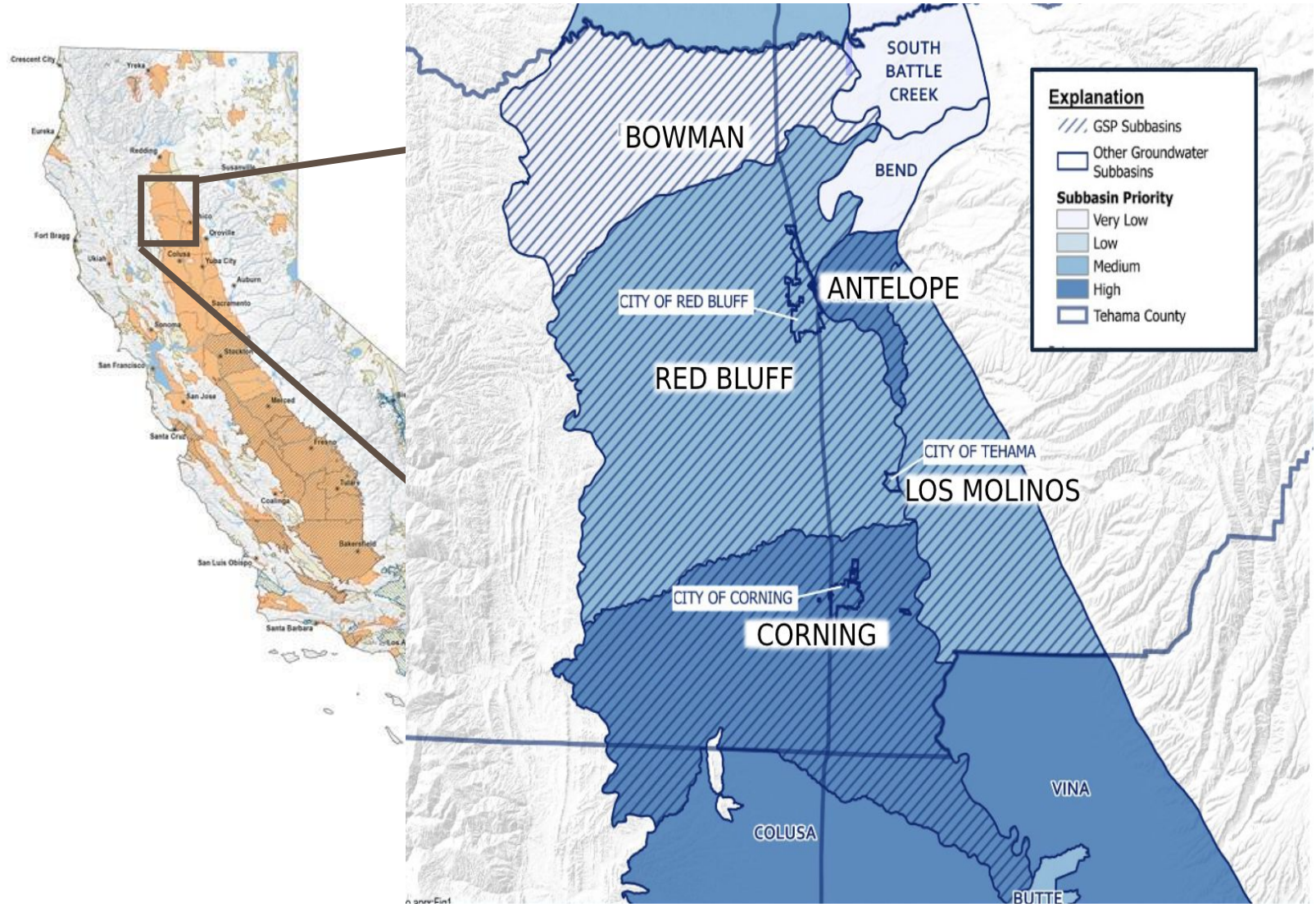
Both meetings will cover the same information.

*Si se necesita los servicios de traducción para asistir a los eventos, comuníquese con Adriana Langarica a alangarica@tcpw.ca.gov antes del **26 noviembre.***



Subbasins in Tehama County

Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) have been developed for five subbasins: Bowman, Red Bluff, Antelope, Los Molinos, and Corning. The Corning Subbasin extends into Glenn County, and the District is coordinating with the Corning Sub-basin GSA on a single GSP for the subbasin.



Want more information?

- Sign Up for the interested parties email list at tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov
- Attend Groundwater Commission and District Board meetings. Meeting details are posted on the website
- Learn more about Tehama County subbasins and SGMA (TehamaCountyWater.org)
- For information on the Corning Subbasin and Corning Subbasin GSP (CorningSubbasinGSP.org/)

TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER BASINS
SGMA IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE PUBLIC MEETINGS
DEC 3 RED BLUFF | DEC 4 CORNING

PUBLIC MEETINGS | 6:00-7:30 PM

Wednesday, December 3 | Red Bluff Community Center
1500 S Jackson St, Red Bluff, CA 96080, USA

Thursday, December 4 | Rodgers Theater in Corning
1217 Solano St, Corning, CA 96021, USA

MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Educate the public on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements and implementation, current groundwater conditions, and overdraft estimates.
- Present the comprehensive projects and management actions underway to help achieve long-term groundwater sustainability in Tehama County (i.e., increase groundwater supply, manage demand, and mitigate dry wells).
- Share an overview of past and future funding structures - including potential state grants and County fees.
- Highlight opportunities to stay involved and improve public engagement going forward.

AGENDA

Start Time	Agenda Item
6:00 PM	**Open and Welcoming Remarks**
6:05 PM	**Meeting Orientation** ● Introductions ● Meeting objectives ● Agenda review
6:10 PM	**Where We Are: Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Implementation & Groundwater Conditions Updates** ● SGMA basics & State requirements ● Role of Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and Commission ● Water Budget
6:30 PM	**What We're Doing: Overview of Actions** ● Increasing water supply ● Managing demand for water ● Mitigating dry wells ● How you can help
7:00 PM	**How We're Funding This: State Grants & County Fees** ● Estimated costs ● Funding approaches thus far ● Upcoming fee structure options

7:20 PM	**Next Steps & Staying Involved** • Upcoming milestones • Outreach strategy • How to get involved • **Q&A**
7:30 PM	***Open time for further discussion and public input*** *Staff and consultants will be available*
8:00 PM	***Adjourn***

Groundwater and SGMA Resources

- Understanding Groundwater video (4 min) by CA DWR
- SGMA 101 brochure by CA Farm Bureau Federation
- Real-time local groundwater information (interactive online map)
- Tehama County recharge projects Story Map
- Groundwater demand management factsheet
- Dry well resources for domestic well owners
- Volunteer domestic well monitoring program interest form
- Well Registration FAQs handout
- Additional resources from Groundwater Exchange
- Glossary of common terms

These resources and more are available at https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/library/

Workshop Staff

Convener: Tehama County GSA

- Justin Jenson, Project Manager & Deputy Director of Public Works - Water
- Adriana Langarica, Engineering Tech
- Lena Sequeira, Administrative Assistant

Technical Consultant: Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

- Jacques DeBra
- Will Anderson

Facilitation Support: Consensus Building Institute (CBI)

- Sophie Carrillo-Mandel
- Deeqa Mohamed

To be added to the GSA Interested Parties email list for workshop announcements, email: tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov

MANAGING OUR GROUNDWATER
FOR THE FUTURE

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tehama County Sustainable Groundwater Management Updates

Public Meetings

December 3 & 4, 2025 (6:00 – 7:30 PM)

TehamaCountyWater.org

Meeting Objectives

COMMON TERMS

SGMA ("Sigma"): Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

GSA: Groundwater Sustainability Agency

GSP: Groundwater Sustainability Plan

- Educate the public on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements and implementation, current groundwater conditions, and overdraft estimates.
- Present the comprehensive projects and management actions underway to help achieve long-term groundwater sustainability.
- Share an overview of past and future funding structures - including potential State grants and County fees.
- Highlight opportunities to stay involved and improve public engagement going forward.
- Receive public input on how to balance management actions: supply augmentation vs demand management



CBI

Meet The Project Team

Convener: Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

- Justin Jenson
- Adriana Langarica
- Lena Sequeira

Technical Consultant: Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

- Jacques DeBra
- Will Anderson

Facilitation Support: Consensus Building Institute (CBI)

- Sophie Carrillo-Mandel
- Deeqa Mohamed

AGENDA

6:00pm Open and Welcoming Remarks; Agenda Review

6:10pm Where We Are: GSP Implementation & Groundwater Conditions Updates

6:30pm What We're Doing: Overview of Actions

7:00pm How We're Funding This: State Grants & County Fees

7:20pm Next Steps & Staying Involved

7:30pm *Open time for discussion and public input*



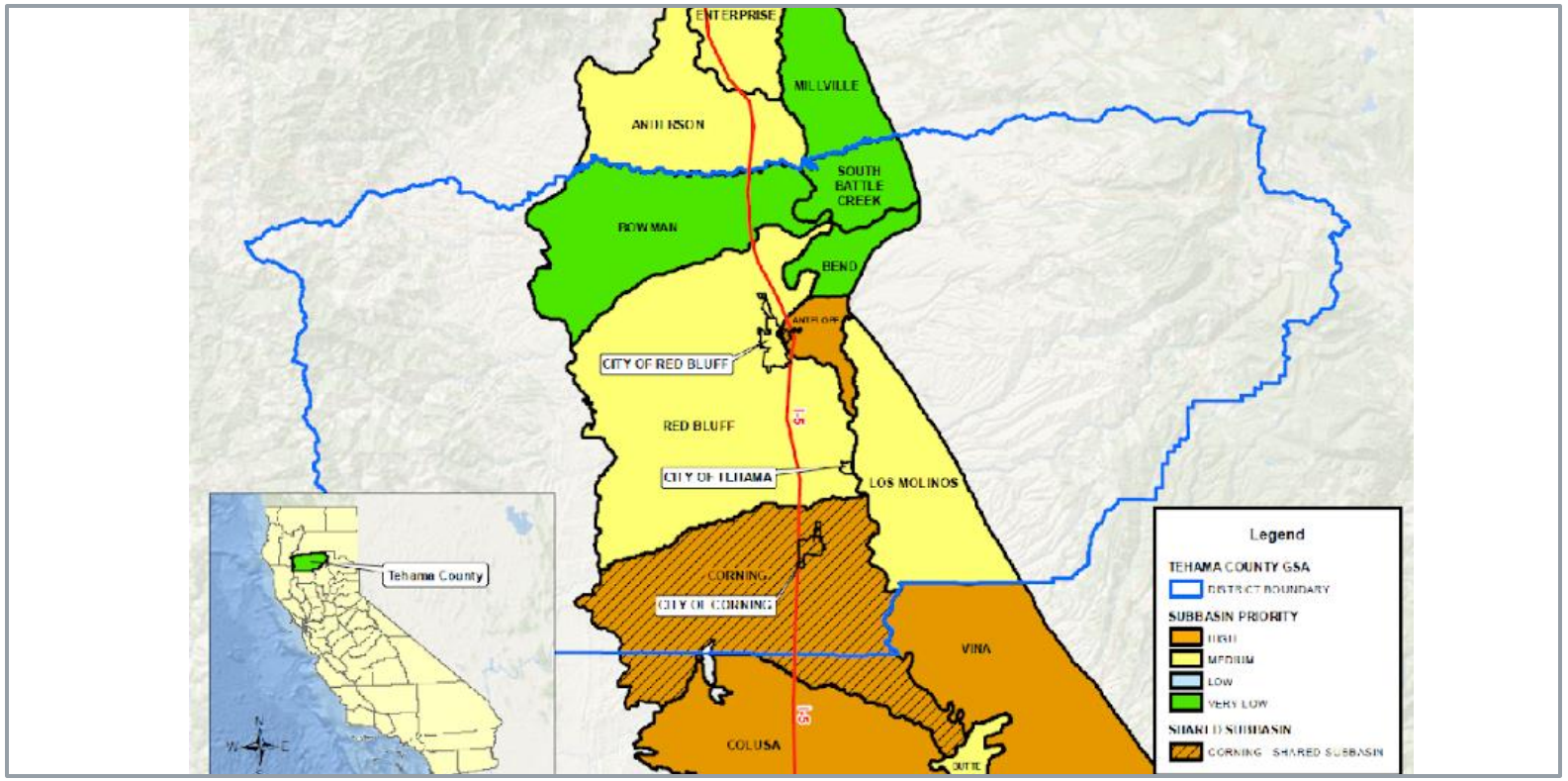
Participation Protocols

Today we are…

- Aiming to hear from everyone – please be concise
- Working toward shared understanding – ask questions and listen to understand
- Capturing the public's thoughts
  - Use the mic
  - Submit written comment on cards provided
  - Email tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov

CBI





Where We Are

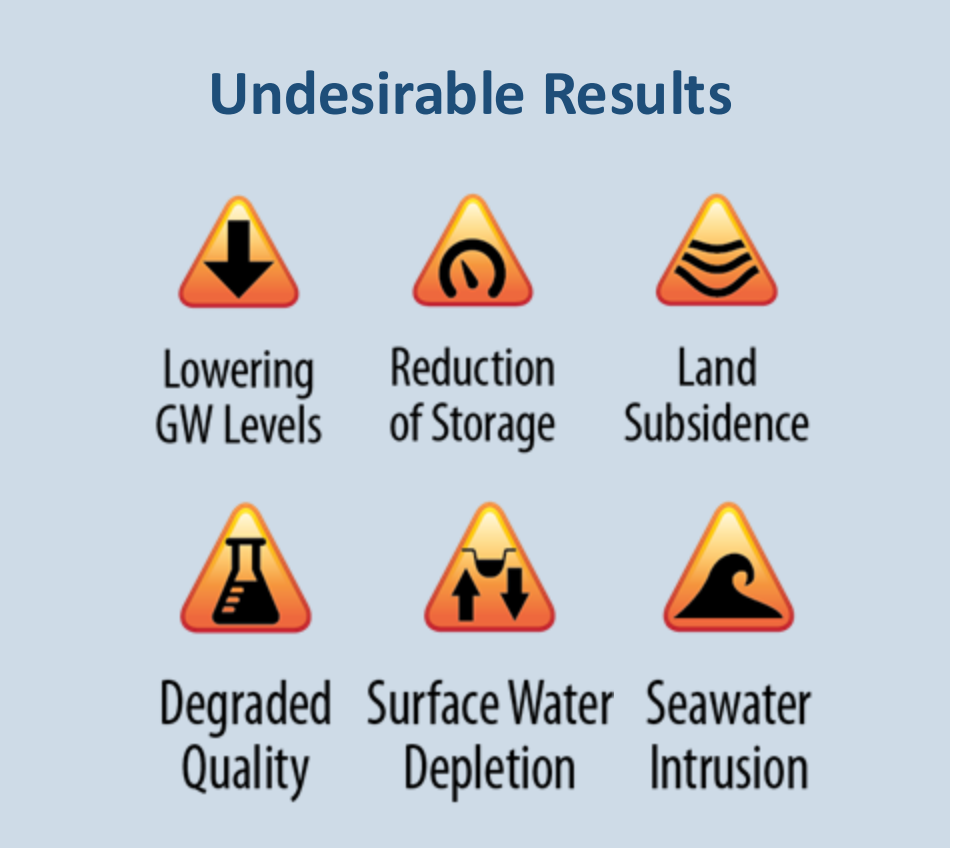
GSP Implementation & Groundwater Conditions Updates

SGMA Basics

- The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) -- law was passed in 2014
- Values Local Control
  Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- Management plans = Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
- GSPs submitted to the State by January 31, 2022
- Sustainability must be achieved within 20 years (by 2042)

What Is the Purpose of SGMA?

- Promote sustainable management of groundwater basins
- Enhance local management to protect our groundwater; State will step in if necessary
- Improve data collection and understanding of groundwater resources and management
- Avoid or minimize undesirable results to groundwater



Tehama County GSA: Governance

Guidance & Recommendations
Groundwater Commission

11 members representing cities, private pumpers, surface water and groundwater agencies, and County Supervisorial Districts

Meets 4th Wed. of the month at 8:30 am

Final Decision-Making
District Board of Directors

Comprised of 5 County Board of Supervisors: Hansen, Burroughs, Walker, Jones, *vacant*

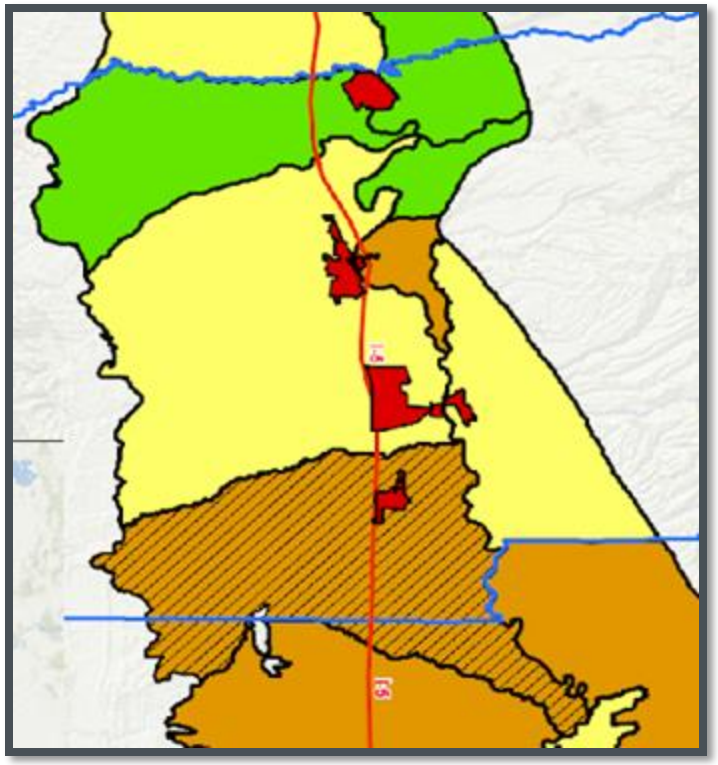
Meets 3rd Monday of the month at 11am

Support
District Staff & Consultants

District staff and consultants receive guidance and input from the Board, Commission, and stakeholders.
District Office and Hours: 1509 Schwab St, M-Th, 7:30a-4:30p

Engagement Throughout
Stakeholders and General Public

The GSA aims to raise awareness and engage stakeholders and the general public on GSP elements and SGMA implementation. Continued participation is essential to achieve sustainability.



Meeting Info: TehamaCountyWater.org

Corning Subbasin

TEHAMA COUNTY
Flood Control and Water Conservation District

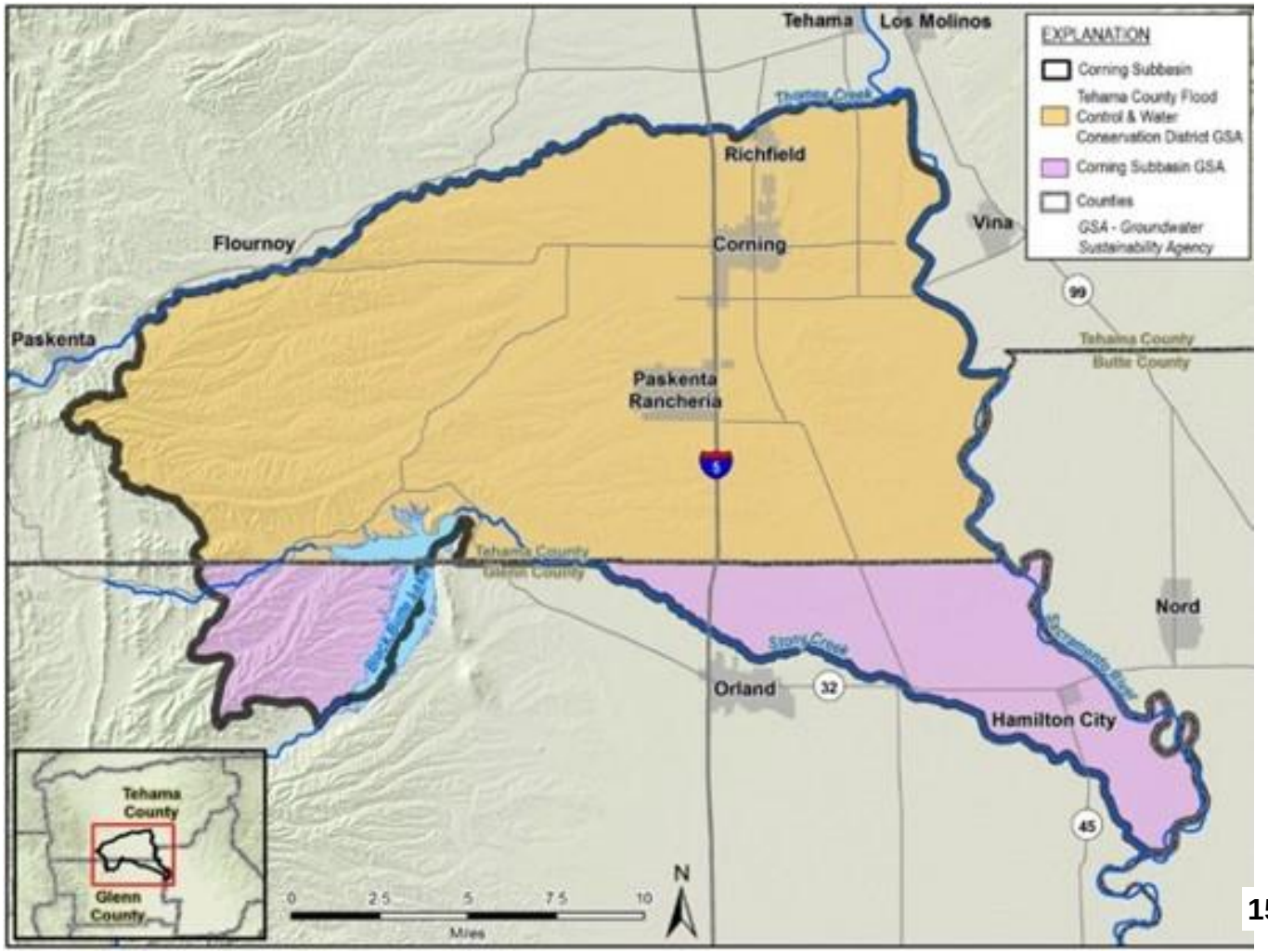
CORNING SUB-BASIN GSA

Co-managed by 2 GSAs
- Tehama County GSA
- Corning Sub-basin GSA
  - Glenn County
  - Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
  - Monroeville Water District

1 GSP developed

Corning Subbasin Advisory Board (CSAB) meets the 1st Wednesday of each month

CorningSubbasinGSP.org



SGMA Implementation Timeline

- GSPs on website
- Mailing list for updates

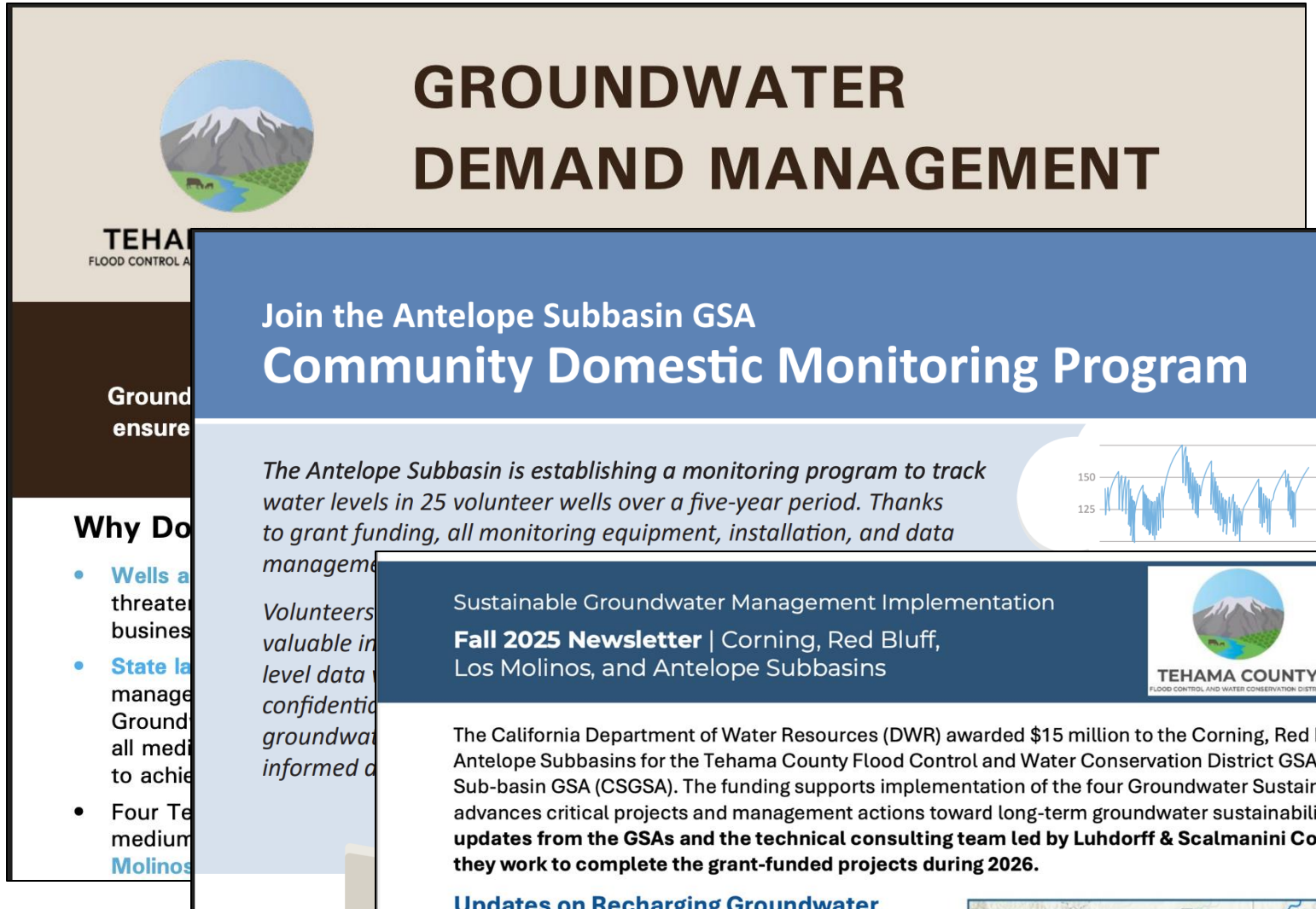


Occurring throughout:
- Conduct Outreach & Engagement
- Measure Progress, Evaluate, and Modify

PAST & ONGOING OUTREACH

- Newsletters
- Fact Sheets & Info Resources
- Public Meetings & Workshops
- Grant Updates Webpage
- Demand Management Survey
- Spanish-Language Radio & Surveys

Grant Updates Webpage

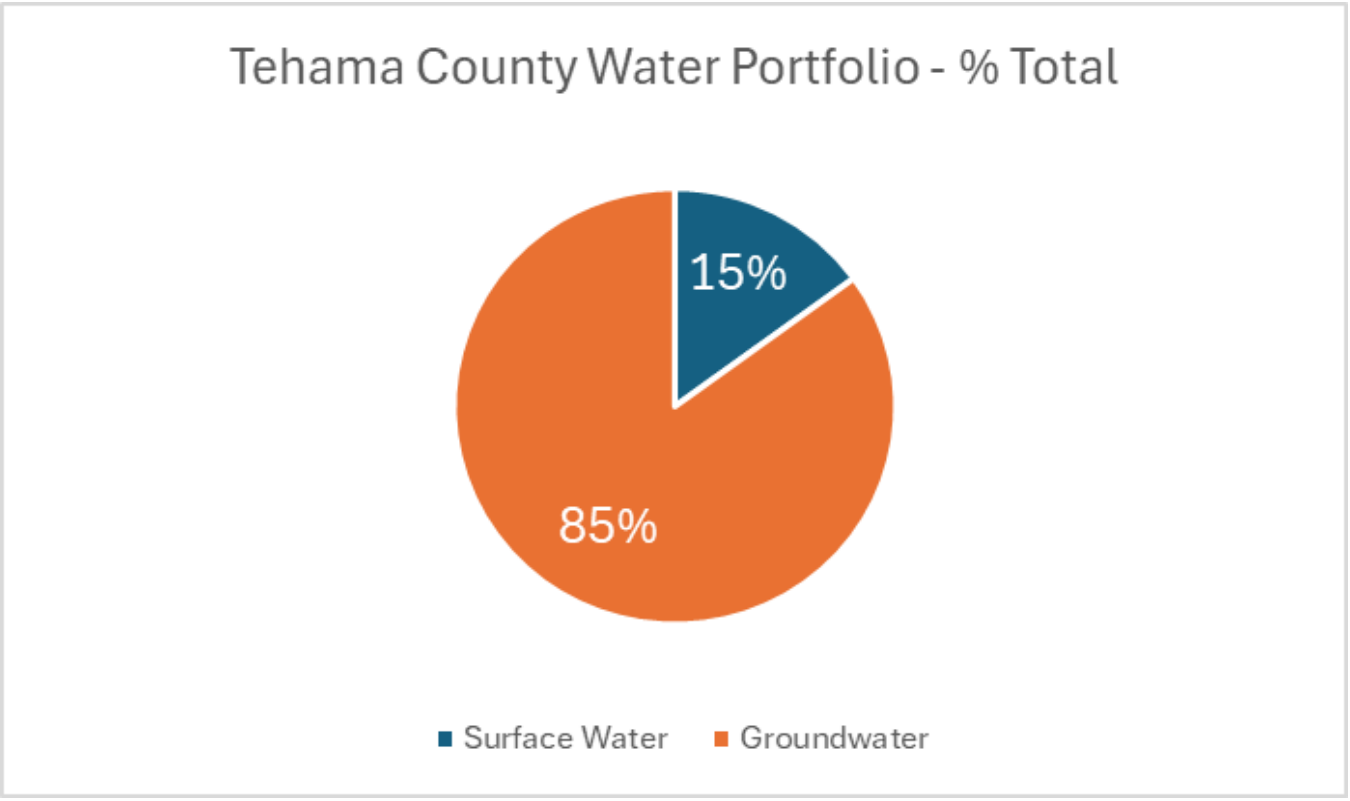


Groundwater Conditions

Dec. 2025 Public Workshops

Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

Tehama County Water Portfolio – Average Year



WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
Groundwater Recharge
Using Available SW Supplies
Storm-Flood Water Capture
Demand Management
Monitoring/Assessment

- Monitoring/Assessment part of water management.
- More data can inform water management strategy.

- Groundwater use increases during dry years.
- Surface water availability decreases during dry years.
- Tracking water conditions = water management tool.

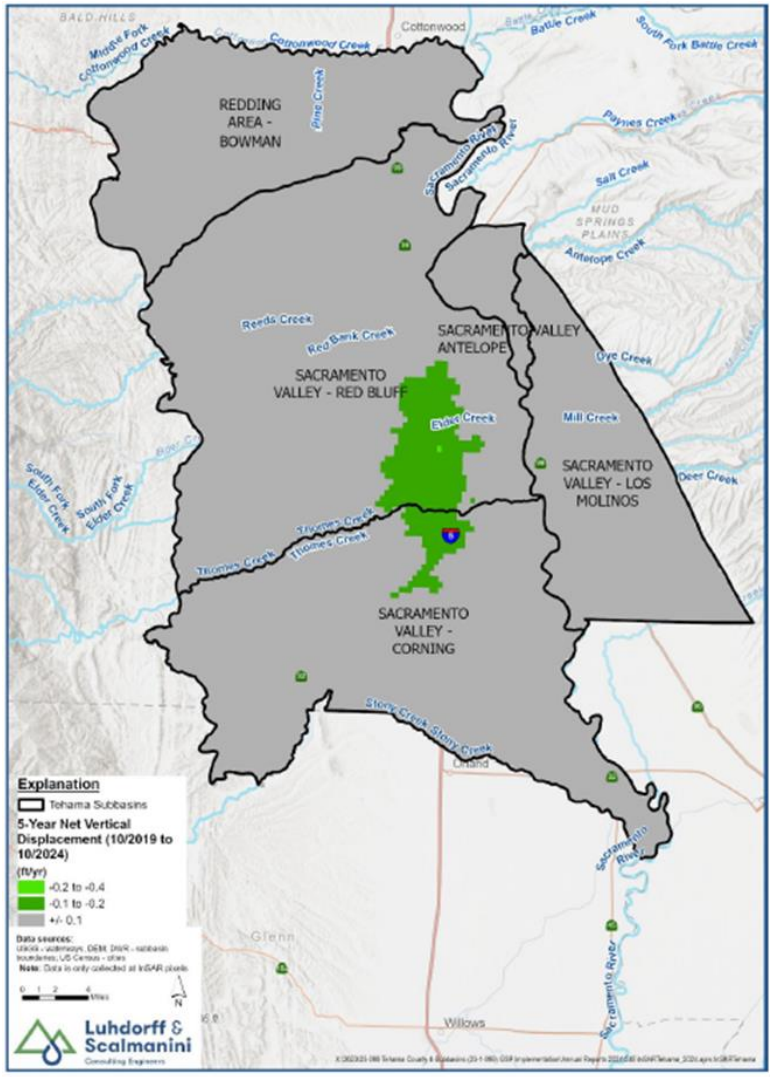
Tracking Groundwater Conditions
Tehama Region Groundwater Concerns

- Groundwater Overdraft

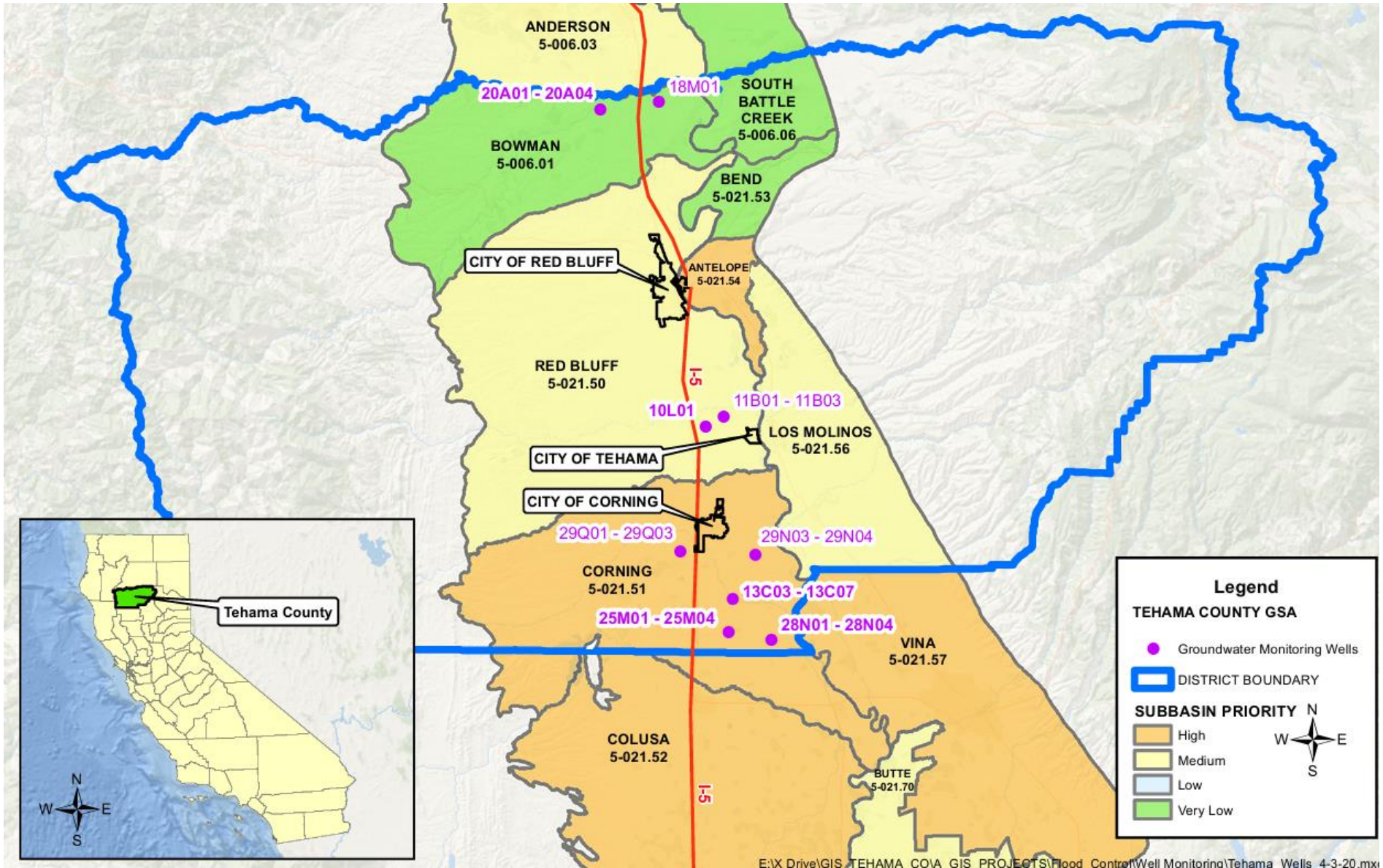
Tehama Subbasin	Estimated Overdraft (afy)
Corning	20,000 – 30,000
Red Bluff	15,000 – 20,000
Overdraft varies with hydrologic conditions.	

Monitoring helps us identify areas of risk and develop strategies to mitigate risk.

- Groundwater Subsidence – 5 Year Snapshot



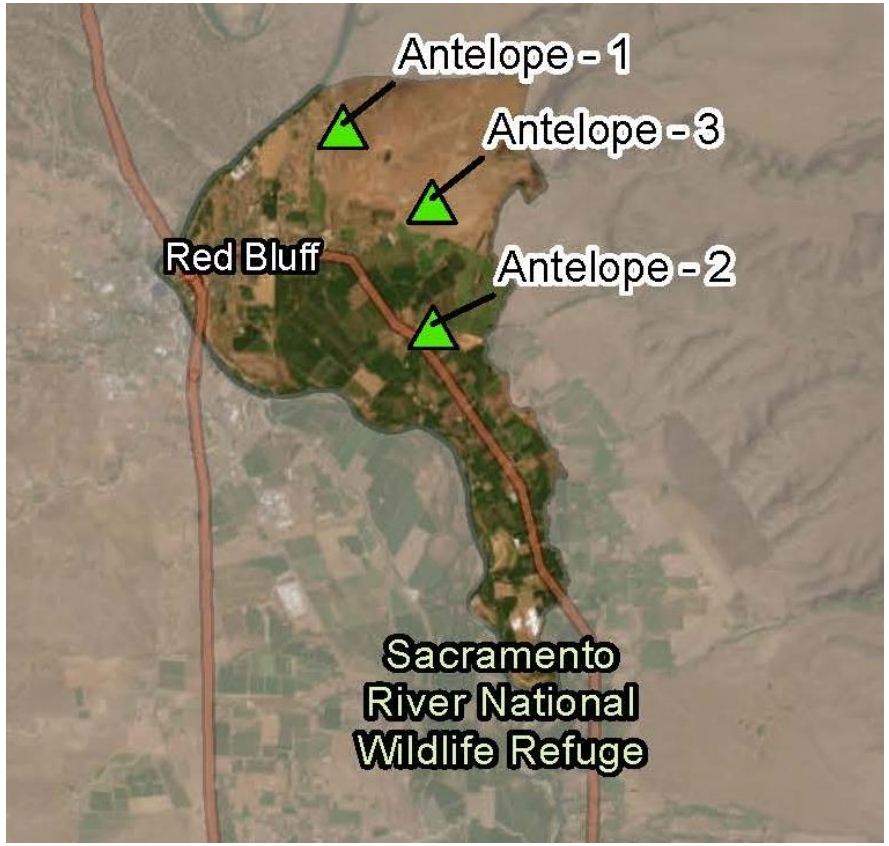
Tracking Groundwater Conditions
Part of Water Management Strategy

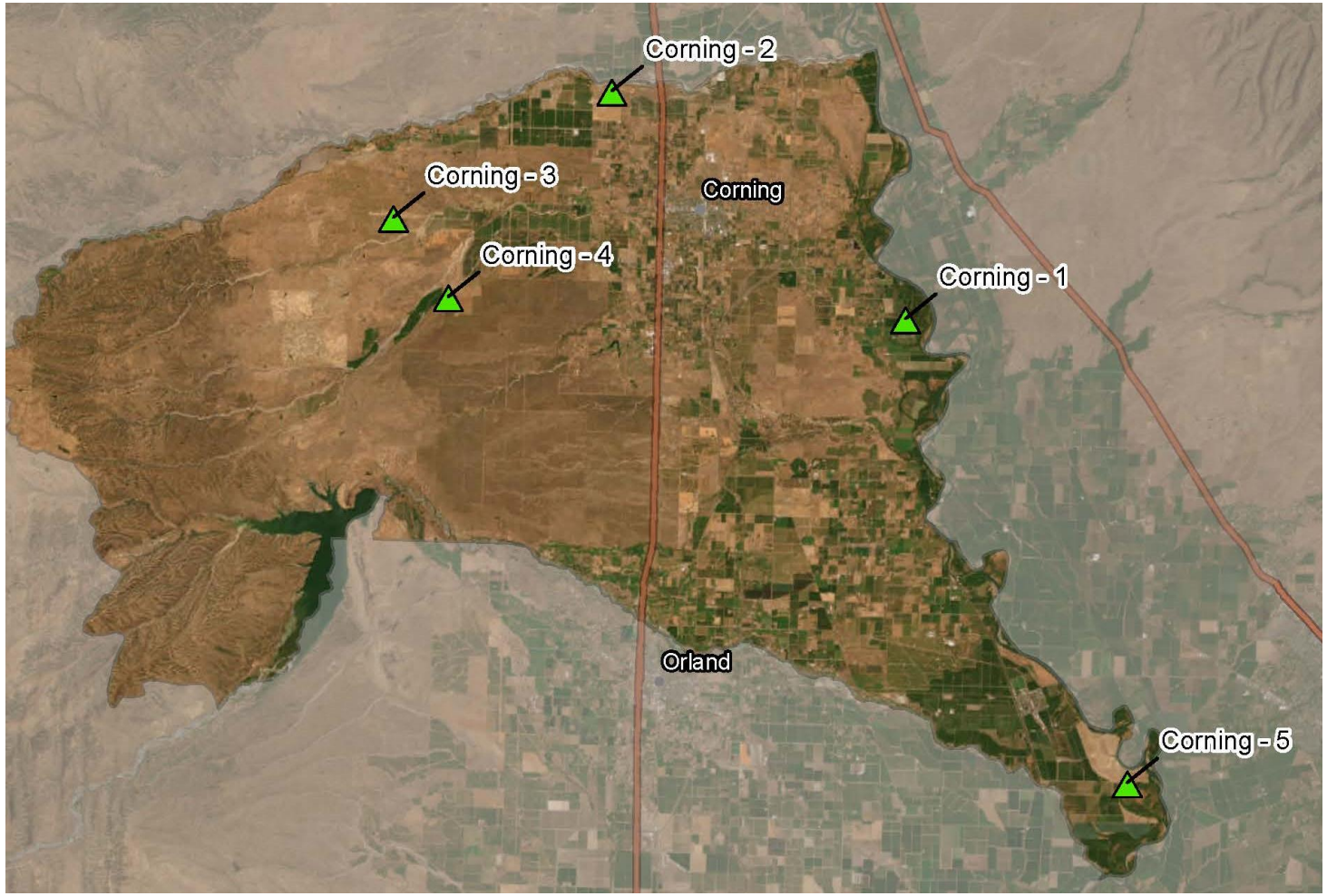


- Existing Monitoring Network Location Map.
- Additional monitoring wells added in 2025 using DWR grant funds.

Tracking Groundwater Conditions
Added Monitoring Wells in 2025 – Using DWR Grant Funds

- Additional Multi-Completion Monitoring Wells Added In the Antelope and Corning Subbasins.

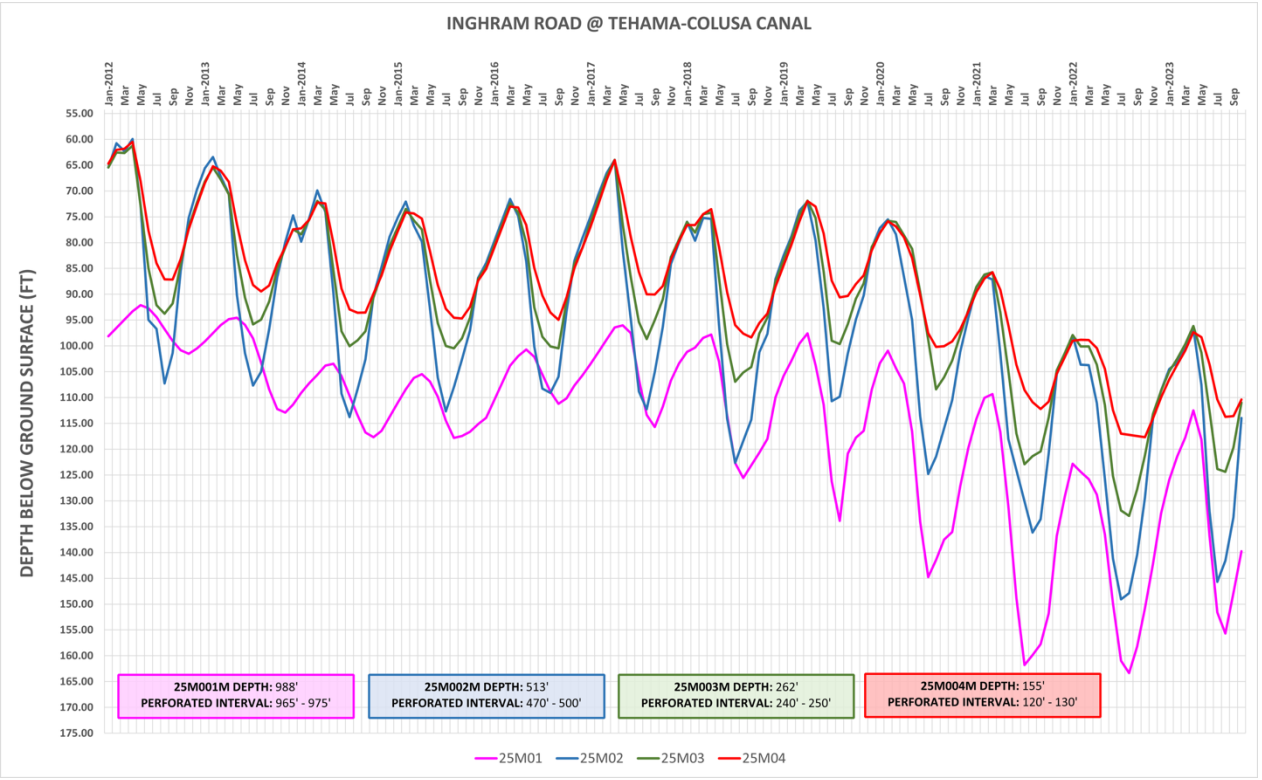




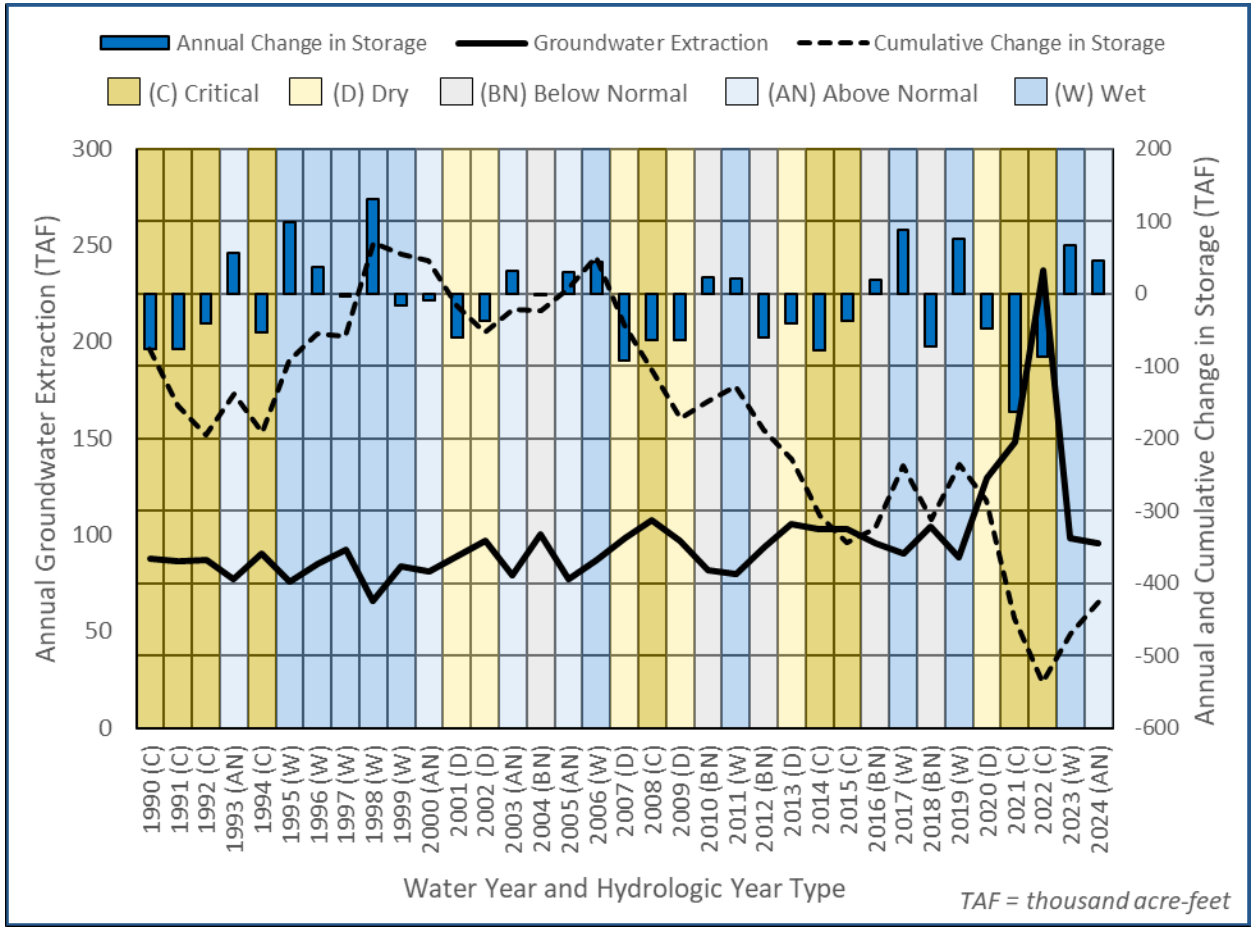
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Tracking Groundwater Conditions
Examples: Monitoring Data Available

- Individual Well Hydrograph Example

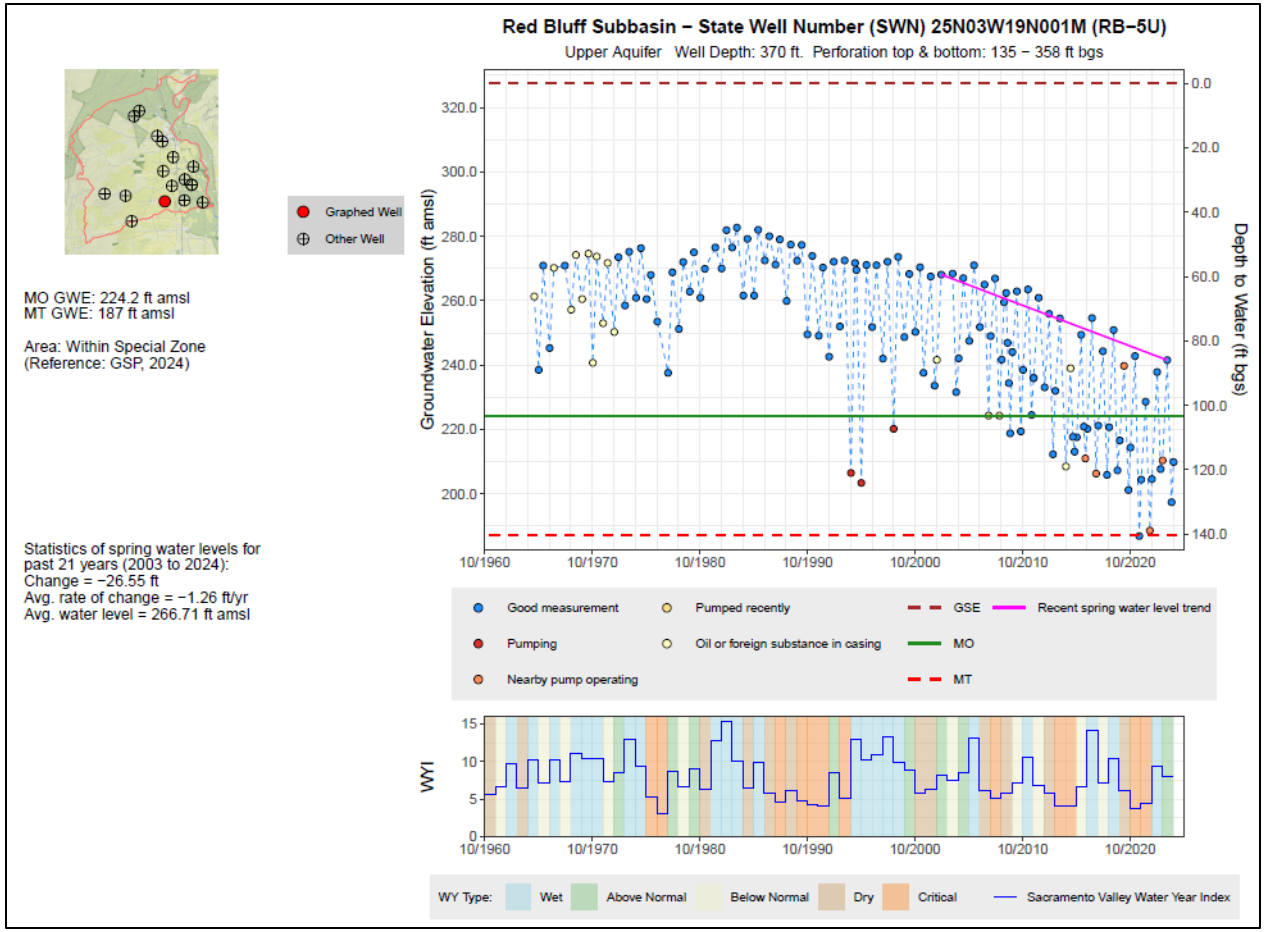


- Changes In Groundwater Storage Example.

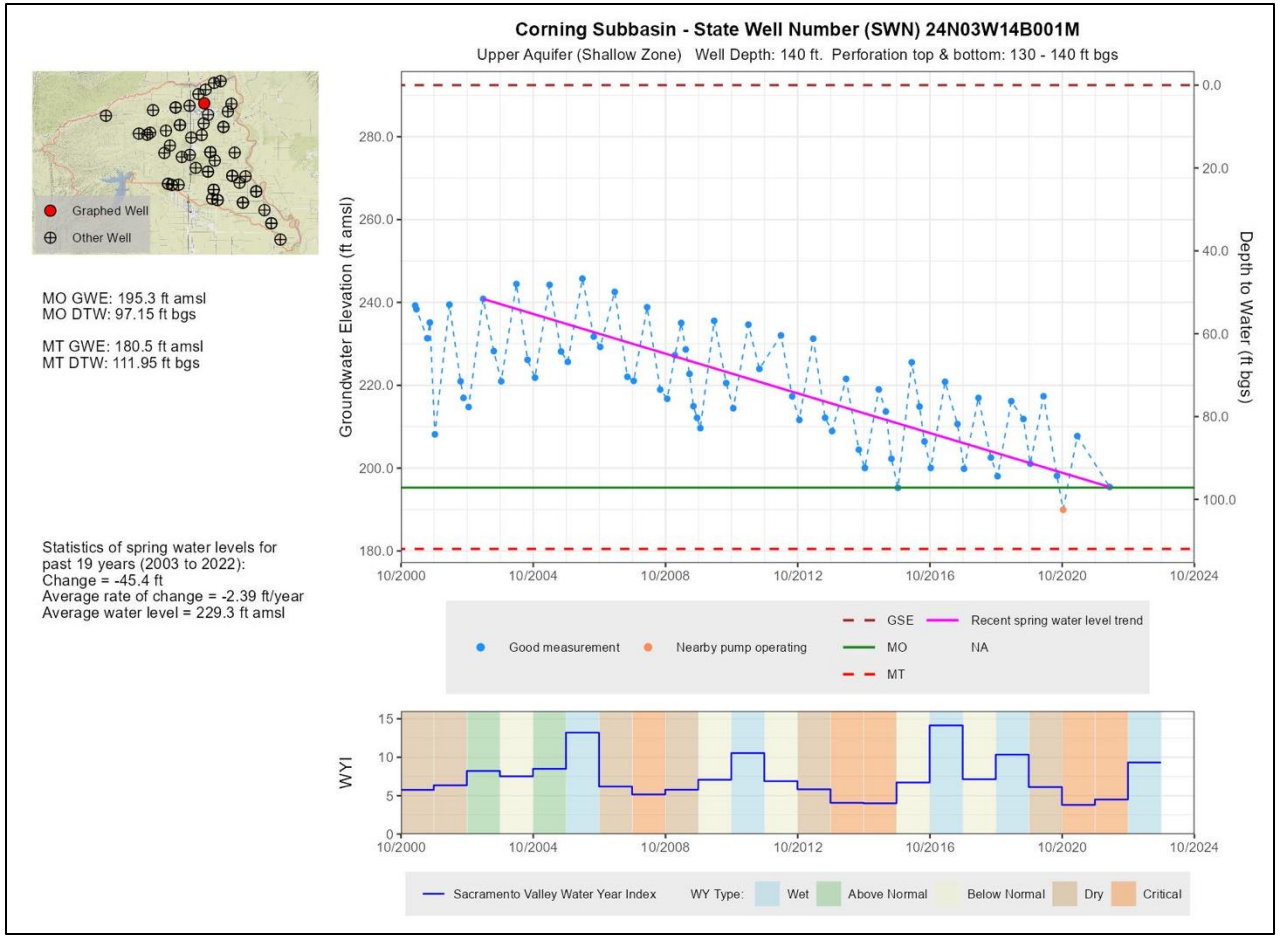


Tracking Groundwater Conditions
Examples of Groundwater Overdraft

- Example of Overdraft in the Red Bluff Subbasin.



- Example of Overdraft in the Corning Subbasin.



Groundwater monitoring data link: [Groundwater Level Monitoring - Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District]

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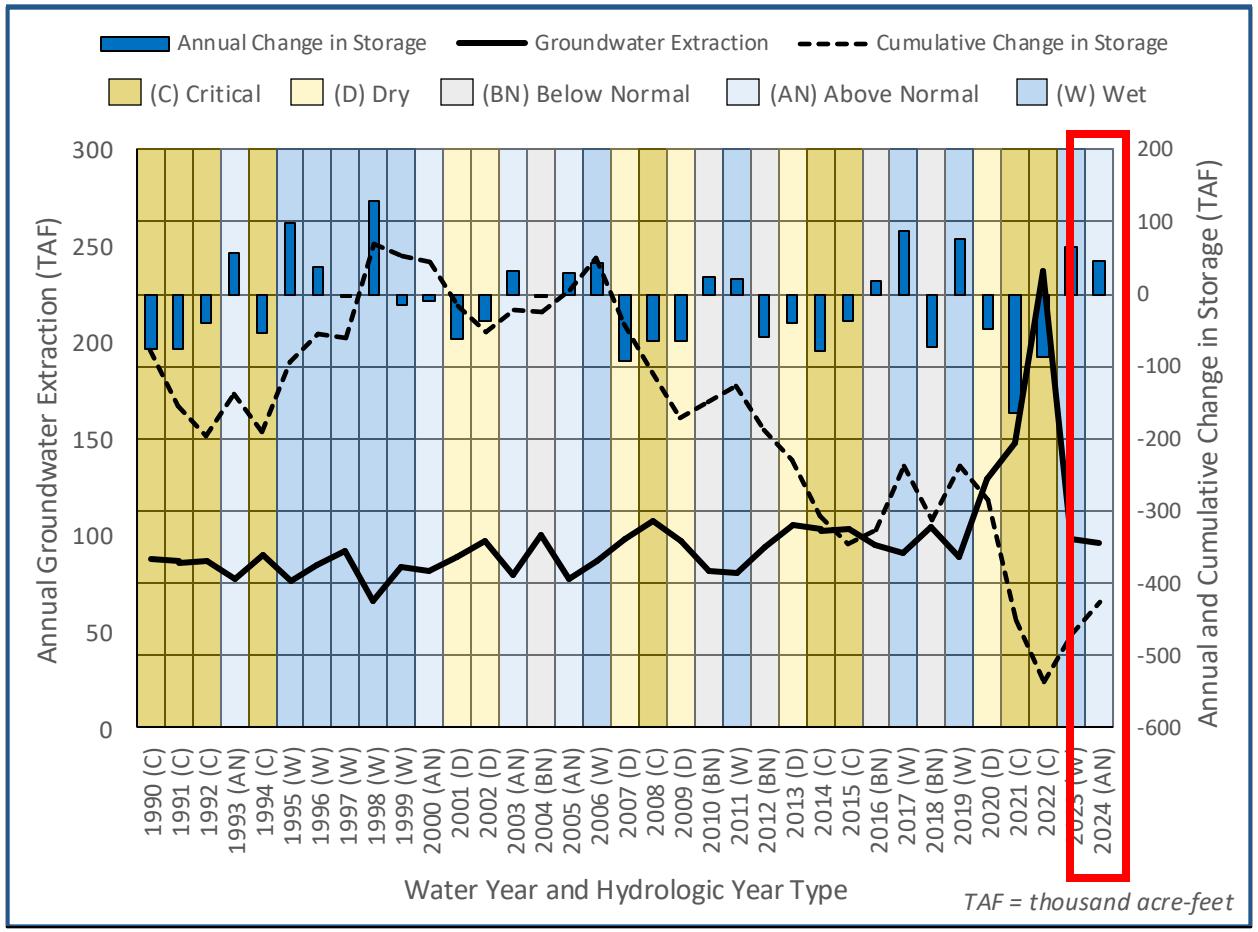
GW Levels WY2024 – Red Bluff Subbasin

Table 5-2. Measurable Objectives, Minimum Thresholds, and Seasonal Groundwater Elevations of Representative Monitoring Site Wells								
Representative Monitoring Site (RMS) ID	Groundwater Elevation (feet above mean sea level)		MO	MT	Spring 2024 vs. MO	Fall 2024 vs. MO	Spring 2024 vs. Spring 2023 (seasonal high)	Fall 2024 vs. Fall 2023 (seasonal low)
	2024 Measurements							
	Spring (Seasonal High)	Fall (Seasonal Low)						
Upper Aquifer								
RB-1U	435.83	424.93	432.4	394	3.43	-7.47	12.1	-1.4
RB-2U	244.14	--	241.5	221	2.64	--	0.5	--
RB-3U	263.96	--	257.1	255	6.86	--	10.3	--
RB-4U	224.85	195.55	203	169	21.85	-7.45	--	0.26
RB-5U	241.54	209.87	224.2	187	17.34	-14.33	3.7	-0.52
RB-6U	--	402.9	401.3	396	--	1.6	--	--
RB-7U	--	--	329.1	328	--	--	--	--
RB-9U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Aquifer								
RB-8L	219.86	197.38	202	166	17.86	-4.62	4.92	0.05
RB-10L	424.85	420.74	--	--	--	--	-1.51	-4.71

- 4 of the 5 wells with fall measurements fell below MO in Fall 2024
- No wells fell below the MT in spring or fall 2024
- 3 wells had higher elevations in fall 2023 than fall 2024 (RB-1U, RB-5U, and RB-10L)

Groundwater Storage in WY2024 – Red Bluff Subbasin

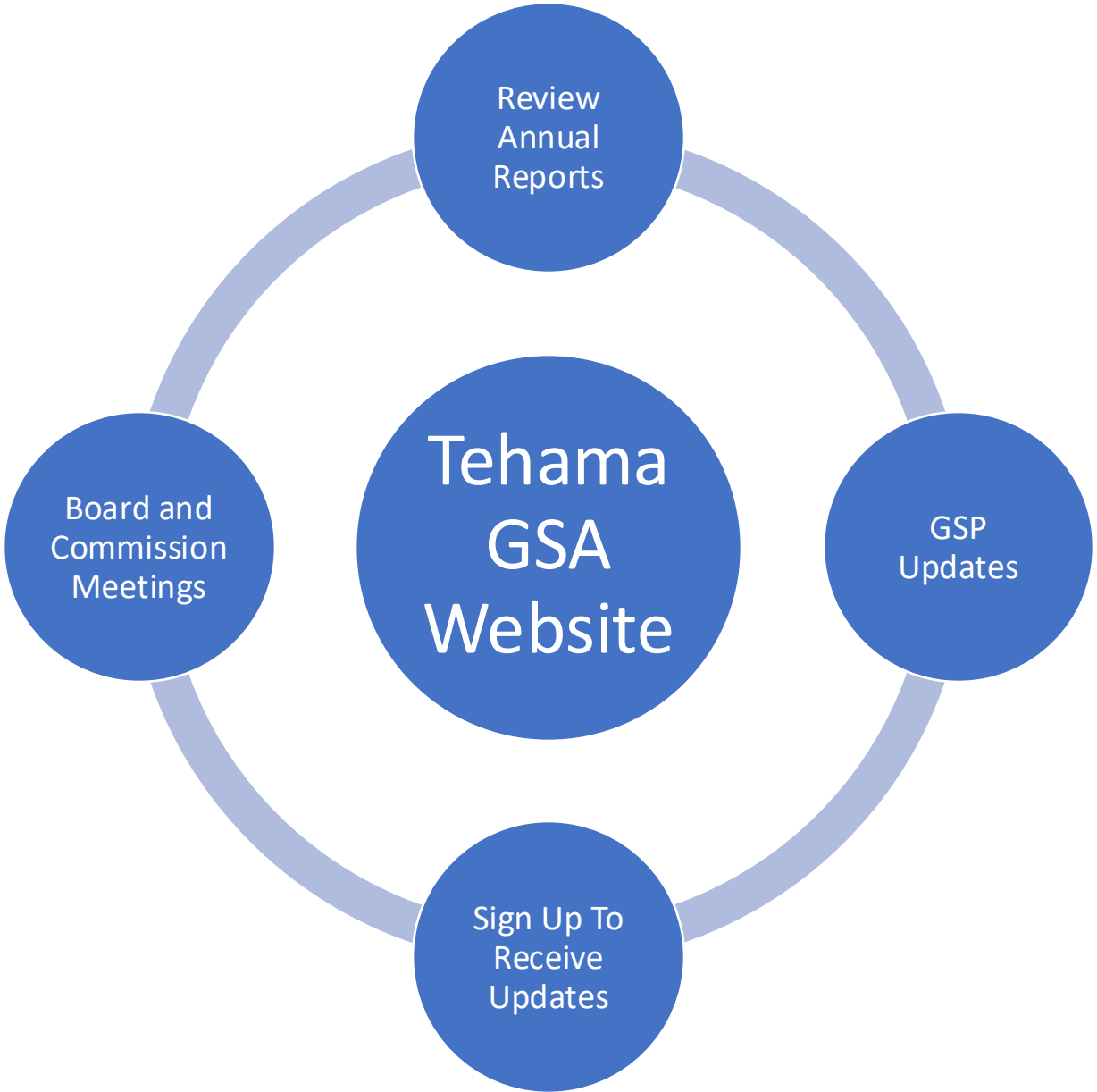
Table 4-1. Change in Groundwater Storage			
Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (af)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (af)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (af)
2016 (BN)	95,400	19,000	-325,400
2017 (W)	90,600	88,000	-237,400
2018 (BN)	104,200	-74,000	-311,400
2019 (W)	88,300	75,000	-236,400
2020 (D)	129,300	-49,000	-285,400
2021 (C)	148,100	-164,000	-449,400
2022 (C)	237,300	-87,000	-536,400
2023 (W)	98,000	66,000	-470,400
2024 (AN)	95,800	44,800	-425,600
Historic Averages (2000-2023)			
2000-2023 (23 years)	97,094	-13,835	
W (9 years)	84,680	54,010	
AN (4 years)	78,475	26,875	
BN (5 years)	95,060	-18,600	
D (6 years)	102,617	-57,667	
C (9 years)	116,611	-75,444	



- Total (upper and lower aquifer) change in storage: 44,800 AF
- Cumulative storage reductions during multiple-year drought conditions.

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Groundwater Conditions – Staying Updated!

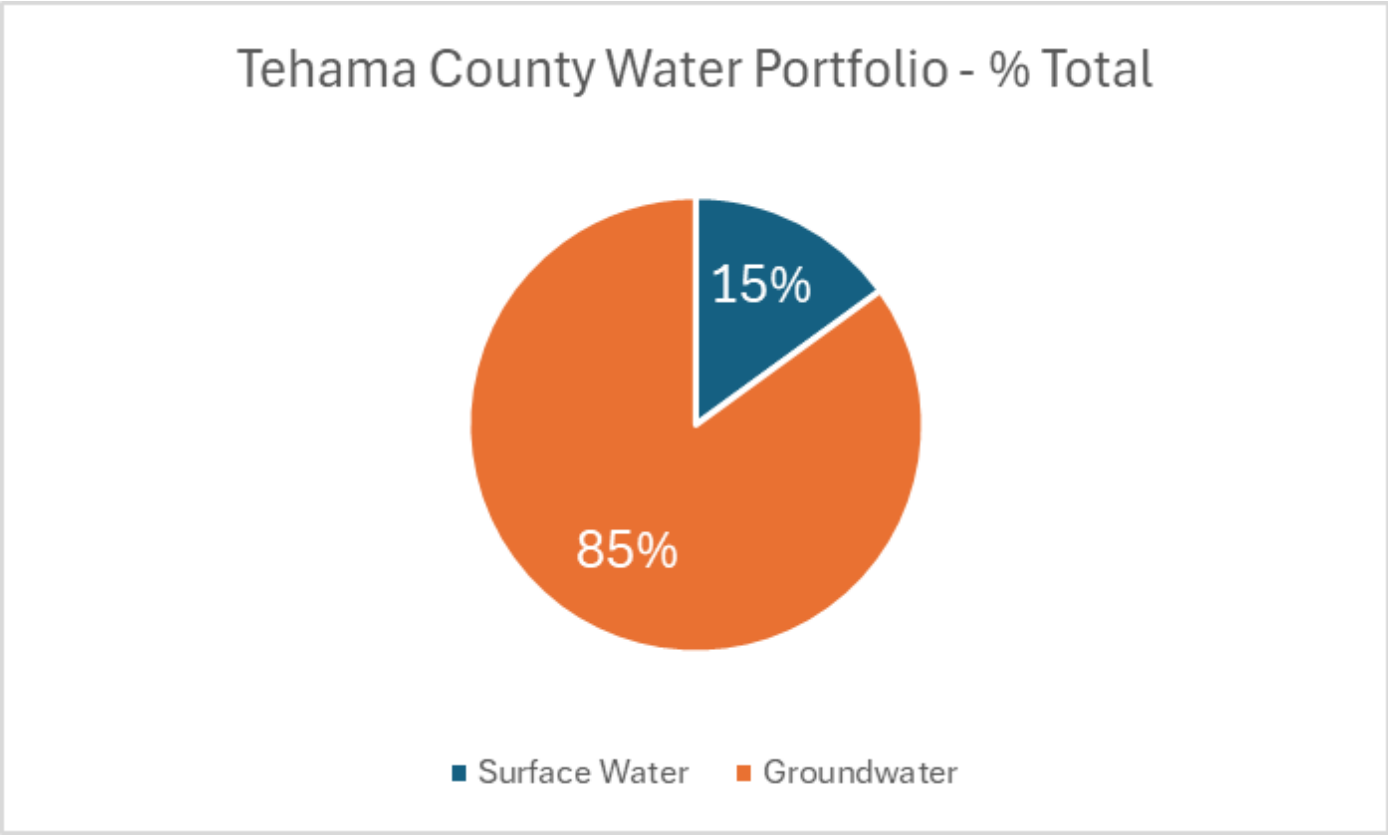


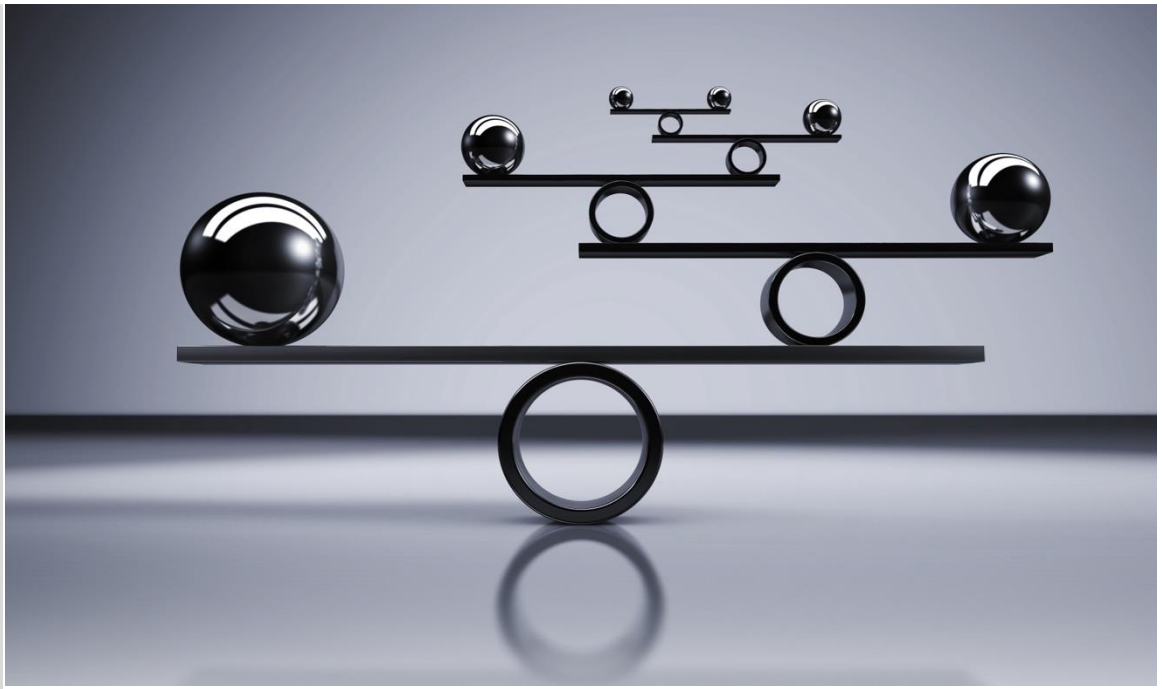
What We're Doing Overview of Actions: Supply and Demand

Dec. 2025 Public Workshops

Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers

Tehama GSA Water Portfolio Management





- Groundwater use increases during dry years.
- Surface water availability decreases during dry years.
- Tracking water conditions = water management tool.

- Increasing supplies – e.g. recharge, flood, sw use.
- Reducing demands – through efficiency measures & potential use restrictions.
- Goal = balance supplies and demands.
- Final Supply/Demand mix to be determined.

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Tehama GSA Water Management Approach

WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
Groundwater Recharge
Using Available SW Supplies
Storm-Flood Water Capture
Demand Management
Monitoring/Assessment

- Have tools in the toolbox.
- Apply the tools as needed.
- Allow flexibility for changing conditions.

- Water Management Strategies: Increasing Supplies
- GW Recharge
- Using Available SW
- Flood-Storm Water Capture
- Monitoring/Assessment

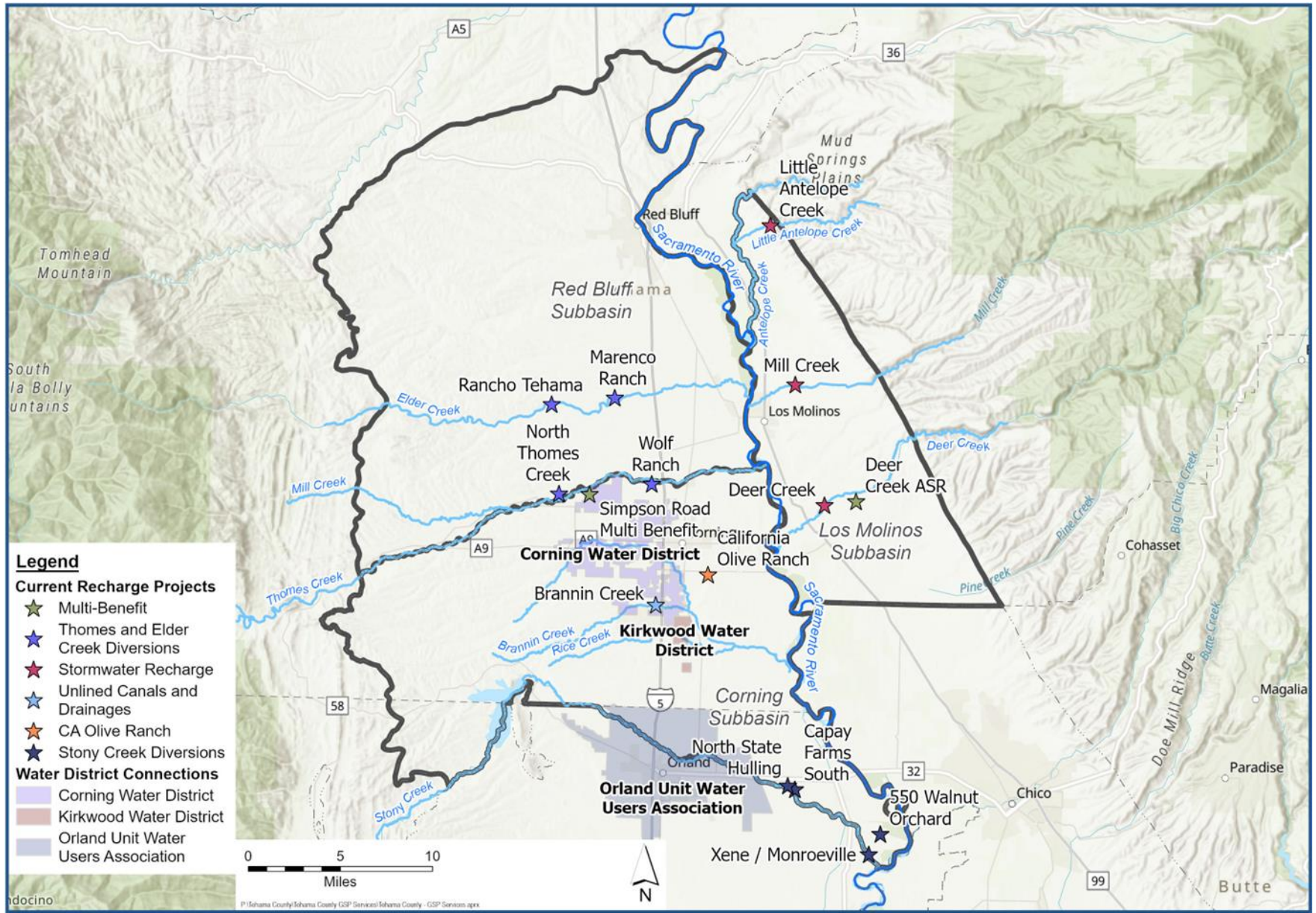
The Trade-off:

As water supply mix increases, demand management decreases.
As water supply mix decreases, demand management increases.

- Water Management Strategies: Reducing Demands
- Demand Management
- Monitoring/Assessment

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Tehama GSA Water Portfolio Management
Additional Water Supply Evaluation – Project Map



Supply-Recharge Projects

Can have high capital costs.

Can have high operational costs.

May require permits and/or environmental compliance.

May require landowner agreements.

Requires landowner cooperation.

New supplies can be cost prohibitive.

Not always the best solution.



Red Bluff Subbasin Recharge Potential Benefit Summary - Work in Progress

Subbasin	Project	Estimated Annual Recharge
Red Bluff	Multi-Benefit RCD Project	375
Red Bluff	Elder Creek Recharge- Rancho Tehama	220
Red Bluff	Elder Creek Recharge- Marenco Ranch	220
Red Bluff	Thomes Creek Recharge- North Thomes Creek	158
Red Bluff	Stormwater Recharge Assessments	1,000
Red Bluff	Proberta WD	2,500
Red Bluff	Thomes Creek WD	4,175
Red Bluff	**Total**	**8,648**

Average (2015-2024)

- **Change in Storage: - 11,820 AFY**
- **Groundwater Extraction: -120,00 AFY**

Corning Subbasin Recharge Potential Benefit Summary - Work in Progress

Subbasin	Project	Estimated Annual Recharge
Corning	Simpson Road Multi-Benefit Project	1,360
Corning	Thomes Creek Recharge- Wolf Ranch	160
Corning	Brannin Creek Project	500
Corning	California Olive Ranch	1,142
Corning	Stony Creek Recharge- North State Hulling	300
Corning	Stony Creek Recharge- Capay Farms South	600
Corning	Stony Creek Recharge- Prune Orchard	90
Corning	Surface Water Connections- Corning Water District	1,520
Corning	Surface Water Connections- Kirkwood Water District	832
Corning	Surface Water Connections- Orland Unit Water Users	284
Corning	**Total**	**6,788**

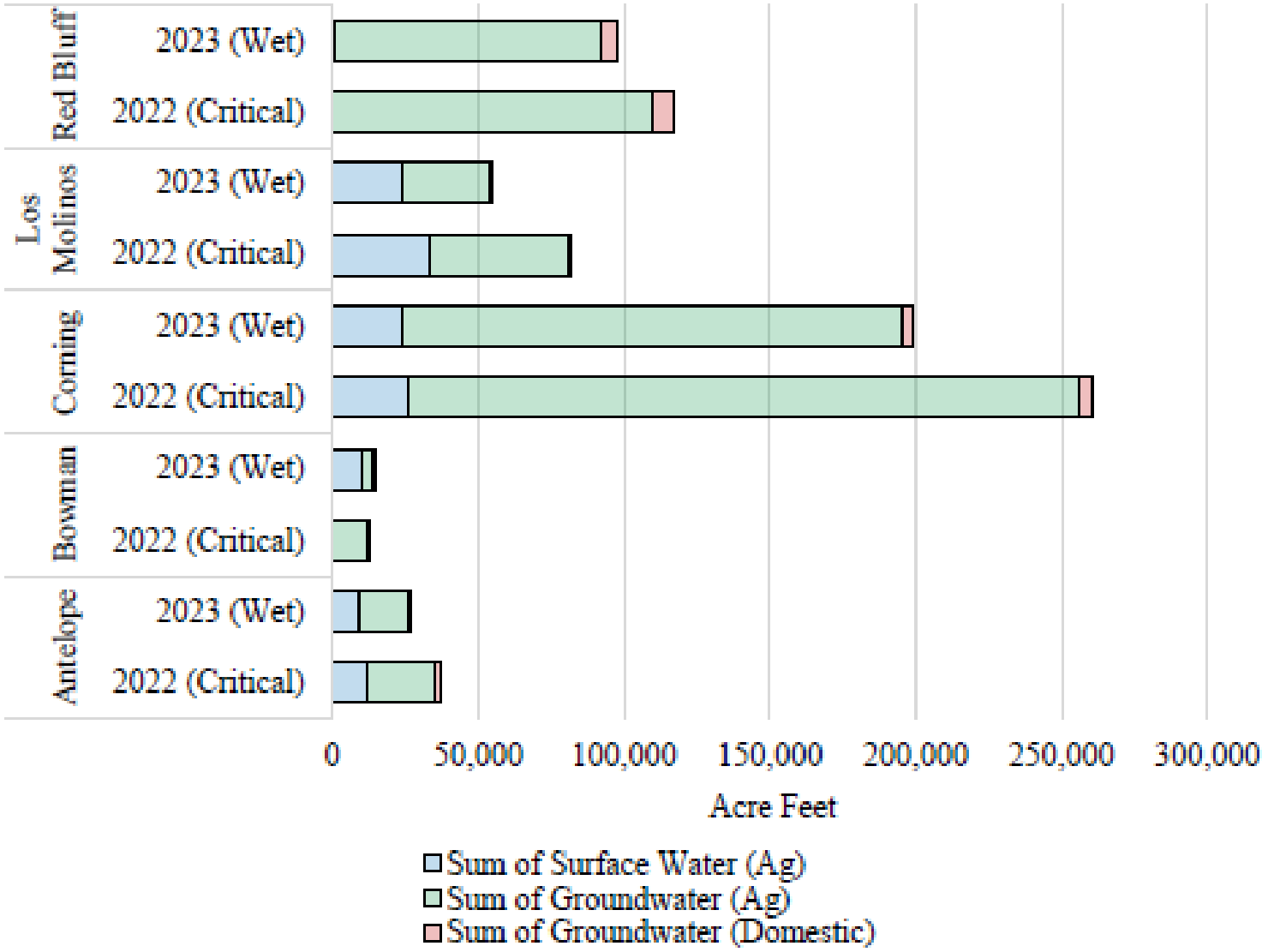
Average (2015-2024)

- **Change in Storage: - 20,000 AFY**
- **Groundwater Extraction: -230,00 AFY**

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Tehama GSA Water Portfolio Management Demand Management Evaluation

Figure 4. Total Water Use by Subbasin, Acre Feet (2022-2023)



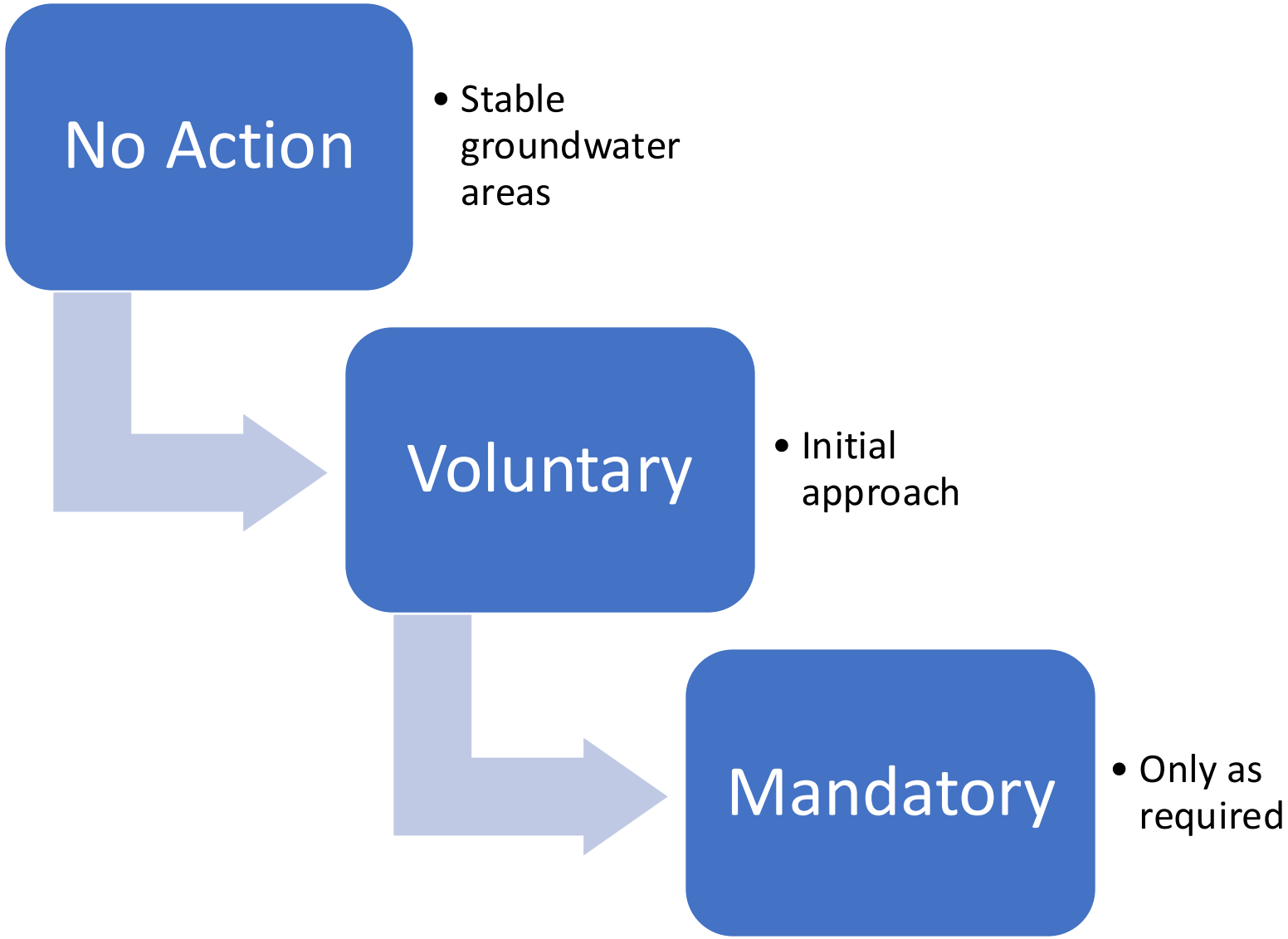
Tehama GSA Water Portfolio Management
Demand Management Evaluation

Table 2. Summary of Tehama County Subbasin Projects and Management Actions (PMAs)

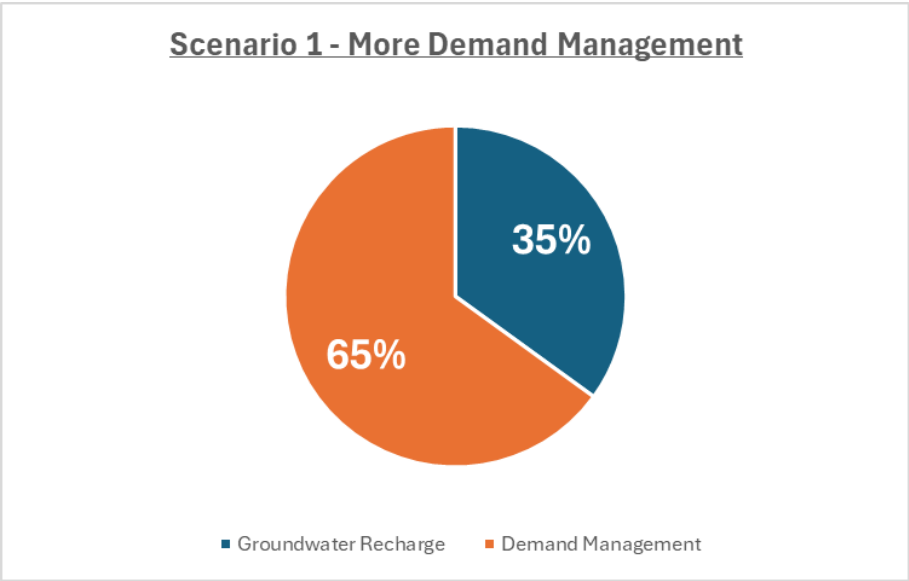
Subbasin	Data Improvement	Recharge	In-Lieu	Conservation Education	Non-Beneficial ET	Demand Management
Bowman	Well registration	Various recharge projects		Workshops and materials		Best practices, conservation, incentive programs
Red Bluff	Well registration	6 sites targeted; 535 AFY yield		Workshops and materials	Invasive plant removal	Fees, land use restrictions, fallowing incentives
Antelope	Well registration	Various recharge projects	Utilize SW supplies	Workshops and materials		Best practices, conservation, incentive programs
Los Molinos	Well registration	Various recharge projects		Workshops and materials		Best practices, conservation, incentive programs
Corning	Well registration	12 sites targeted; 1,749 AFY yield	CA Olive Ranch; Utilize SW supplies	Workshops and materials	Invasive plant removal	Fees, land use restrictions, fallowing incentives

DRAFT

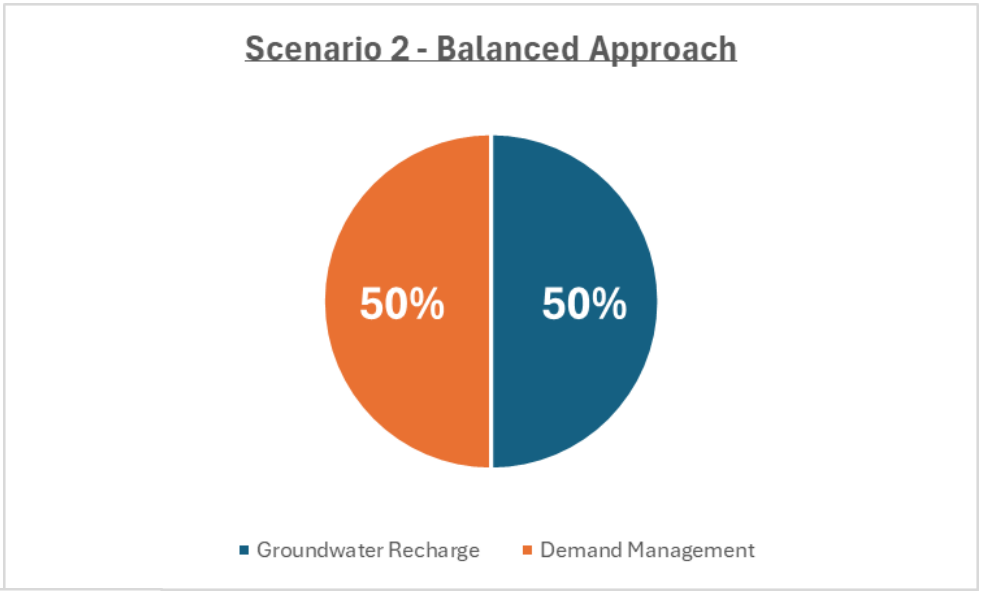
Tehama GSA Water Portfolio Management
Demand Management Evaluation - Approach



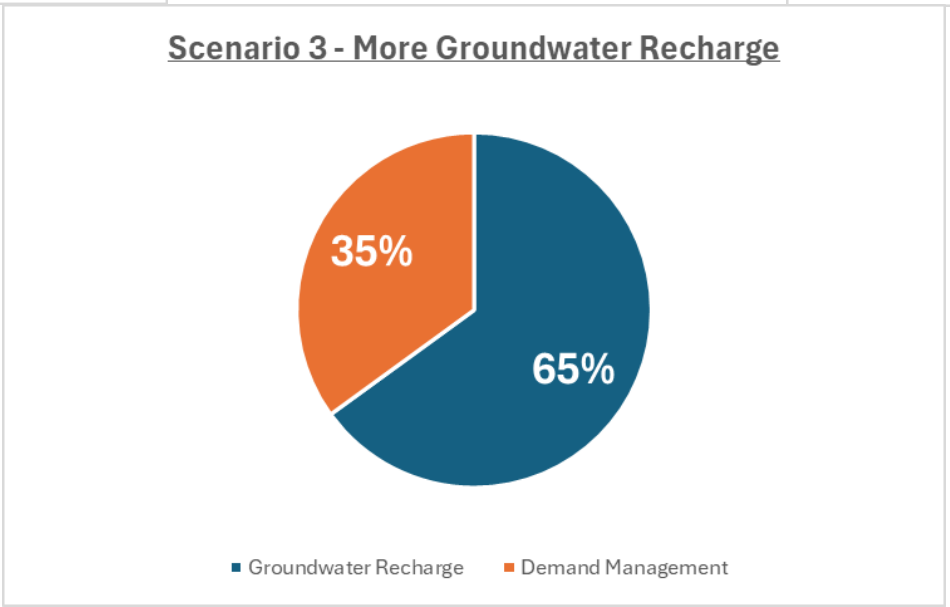
Scenarios For Meeting Groundwater Sustainability Requires A Mix of Supply and Demand Actions



GSA Ad-hoc Committees are working on evaluating scenarios to achieve groundwater sustainability.



Demand management reduces water use at the parcel level.



Groundwater recharge replenishes groundwater availability.

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Fine Tuning Recharge vs. Demand Management Solution

Estimated Annual GW Overdraft Range (2025)		
	Corning	**Red Bluff**
Estimated GW Overdraft	20,000-30,000	15,000-20,000
Recharge Options		
Use SW Sources	1,650	1,650
Recharge-Storm/Flood	7,500	7,500
Unlined Canals/Drainages	750	750
CA Olive Ranch	1,140	
Thomes/Elder Creek Div.	3,050	
Other Recharge Options		
Recharge Sub-total	**14,090**	**9,900**
Demand Management	5,910	5,100
Recharge + Demand Mgmt.	20,000	15,000
Overdraft	0	0

Overdraft conditions may vary due to changing hydrologic conditions.



Must be cost-effective in selecting optimal mix of recharge and demand management actions that achieve groundwater sustainability goals.

Achieving Groundwater Sustainability – With Flexibility

Striking a balance between increasing supplies and reducing demands in a cost-effective manner.



Schedule:
2026 – Programs Begin
2042 – SGMA Deadline

Costs:
Both supply and demand cost $.
Total solution cost = $millions
State Intervention > local costs.

Working together to establish local solutions to maintain local control.

What You Can Do

These slides will be posted on tehamacountywater.org where the links can be accessed

Topic	What you can do
Well Registration More Info	Register your well so the County has accurate information and fees are correctly assessed *Link to well registration form*
Water District Connection	If you're within a water district and not connected, get connected! *Email us at TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov*
Volunteer Monitoring Program More Info: Antelope subbasin | Corning Subbasin	Volunteer your well to monitor groundwater levels, and gain insight into your own well operations *Link to learn more or sign up*
Landowner Recharge More info about groundwater recharge More info about recharge projects in Tehama County	Tehama GSA is always looking for ideas for recharge projects and landowners who want to help. *Link to submit recharge ideas*

https://tehamacountywater.org/

What We're Doing
Overview of Actions: Mitigating Dry Wells

Dec. 2025 Public Workshops

Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Dry Well Reporting

Residents with dry wells are encouraged to file a dry well report with Department of Water Resources at https://mydrywell.water.ca.gov/report/. Once the report is filed, Tehama County Environmental Health is notified. Reports may be filed directly with Environmental Health by calling (530) 527-8020.

Water Available to Residents With Dry Domestic Wells

Water is available at Mill Creek Park and Ridgeway Park for Tehama County Residents with dry domestic wells. This water is for personal use. Bring your own hose and water containers to fill from the water spigot.

Water Location Flyer

Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Table 4.1. Tehama County - Drought Tracking Measures

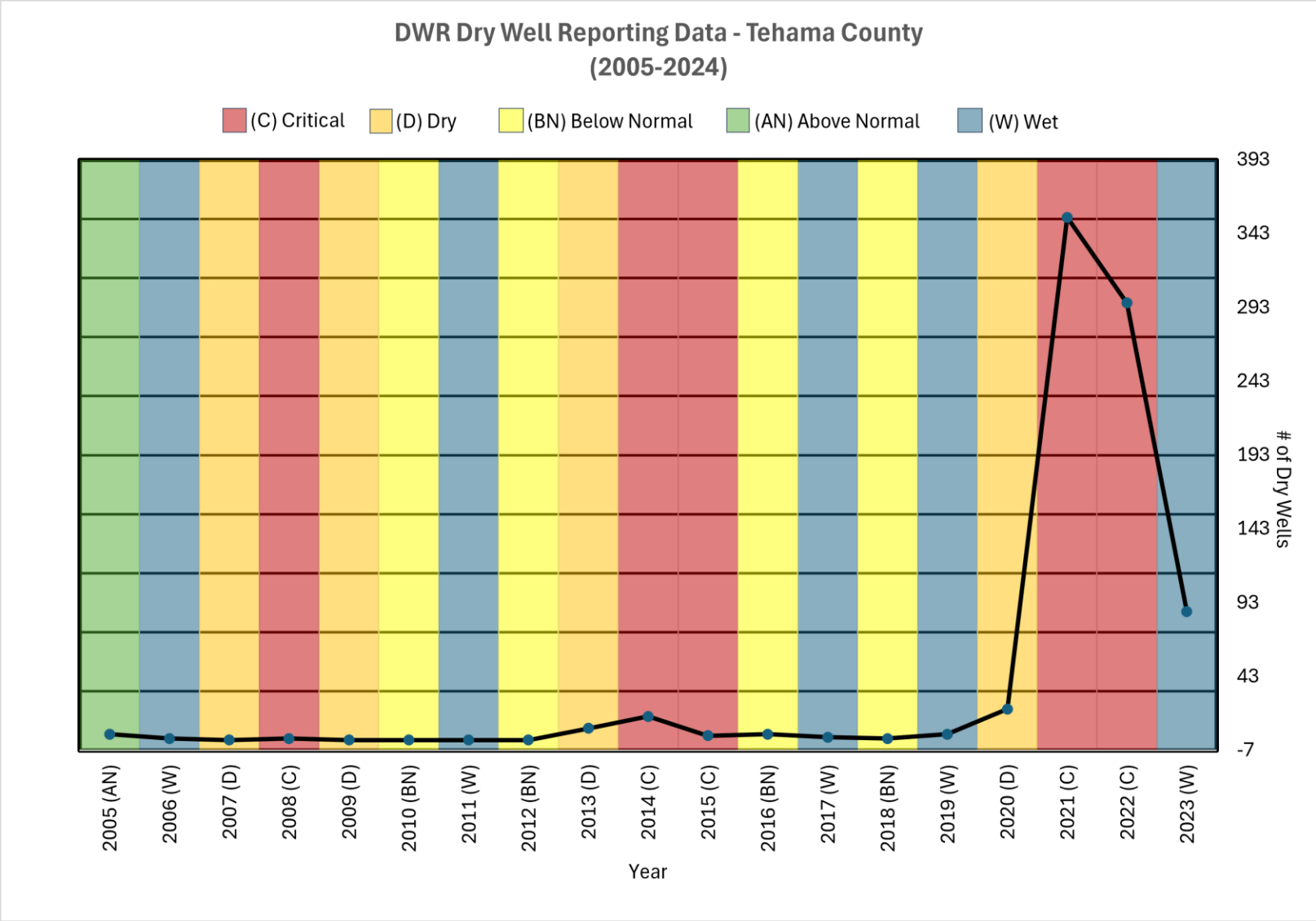
Drought Stage	Rainfall Totals	Groundwater Declines	Dry Wells Reported (DWR + County)	Sac. Valley Water Year Index	CVP Water Supply Cutbacks	Drought Response Actions
1	Normal, Above Avg.	0 wells below MTs	< 5 per month	Wet, Above Normal	0 - 25%	Long-term Resiliency Actions
2	Up to 30% below Avg.	10% wells below MTs	5-10 per month	Below Normal, Dry	25 - 50%	Moderate Drought
3	> 30% below Avg.	> 25% wells below MTs	> 10 per month	Dry, Critically Dry	> 50%	Severe Drought

Source: Tehama County Drought Resiliency Plan (FY24/25) – Approved June 2025.

Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Causes of Dry Wells:
Low water levels during drought conditions.
Low water levels in over drafted locations.

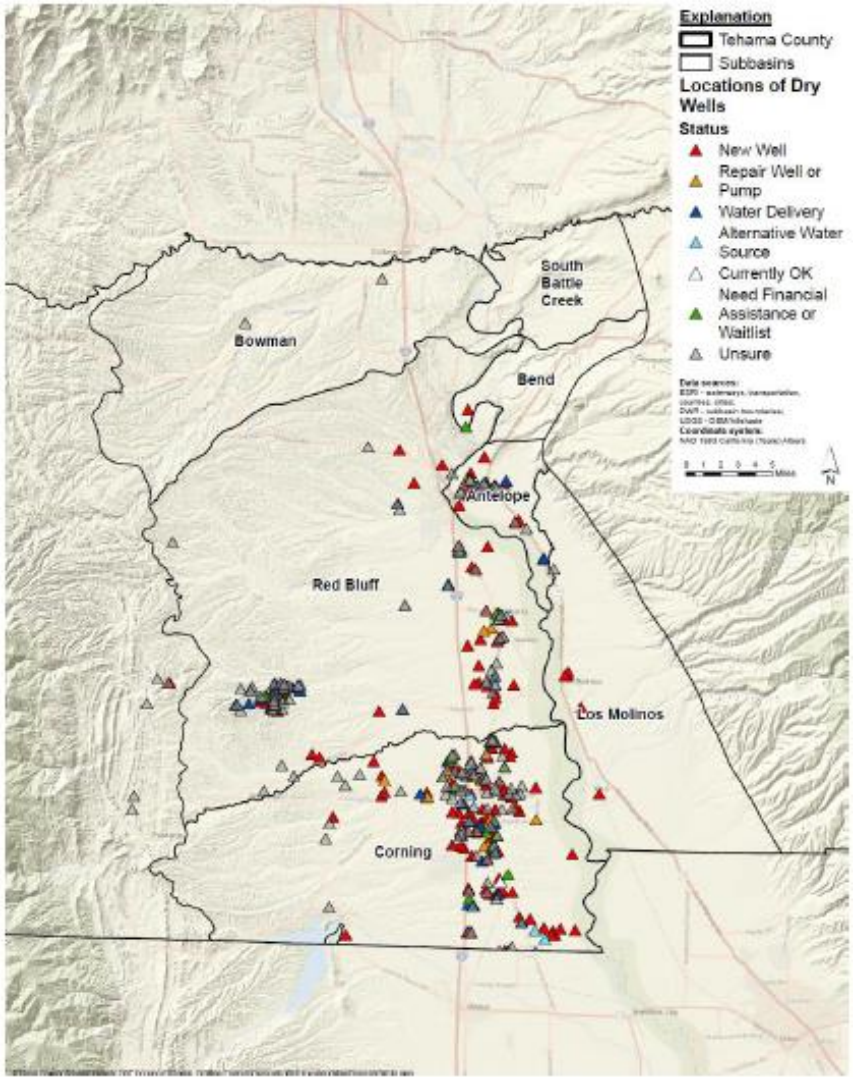


Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

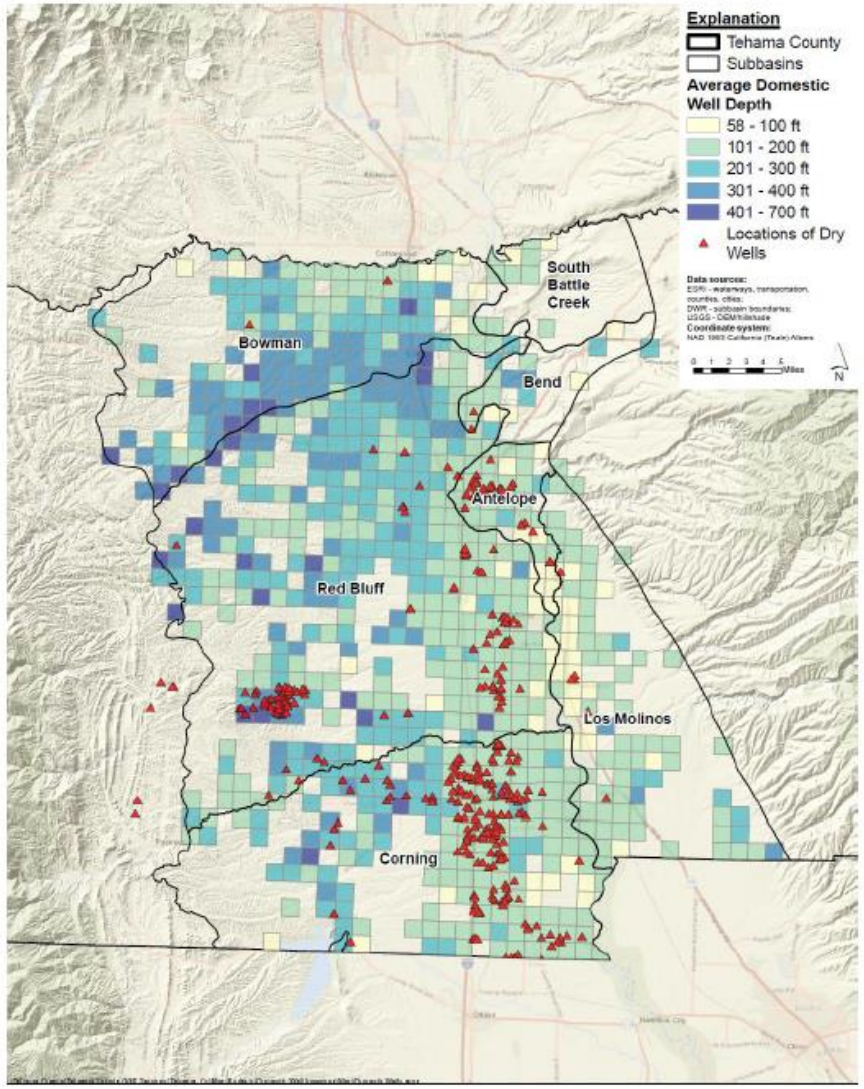
On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Did you know?
9,500 domestic wells in Tehama County!

Dry Well Map – From County Well Inventory Database



Average Domestic Well Depths with Dry Well Locations



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Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

DWR Dry Well Reporting Website – can be reviewed with Tehama County data.



How is this information going to be used?

Information added to this site is intended to inform state and local agencies on drought impacts on household and certain agricultural water supplies. Collection of data is not to be construed as application for local, state or federal assistance. Individuals interested in assistance should visit the State's Drought Assistance web page. Information submitted through this site, except well owner name, contact information and personal address, will be visible to the public.

Data Collection Entails:

- Contact information for a household experiencing a dry well, in order to connect with local and state assistance providers
- Water shortage issue and location
- Well log data (optional)
- Reporting agency or local government information

When monitoring dry wells reported data, the County should confirm the reason for the dry well reported.

Not all dry wells reported with water supply interruptions are due to declining water levels and may be related to mechanical and/or physical well problems.

Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Mitigation Program

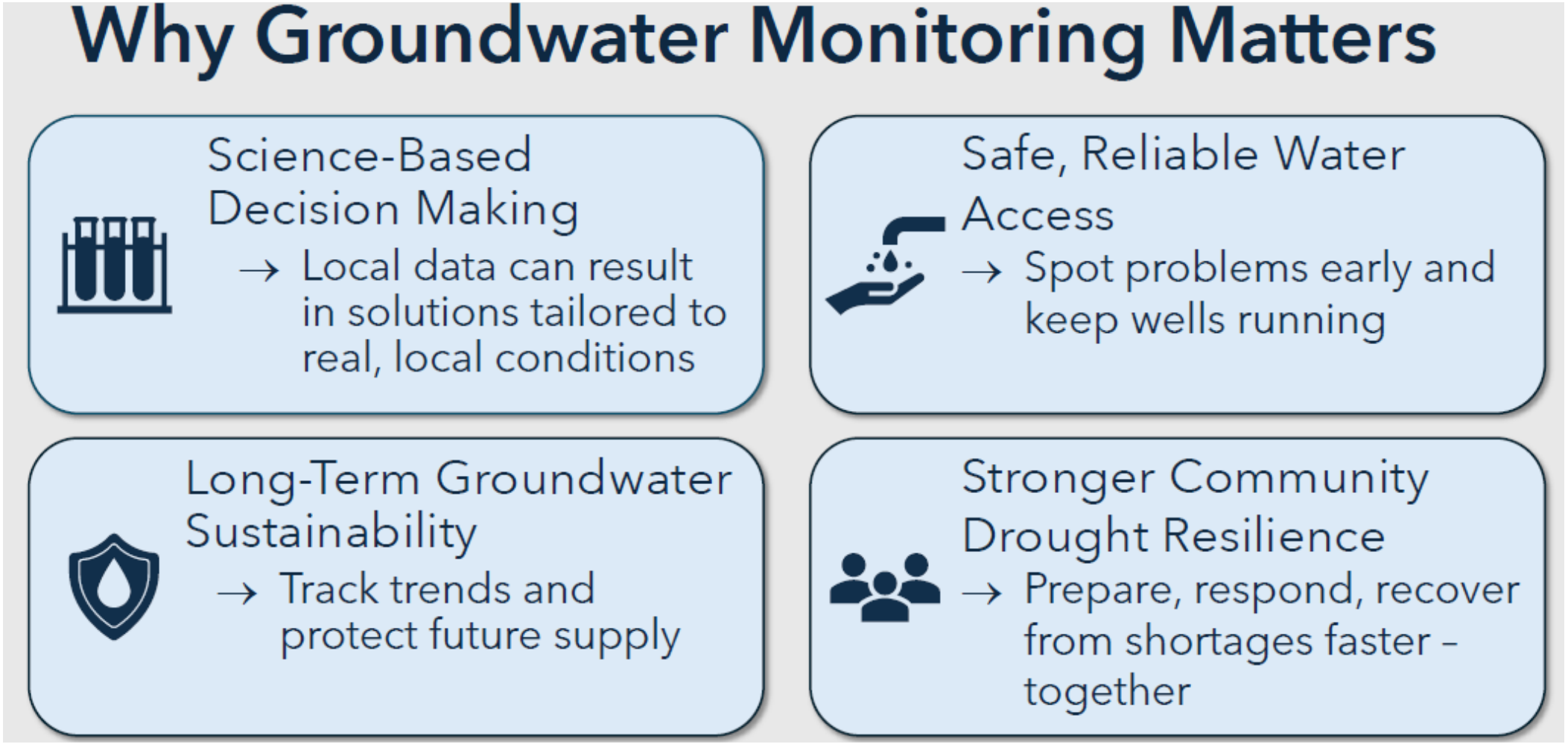
On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Bottom Line:
The Tehama GSA will develop, approve and implement a Well Mitigation Program by January 2026 as required per SGMA requirements.

The Program will provide some funding assistance to mitigate dry well conditions. Stay tuned.

Mitigating Dry Wells – Domestic Well Monitoring Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):



Mitigating Dry Wells – Domestic Well Monitoring Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

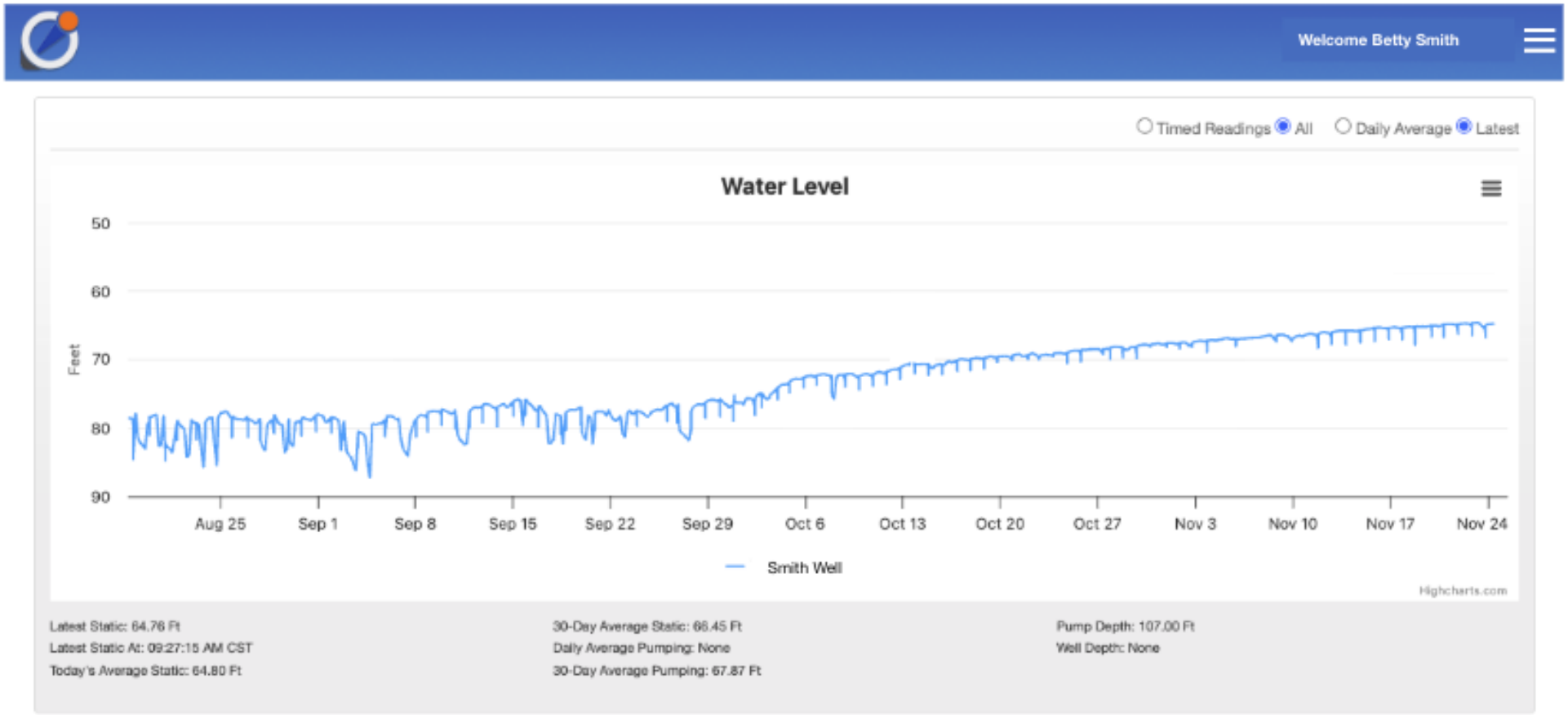
Tehama GSA Program Highlights:

- Active Programs in the Antelope and Corning Subbasins.
- Voluntary Program – Free equipment installation using available grant funds.
- Well owner has access to their own well data (collected every 4 hours).
- Data anonymity: no one else will have access to your personal information.
- You can share well data with neighbors to address high risk areas.
- Data provides early alert for dry well and/or water supply reliability issues.

Mitigating Dry Wells – Domestic Well Monitoring Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

Tehama GSA Program – Example of Well Dashboard Data:



Mitigating Dry Wells – Domestic Well Monitoring Program

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/)):

Tehama GSA Program Highlights:

How It Works:

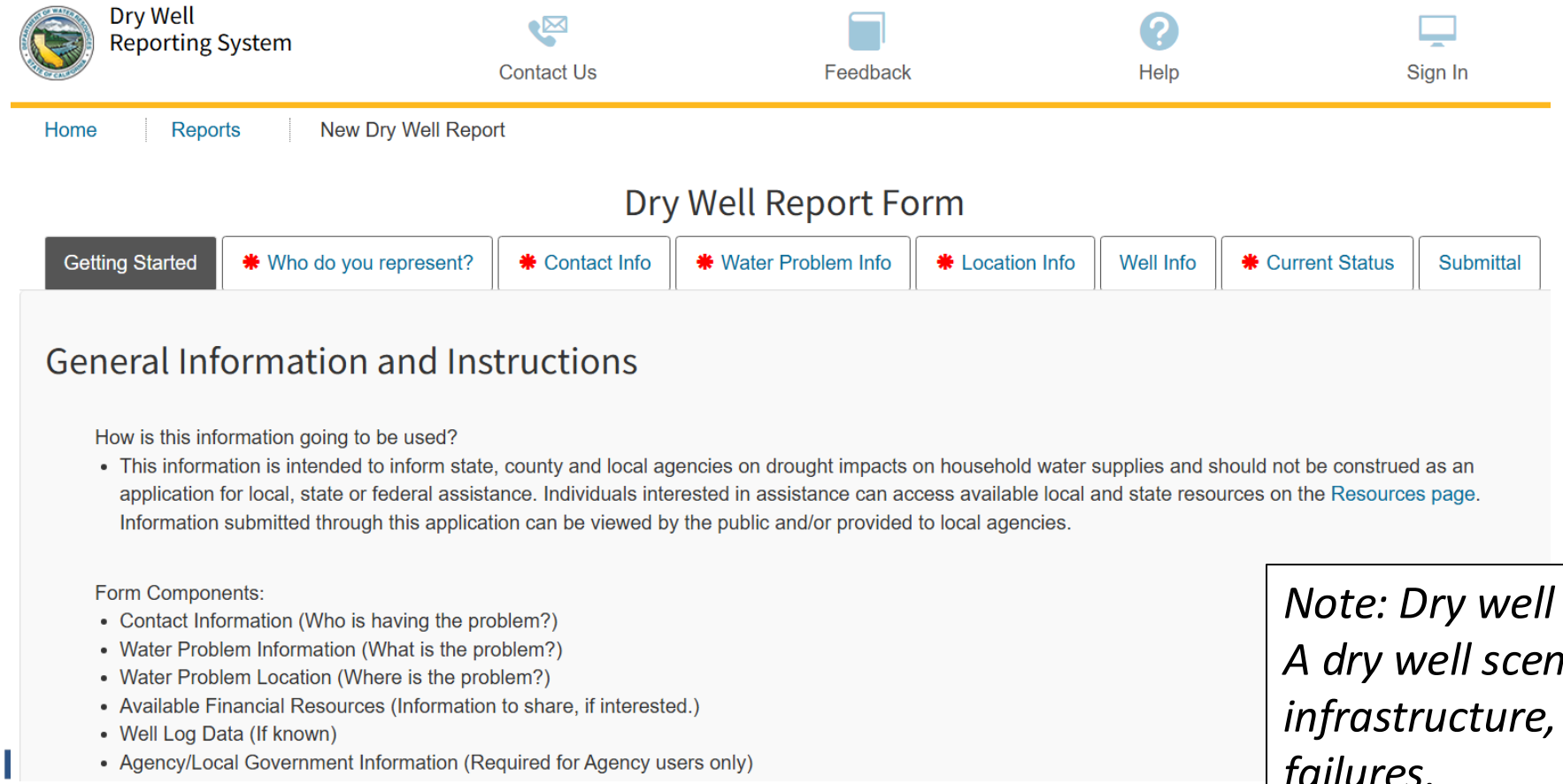


In the Antelope Subbasin contact: The Tehama GSA at 530-690-0700
In the Corning Subbasin contact: Evan Davis (edavis@lsce.com)

Mitigating Dry Wells – Dry Well Reporting

On The Tehama GSA Website (https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/):

DWR Dry Well Reporting Website:
https://mydrywell.water.ca.gov/report/



Note: Dry well reports should be verified. A dry well scenario can occur due to well infrastructure, power, and/or mechanical failures.



SGMA FUNDING STRUCTURE

Fee Development Process



Tehama GSA Budget

EXHIBIT "A"

FIVE YEAR TEHAMA GSA BUDGET

(Option: combine Operating/SGMA Costs…)		Add 3% Inflation	Add 3% Inflation	Add 3% Inflation	Add 3% Inflation
Category	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**	**Proposed**
OPERATING EXPENSES	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Legal Services					
General Legal Support	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000
Total Legal Services	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000	$55,000
Technical Services					
Fee Process	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000
Special Studies/Consultant Support	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
Total Technical Services	$37,000	$37,000	$37,000	$37,000	$37,000
Adminstrative Services					
Administration and Management (0.75 FTE)	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000
Administrative Support (0.5 FTE)	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000	$51,000
District Overhead	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000
Audits	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Outreach Materials/Printing & Copying	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000
Postage	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000
Website Development/Maintenance	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000
Financial Services/Bookkeeping	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000
Total Administrative Services	**$289,000.00**	**$289,000.00**	**$289,000.00**	**$289,000.00**	**$289,000.00**
OPERATING EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	**$381,000.00**	**$381,000.00**	**$381,000.00**	**$381,000.00**	**$381,000.00**
Operating Expenses Reserve (10%)	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**	**$419,000**
SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES					
GSP Annual Monitoring/Reporting	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000
GSA Sub-basin Coordination	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
GSP Periodic Evaluation/Amendments (@ 5 Yrs.)	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000
Monitoring/Data Management	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
GSP Implementation Grant Funding Application	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**	**$690,000**
SGMA Compliance Expenses Reserve (10%)	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000	$69,000
TOTAL SGMA COMPLIANCE EXPENSES	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**	**$759,000**
TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET	**$1,178,000**	**$1,200,770**	**$1,223,540**	**$1,246,310**	**$1,269,080**

Projects & Management Actions Costs

FIVE YEAR TEHAMA GSA BUDGET - PMA Program Costs

Category	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
PMA EXPENSES	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Demand Management Program					
Admin. Process	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Voluntary Incentive Program	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333
Total DM Program Costs	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**	**$468,333**
Demand Management Cost Basis					
Total Annual Overdraft (C, LM, RB)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Incentive Cost/Ac-Ft	$200	$200	$200	$200	$200
Annual Adjustment Factor (2042)	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Annual Adjustment Factor (50%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Volunary Incentive Costs	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333	$433,333
Well Mitigation Program					
Admin. Process	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
Well Replacement Costs	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
Total WM Program Costs	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**	**$60,000**
Well Mitigation Cost Basis					
Avg. Cost/Domestic Well Replaced	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
# Wells Replaced/Year	1	1	1	1	1
Total Annual Well Mitigation Costs	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
TOTAL MA EXPENSES	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**	**$528,333.33**
Total PA Costs/Water Purchases	**FY26/27**	**FY27/28**	**FY28/29**	**FY29/30**	**FY30/31**
Total Annual Overdraft (C, LM, RB)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Project Cost/Ac-Ft	$400	$400	$400	$400	$400
Annual Adjustment Factor (2042)	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Annual Adjustment Factor (50%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total Projects Costs	**$866,667**	**$866,667**	**$866,667**	**$866,667**	**$866,667**
TOTAL PMA COSTS	**$1,395,000.00**	**$1,421,000.00**	**$1,447,000.00**	**$1,473,000.00**	**$1,499,000.00**

Admin. Cost Breakdown

- ***Per acre-foot (use-based)*** – People pay based on how much groundwater they use.
- ***Per parcel (county-wide)*** - A small charge spread across all parcels, because everyone benefits from groundwater security.

The FCWCD Board is considering the two highlighted options: by acre-foot OR by parcel

In the Basin

$1,178,000/ 720,000AC = $1.64/Acre

$1,178,000/22,000 Wells = $53.55/Well (Including Connections)

$1,178,000/25,000 Parcels = $47.12/Parcel

$1,178,000/317,000AF = $3.72/Acre-Foot

Irrigated Vs Non-Irrigated (94%/6%)

$1,178,000$8.85/Irrigated Acre

$.12/Non-Irrigated Acre

Ag Well Vs Other Well (94%/6%)

$553.16/Ag Well

$3.53/Other Well

County Wide

$1,178,000/ 1,300,000,Non-Fed AC = $0.91/Non-Federal Acre

$1,178,000 / 44,000 Parcels = $26.78/Parcel

$1,178,000/ 24,000 Wells = $49.08/Well

* Rounded to the nearest penny

PMA Cost Breakdown

In Basin only

$1,395,000/106,250 Irr-AC $13.13/Irrigated Acres

$1,395,000/ 317,000AC = $4.42/Acre-foot

$1,395,000/2,000 Wells = $697.50/AG&Commercial Well

- ***Per acre-foot (use-based)*** – People pay based on how much groundwater they use.

* Rounded to the nearest penny

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Admin Costs
  - In the basin: **$3.72/Acre-Foot**
  - OR countywide: **$26.78/Parcel**
- Projects and Management Actions Costs
  - In the basin: **$4.42/Acre-foot**

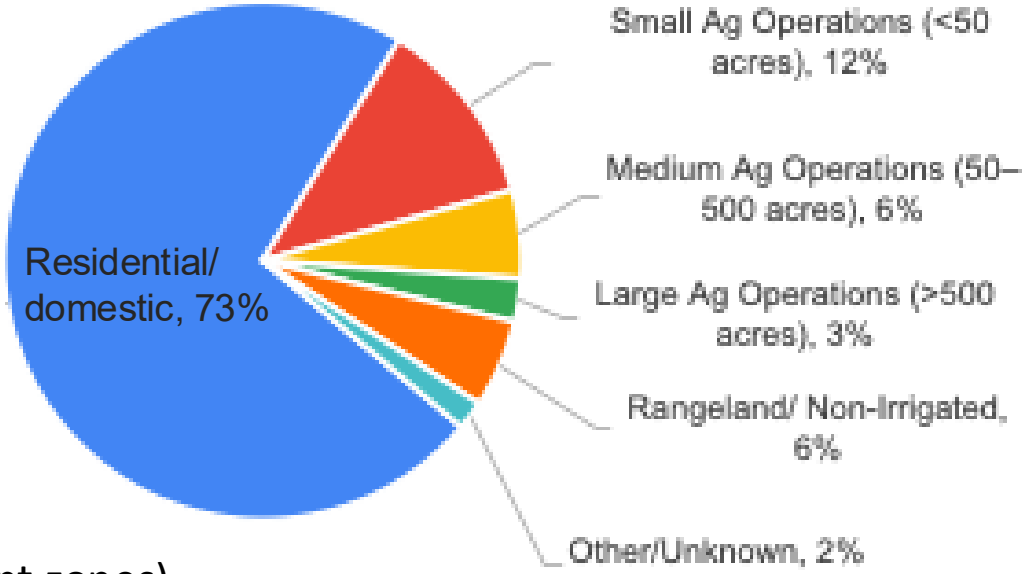


Groundwater Demand Management Factsheet & Survey

Feedback on potential **demand management approaches** and **fee structures**

July – Oct 2025 (110 verified responses)

- Mostly **Red Bluff (44%)** and **Corning (19%)**
- Primarily **residential**; but also many **mixed use**



Top Themes

- Value groundwater sustainability, but **most focused on costs and fairness**
- Those who **pump more should pay more**, and those who **conserve or have small uses should be protected**/rewarded.
- **Prefer tailored and focused** (usage-based fees and management zones) over simplicity
- **Basin priorities differ** (Red Bluff and Corning: water security | Bowman and Antelope: cost protection | Los Molinos: fairness assurance)
- Value **local control over State intervention**, but trust is conditional on transparency, fairness, and clear evidence that money and actions are well-justified

Link to Factsheet and Survey

WHAT'S NEXT FOR FEE STRUCTURES

Recently Completed:

- Estimated Funds Required From Current Data. Presented 8/2025
- Created List of Assumed Volume by Use Type. Presented 9/2025
- Created $/Volume Estimates. Presented 10/2025

Upcoming:

- **Independent Legal Review** of Data and Fee Study. Present 2/2026
- Begin the Process of **Public Hearings**/Any Required **Voting** 3/2026
- Have **Completed Fee Amounts** for 2027 Tax Roll 7/2026

What's Next and Staying Involved

Upcoming Tehama County Meetings

- **Dec 10 -** Groundwater Commission

  2nd Wednesdays at 8:30a in Board Chambers Room, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff

- **Dec 15 -** Flood Control Board of Directors

  3rd Mondays at 10a in Board Chambers Room, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff

- **Late Jan** – Landowner Recharge Workshop

Other Meetings

- **Dec 11** - Corning Subbasin Advisory Board (CSAB)
- **Jan 28** - North Sacramento River Interbasin Coordination Webinar
- **Jan TBD -** Corning Sub-basin GSA (Glenn County) Public Meeting
- **Late Jan** – Landowners workshop for recharge

Connect with us

- Join the Interested Parties email list at https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/ or by emailing TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov
- Follow Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District on Facebook
- District Staff office hours:
  Mon-Thur, 7:30a-4:30p
  1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff

Thank You!

Q&A

- Stick around for more discussion
- Contact us: (530) 690-0700 or TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov

Reminders:

- Presentation slides & a recording of this meeting will be posted to tehamacountywater.org/**meetings/**



TEHAMA COUNTY GROUNDWATER BASINS
SGMA IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE PUBLIC MEETINGS
APRIL 1 RED BLUFF | APRIL 2 CORNING

PUBLIC MEETINGS | 6:00-8:00 PM

Wednesday, April 1 | Red Bluff Community Center
1500 S Jackson St, Red Bluff, CA 96080

Thursday, April 2 | Corning Council Chambers
794 Third Street, Corning, CA 96021, USA

MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Educate the public on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements and implementation, current groundwater conditions, and overdraft estimates.
- Provide an update on the projects and management actions underway to help achieve long-term groundwater sustainability in Tehama County.
- Share the latest information on grant spending and fee development to pay for SGMA administration and project implementation.
- Receive public input on all of the above.
- Highlight opportunities to stay involved and improve public engagement going forward.

AGENDA

Start Time	Agenda Item
6:00 PM	**Welcoming Remarks & Meeting Orientation** ● Introductions ● Objectives ● Agenda review
6:10 PM	**Where We Are: Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Implementation** ● SGMA basics & State requirements ● Role of Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and Groundwater Commission ● Outreach
6:20 PM	**Where We Are: Groundwater Conditions Updates** ● Monitoring Network ● Overdraft Estimates ● 2025 Annual Reports to the State
6:30 PM	**What We're Doing: Updates on Actions** ● Grant spending ● Managing demand for water ● Other actions: ○ Recharge/increasing water supply ○ Mitigating dry wells ○ Monitoring conditions ● How you can help

6:45 PM	**How We're Funding This: County Fee Study Update** ● Estimated costs ● Funding approaches thus far ● Upcoming fee structure options
7:05 PM	**Next Steps & Staying Involved** ● Upcoming milestones ● Outreach strategy ● How to get involved
7:10 PM	**Q&A, Discussion, Public Input**
8:00 PM	***Adjourn***

Groundwater and SGMA Resources

- Understanding Groundwater video (4 min) by CA DWR
- SGMA 101 brochure by CA Farm Bureau Federation
- Real-time local groundwater information (interactive online map)
- Tehama County recharge projects Story Map
- Dry well resources for domestic well owners
- Volunteer domestic well monitoring program interest form
- Well Registration FAQs handout
- Glossary of common terms
- **New!** 2024-2026 Prop 68 grant updates
- **New!** Maintaining local control video
- **New!** Volunteer monitoring program video
- **New!** Tehama County GSA Funding & Fee Study Information

These resources and more are available at https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/library/

Workshop Staff

Convener: Tehama County GSA

- Justin Jenson, Project Manager & Deputy Director of Public Works - Water
- Adriana Langarica, Engineering Tech
- Lena Sequeira, Administrative Assistant

Technical Consultant: Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

- Jacques DeBra
- Will Anderson

Facilitation Support: Consensus Building Institute (CBI)

- Stephanie Horii
- Sophie Carrillo-Mandel

To be added to the GSA Interested Parties email list for workshop announcements, email: tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency | Sign-In Sheet

Meeting & Date: _____ Page __ of __

#	Name	Affiliation/Organization	Email – *to be added to the Interested Parties List*	Check here if interested in…. Well Reg | Well Monitoring	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency | Sign-In Sheet

Meeting & Date: _____ Page __ of __

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (English)	Ley de Gestión Sustentable de las Aguas Subterráneas (Spanish)
Be Well Prepared – What do I do if my well goes dry? (English)?	Be Well Prepared – ¿Qué hago si mi pozo se seca? (Spanish)
AEM Factsheet (English)	Groundwater: California's Vital Resource – Video (Spanish)
DRAFT Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water – An Introduction – January 2024 (English)	Groundwater: California's Vital Resource – Video (Punjabi)
Groundwater Recharge Information (English)	Groundwater: California's Vital Resource – Video (Hmong)
Sustainable Groundwater Management Program Technical Assistance – Data, Tools, and Reports Factsheet (English)	Groundwater: California's Vital Resource – Video (English)

Fee Study Options: Public Feedback to Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Total Costs = PMA Fee (1 or 2) + Admin/Ops Fee (A or B)

Your Name (Optional): _____ **Your Basin (circle one):** Bowman Red Bluff Antelope Los Molinos Corning N/A

Your User Type (circle one): Domestic well | Rangeland/Non-irrigated | Ag operation (<50 acres | 50-500 acres | 500+ acres) | Other | Not a GW user

Projects & Management Actions (PMAs) Fee: This will fund projects to address groundwater problems. It will be based on groundwater usage (minimal for residential) and only apply to overdrafted basins (Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos).

PMAs: Option 1
Minimum programs budget
Dry well mitigation + early voluntary projects

OR

PMAs: Option 2
Full programs budget
Adds demand management cost recovery

Option 1: Provides minimum budget. Will pay for dry well mitigation and early voluntary projects. Lower cost to the public **now**, but provides less buffer. May necessitate future cost increases.

Option 2: Provides full budget. Will pay for the above plus demand management costs. Higher rate provides more buffer. Unlikely to require future cost increases.

Administrative/Operations Fee: This will "keep the lights on" and will be paid by everyone *either* in the county or in all subbasins.

Admin/Ops: Option A
Flat parcel fee
Same charge for every parcel, district-wide

OR

Admin/Ops: Option B
Volumetric use fee
Charge based on estimated groundwater use

Option A: Everyone pays equally. Cost per person is lower because it is distributed. Simple to administer

Option B: Rate is scaled to estimated groundwater use. Use more, pay more. More complex to administer.

COMMENT CARD

We want to hear from you! Do you have questions or comments about SGMA implementation in Tehama County!
Contact Information (Optional)

Name	**Affiliation**
Email	**Phone Number**
Subbasin (check one) ☐ Bowman ☐ Red Bluff ☐ Antelope ☐ Los Molinos ☐ Corning ☐ N/A	

QUESTION/COMMENT:

COMMENT CARD

We want to hear from you! Do you have questions or comments about SGMA implementation in Tehama County!
Contact Information (Optional)

Name	**Affiliation**
Email	**Phone Number**
Subbasin (check one) ☐ Bowman ☐ Red Bluff ☐ Antelope ☐ Los Molinos ☐ Corning ☐ N/A	

QUESTION/COMMENT:

MANAGING OUR GROUNDWATER
FOR THE FUTURE

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tehama County Sustainable Groundwater Management Updates

Public Meetings

April 1 & 2, 2026

6:00 – 8:00 PM

TehamaCountyWater.org

Meeting Objectives

COMMON TERMS

SGMA ("Sigma"): Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

GSA: Groundwater Sustainability Agency

GSP: Groundwater Sustainability Plan

PMAs: Projects & Management Actions

- Educate the public on SGMA requirements and implementation, current groundwater conditions, and overdraft estimates.
- Provide an update on the projects and management actions underway to help achieve long-term groundwater sustainability in Tehama County, including demand management, recharge, and dry well mitigation.
- Share the latest information on grant spending and fee development to pay for SGMA administration and project implementation.
- Receive public input on all of the above.
- Highlight opportunities to stay involved and improve public engagement going forward



CBI

AGENDA

6:00pm Open and Welcoming Remarks; Agenda Review

6:10pm Where We Are: GSP Implementation & Groundwater Conditions

6:30pm What We're Doing: Updates on Actions

6:45pm How We're Funding This: County Fee Study Update

7:05pm Next Steps & Staying Involved

7:10pm Questions, Discussion, Public Input

8:00pm Adjourn



Meet The Project Team

Convener: Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

- Justin Jenson
- Adriana Langarica
- Lena Sequeira

Technical Consultant: Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

- Jacques DeBra
- Will Anderson

Facilitation Support: Consensus Building Institute (CBI)

- Sophie Carrillo-Mandel
- Stephanie Horii

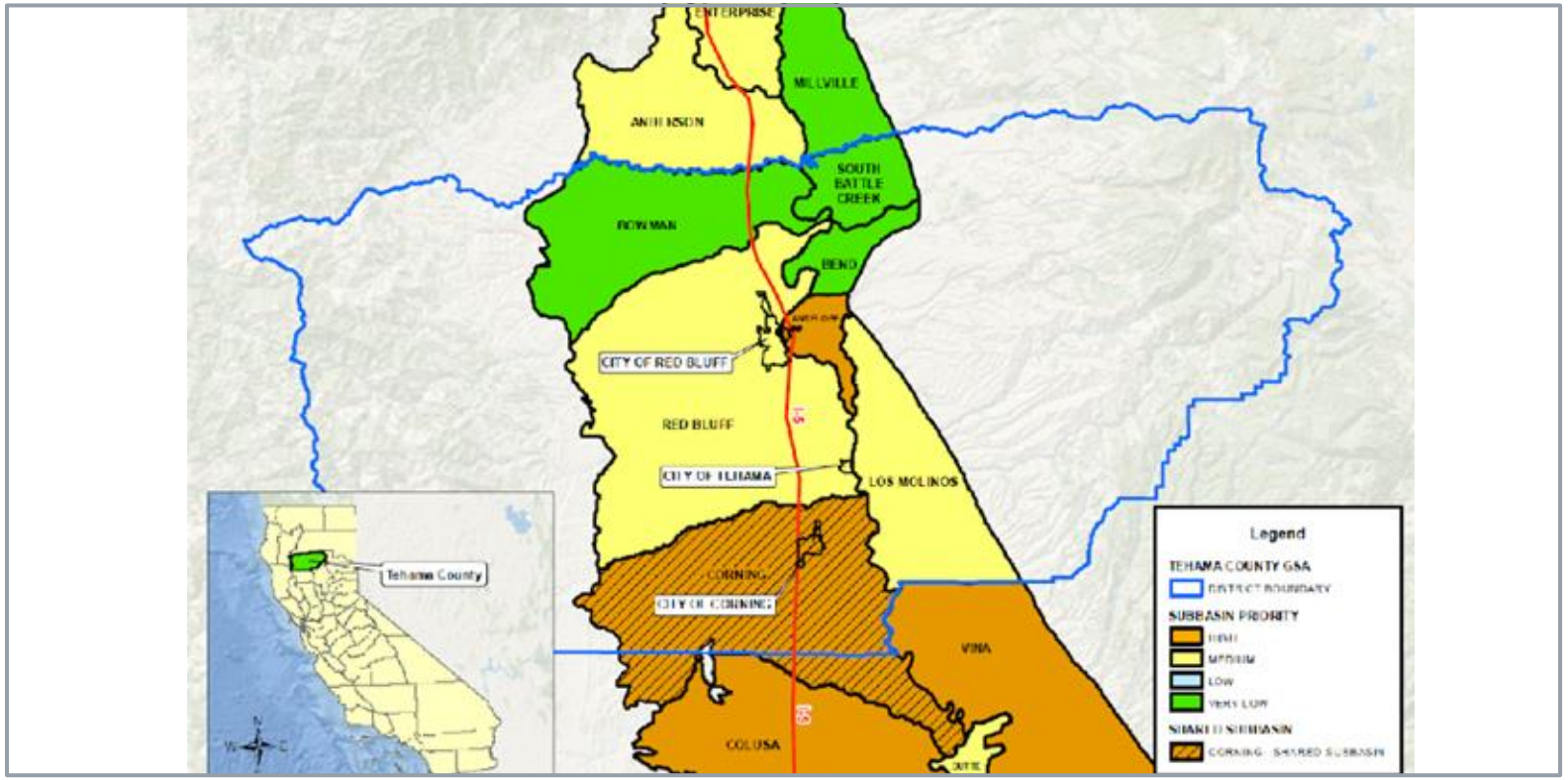
Participation Protocols

Today we are…

- Aiming to hear from everyone – please be concise
- Working toward shared understanding – ask questions and listen to understand
- Capturing the public's thoughts
  - Use the mic
  - Submit written comment
  - Email tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov
- In a meeting with our neighbors – *introduce yourself to the person next to you*

CBI





Where We Are

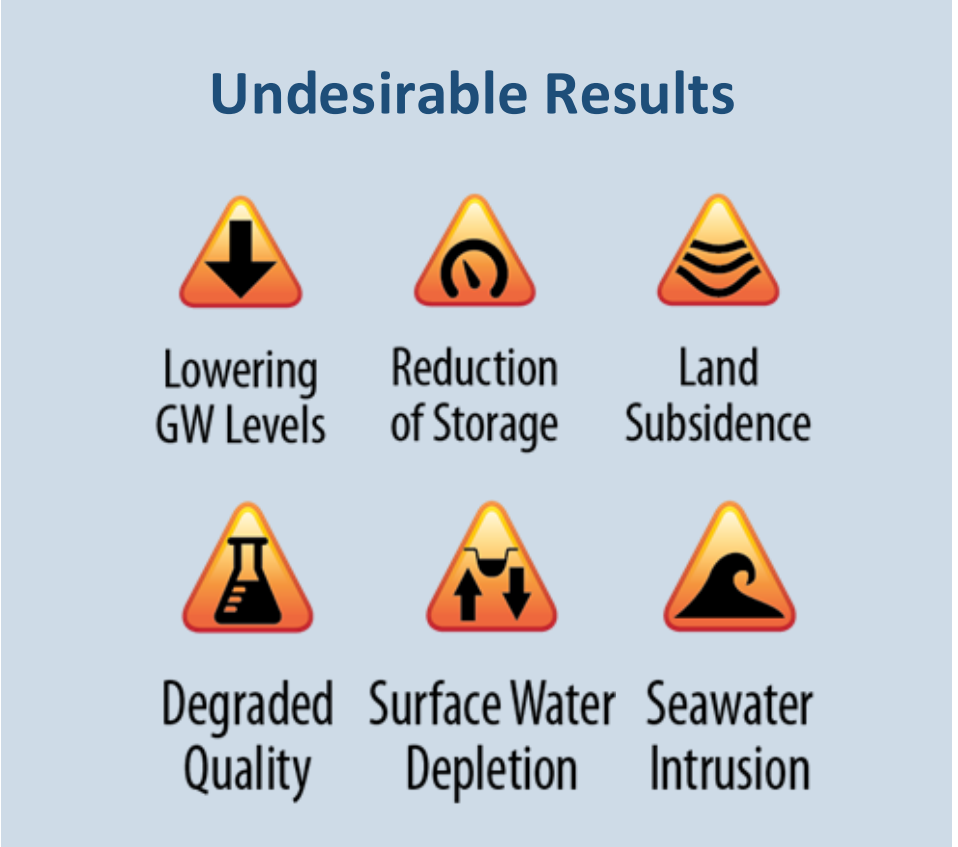
GSP Implementation & Groundwater Conditions Updates

SGMA Basics

- The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) -- law was passed in 2014
- Values Local Control
  Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- Management plans = Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
- GSPs submitted to the State by January 31, 2022
- Sustainability must be achieved within 20 years (by 2042)

What Is the Purpose of SGMA?

- Promote sustainable management of groundwater basins
- Enhance local management to protect our groundwater; State will step in if necessary
- Improve data collection and understanding of groundwater resources and management
- Avoid or minimize undesirable results to groundwater



Tehama County GSA: Governance

Guidance & Recommendations
Groundwater Commission

11 members representing cities, private pumpers, surface water and groundwater agencies, and County Supervisorial Districts

Meets 4th Wed. of the month at 8:30 am

Final Decision-Making
District Board of Directors

Comprised of 5 County Board of Supervisors: Hansen, Burroughs, Walker, Jones, *vacant*

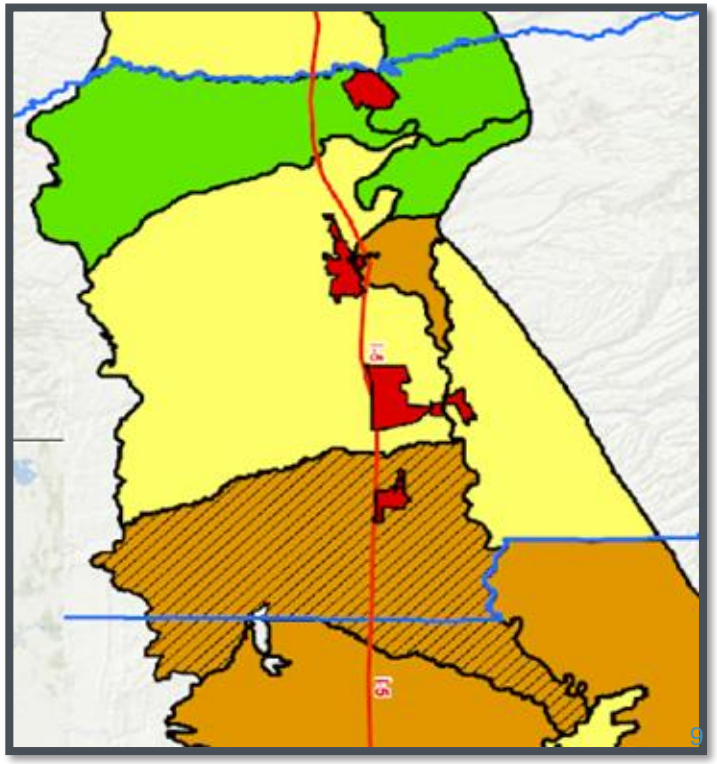
Meets 3rd Monday of the month at 11am

Support
District Staff & Consultants

District staff and consultants receive guidance and input from the Board, Commission, and stakeholders.
District Office and Hours: 1509 Schwab St, M-Th, 7:30a-4:30p

Engagement Throughout
Stakeholders and General Public

The GSA aims to raise awareness and engage stakeholders and the general public on GSP elements and SGMA implementation. Continued participation is essential to achieve sustainability.



Meeting Info: TehamaCountyWater.org

Corning Subbasin

TEHAMA COUNTY
Flood Control and Water Conservation District

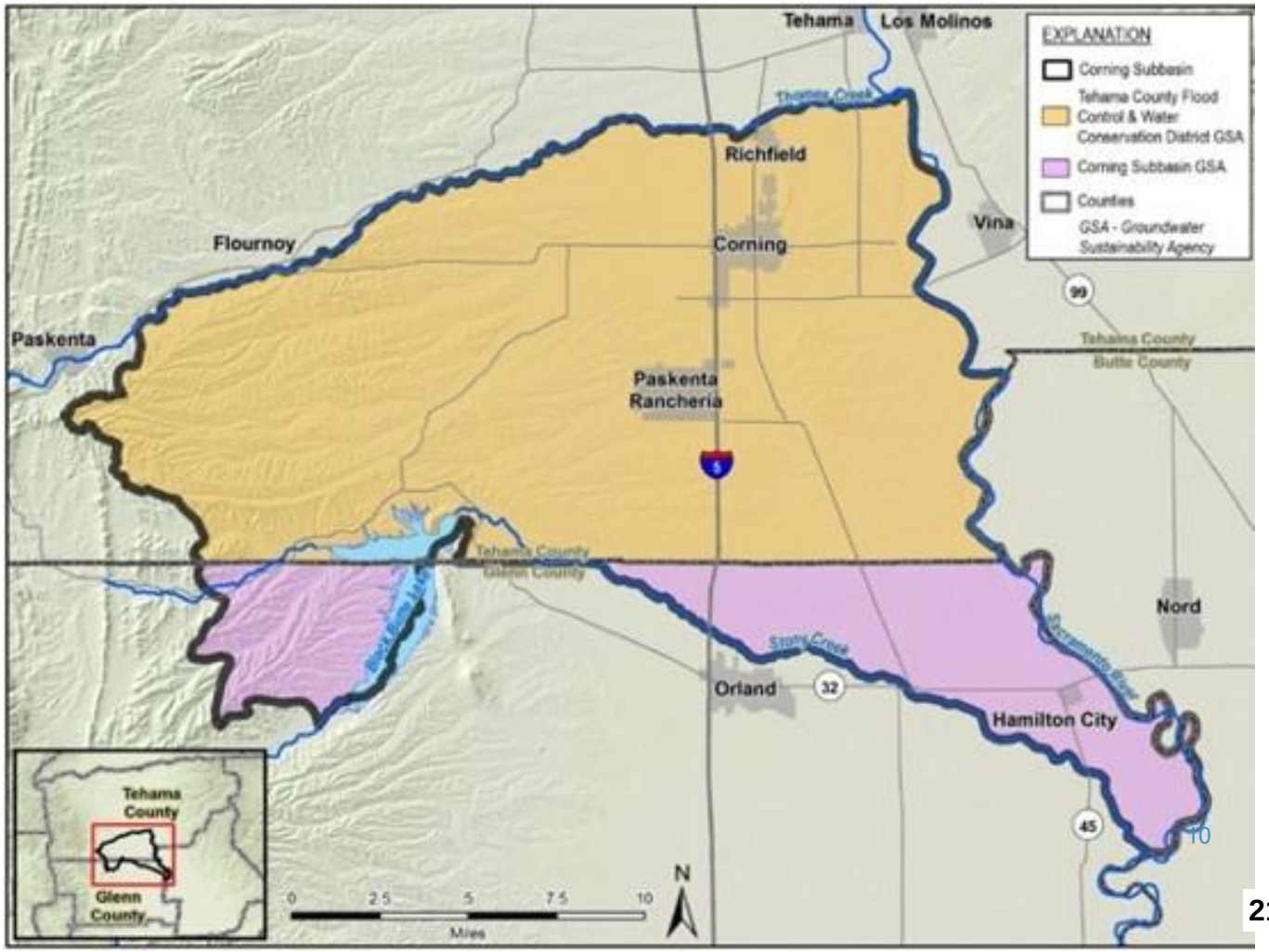
CORNING SUB-BASIN GSA

Co-managed by 2 GSAs
- Tehama County GSA
- Corning Sub-basin GSA
  - Glenn County
  - Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
  - Monroeville Water District

1 GSP developed

Corning Subbasin Advisory Board (CSAB) meets the 1st Wednesday of each month

CorningSubbasinGSP.org



SGMA Implementation Timeline

- GSPs on website
- Mailing list for updates

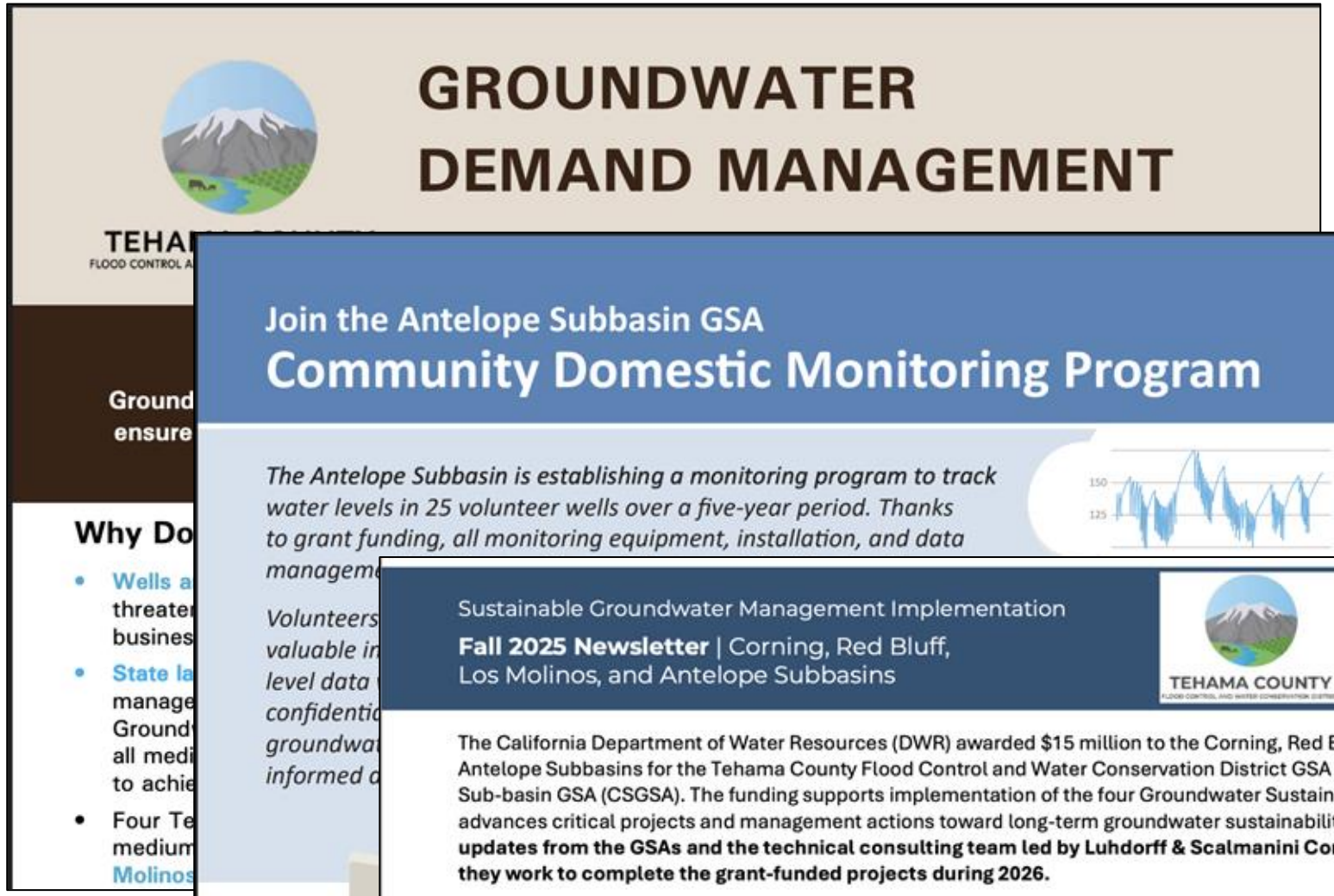


Occurring throughout:
- Conduct Outreach & Engagement
- Measure Progress, Evaluate, and Modify

PAST & ONGOING OUTREACH

- Newsletters
- Fact Sheets & Info Resources
- Public Meetings & Workshops
- Grant Updates Webpage
- Demand Management Survey
- Spanish-Language Radio & Surveys

https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/

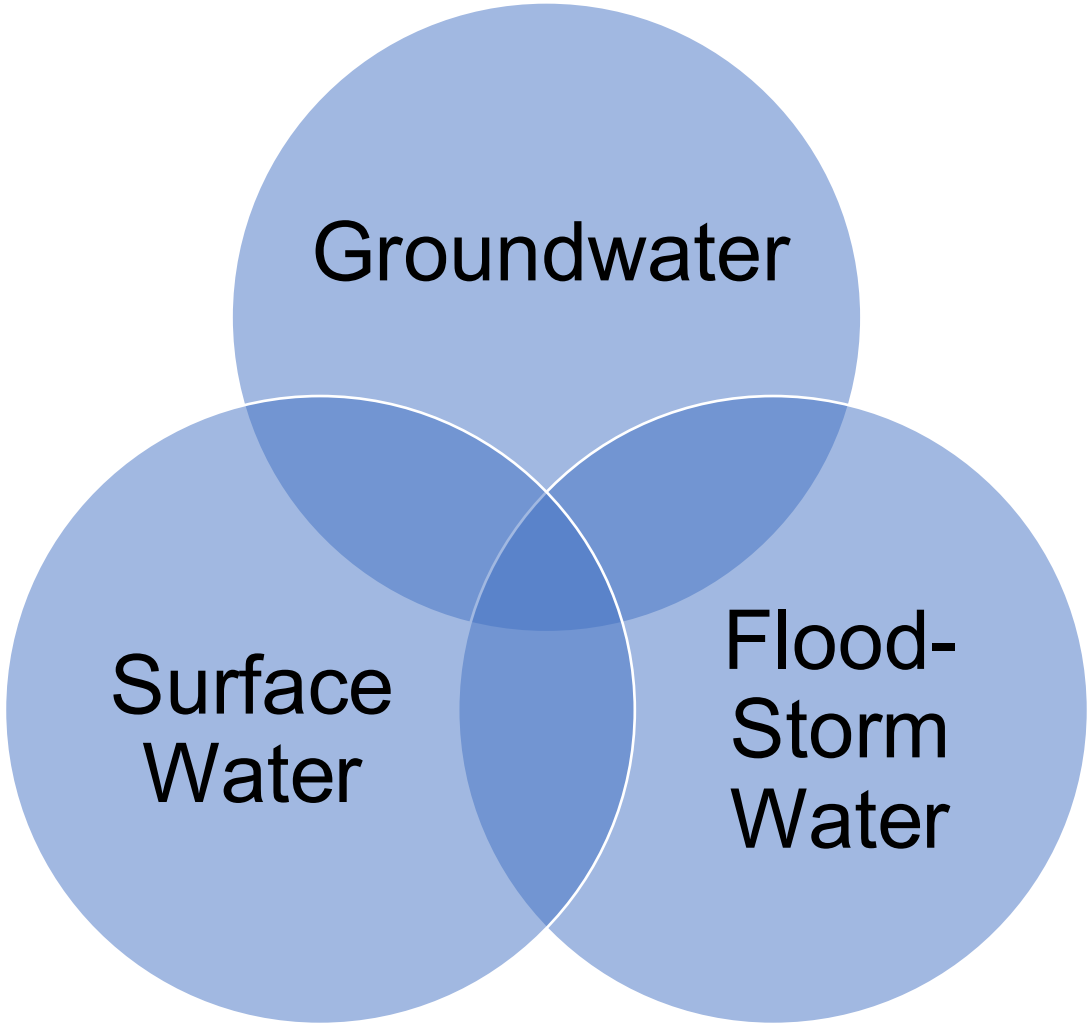


Tehama GSA Groundwater Conditions & Annual Reporting

April 1 and 2, 2026, Public Workshops

Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

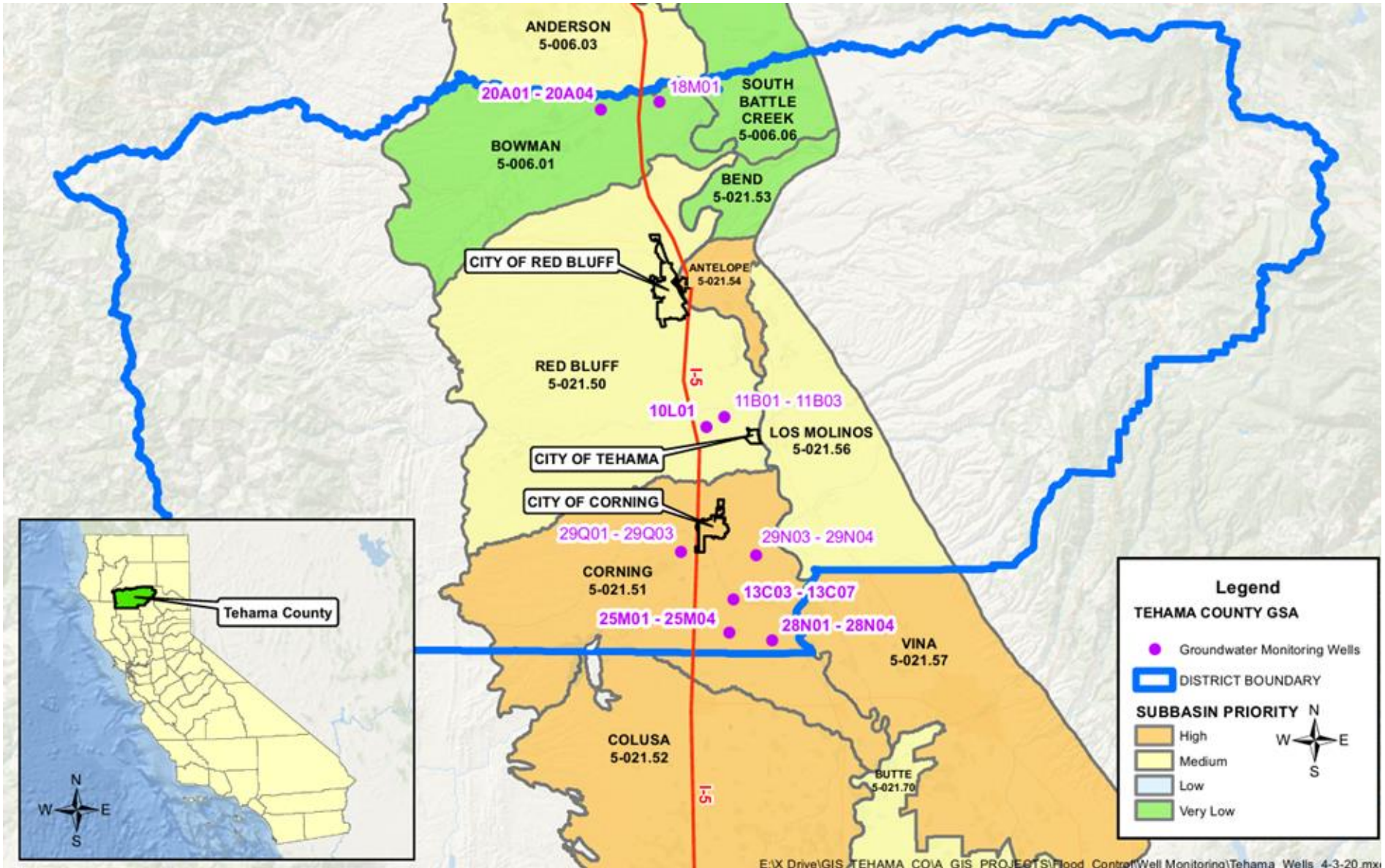
Water Conditions – tracked by the TCFCWCD



- Groundwater Conditions
  - Water Levels
  - Water Quality
- Surface Water Conditions
  - Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Supplies
  - Other Water Rights
- Flood-Storm Conditions
  - Flood-Storm Flows
  - Peak Flows/Events

Water Conditions - based on best available information!

Water Conditions – Groundwater overdraft



- Existing Monitoring Network Location Map (2024)
- Corning Subbasin monitoring wells added
  - 5 M-C Wells
  - 10 Shallow Wells
- Antelope Subbasin monitoring wells added
  - 3 M-C Wells
  - 5 Shallow Wells



We need YOU to volunteer to monitor your well!

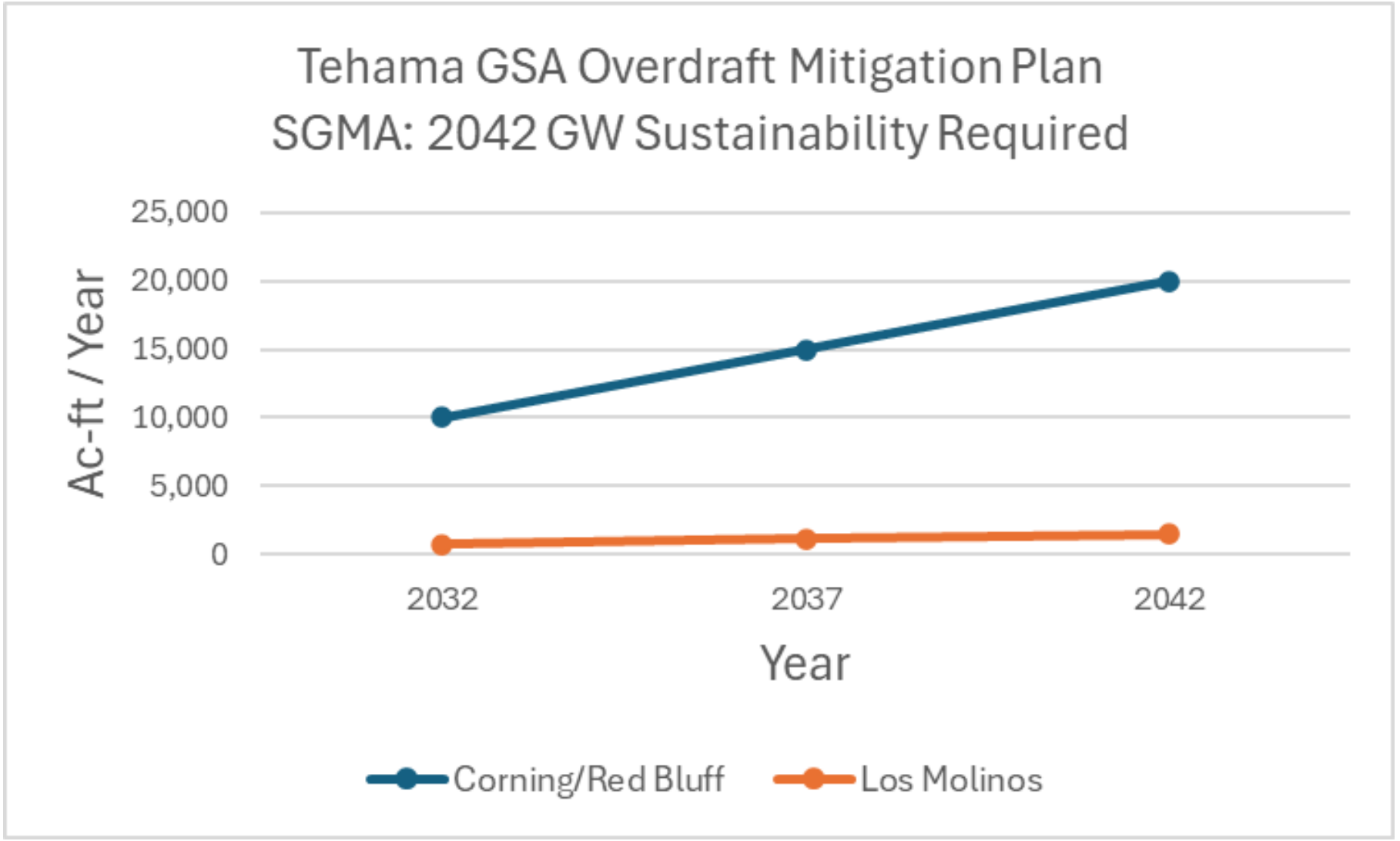
Water Conditions – indicate groundwater overdraft

Groundwater Overdraft – Observed in 3 Subbasins

	Avg Annual. Overdraft To Mitigate	Next Update Overdraft To Mitigate
Corning Subbasin	20,000 afy	2027 GSP Update
Red Bluff Subbasin	20,000 afy	2027 GSP Update
Los Molinos Subbasin	1,500 afy	2027 GSP Update

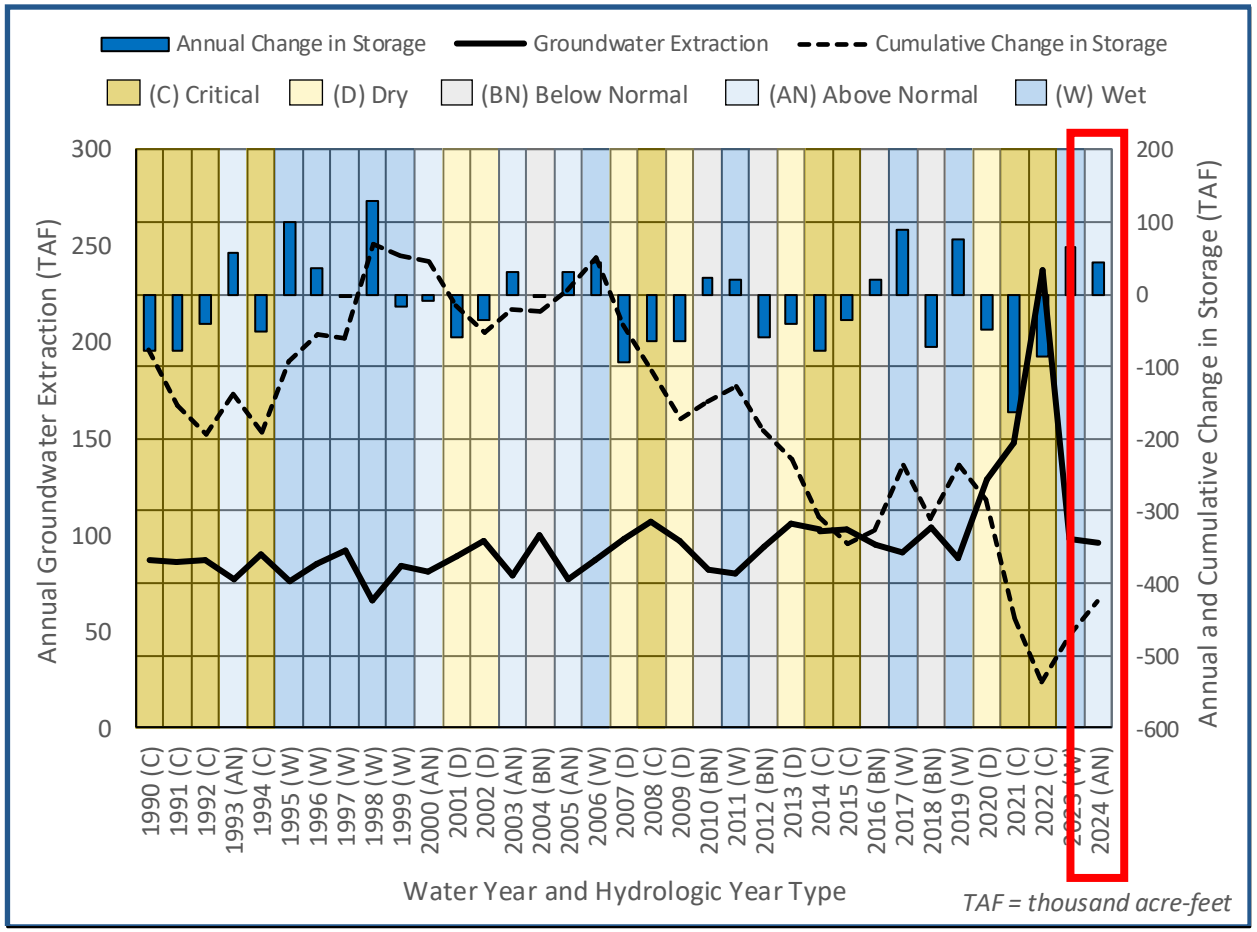
Subbasin overdraft figures will be updated at least every 5 years based on updated water condition data and observed supply and demand project implementation impacts.

Water Conditions – indicate groundwater overdraft



Water Conditions – Red Bluff groundwater overdraft

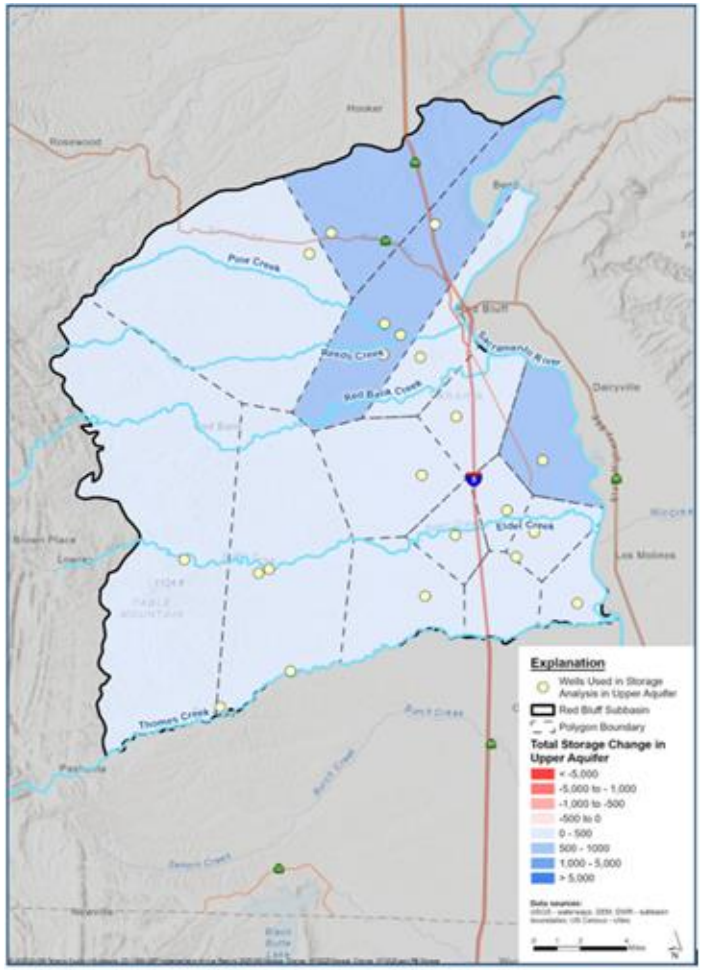
Table 4-1. Change in Groundwater Storage			
Water Year & Type	Groundwater Extraction (af)	Annual Groundwater Storage Change (af)	Cumulative Groundwater Storage Change (af)
2016 (BN)	95,400	19,000	-325,400
2017 (W)	90,600	88,000	-237,400
2018 (BN)	104,200	-74,000	-311,400
2019 (W)	88,300	75,000	-236,400
2020 (D)	129,300	-49,000	-285,400
2021 (C)	148,100	-164,000	-449,400
2022 (C)	237,300	-87,000	-536,400
2023 (W)	98,000	66,000	-470,400
2024 (AN)	95,800	44,800	-425,600
Historic Averages (2000-2023)			
2000-2023 (23 years)	97,094	-13,835	
W (9 years)	84,680	54,010	
AN (4 years)	78,475	26,875	
BN (5 years)	95,060	-18,600	
D (6 years)	102,617	-57,667	
C (9 years)	116,611	-75,444	



- Total (upper and lower aquifer) change in storage: 44,800 AF
- Upper Aquifer: 14,100 AF; Lower Aquifer: 30,700 AF

LSCE

DWR Annual Reports – Red Bluff (WY2025)
Lack of Full Recovery in Wet Year – Lower Aquifer

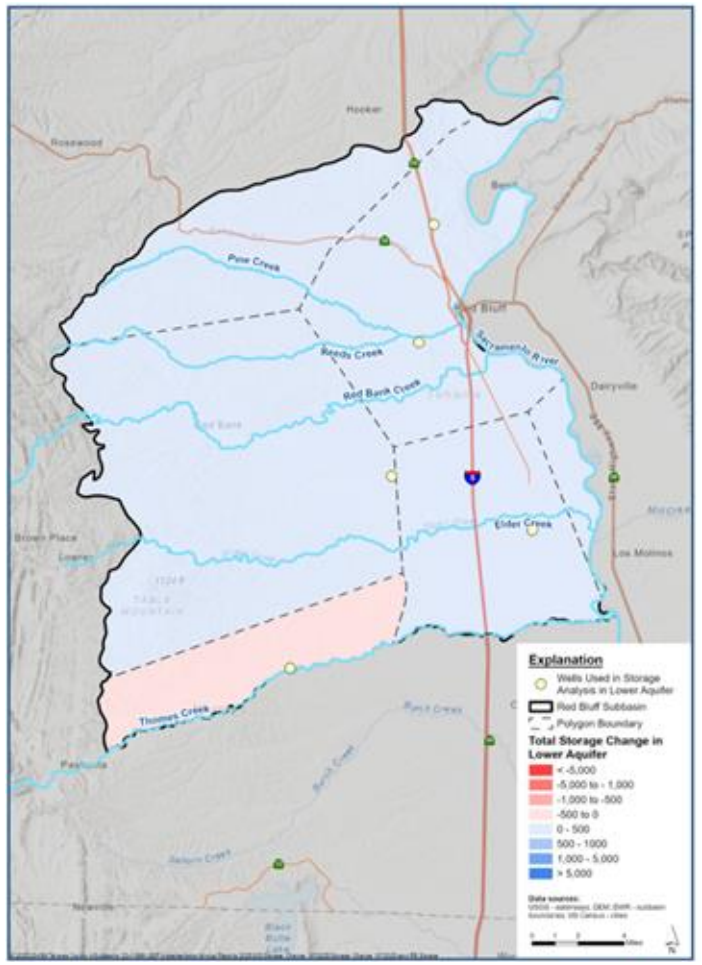


Upper Aquifer

Red Bluff Subbasin

Change in GW Storage

Spring 2024 - Spring 2025



Lower Aquifer

Water Conditions – Managing Groundwater Overdraft

Achieving Groundwater Sustainability – With Flexibility

Striking a balance between cost-effectively increasing supplies and reducing demands.

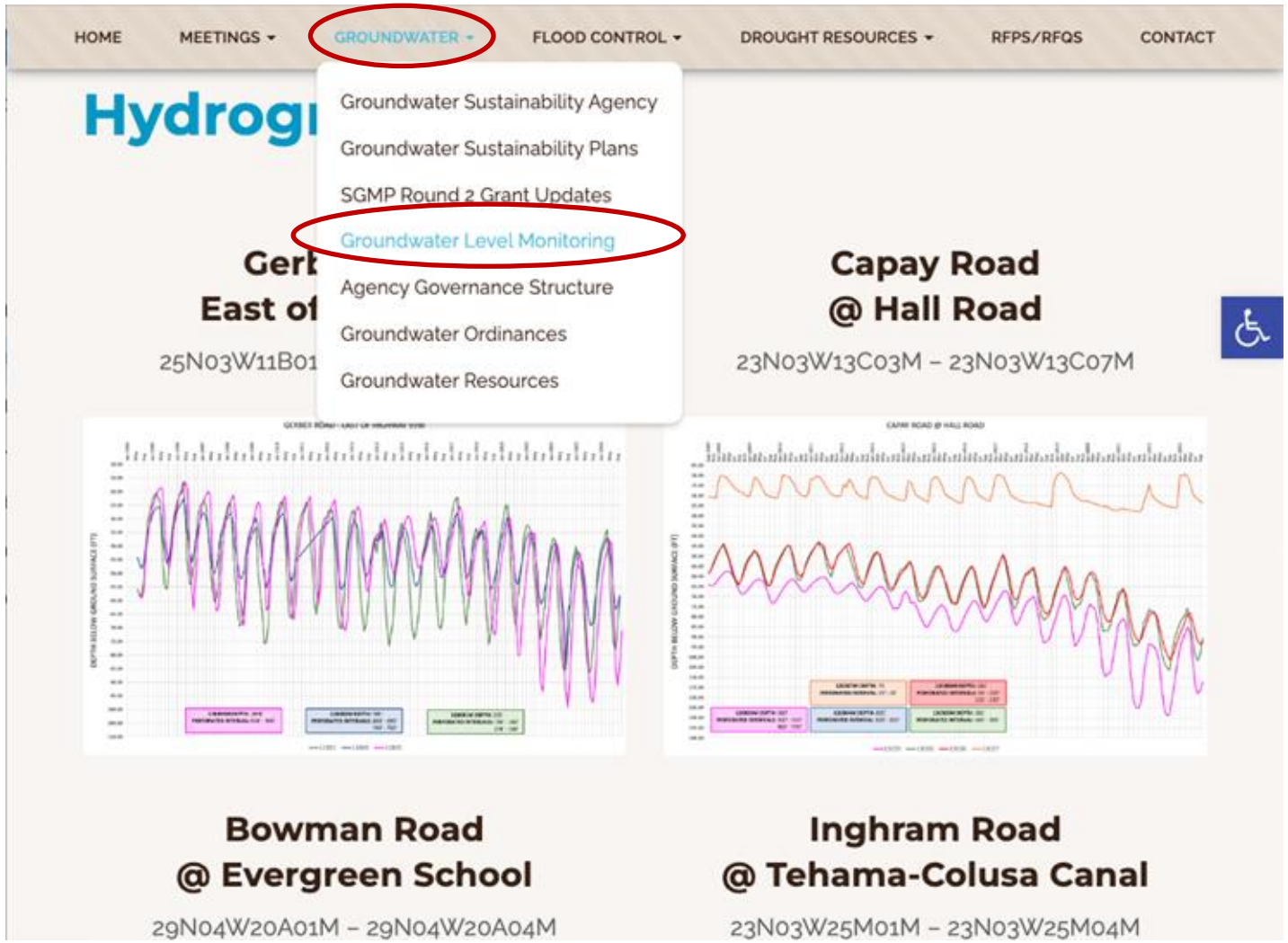
Schedule:
2026 – Progress Begins
2042 – SGMA Deadline



Working with landowners to establish local solutions to maintain local control.

LSCE

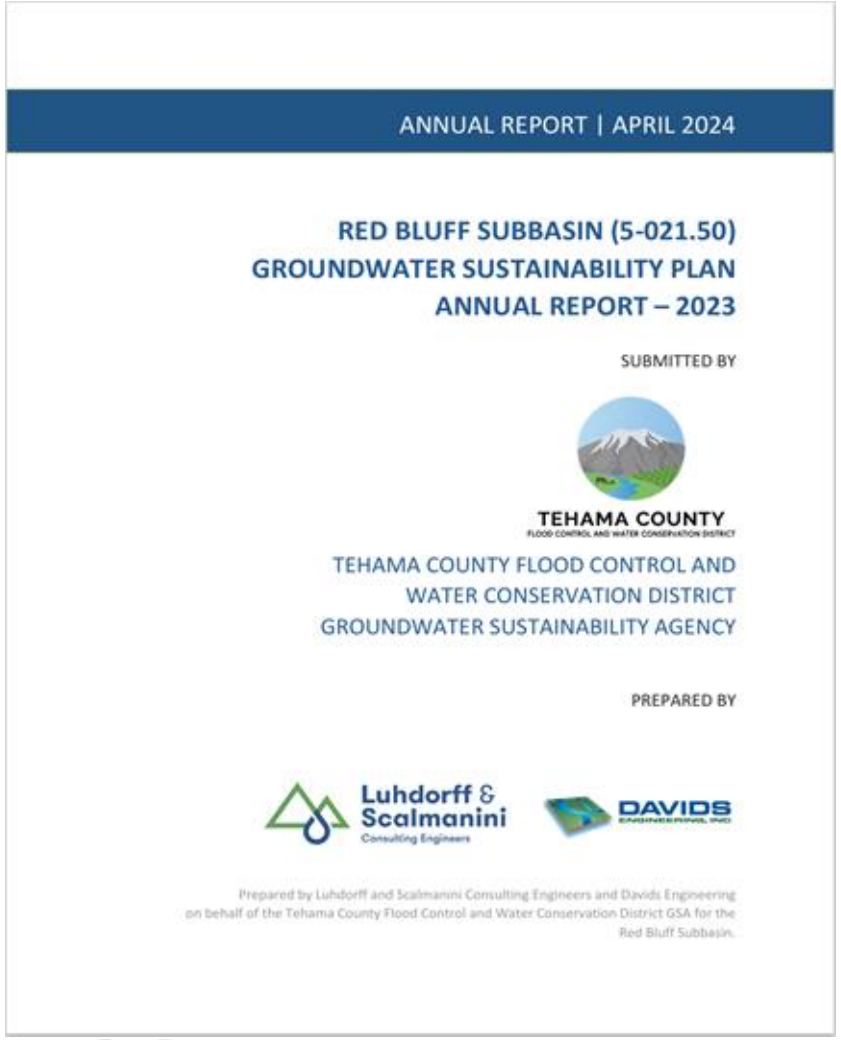
Water Conditions – Accessing Groundwater Data



Groundwater Data is available on the GSA website

https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/groundwater-level-monitoring/

DWR Annual Reports – SGMA Compliance Action


ANNUAL REPORT | APRIL 2024

RED BLUFF SUBBASIN (5-021.50)
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN
ANNUAL REPORT – 2023

SUBMITTED BY

TEHAMA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

PREPARED BY

Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers

DAVIDS
ENGINEERING, INC.

Prepared by Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers and Davids Engineering
on behalf of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District GSA for the
Red Bluff Subbasin.

- Medium, High and Critically Drafted subbasins are required to prepare and submit Annual Reports to DWR to maintain compliance with SGMA regulations.
- Tehama GSA prepares Annual Reports for Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos, Antelope, and Bowman subbasins.
- Annual Reports for Water Years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 have been prepared and submitted to DWR by the April 1 annual deadline.

LSCE

DWR Annual Reports – SGMA Compliance Action

Typical Annual Reports Preparation Schedule

Oct-Dec: Monitoring network data collection and analysis.
Jan-Feb: Data evaluation and QA/QC.
March: Preparation and GSA approval of Annual Reports.
April: Submittal of approved Annual Reports to DWR.

Future annual reports to include:

- Detailed descriptions of actions taken to avoid/reverse threshold exceedances.
- Specific PMAs to address unsustainable water supply areas.
- Improved monitoring data (seasonal lows, measurement dates, and reduced data gaps).

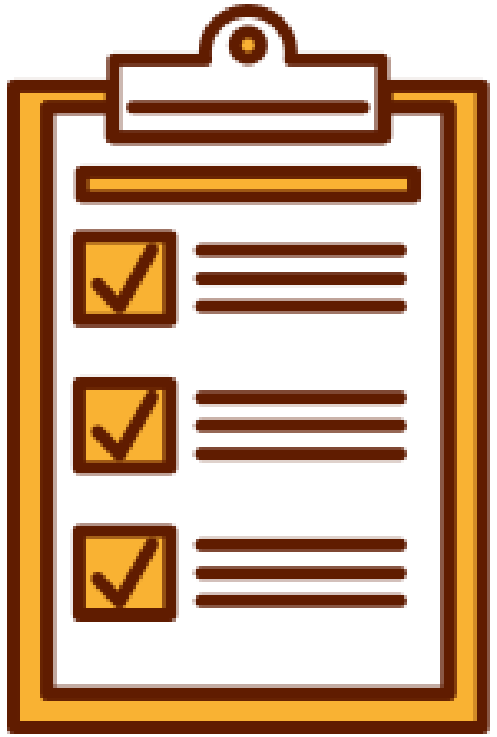
Tehama County Annual reports are available on the GSA website: https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/groundwater-sustainability-plans-public-draft/

Annual Reports from all GSAs statewide are available on the DWR website: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gspar/submitted

LSCE

DWR SGMA Compliance – Report Card

SGMA Requirements	Purpose
Establish Local GSA	Long term local control
Develop Sustainability Indicators	Measurable Objectives & Min Thresholds Well Levels
Prepare Annual Reports	Groundwater conditions
Prepare Periodic Evaluations	Plan updates every 5 years
GSA Coordination	Within Tehama County With Neighboring Counties
<u>Local GSA – Other Costs To Achieve SGMA Compliance</u>	
Data Management	Data Collection Data quality control/integration
Special Studies-PMA Development	Sustainability Actions
Future Grant Funding Procurement	Reduce Future Local Costs



Tehama GSA: passing grade on SGMA compliance (2021-2026); future compliance will require local funding source.

LSCE



Overview of Actions

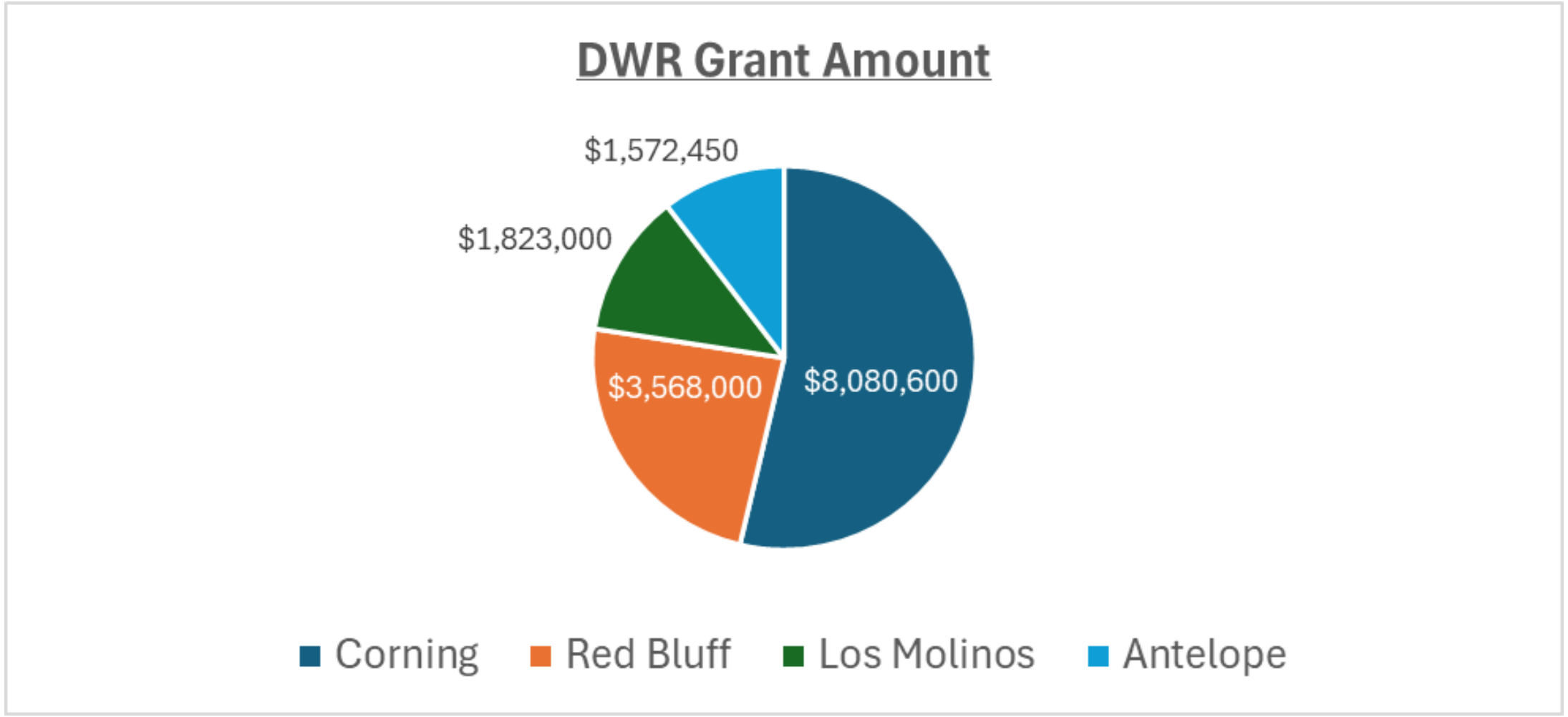
Grant spending

Managing demand for water

Other actions

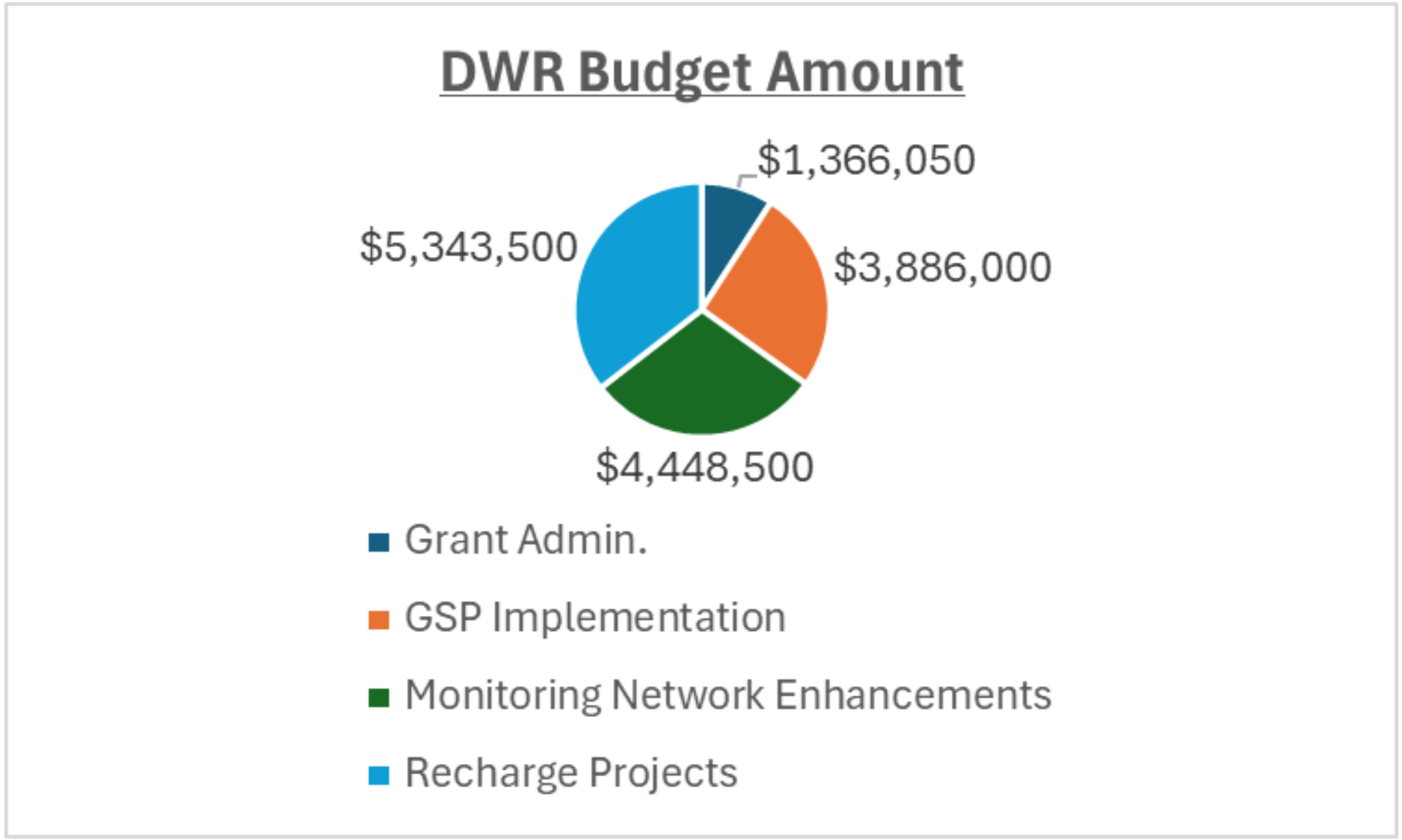
- Increasing water supply (recharge)
- Mitigating dry wells
- Monitoring conditions

Tehama GSA – DWR Grant Funds Summary

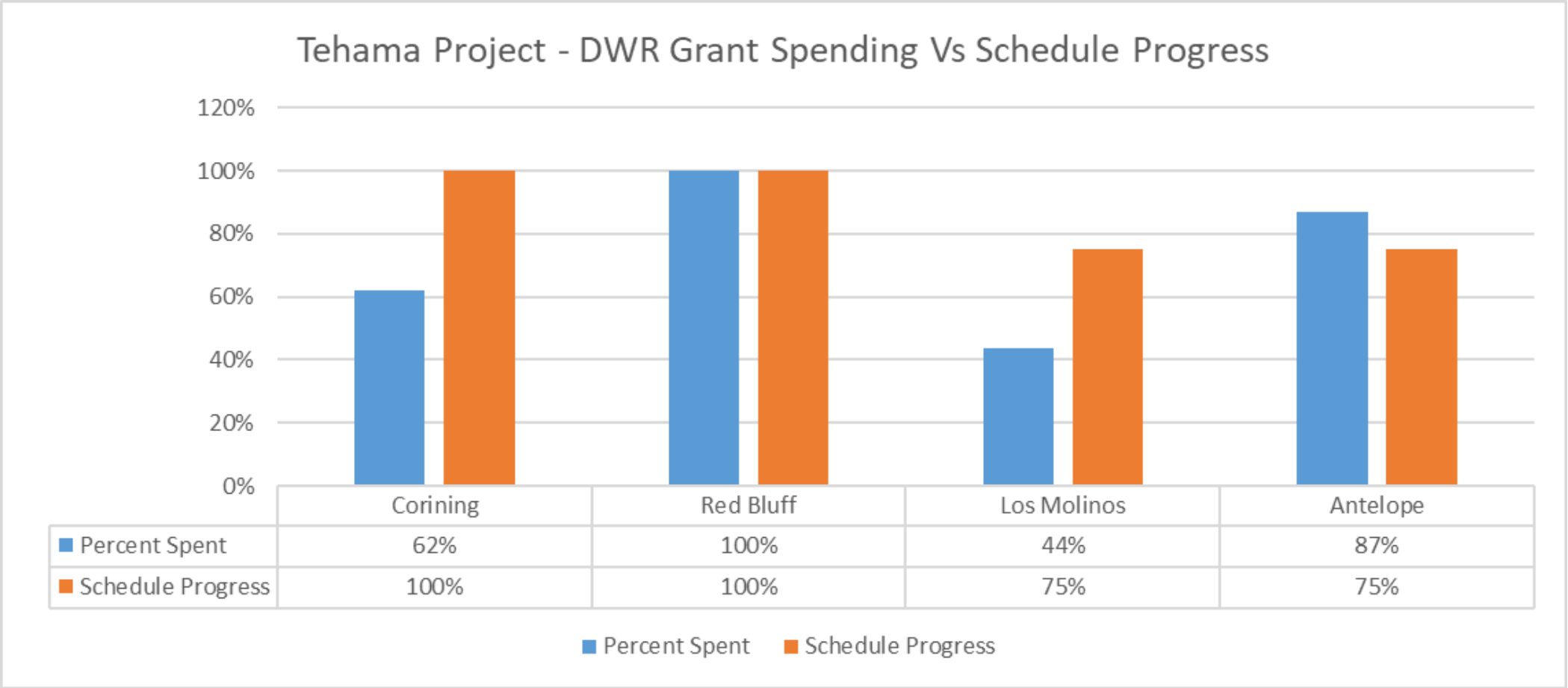


https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/

Tehama GSA – DWR Grant Funds Summary



DWR Grant Implementation – Status March 2026



Tehama GSA: Red Bluff = 100% complete by 3.31.26; Corning = 70% complete by 3.31.26. Los Molinos and Antelope DWR agreements extended to 12.31.26, Corning amendment pending.

Demand Management Program Update

Everyone in Tehama County depends on the same groundwater. A successful demand management program must work for farmers, ranchers, and households alike. We're designing a program that finds that balance.

What the Community Told Us…

110

Community Survey Responses
Across all county subbasins
Aug – Oct 2025

Keep Costs & Fees Low

Affordability is shared concern. Households, farmers, and ranchers all raised it as top priority.

Protect Small Farms & Rural Residents

Tailor approach to actual situation and protect those most vulnerable, regardless of use type.

Ensure Fairness Across All Users

Target solutions where they're needed most. Proportionate, not one-size-fits-all.

How We're Responding: A Two-Phase Program

PHASE 1: Starting ~2026

Voluntary & Incentive-Based

- Water efficiency programs & best management practices
- Groundwater recharge and land repurposing programs
- Intent is no restrictions (possible earlier actions for worst cases if conditions require it)
- Outreach and action move forward together, not in sequence

If voluntary measures aren't enough…

PHASE 2: 2032 and beyond, *IF needed*

Targeted Mandatory Measures

- Only in areas of most severe groundwater stress
- Reviewed & updated at least every 5 years

Demand Management - Where We Are and What's Coming Next



Working Group and Survey	Straw Proposals Published	Revisions	Board Update	Refinement and Continued Engagement
15+ meetings developing program framework; 110-response survey	Survey findings released; initial proposals shared	Extended deadline; legal consultant engaged; alternative proposal revised	Major proposal update to be presented to Commission and Board of Directors	Further community input before any measures are formally adopted

Stay Involved: Sign up for the District email list · Attend Groundwater Commission or Board meetings · Follow DM Working Group meetings

https://tehamacountywater.org/demand-management-ad-hoc-working-group/

Well Mitigation Program

Background

- The GSA will mitigate dry well conditions caused by groundwater management actions (not conditions caused by drought or normal wear and tear)
- Program parameters were developed by a Working Group including Groundwater Commissioners, Farm Bureau, Environmental Health
- Separate from existing drought relief programs (e.g., North Valley Community Foundation water deliveries)

Status & Timeline

Program still in development – not ready for applications

January 1, 2026: Adopted by GSA/Board of Supervisors

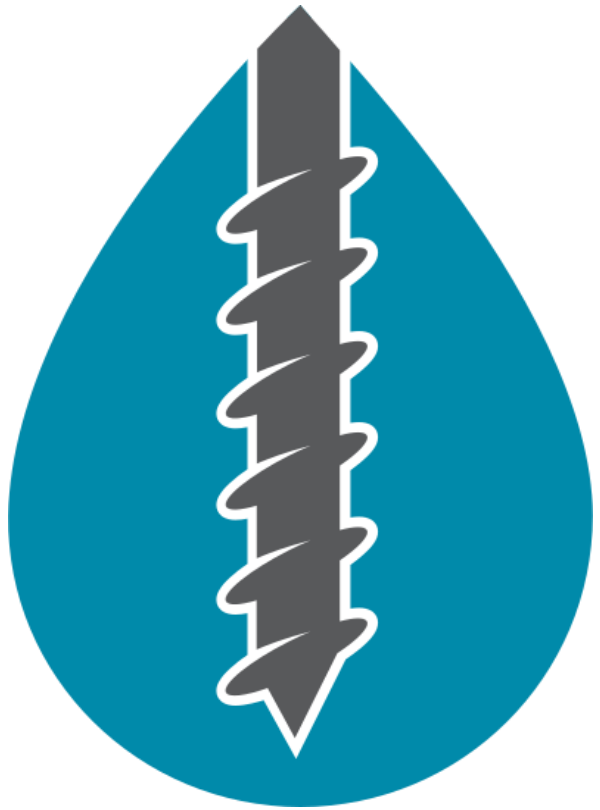
Within 6 months: Board to approve implementing ordinances

Within 6 months: GSA staff to develop eligibility criteria and application process

Well Mitigation – What the Program Provides

- **Educational information** to well owners before applying and paying an application fee
- **Initial assessment** and **eligibility determination** (application fee required)
- Coordination support for **temporary drinking water**
- **Monetary-capped reimbursement** (up to $40,000, depending on funding availability) to the owner for:
  - Deepening or construction of a replacement well
  - May or may not include equipment depending on age of the well
  - Required well abandonment/sealing

This program is for all wells (domestic, agricultural, and others)
There is no income threshold to qualify



Resources Available & What You Can Do

These slides will be posted on tehamacountywater.org where the links can be accessed

Topic	What you can do
Dry Well Mitigation Tehama County Resources: https://tehamacountywater.org/sgmp-round2grant/	File a dry well report with CA Department of Water Resources at *https://mydrywell.water.ca.gov/report/*
Well Registration More Info	Register your well so the County has accurate information and fees are correctly assessed – this can save you money *Link to well registration form*
Water District Connection	If you're within a water district and not connected, get connected! *Email us at TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov*
Volunteer Monitoring Program More Info: Antelope subbasin | Corning Subbasin	Volunteer your well to monitor groundwater levels, and gain insight into your own well operations. *Link to learn more or sign up*
Landowner Recharge More info about groundwater recharge More info about recharge projects in Tehama County	Tehama GSA is always looking for ideas for recharge projects and landowners who want to help. *Link to submit recharge ideas*



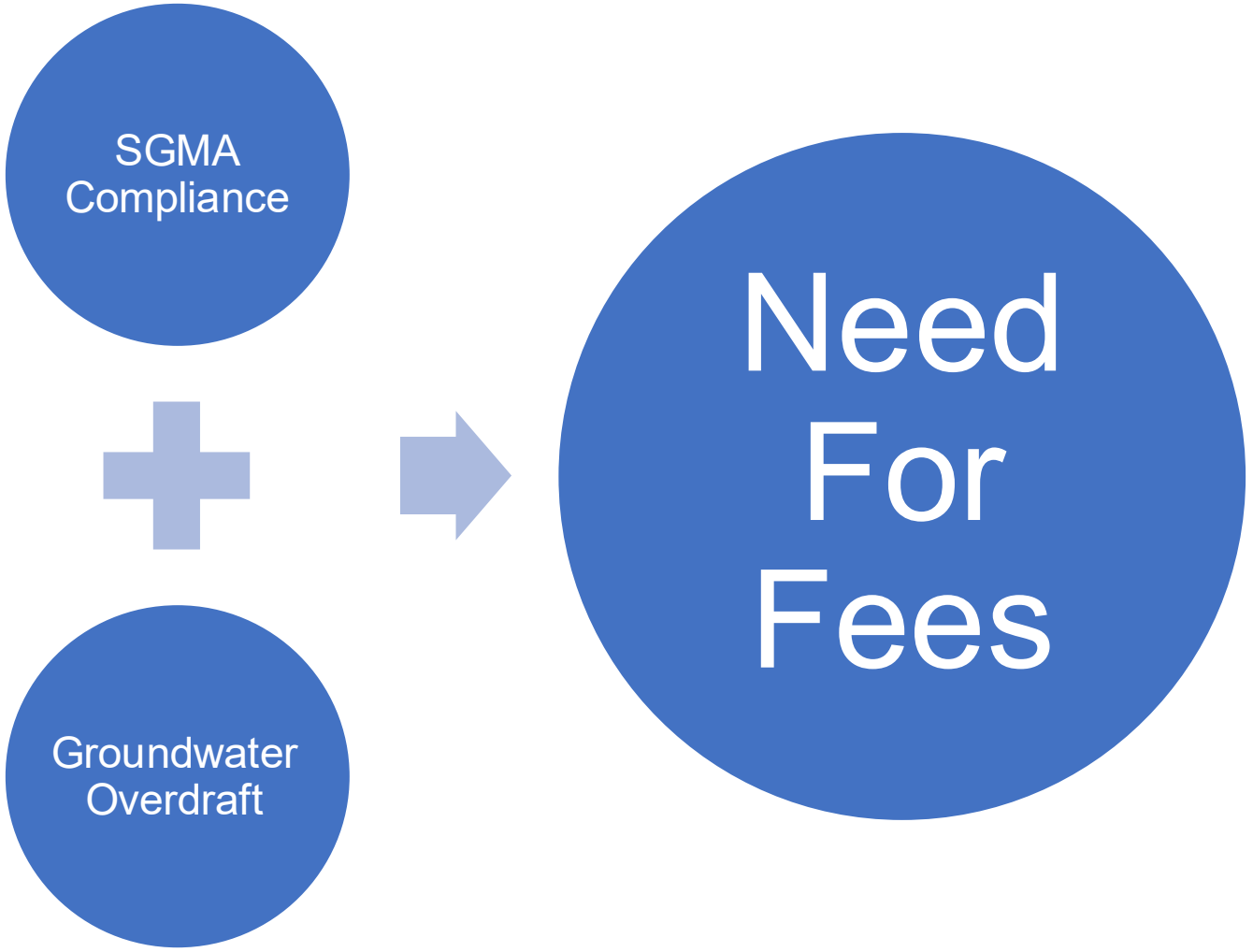
FEE STUDY

SGMA FUNDING STRUCTURE UPDATES

Tehama GSA – Annual GSP Implementation Fees
Why Are Fees Needed?

2021-2026:
$19M in grants covered GSA costs.

2027-2042:
Sustainable Fees are needed with no grant funds available.



261 GSAs in California

- Medium;
- High; and
- Critically Over drafted subbasins.

Most GSAs have long term fees or charges in place to achieve SGMA compliance with local control.

LSCE

Tehama County SGMA Financial History

2016–2021	Jan 2022	2023–2026	2024–2025	Early 2026	April 2026
State Grants fund GSP development	GSPs submitted to state	$15M grant funding studies, monitoring, outreach	Community survey & input	Fee study underway	WE ARE HERE

In the next few months….

- **TODAY: Public Meetings**
- **APRIL–MAY 2026:** Final fee study recommendations presented to Commission and Board.
- **SUMMER 2026:** Public hearing and formal fee adoption process. You will be notified by mail and can formally comment or protest.
- **MID-2026:** Current state grants expire. Local fee must be in place to continue program.
- **2027:** Fees would first appear on property tax bills, if adopted.

Public Input – What we've heard from you

Venues for input
110+ Demand Management community survey responses
Stakeholder advisory working group meetings
Regular public comment at every Commission and Board meeting
Direct outreach to agricultural operators, domestic well owners, and ranchers
Public Meetings & Workshops

Community wants:

- Keep costs low
- Protect small farms and domestic wells
- Use fair, proportional charges
- Maintain local control
- Be transparent — tell you what things cost



Why We Can't Rely on Grants Forever

The grant era is ending

- State grants (Prop 1 & 68) funded our plans — no local cost to landowners
- $15 million in implementation grants have funded monitoring wells, modeling, and recharge studies
- These grants expire by mid-2026
- State law requires a stable local funding source — grants are not a permanent solution

The alternative: State intervention

If we fail to fund a local plan, the State Water Board takes over:

Fees 5–10× higher
Every dollar goes to state overhead — nothing funds local projects

No local benefit
None of the money returns to Tehama County programs

Loss of local control
State decides what happens here — not your elected Board

Fee Development Process



Your fee pays for two things, designed separately

Projects & Management Actions (PMA) fee

Fixing the problem

Overdraft subbasins only

Includes:

- Groundwater recharge projects
- Dry well mitigation — help when wells go dry
- Voluntary incentive programs for farmers
- Demand management programs (if needed)

Administrative/Operations fee

Keeping the lights on

District-wide *or* to all subbasins

Includes:

- Staff time to run the program
- Annual monitoring and reporting to the state
- Legal support and compliance
- Data management and model updates
- Five-year plan updates required by SGMA

Where we are: options under study

PMAs: Option 1

Minimum programs budget

Dry well mitigation + early voluntary projects

OR

PMAs: Option 2

Full programs budget

Adds demand management cost recovery

+

Admin/Ops: Option A

Flat parcel fee

Same charge for every parcel, district-wide

OR

Admin/Ops: Option B

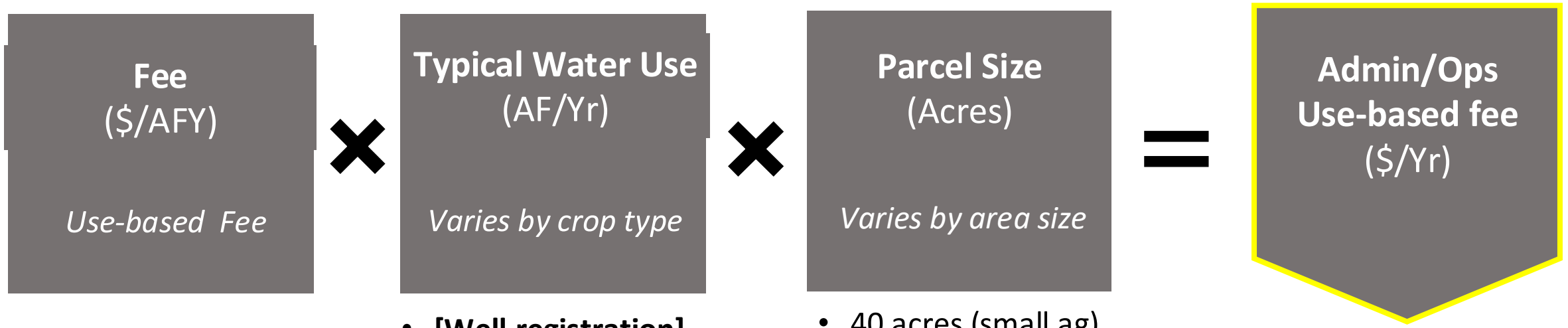
Volumetric use fee

Charge based on estimated groundwater use

Total Costs = PMA Fee (1 or 2) + Admin/Ops Fee (A or B)

Calculating the Volumetric Fees | Admin/Ops

Admin/Ops Use-based fee option:



$2.70 AFY

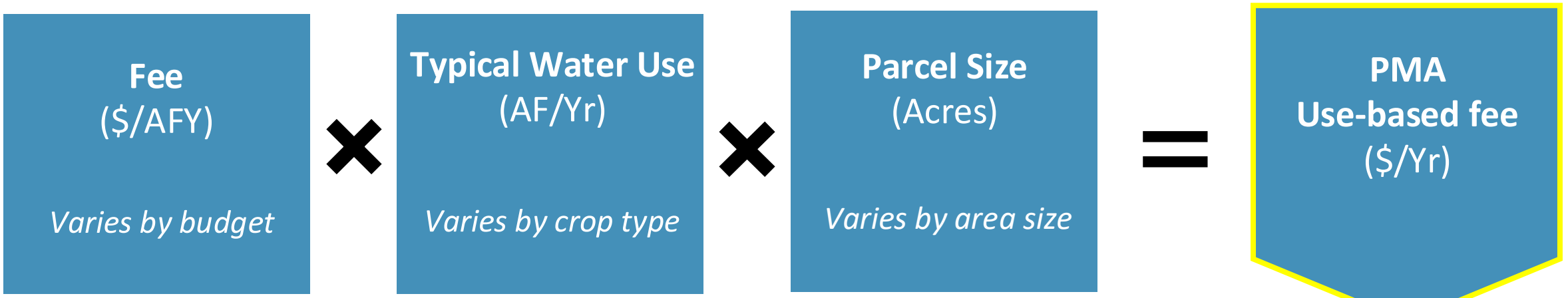
- **[Well registration]**
- 1.6 AFY (grains)
- 2.6 (olives)
- 3.3 AFY (walnuts)
- 4.4 AFY (pasture)

- 40 acres (small ag)
- 200 acres (large ag)

Example: 40 acres; growing olives
($2.70) (2.6AFY) (40 acres) = $280.8 annual Admin/Ops fee

Calculating the Volumetric Fees | PMAs

PMA Use-based fee options (minimal or full budget)



- **$2 (minimum)**
- **$3.8 (full recovery)**

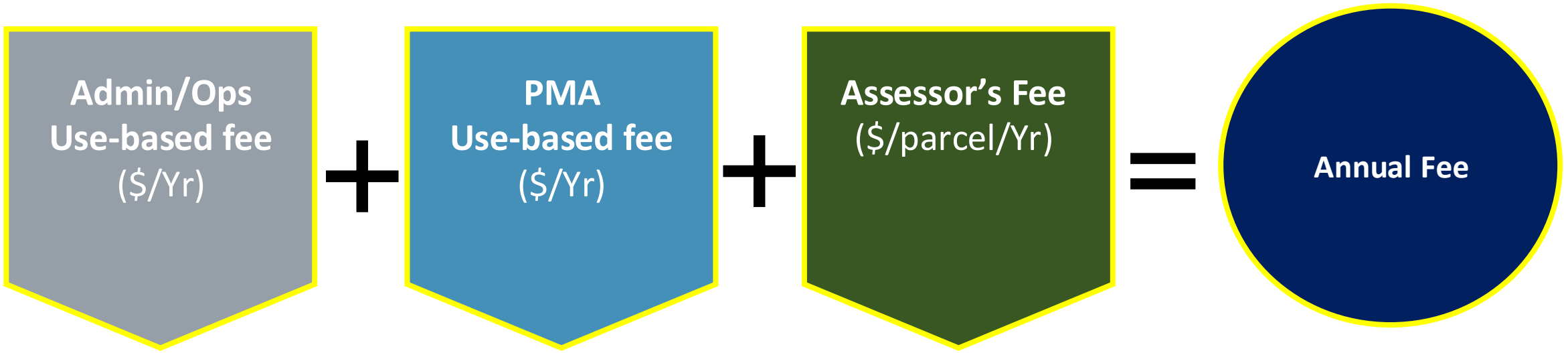
- **[Well registration]**
- 1.6 AFY (grains)
- 2.6 (olives)
- 3.3 AFY (walnuts)
- 4.4 AFY (pasture)

- 40 acres (small ag)
- 200 acres (large ag)

Example: 40 acres; growing olives; in overdrafted basin (CN, RB, LM); using minimum budget
($2.00) (2.6 AFY) (40 acres) = $208 annual PMA fee

Calculating the Volumetric Fees | Totals

Example: 40 acres; growing olives; in overdrafted basin (RB, CN, LN); using minimum budget



$280 Admin/Ops fee (rounded)

$210 PMA fee (rounded)

$2 Assessor's Fee (rounded)

$492 Total Annual Fee for small ag olive grower in RB, CN, LM

Preliminary estimates only — final figures expected in April/May (presented to Commission and Board)

What does this mean for you?

⚠ ALL NUMBERS BELOW ARE PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES – NOT FINAL AMOUNTS			
User type	**PMA fee (prelim.)** Volumetric only, choosing b/w smaller or larger budget *(Overdafted basins only)* *~$2.00 AFY*	**Admin/Ops fee (prelim.)** Choosing b/w based on parcels or volumetric	**TOTAL (PMA + Admin/Ops)** Approx. annual fee range *(Overdafted basins only)* *(Add $2 Assessor's Fee)*
Urban Residential	$0 *(not irrigating)*	Parcel-Based: ~$30-40/yr or if volumetric: ~$3-5+	**~$3 – $40 per year**
Rural Residential	$0 *(not irrigating)*	Parcel-Based: same flat fee or if volumetric: ~$15-20+	**~$15 – $40 per year**
Commercial	~$30-40+	Parcel-Based: same flat fee or if volumetric: possibly ~$30-40+	**$60 – $80 per year** *(Lower in non-overdrafted basin)*
Small agricultural operation (Ave. 40 acres)	For 40 acres: ~$130-400/yr (crop type varies)	Parcel-Based: same flat fee or if volumetric: (40 acres: ~$175-475/yr)	**~$380 – $800 per year** (40 acres, crop type varies) *(Lower in non-overdrafted basin)*
Large agricultural operation (Ave. 200+ acres)	For 200 acres: ~$640–1,800/yr (crop type varies)	Parcel-Based: same flat fee or if volumetric: (200 acres: ~$865–2,375/yr)	**~$670 – $4175 per year** (200 acres: crop type varies) *(Lower in non-overdrafted basin)*

These are ballpark ranges only. Final amounts depend on fee method chosen and fee study results

Your chance to weigh in — don't miss it

1	**Register your well now** Your well registration data determines your fee estimate. Unregistered wells get charged based on zoning assumptions, not actual use. Register at tehamacountywater.org/well-registration/	**Ongoing**
2	**Public workshops** Dedicated sessions to present fee options, answer questions, and collect public input before the Board votes.	**April 1 & 2, 2026**
3	**Board of Directors: Fee Report Approval** Board – fee report	**April 2026**
4	**Public mailers** All residents receive mailers on approved fee report	**May 2026**
5	**Board of Directors: public hearing, BOD vote** Public hearing required. You can formally comment or protest before any fee is adopted.	**June 2026**
6	**If adopted, you'll be notified** All affected parties receive a written notice explaining their fee estimate and how to appeal.	**After adoption**

What's Next and Staying Involved

Upcoming Tehama County Meetings

- **April 8 -** Groundwater Commission

  8:30 am in Board Chambers Room

  727 Oak St., Red Bluff

- **April 23 -** Flood Control Board of Directors

  10:00 am in Board Chambers Room

  727 Oak St., Red Bluff

Other Upcoming Dates

June 30 - Mandatory well registration deadline

Connect with us

- Join the Interested Parties email list at https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/ or by emailing TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov
- Follow Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District on Facebook
- District Staff office hours:
  Mon-Thur, 7:30a-4:30p
  1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff

Thank You!

Q&A/Discussion

- Stick around for more discussion
- Contact us: (530) 690-0700 or TehamaGSA@tcpw.ca.gov

Reminders:

- Presentation slides & a recording of this meeting will be posted to tehamacountywater.org/**meetings/**



Participation Protocols

Today we are…

- Aiming to hear from everyone – please be concise
- Working toward shared understanding – ask questions and listen to understand
- Capturing the public's thoughts
  - Use the mic
  - Submit written comment
  - Email tehamagsa@tcpw.ca.gov

CBI

APPENDIX F

Tehama GSA – 2026 Fee Calculations

Appendix F – Calculation of Water Use

Introduction

The following tables summarize the estimated crop acreage and water use that was derived from various data sources. The data source for crop acreage was the Associated Parcel Number (APN) data that was based on Assessor's data and additional GIS data added by Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE). This data included zoning codes and acreages for each parcel, which also identified the subbasins each parcel was located in, and allowed for aggregating data by individual subbasins.

Water use estimates were based on LSCE data from a Technical Memorandum (TM) titled *Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County*, dated November 19, 2025. Table 1 of that TM presented assumed volumes of water use by crop type in acre feet per acre per year (AF/Ac/yr).

The following are descriptions of each table.

Appendix Table F-1 – Calculation of Estimated Water Use per Year by Subbasin (AF/Year) This table summarizes the acreage for each of the managed subbasins (i.e., Corning, Los Molinos, Red Bluff, Antelope, and Bowman), as well as the average volume of water use and the total acre feet per year (AF/yr) that was estimated based on the zoning codes of the parcels within each subbasin and LSCE assumed water use by land use and crop type. This summary is a rollup of the data presented in Appendix Tables F-2 through F-6.

Appendix Table F-1

Calculation of Estimated Water Use per Year by Subbasin (AF/Year)						
	Acreage by Subbasin			Average %	Average Vol.	
Managed Subbasin	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Urban Land	(AF/Acre/Yr.[2])	**AF/Year[3]**
Overdrafted Subbasins - ***Ag Parcels Only***						
Corning	61,207	63,649	62,428	*NA*	3.33	207,723
Los Molinos	15,987	16,406	16,196	*NA*	3.71	60,097
Red Bluff	30,727	33,975	32,351	*NA*	3.34	108,079
Subtotal - Overdrafted	*107,921*	*114,029*	*110,975*	*NA*	*3.39*	*375,899*
Overdrafted & Managed Subbasins - ***Ag, Commercial and Residential Parcels*** [4]						
Corning	70,405	70,273	70,339	11.2%	*N.A.*	213,656
Los Molinos	19,130	18,094	18,612	13.0%	*N.A.*	61,909
Red Bluff	46,374	44,088	45,231	28.5%	*N.A.*	117,739
Subtotal - Overdrafted	*135,909*	*132,455*	*134,182*	*17.3%*	*N.A.*	*393,304*
Antelope	10,591	9,914	10,252	21.9%	*N.A.*	29,090
Bowman	9,781	7,362	8,571	55.0%	*N.A.*	17,973
Subtotal - Other Managed	*20,372*	*17,276*	*18,824*	*42.0%*	*N.A.*	*47,062*
Total - All Subbasins	*156,280.5*	*149,730.7*	*153,005.6*	*19.7%*	*N.A.*	*440,366*

1. Source: Tehama GSA Annual Reports.
2. Average water use per crop type is from Table 1, TM - Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County, Nov. 19, 2025. Excludes non-Ag parcels and those assumed to have no water use.
3. Urban AF/Acre Based on County zoning/APN data for all managed subbasins (zoning codes R-1 - SCSP). For overdraft subbasins, total water use (AF/yr.) is 96% Ag, which is the total Ag Only (375,899 AF/yr.) divided by Ag & Residential (393,304 AF/yr).
4. Assumes Urban Residential (including commercial) water use is 0.75 AF/Acre/Year. Source: Table 1 of Nov. 19, 2025 TM.

Appendix Tables F-2 – F6 – Acreages, Assumed Volume and AF/Yr by Subbasin

For each of the five managed subbasins (i.e., Corning, Los Molinos, Red Bluff, Antelope, and Bowman), acreages for 2022 and 2024, along with the two-year average is presented along with the assumed annual volume of water use by crop type. Based on the assumed volumes and acreages, the annual water use (AF/year) is shown in the right-hand column.

Because each table includes non-agricultural parcels, and totals shown at the bottom of each table have an additional row totaling the Ag-only data, which is needed for fee estimates that apply to ag-only parcels. Also, highlighted cells in these tables identify the assumed volumes of zero for zoning codes that were assumed to have no annual water use, such as barren ground, native vegetation, riparian vegetation, etc.

Appendix Table F-2

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin			Assumed Vol.	
Antelope	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	(AF/Acre/Yr.[2])	**AF/Year**
pistachios	3.3	6.7	5.0	3.6	18.0
misc_truck_crops	10.0	8.0	9.0	2.4	21.6
wheat	70.1	210.0	140.1	1.6	224.1
grain_and_hay	141.6	283.0	212.3	1.6	339.7
almonds	178.7	134.3	156.5	3.6	563.4
misc_deciduous	1,303.2	1,128.3	1,215.8	3.3	4,012.0
misc_pasture	1,402.2	1,384.4	1,393.3	4.4	6,130.5
urban[3]	2,554.7	1,929.6	2,242.2	0.75	1,681.6
walnuts	4,927.3	4,829.5	4,878.4	3.3	16,098.7
Antelope Total	10,591.1	9,913.8	10,252.5	--	**29,089.6**

Appendix Table F-3

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
Bowman	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	**AF/Year**
citrus_and_subtropical	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	8.1
onions_and_garlic	8.3	0.0	4.2	2.4	10.0
almonds	16.7	17.4	17.1	3.6	61.4
grapes	19.8	19.8	19.8	2.4	47.5
misc_field_crops	84.1	0.0	42.1	3.3	138.8
wheat	154.5	0.0	77.3	1.6	123.6
misc_deciduous	268.9	241.5	255.2	3.3	842.2
grain_and_hay	341.0	602.8	471.9	1.6	755.0
walnuts	534.3	533.4	533.9	3.3	1,761.7
misc_pasture	2,457.9	2,399.2	2,428.6	4.4	10,685.6
urban[3]	5,892.4	3,544.5	4,718.5	0.75	3,538.8
Bowman Total	9,780.8	7,361.9	8,571.4	--	**17,972.6**

Appendix Table F-4

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
Corning	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	**AF/Year**
grapes	15.0	20.2	17.6	2.4	42.2
misc_truck_crops	23.5	19.2	21.4	2.4	51.2
sunflower	40.7	32.1	36.4	3.3	120.1
onions_and_garlic	44.5	0.0	22.3	2.4	53.4
wheat	264.5	458.8	361.7	1.6	578.6
pistachios	535.5	706.0	620.8	3.6	2,234.7
alfalfa	1,068.8	1,612.1	1,340.5	3.7	4,959.7
misc_field_crops	1,750.7	1,532.4	1,641.6	3.3	5,417.1
grain_and_hay	3,738.4	4,935.4	4,336.9	1.6	6,939.0
misc_deciduous	5,093.1	5,452.4	5,272.8	3.3	17,400.1
misc_pasture	7,949.4	8,267.8	8,108.6	4.4	35,677.8
citrus_and_subtropical	7,966.2	7,925.3	7,945.8	2.6	20,659.0
urban[4]	9,197.2	6,624.1	7,910.7	0.75	5,933.0
walnuts	13,867.0	13,714.3	13,790.7	3.3	45,509.1
almonds	18,850.0	18,972.7	18,911.4	3.6	68,080.9
Corning Total	70,404.5	70,272.8	70,338.7	--	**213,656.02**
Corning Total (Ag Only)	61,207.3	63,648.7	62,428.0	--	**207,723.0**

Appendix Table F-5

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
Los Molinos	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	**AF/Year**
citrus_and_subtropical	8.7	8.7	8.7	2.6	22.6
grapes	30.9	32.0	31.5	2.4	75.5
misc_truck_crops	41.1	52.9	47.0	2.4	112.8
pistachios	58.6	57.1	57.9	3.6	208.3
grain_and_hay	116.6	144.8	130.7	1.6	209.1
almonds	723.3	922.9	823.1	3.6	2,963.2
misc_deciduous	1,042.8	847.6	945.2	3.3	3,119.2
urban[4]	3,142.9	1,688.8	2,415.9	0.75	1,811.9
misc_pasture	6,225.2	6,121.0	6,173.1	4.4	27,161.6
walnuts	7,739.6	8,013.4	7,876.5	3.3	25,992.5
misc_field_crops	0.0	32.6	16.3	3.3	53.8
wheat	0.0	71.9	36.0	1.6	57.5
tomatoes_fresh	0.0	100.6	50.3	2.4	120.7
Los Molinos Total	19,129.7	18,094.3	18,612.0	--	**61,908.61**
Los Molinos (Ag Only)	15,986.8	16,405.5	16,196.2	--	**60,096.7**

Appendix Table F-6

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
Red Bluff	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	**AF/Year**
misc_truck_crops	12.7	27.5	20.1	2.4	48.2
sunflower	42.4	26.0	34.2	3.3	112.9
grapes	85.3	84.8	85.1	2.4	204.1
rice	87.3	99.9	93.6	4.7	439.9
alfalfa	115.5	192.5	154.0	3.7	569.8
misc_field_crops	133.2	151.0	142.1	3.3	468.9
pistachios	429.9	427.7	428.8	3.6	1,543.7
wheat	500.3	1,265.5	882.9	1.6	1,412.6
grain_and_hay	1,211.5	2,177.0	1,694.3	1.6	2,710.8
citrus_and_subtropical	1,452.9	1,460.7	1,456.8	2.6	3,787.7
misc_deciduous	2,800.1	1,463.3	2,131.7	3.3	7,034.6
misc_pasture	4,252.6	5,181.4	4,717.0	4.4	20,754.8
almonds	8,465.4	9,409.8	8,937.6	3.6	32,175.4
walnuts	11,137.8	12,008.0	11,572.9	3.3	38,190.6
urban[4]	15,647.5	10,112.8	12,880.2	0.75	9,660.1
Red Bluff Total	46,374.4	44,087.9	45,231.2	--	**117,739.18**
Red Bluff Total - Ag Only	30,726.9	33,975.1	32,351.0	--	**108,079.1**

1. Source: Tehama GSA Annual Reports.
2. Table 1, TM - Technical Foundations for Safe Yield, Sustainable Yield, and Groundwater Demand Management in Tehama County, Nov. 19, 2025.
3. Based on County zoning/APN data for Antelope and Bowman subbasins ONLY (zoning codes R-1 - SCSP) See highlighted row in Table titled: "Summary - Parcel Data & Estimated Annual Water Use - All Managed Subbasins".
4. Based on County zoning/APN data for overdrafted subbasins (zoning codes R-1 - SCSP) See Table titled: "Summary - Parcel Data & Estimated Annual Water Use - Overdrafted Subbasins".

Appendix Table F-7 – Acreages, Assumed Volume and AF/Yr for All Subbasins

This table presents a summary of all five subbasins for acreages and estimated water use (AF/Year) shown in Tables F-2 through F6.

Appendix Table F-7

Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
All Subbasins	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	**AF/Year**
grapes	151.0	156.8	153.9	2.4	369.4
misc_truck_crops	87.3	107.6	97.5	2.4	233.9
sunflower	83.1	58.1	70.6	3.3	233.0
onions_and_garlic	52.8	0.0	26.4	2.4	63.4
wheat	989.4	2,006.2	1,497.8	1.6	2,396.5
pistachios	1,027.3	1,197.5	1,112.4	3.6	4,004.6
alfalfa	1,184.3	1,804.6	1,494.5	3.7	5,529.5
misc_field_crops	1,968.0	1,716.0	1,842.0	3.3	6,078.6
grain_and_hay	5,549.1	8,143.0	6,846.1	1.6	10,953.7
misc_deciduous	10,508.1	9,133.1	9,820.6	3.3	32,408.0
misc_pasture	22,287.3	23,353.8	22,820.6	4.4	100,410.4
citrus_and_subtropical	9,430.7	9,398.0	9,414.4	2.6	24,477.3
urban[4]	36,434.7	23,899.8	30,167.3	0.75	22,625.4
walnuts	38,206.0	39,098.6	38,652.3	3.3	127,552.6
rice	87.3	99.9	93.6	4.7	439.9
tomatoes_fresh	0.0	100.6	50.3	2.4	120.7
almonds	28,234.1	29,457.1	28,845.6	3.6	103,844.2
All Subbasins Total	156,280.5	149,730.7	153,005.6	--	**441,740.98**
All Subbasins (Ag Only)	119,845.8	125,830.9	122,838.4	--	**419,115.5**
			% of AF/Yr. from Ag (vs. Urban)		*95%*

Appendix Table F-8 **– Calculation of Average Crop Water Use – Ag Crops Only**

This table summarizes the acreages and estimated water use in all subbasins for ag-only parcels. At the bottom, the totals are used to calculate the average assumed volume (in AF/Ac/Year) based on the total water use in the right-hand column and the total average acres. This 3.4 AF/Ac/year value shown is the basis for estimating typical ag-parcel water use.

Appendix Table F-8

Calculation of Average Crop Water Use - Ag Crops Only					
Subbasin	Acreage by Subbasin				
All Subbasins	2022[1]	2024[1]	Average	Assumed Vol.	AF/Year
grapes	151.0	156.8	153.9	2.4	369.4
misc_truck_crops	87.3	107.6	97.5	2.4	233.9
sunflower	83.1	58.1	70.6	3.3	233.0
onions_and_garlic	52.8	0.0	26.4	2.4	63.4
wheat	989.4	2,006.2	1,497.8	1.6	2,396.5
pistachios	1,027.3	1,197.5	1,112.4	3.6	4,004.6
alfalfa	1,184.3	1,804.6	1,494.5	3.7	5,529.5
misc_field_crops	1,968.0	1,716.0	1,842.0	3.3	6,078.6
grain_and_hay	5,549.1	8,143.0	6,846.1	1.6	10,953.7
misc_deciduous	10,508.1	9,133.1	9,820.6	3.3	32,408.0
misc_pasture	22,287.3	23,353.8	22,820.6	4.4	100,410.4
citrus_and_subtropical	9,430.7	9,398.0	9,414.4	2.6	24,477.3
walnuts	38,206.0	39,098.6	38,652.3	3.3	127,552.6
rice	87.3	99.9	93.6	4.7	439.9
tomatoes_fresh	0.0	100.6	50.3	2.4	120.7
almonds	28,234.1	29,457.1	28,845.6	3.6	103,844.2
All Subbasins (Ag Only)	119,845.8	125,830.9	122,838.4	**3.4**	419,115.5

This is the average water use in AF/Ac/Year for all crops (excludes Urban and non-ag parcels)

Appendix Tables F-9 – F-10 – Acres and AF/Yr for All Subbasin

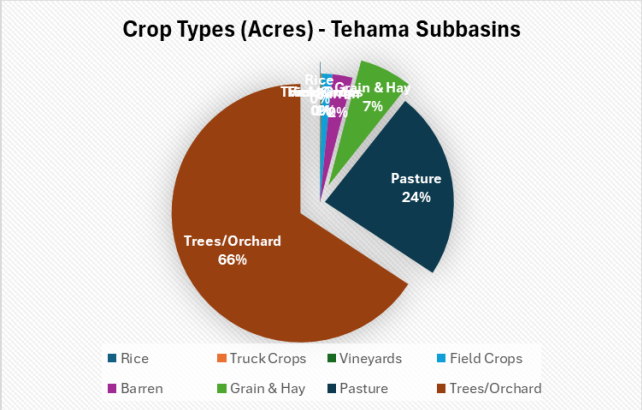
These tables summarize the total ag acres and total water use (AF/year) for the five managed subbasins. These estimates exclude non-ag land uses such as native and riparian vegetation, barren and idle land, urban and parcels zoned "water". The data from these two tables is also shown graphically in the pie charts in Appendix Figures F-1 and F-2.

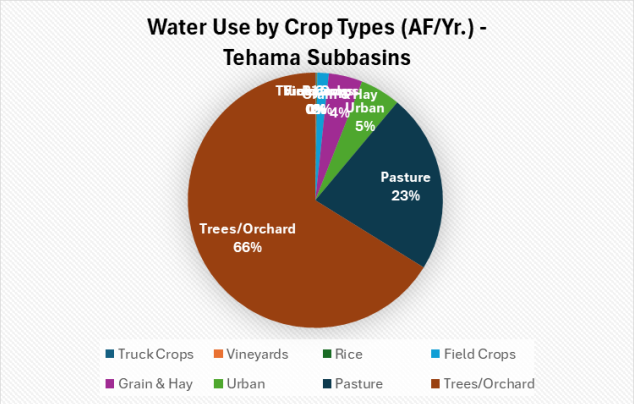
Appendix Tables F-9 and F-10

	Acres	
Crop Type	**Acres**	**%**
Rice	93.6	0.1%
Truck Crops	147.8	0.1%
Vineyards	153.9	0.1%
Field Crops	1,939.0	1.3%
Barren	3,759.0	2.5%
Grain & Hay	9,838.3	6.6%
Pasture	35,077.2	23.6%
Trees/Orchard	97,921.9	65.8%
Total	148,930.6	100.0%

	AF/Year	
Crop Type	**AF/Year**	**%**
Truck Crops	354.6	0.1%
Vineyards	369.4	0.1%
Rice	439.9	0.1%
Field Crops	6,374.9	1.4%
Grain & Hay	18,879.6	4.3%
Urban	22,625.4	5.1%
Pasture	100,410.4	22.7%
Trees/Orchard	292,286.7	66.2%
Total	441,741.0	100.0%

Appendix Figures 1 and 2





Appendix Tables F-11 – F-13 – Summary of Parcel Data and Estimated Water Use

These tables summarize the total water use (AF/year) anlong with the acreage and number of APN parcels for the three subsets of data: (1) overdrafted subbasins, (2) the five managed subbasins, and (3) all parcels countywide.

Appendix Table F-11

SUMMARY - PARCEL DATA & ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE		OVERDRAFTED SUBBASINS ONLY			
Zoning Code/Description		APN Data (LSCE)			Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	
AG-1 - AG-4	Agricultural Parcels	6,761	413,774	61.2	1,428,565
C-1 - M-2-S-P	Commercial & Industrial Parcels	8,636	24,716	2.9	34,774
R-1 - SCSP	Residential Parcels	9,124	42,797	4.69	8,230
Totals or Average		24,521	481,286	19.6	1,471,569
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		24,285	475,678	19.6	1,471,569

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.

Appendix Table F-12

SUMMARY - PARCEL DATA & ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE		ALL MANAGED SUBBASINS			
Zoning Code/Description		APN Data (LSCE)			Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	
AG-1 - AG-4	Agricultural Parcels	8,057	496,047	61.6	1,712,615
C-1 - M-2-S-P	Commercial & Industrial Parcels	9,452	31,178	3.3	39,866
R-1 - SCSP	Residential Parcels	15,757	69,429	4.4	17,688
Totals or Average		33,266	596,654	17.9	1,770,169
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		32,875	585,154	17.8	1,755,569

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.

Appendix Table F-13

SUMMARY - PARCEL DATA & ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE					ALL PARCELS - COUNTYWIDE
Zoning Code/Description		APN Data (LSCE)			Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	
AG-1 - AG-4	Agricultural Parcels	10,558	958,364	90.8	3,308,776
C-1 - M-2-S-P	Commercial & Industrial Parcels	11,128	529,946	47.6	923,796
R-1 - SCSP	Residential Parcels	18,672	310,940	16.7	18,847
Totals or Average		40,358	1,799,250	44.6	4,251,419
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		38,673	1,539,229	39.8	4,251,417

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.

Appendix Tables F-14 and F-15 – Acres and Estimated Water Use for the Three Over-drafted Subbasins

These two tables present the number of acres and parcels for zoning codes of over-drafted subbasins (Table F-14) and the estimated water use that was calculated based on the acres for each zoning type (Table F-15). The estimated water use relied on the LSCE water use factors for each zoning type, with notes to the right of Table F-15 showing the assumptions for water use factors.

Appendix Table F-14

OVERDRAFTED SUBBASINS ONLY (Corning, Red Bluff and Los Molinos)													
Zoning Code/Description		CORNING Subbasin			RED BLUFF Subbasin			LOS MOLINOS Subbasin			Total OVERDRAFTED Subbasins		
Code	Description	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel
Agricultural Parcels													
AG-1	AG-1 - Agricultural, Upland District	167	34,482	206.5	542	107,595	198.5	236	48,941	207.4	945	191,018	202.1
AG-2	AG-2 - Agricultural, Valley District	2,586	85,985	33.3	1,532.0	87,344.0	57.0	730.0	29,898.0	41.0	4,848	203,227	41.9
AG-3	AG-3 - Agricultural, El Camino District	0	0	0.0	721.0	7,112.6	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	721	7,113	9.9
AG-4	AG-4 - Agricultural, Capay District	247	12,416	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247	12,416	50.3
Commecial & Industrial Parcels													
A-V	Airport	0	0	0.0	1.0	34.6	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	35	34.6
C-1	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	0	0	0.0	46.0	44.0	1.0	14.0	5.0	0.4	60	49	0.8
C-1-B:10	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
C-2-S-P	C-2 - Community Commercial	8	24	3.1	84.0	29.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	92	54	0.6
C-3	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
C-3-S	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
C-3-S-P	*(no definition)*	8	99	12.4	52.0	259.1	5.0	89.0	86.9	1.0	149	445	3.0
C-3-S-P-H:30	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	22.0	81.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	82	3.7
CITY	City	2,578	1,874	0.7	5,010.0	4,119.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,588	5,993	0.8
GOV	GOV - Government	21	2,883	137.3	30.0	2,398.2	79.9	2.0	104.4	52.2	53.0	5,386.0	101.6
G-R	G-R - General Recreation	0	0	0.0	1.0	140.6	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	141	140.6
M-1	M-1 - Light Industrial District	24	167	7.0	21.0	57.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	45	225	5.0
M-1-H:25	M-1 - Light Industrial District	9	32	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	32	3.6
M-1-S	M-1 - Light Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
M-1-S-P	M-1 - Light Industrial District	25	145	5.8	19.0	20.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	165	3.8
M-2	M-2 - General Industrial District	57	296	5.2	81.0	2,379.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	138	2,676	19.4
M-2-S-P	M-2 - General Industrial District	0	0	0.0	8.0	18.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	19	2.3
NOMLKI	NOMLKI - Nomlaki Tribe	46	2,226	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	2,226.0	48.4
NR	NR - Natural Resource	6	40	6.7	28.0	164.4	5.9	1.0	24.7	24.7	35.0	229.1	6.5
PA	PA - Public Agency	16	123	7.7	29.0	249.5	8.6	9.0	66.1	7.3	54	438	8.1
PD	PD - Planned Development	19	101	5.3	61.0	1,002.8	16.4	10.0	38.0	3.8	90	1,141	12.7
PF	PF - Floodplain	42	2,441	58.1	116.0	2,071.2	17.9	43.0	867.6	20.2	201.0	5,379.7	26.8
Residential Parcels													
R-1	R-1 - One Family Residential District	67	294	4.4	547.0	593.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	614	888	1.4
R1-A-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	2	2.1
R1-A-B:108	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	25.0	210.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	210	8.4
R1-A-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	4.0	498.7	124.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	499	124.7
R1-A-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	41.0	109.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	41	110	2.7
R1-A-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	2.0	63.3	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	63	31.7
R1-A-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	615.0	2,385.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	615	2,385	3.9
R1-A-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	76.0	306.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76	306	4.0
R1-A-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	103	700	6.8	441.0	10,228.8	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	544	10,929	20.1
R1-A-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	386	2,949	7.6	725.0	6,012.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111	8,962	8.1
R1-A-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	84.0	488.1	5.8	9.0	11.2	1.2	93	499	5.4
R1-A-MH-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
R1-A-MH-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	373.0	2,220.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	373	2,221	6.0
R1-A-MH-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	12.0	111.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	111	9.3
R1-A-MH-B:430	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	4.0	42.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	42	10.5
R1-A-MH-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	239.0	3,350.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239	3,351	14.0
R1-A-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	233	1,598	6.9	80.0	638.8	8.0	246.0	832.3	3.4	559	3,069	5.5
R1-A-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	10.0	32.8	3.3	12.0	11.5	1.0	22	44	2.0
R1-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	1.0	26.2	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	26	26.2
R1-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	34.0	138.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34	138	4.1
R1-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	2.0	321.4	160.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	321	160.7
R1-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	5.0	11.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	12	2.4
R1-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
R1-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.8	0.7	4	3	0.7
R1-MH	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	62.0	30.9	0.5	327.0	125.8	0.4	389	157	0.4
R1-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
R1-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	20	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	20	19.9
R-2	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	11.0	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	12	1.1
R-2-MH	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	1.2	2	2	1.2
R-3	R-3 - Neighborhood Apartment Distric	0	0	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	2	0.6
R-4	R-4 - General Apartment District	0	0	0.0	4.0	35.8	9.0	1.0	13.8	13.8	5	50	9.9
RE	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
RE-A-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
RE-A-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	69.0	152.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69	152	2.2
RE-A-MH-B:435	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	7.0	35.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	36	5.1
RE-A-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	6	11	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	11	1.8
RE-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	196	659	3.4	657.0	1,213.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	853	1,872	2.2
RE-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	108.0	108.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108	109	1.0
RE-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	139.0	90.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	139	90	0.6
RE-B:129	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	47.0	149.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	149	3.2
RE-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	2,130.0	4,250.2	2.0	23.0	30.9	1.3	2,153	4,281	2.0
RE-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	264	500	1.9	60.0	149.6	2.5	577.0	919.4	1.6	901	1,569	1.7
RE-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	27.0	45.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27	45	1.7
RE-MH-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	4	9	2.4	9.0	30.1	3.3	8.0	8.5	1.1	21	48	2.3
SCSP	SCSP - Sun City Special Plan	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
TPZ	TPZ - Timber	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals or Averages		7,119	150,074	21.1	15,059	249,223	16.5	2,343	81,990	35.0	24,521	481,286	19.6
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		7,025	145,367	20.7	14,915	246,987	16.6	2,299	81,098	35.3	24,239	473,452	19.5

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.
** Adjustment for large "parcel" size based on R-1 average of 0.6 acres/parcel.*

Appendix Table F-15

OVERDRAFTED SUBBASINS ONLY (Corning, Red Bluff and Los Molinos)										
Zoning Code/Description		Total OVERDRAFTED Subbasins			Avg. Water Use Factor				Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)	Notes:
					Non-Residential (AF/Acre/Yr)	Residential (AF/Parcel/Yr)				
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel		Base Use Factor	Adjustment to Factor	Use Factor (AF/Parcel)		
Agricultural Parcels										
AG-1	AG-1 - Agricultural, Upland District	945	191,018	202.1	3.45				659,496	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-2	AG-2 - Agricultural, Valley District	4,848	203,227	41.9	3.45				701,647	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-3	AG-3 - Agricultural, El Camino District	721	7,113	9.9	3.45				24,557	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-4	AG-4 - Agricultural, Capay District	247	12,416	50.3	3.45				42,865	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
Commecial & Industrial Parcels										
A-V	Airport	1	35	34.6	1.82				63	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	60	49	0.8	1.82				89	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1-B:10	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	0	0	0.0	1.82				0	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-2-S-P	C-2 - Community Commercial	92	54	0.6	1.82				98	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	1.82				0	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	1.82				0	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P	*(no definition)*	149	445	3.0	1.82				810	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P-H:30	*(no definition)*	22	82	3.7	1.82				149	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
CITY	City	7,588	5,993	0.8	1.82				10,908	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
GOV	GOV - Government	53	5,386	101.6	1.82				9,803	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
G-R	G-R - General Recreation	1	141	140.6	1.82				256	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1	M-1 - Light Industrial District	45	225	5.0	1.82				409	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-H:25	M-1 - Light Industrial District	9	32	3.6	1.82				59	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S	M-1 - Light Industrial District	0	0	0.0	1.82				0	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S-P	M-1 - Light Industrial District	44	165	3.8	1.82				301	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2	M-2 - General Industrial District	138	2,676	19.4	1.82				4,870	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2-S-P	M-2 - General Industrial District	8	19	2.3	1.82				34	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
NOMLKI	NOMLKI - Nomlaki Tribe	46	2,226	48.4	1.82				4,051	*Tribal lands?*
NR	NR - Natural Resource	35.0	229.1	6.5	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*
PA	PA - Public Agency	54	438	8.1	1.82				797	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PD	PD - Planned Development	90	1,141	12.7	1.82				2,077	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PF	PF - Floodplain	201.0	5,379.7	26.8	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*
Residential Parcels										
R-1	R-1 - One Family Residential District	614	888	1.4		0.74	1.00	0.74	454	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	2	2.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:108	R-1 - One Family Residential District	25	210	8.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	23	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	499	124.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	41	110	2.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	38	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	63	31.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	615	2,385	3.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	569	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	76	306	4.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	70	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	544	10,929	20.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	503	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,111	8,962	8.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,028	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	93	499	5.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	86	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	373	2,221	6.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	345	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	12	111	9.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	11	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:430	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	42	10.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	239	3,351	14.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	221	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	559	3,069	5.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	517	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	22	44	2.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	20	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	26	26.2		0.74	1.00	0.74	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	34	138	4.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	31	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	321	160.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	5	12	2.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	5	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	3	0.7		0.74	1.00	0.74	3	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH	R-1 - One Family Residential District	389	157	0.4		0.74	1.00	0.74	288	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	20	19.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	11	12	1.1		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	12	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2-MH	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	2	2	1.2		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-3	R-3 - Neighborhood Apartment Distric	4	2	0.6		0.5	2.00	1	4	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
R-4	R-4 - General Apartment District	5	50	9.9		0.5	2.00	1	5	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
RE	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.00	0.74	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	69	152	2.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	64	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:435	RE - Very Low Density Residential	7	36	5.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	6	11	1.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	853	1,872	2.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	789	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	108	109	1.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	100	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	139	90	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	103	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:129	RE - Very Low Density Residential	47	149	3.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	43	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	2,153	4,281	2.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,992	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	901	1,569	1.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	833	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	27	45	1.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	25	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	21	48	2.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	19	*Assume LSCE average per household*
SCSP	SCSP - Sun City Special Plan	0	0	0.0		0.74	500.0*	370	0	*Replace with actual data on resid. Units*
TPZ	TPZ - Timber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*
Totals or Average		24,521	481,286	19.6					**1,471,569**	
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		24,239	475,678	19.6					**1,467,518**	

[1] From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
[2] Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.
[3] *Adjustment for large "parcel" size based on R-1 average of 0.6 acres/parcel.*

Appendix Tables F-16 through F-19 – Acres and Estimated Water Use for All Five Managed Subbasins

Tables F-16 and 17 present the number of acres and parcels for each of the zoning codes of the five managed subbasins. Tables F-18 and 19 present the estimated water use calculated based on the acres for each zoning type and the LSCE water use factors for each zoning type. Notes to the right of Tables F-18 and 19 show the assumptions for the water use factors.

Appendix Table F-16

ALL MANAGED SUBBASINS (Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)																			
Zoning Code/Description		ANTELOPE Subbasin			BOWMAN Subbasin			CORNING Subbasin			RED BLUFF Subbasin			LOS MOLINOS Subbasin			Total Managed Subbasins		
Code	Description	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel
Agricultural Parcels																			
AG-1	AG-1 - Agricultural	5	304	60.9	232	44,382	191.3	167	34,482	206.5	542	107,595	198.5	236	48,941	207.4	1,182	235,705	199.4
AG-2	AG-2 - Agricultural	605	10,816	17.9	454.0	26,770.9	59.0	2,586	85,985	33.3	1,532.0	87,344.0	57.0	730.0	29,898.0	41.0	5,907	240,814	40.8
AG-3	AG-3 - Agricultural, El Camino District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	721.0	7,112.6	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	721	7,113	9.9
AG-4	AG-4 - Agricultural, Capay District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247	12,416	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247	12,416	50.3
Commecial & Industrial Parcels																			
A-V	Airport	0	0	0.0	5.0	40.6	8.1	0	0	0.0	1.0	34.6	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	75	12.5
C-1	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	13	5	0.4	22.0	19.0	0.9	0	0	0.0	46.0	44.0	1.0	14.0	5.0	0.4	95	73	0.8
C-1-B:10	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	0	0	0.0	7.0	2.1	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	2	0.3
C-2-S-P	C-2 - Community Commercial	40	29	0.7	5.0	2.3	0.5	8	24	3.1	84.0	29.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	85	0.6
C-3	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	1.0	23.4	23.4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	23	23.4
C-3-S	*(no definition)*	5	5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	5	0.9
C-3-S-P	*(no definition)*	34	42	1.2	1.0	31.8	31.8	8	99	12.4	52.0	259.1	5.0	89.0	86.9	1.0	184	519	2.8
C-3-S-P-H:30	*(no definition)*	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	22.0	81.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	82	3.7
CITY	City	397	233	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,578	1,874	0.7	5,010.0	4,119.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,985	6,227	0.8
GOV	GOV - Government	2	280	140.1	4.0	129.9	32.5	21	2,883	137.3	30.0	2,398.2	79.9	2.0	104.4	52.2	59.0	5,796.1	98.2
G-R	G-R - General Recreation	0	0	0.0	3.0	2.6	0.9	0	0	0.0	1.0	140.6	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	143	35.8
M-1	M-1 - Light Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	167	7.0	21.0	57.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	45	225	5.0
M-1-H:25	M-1 - Light Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	32	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	32	3.6
M-1-S	M-1 - Light Industrial District	19	48	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	48	2.6
M-1-S-P	M-1 - Light Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	145	5.8	19.0	20.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	165	3.8
M-2	M-2 - General Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	296	5.2	81.0	2,379.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	138	2,676	19.4
M-2-S-P	M-2 - General Industrial District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8.0	18.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	19	2.3
NOMLKI	NOMLKI - Nomlaki Tribe	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46	2,226	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	2,226.0	48.4
NR	NR - Natural Resource	0	0	0.0	91.0	3,223.8	35.4	6	40	6.7	28.0	164.4	5.9	1.0	24.7	24.7	126.0	3,452.9	27.4
PA	PA - Public Agency	9	103	11.4	9.0	66.1	7.3	16	123	7.7	29.0	249.5	8.6	9.0	66.1	7.3	72	607	8.4
PD	PD - Planned Development	31	20	0.6	54.0	1,714.9	31.8	19	101	5.3	61.0	1,002.8	16.4	10.0	38.0	3.8	175	2,876	16.4
PF	PF - Floodplain	52	249	4.8	12.0	191.8	16.0	42	2,441	58.1	116.0	2,071.2	17.9	43.0	867.6	20.2	265.0	5,820.9	22.0

Appendix Table F-17

ALL MANAGED SUBBASINS (Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)																			
Zoning Code/Description		ANTELOPE Subbasin			BOWMAN Subbasin			CORNING Subbasin			RED BLUFF Subbasin			LOS MOLINOS Subbasin			Total Managed Subbasins		
Code	Description	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	APN Parcels [1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel
Residential Parcels																			
R-1	R-1 - One Family Residential District	62	25	0.4	1,761.0	506.9	0.3	67	294	4.4	547.0	593.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,437	1,420	0.6
R1-A-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	2	2.1
R1-A-B:108	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	25.0	210.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	210	8.4
R1-A-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	1	0.9	6.0	228.0	38.0	0	0	0.0	4.0	498.7	124.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	728	66.1
R1-A-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	27	100	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	41.0	109.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	210	3.1
R1-A-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2.0	63.3	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	63	31.7
R1-A-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	37	335	9.0	245.0	3,292.9	13.4	0	0	0.0	615.0	2,385.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	897	6,013	6.7
R1-A-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	76.0	306.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76	306	4.0
R1-A-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	1	0.8	144.0	2,006.4	13.9	103	700	6.8	441.0	10,228.8	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	689	12,936	18.8
R1-A-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	217	748	3.4	362.0	2,636.6	7.3	386	2,949	7.6	725.0	6,012.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,690	12,346	7.3
R1-A-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	37	124	3.3	117.0	712.9	6.1	0	0	0.0	84.0	488.1	5.8	9.0	11.2	1.2	247	1,336	5.4
R1-A-MH-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	4.0	21.1	5.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	21	5.3
R1-A-MH-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	53.0	303.5	5.7	0	0	0.0	373.0	2,220.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	426	2,524	5.9
R1-A-MH-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	12.0	111.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	111	9.3
R1-A-MH-B:430	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4.0	42.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	42	10.5
R1-A-MH-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	687.0	7,258.7	10.6	0	0	0.0	239.0	3,350.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	926	10,609	11.5
R1-A-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	50	40	0.8	810.0	3,275.1	4.0	233	1,598	6.9	80.0	638.8	8.0	246.0	832.3	3.4	1,419	6,384	4.5
R1-A-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	2	1.1	5.0	35.6	7.1	0	0	0.0	10.0	32.8	3.3	12.0	11.5	1.0	29	82	2.8
R1-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1.0	26.2	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	26	26.2
R1-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	34.0	138.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34	138	4.1
R1-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2.0	321.4	160.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	321	160.7
R1-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5.0	11.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	12	2.4
R1-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	4.0	12.8	3.2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	13	3.2
R1-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	384.0	113.9	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.8	0.7	388	117	0.3
R1-MH	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	62.0	30.9	0.5	327.0	125.8	0.4	389	157	0.4
R1-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
R1-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	20	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	20	19.9
R-2	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	173.0	53.9	0.3	0	0	0.0	11.0	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	184	66	0.4
R-2-MH	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	1.2	2	2	1.2
R-3	R-3 - Neighborhood Apartment District	93	29	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98	32	0.3
R-4	R-4 - General Apartment District	1	0	0.3	1.0	4.6	4.6	0	0	0.0	4.0	35.8	9.0	1.0	13.8	13.8	7	55	7.8
RE	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
RE-A-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	56	556	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56	556	9.9
RE-A-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	69.0	152.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69	152	2.2
RE-A-MH-B:435	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7.0	35.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	36	5.1
RE-A-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	11	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	11	1.8
RE-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	998	755	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	196	659	3.4	657.0	1,213.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,851	2,628	1.4
RE-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	108.0	108.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108	109	1.0
RE-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	139.0	90.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	139	90	0.6
RE-B:129	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	47.0	149.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	149	3.2
RE-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	8	17	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,130.0	4,250.2	2.0	23.0	30.9	1.3	2,161	4,298	2.0
RE-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	276	248	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	264	500	1.9	60.0	149.6	2.5	577.0	919.4	1.6	1,177	1,817	1.5
RE-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	27.0	45.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27	45	1.7
RE-MH-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	9	2.4	9.0	30.1	3.3	8.0	8.5	1.1	21	48	2.3
SCSP	SCSP - Sun City Special Plan	0	0	0.0	10.0	3,186.5	318.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	3,187	318.7
TPZ	TPZ - Timber	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals or Averages		3,078	15,117	4.9	5,667	100,251	17.7	7,119	150,074	21.1	15,059	249,223	16.5	2,343	81,990	35.0	33,266	596,654	17.9
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		3,026	14,868	4.9	5,564	96,835	17.4	7,025	145,367	20.7	14,915	246,987	16.6	2,299	81,098	35.3	32,829	585,154	17.8

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.
* *Adjustment for large "parcel" size based on R-1 average of 0.6 acres/parcel.*

Appendix Table F-18

ALL MANAGED SUBBASINS (Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)										
Zoning Code/Description		Total MANAGED Subbasins			Avg. Water Use Factor				Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)	Notes:
					Non-Residential (AF/Acre/Yr)	Residential (AF/Parcel/Yr)				
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel		Base Use Factor	Adjustment to Factor	Use Factor (AF/Parcel)		
Agricultural Parcels										
AG-1	AG-1 - Agricultural, Upland District	1,182	235,705	199.4	3.45				813,777	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-2	AG-2 - Agricultural, Valley District	5,907	240,814	40.8	3.45				831,416	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-3	AG-3 - Agricultural, El Camino District	721	7,113	9.9	3.45				24,557	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-4	AG-4 - Agricultural, Capay District	247	12,416	50.3	3.45				42,865	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
Commecial & Industrial Parcels										
A-V	Airport	6	75	12.5	1.82				137	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	95	73	0.8	1.82				132	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1-B:10	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	7	2	0.3	1.82				4	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-2-S-P	C-2 - Community Commercial	137	85	0.6	1.82				154	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3	*(no definition)*	1	23	23.4	1.82				43	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S	*(no definition)*	5	5	0.9	1.82				8	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P	*(no definition)*	184	519	2.8	1.82				945	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P-H:30	*(no definition)*	22	82	3.7	1.82				149	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
CITY	City	7,985	6,227	0.8	1.82				11,333	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
GOV	GOV - Government	59.0	5,796.1	98.2	1.82				10,549	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
G-R	G-R - General Recreation	4	143	35.8	1.82				261	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1	M-1 - Light Industrial District	45	225	5.0	1.82				409	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-H:25	M-1 - Light Industrial District	9	32	3.6	1.82				59	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S	M-1 - Light Industrial District	19	48	2.6	1.82				88	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S-P	M-1 - Light Industrial District	44	165	3.8	1.82				301	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2	M-2 - General Industrial District	138	2,676	19.4	1.82				4,870	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2-S-P	M-2 - General Industrial District	8	19	2.3	1.82				34	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
NOMLKI	NOMLKI - Nomlaki Tribe	46.0	2,226.0	48.4	1.82				4,051	*Tribal lands?*
NR	NR - Natural Resource	126.0	3,452.9	27.4	0.00		Excluded		0	
PA	PA - Public Agency	72	607	8.4	1.82				1,104	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PD	PD - Planned Development	175	2,876	16.4	1.82				5,235	*Avg, LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PF	PF - Floodplain	265.0	5,820.9	22.0	0.00		Excluded		0	

Appendix Table F-19

ALL MANAGED SUBBASINS (Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)										
Zoning Code/Description		Total MANAGED Subbasins			Avg. Water Use Factor				Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)	Notes:
					Non-Residential (AF/Acre/Yr)	Residential (AF/Parcel/Yr)				
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel		Base Use Factor	Adjustment to Factor	Use Factor (AF/Parcel)		
Residential Parcels										
R-1	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2,437	1,420	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	1,803	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	2	2.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:108	R-1 - One Family Residential District	25	210	8.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	23	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	11	728	66.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	10	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	68	210	3.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	63	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	63	31.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	897	6,013	6.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	830	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	76	306	4.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	70	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	689	12,936	18.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	637	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,690	12,346	7.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,563	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	247	1,336	5.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	228	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	21	5.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	426	2,524	5.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	394	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	12	111	9.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	11	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:430	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	42	10.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	926	10,609	11.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	857	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,419	6,384	4.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,313	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	29	82	2.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	27	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	26	26.2		0.74	1.00	0.74	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	34	138	4.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	31	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	321	160.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	5	12	2.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	5	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	13	3.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	388	117	0.3		0.74	1.00	0.74	287	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH	R-1 - One Family Residential District	389	157	0.4		0.74	1.00	0.74	288	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	20	19.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	184	66	0.4		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	204	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2-MH	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	2	2	1.2		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-3	R-3 - Neighborhood Apartment Distric	98	32	0.3		0.5	2.00	1	98	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
R-4	R-4 - General Apartment District	7	55	7.8		0.5	2.00	1	7	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
RE	RE - Very Low Density Residential	0	0	0.0		0.74	1.00	0.74	0	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	56	556	9.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	52	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	69	152	2.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	64	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:435	RE - Very Low Density Residential	7	36	5.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	6	11	1.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	1,851	2,628	1.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,712	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	108	109	1.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	100	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	139	90	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	103	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:129	RE - Very Low Density Residential	47	149	3.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	43	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	2,161	4,298	2.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,999	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	1,177	1,817	1.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,089	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	27	45	1.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	25	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	21	48	2.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	19	*Assume LSCE average per household*
SCSP	SCSP - Sun City Special Plan	10	3,187	318.7		0.74	500.0*	370	3,700	*Replace with actual data on resid. Units*
TPZ	TPZ - Timber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		Excluded		0	
	(no definition)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Totals or Average		33,266	596,654	17.9					**1,770,169**	
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		32,829	585,154	17.8					**1,755,569**	

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.

** Adjustment for large "parcel" size based on R-1 average of 0.6 acres/parcel.*

Appendix Tables F-20 and F-21 – Acres and Estimated Water Use for Parcels Countywide

Tables F-20 and 21 present the same acreage and parcel data for zoning codes on a countywide basis. The estimated water use calculated based on the acres for each zoning type and the LSCE water use factors for each zoning type for agricultural and commercial/industrial parcels are presented in Table F-20. The same data for residential parcels is presented in Table F-21. Notes to the right of both these tables show the assumptions for the water use factors.

Appendix Table F-20

ALL PARCELS - COUNTYWIDE										
Zoning Code/Description		APN Data (LSCE)			Avg. Water Use Factor				Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)	Notes:
						Residential (AF/Parcel/Yr)				
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	Non-Residential (AF/Acre/Yr)	Base Use Factor	Adjustment to Factor	Use Factor (AF/Parcel)		
Agricultural Parcels										
AG-1	AG-1 - Agricultural, Upland District	3,540	692,705	195.7	3.45				2,391,583	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-2	AG-2 - Agricultural, Valley District	6,047	246,117	40.7	3.45				849,724	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-3	AG-3 - Agricultural, El Camino District	721	7,113	9.9	3.45				24,557	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
AG-4	AG-4 - Agricultural, Capay District	250	12,429	49.7	3.45				42,912	*Weighted Avg. LSCE Crop Type, all acres*
Commecial & Industrial Parcels										
A-V	Airport	6	75	12.5	1.82				137	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	112	115	1.0	1.82				210	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-1-B:10	C-1 - Neighborhood Commercial	7	2	0.3	1.82				4	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-2-S-P	C-2 - Community Commercial	138	86	0.6	1.82				156	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3	*(no definition)*	1	23	23.4	1.82				43	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S	*(no definition)*	5	5	0.9	1.82				8	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P	*(no definition)*	184	519	2.8	1.82				945	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
C-3-S-P-H:30	*(no definition)*	22	82	3.7	1.82				149	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
CITY	City	7,985	6,227	0.8	1.82				11,333	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
GOV	GOV - Government	1,359	491,146	361.4	1.82				893,886	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
G-R	G-R - General Recreation	8	241	30.1	1.82				439	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1	M-1 - Light Industrial District	45	225	5.0	1.82				409	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-H:25	M-1 - Light Industrial District	9	32	3.6	1.82				59	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S	M-1 - Light Industrial District	19	48	2.6	1.82				88	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-1-S-P	M-1 - Light Industrial District	44	165	3.8	1.82				301	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2	M-2 - General Industrial District	139	2,709	19.5	1.82				4,930	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
M-2-S-P	M-2 - General Industrial District	8	19	2.3	1.82				34	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
NOMLKI	NOMLKI - Nomlaki Tribe	46	2,226	48.4	1.82				4,051	*Tribal lands - but needs to be included.*
NR	NR - Natural Resource	389	16,336	42.0	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*
PA	PA - Public Agency	91	680	7.5	1.82				1,238	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PD	PD - Planned Development	183	2,954	16.1	1.82				5,376	*Avg. LSCE Commercial, Red Bluff/Corning*
PF	PF - Floodplain	328	6,030	18.4	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*

Appendix Table F-21

ALL PARCELS - COUNTYWIDE										
Zoning Code/Description		APN Data (LSCE)			Avg. Water Use Factor				Estimated Annual Volume[2] (AF/Yr.)	Notes:
						Residential (AF/Parcel/Yr)				
Code	Description	APN Parcels[1]	LSCE Acres	Average Ac/Parcel	Non-Residential (AF/Acre/Yr)	Base Use Factor	Adjustment to Factor	Use Factor (AF/Parcel)		
Residential Parcels										
R-1	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2,437	1,420	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	1,803	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	2	2.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:108	R-1 - One Family Residential District	25	210	8.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	23	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	11	728	66.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	10	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	68	210	3.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	63	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	63	31.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	897	6,013	6.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	830	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	76	306	4.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	70	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	690	13,006	18.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	638	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,731	12,411	7.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,601	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	274	1,364	5.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	253	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:200	R-1 - One Family Residential District	153	560	3.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	142	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:217	R-1 - One Family Residential District	426	2,524	5.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	394	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	12	111	9.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	11	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:430	R-1 - One Family Residential District	4	42	10.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	4	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:435	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,012	12,060	11.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	936	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1,675	7,358	4.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,549	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-A-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	31	98	3.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	29	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:10	R-1 - One Family Residential District	380	257	0.7		0.74	1.00	0.74	281	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:129	R-1 - One Family Residential District	34	138	4.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	31	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:130	R-1 - One Family Residential District	2	321	160.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:43	R-1 - One Family Residential District	5	12	2.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	5	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	16	99	6.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	15	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	388	117	0.3		0.74	1.00	0.74	287	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH	R-1 - One Family Residential District	389	157	0.4		0.74	1.00	0.74	288	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-B:86	R-1 - One Family Residential District	58	140	2.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	54	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R1-MH-BZ	R-1 - One Family Residential District	1	20	19.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	1	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	184	66	0.4		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	204	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-2-MH	R-2 - Two Family Residential District	2	2	1.2		0.74	.75 x 2	1.11	2	*Assume LSCE average per household*
R-3	R-3 - Neighborhood Apartment Distric	98	32	0.3		0.5	2.00	1	98	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
R-4	R-4 - General Apartment District	7	55	7.8		0.5	2.00	1	7	*Assume 2 apartment units/SFR size lot*
RE	RE - Very Low Density Residential	120	66	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	89	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	56	556	9.9		0.74	1.25	0.925	52	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	69	152	2.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	64	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:435	RE - Very Low Density Residential	7	36	5.1		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-A-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	6	11	1.8		0.74	1.25	0.925	6	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	2,073	2,819	1.4		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,918	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:43	RE - Very Low Density Residential	108	109	1.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	100	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	139	90	0.6		0.74	1.00	0.74	103	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-B:129	RE - Very Low Density Residential	47	149	3.2		0.74	1.25	0.925	43	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	2,161	4,298	2.0		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,999	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:10	RE - Very Low Density Residential	1,177	1,817	1.5		0.74	1.25	0.925	1,089	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-B:86	RE - Very Low Density Residential	27	45	1.7		0.74	1.25	0.925	25	*Assume LSCE average per household*
RE-MH-BZ	RE - Very Low Density Residential	21	48	2.3		0.74	1.25	0.925	19	*Assume LSCE average per household*
SCSP	SCSP - Sun City Special Plan	10	3,187	318.7		0.74	500.0*	370	3,700	*Replace with actual data on resid. Units*
TPZ	TPZ - Timber	968	237,654	245.5	0.00		Excluded		0	*Undeveloped/net 0 usage?*
	(no definition)	594	0	0.0						
Totals or Average		40,358	1,799,250	44.6					4,251,419	
Totals/Avg. (After Deducting Exemptions and Exclusions)		38,673	1,537,003	39.7					3,353,482	

1. From LSCE file: Assessor_Roll_GIS$.
2. Volume in AF/year based on total acres for non-residential and total parcels for residential.
** Adjustment for large "parcel" size based on R-1 average of 0.6 acres/parcel.*

APPENDIX G

Tehama GSA - 2026 Fee Ordinances

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-1

AN UNCODIFIED ORDINANCE OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING AN ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGES TO FEES, CHARGES, AND ASSESSMENTS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ("District") ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY AND TITLE.

A. This Ordinance is authorized by the District's authority under California Water Code Appendix Chapter 82, Government Code section 53759.1, and other applicable law.
B. This Ordinance shall be called "The District Fee Remedies Procedure."

SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND FINDINGS.

A. The purpose of this Ordinance is to create an exhaustion of administrative remedies procedure that requires payors to bring an objection regarding a proposed fee, charge, or any special assessment to the Board of Director's attention prior to the deadline established as part of the fee, charge, or assessment consideration process. The purpose of the Ordinance is also to provide an opportunity for the District to address or resolve the objection or objections before the Board of Directors makes a final decision on whether to establish a new, or amend a current, fee, charge, or special assessment pursuant to either Prop 26 or Proposition 218.
B. The procedure created by this Ordinance is intended to provide a meaningful opportunity for a payor to present an objection to a proposed new or amended fee, charge, or any special assessment, and allow the District the opportunity to resolve the objection, before resorting to litigation after the new or amended fee, charge, or special assessment is approved. Even if such an objection is not fully resolved, the District, in considering and responding to the objection, can narrow the dispute and will create a better evidentiary record for court review in deciding any later litigation.
C. The District finds this Ordinance establishes a "clearly defined machinery for the submission, evaluation, and resolution of complaints by aggrieved parties" (see Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water Dist., supra, 7 Cal.5th at p. 384, citing Rosenfield v. Malcom (1967) 65 Cal.2d 559, 566).

SECTION 3. ORDINANCE.

A. .**Scope**. The duty to exhaust administrative remedies imposed by this section extends to:

1. any fee or charge subject to articles XIII C or XIII D of the California Constitution,
2. any assessment on real property levied by the District, and
3. the methodology used to develop and levy such a fee, charge, or assessment.

B. "Hearing" as used in this section means the hearing referenced in paragraph 4 of subsection D of this section.

C. Duty to Exhaust Issues. No person may bring a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the California Constitution or other applicable law for any new, increased, or extended fee, charge, or assessment levied by the District, unless that person submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Directors a timely, written objection to that fee, charge, or assessment specifying the grounds for alleging noncompliance. The issues raised in any such action or proceeding shall be limited to those raised in such an objection unless a court finds the issue could not have been raised in such an objection by those exercising reasonable diligence.

D. Procedures. The District shall:

1. Make available to the public any proposed fee, charge, or assessment to which this section is to apply no less than 45 days before the deadline for a ratepayer or assessed property owner to submit an objection pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection D.
2. Post on its internet website a written basis for the fee, charge, or assessment, such as a cost of service analysis or an engineer's report, and include a link to the internet website in the written notice of the Hearing, including, but not limited to, a notice pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution.
3. Mail the written basis described in paragraph 2 of this subsection D to a ratepayer or property owner on request.
4. Provide at least 45 days for a ratepayer or assessed property owner to review the proposed fee or assessment and to timely submit to the Clerk of the Board of Directors a written objection to that fee, charge, or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance. Any objection shall be submitted before the end of the public comment portion of a Hearing on the rate, charge or assessment.
5. Include in a written notice of the Hearing, a statement in bold-faced type of 12 points or larger that:
    i. All written objections must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Directors by the end of public comment period at the Hearing and that a failure to timely object in writing bars any right to challenge that fee, charge, or assessment in court and that any such action will be limited to issues identified in such objections.

ii. All substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed fee, charge, or assessment such as those specified for a property-related fee under California Constitution, article XIII D, section 6(a) or for an assessment on real property under California Constitution, article XIII D, section 4(e).

E. Board Consideration; District Responses. Before or during the Hearing, the Board of Directors shall consider and the District shall respond in writing to, any timely written objections. The Board of Directors may adjourn the Hearing to another date if necessary to respond to comments received after the agenda is posted for the meeting at which the Hearing occurs. The District's responses shall explain the substantive basis for retaining or altering the proposed fee, charge, or assessment in response to written objections, including any reasons to reject requested amendments.

F. Board Determinations. The Board of Directors, in exercising its legislative discretion, shall determine whether:

1. The written objections and the District's response warrant clarifications to the proposed fee, charge, or assessment.
2. To reduce the proposed fee, charge or assessment.
3. To further review the proposed fee, charge, or assessment before determining whether clarification or reduction is needed.
4. To proceed with the Hearing, to continue it, or to abandon the proposal.

SECTION 4. CEQA FINDINGS.

The Board of Directors finds that adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from CEQA because: (i) it is not a project within the meaning of Public Resources Code, section 21065 because it has no potential to alter the physical environment; (ii) and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3), the so-called "common sense" exemption, for this same reason.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons and circumstances. The Board of Directors declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof despite the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional and, to that end, the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be in full force effect from and after thirty (30) days after the date of its passage and the clerk shall cause this Ordinance or

a summary to be published once before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after said passage, with the names of the Directors voting for or against the same, in the *Red Bluff Daily News*, a newspaper of general circulation in the County of Tehama, State of California.

In regular session of the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, introduced on the 16th day of March, 2026, and DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 23rd DAY OF April, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the County of Tehama by following vote:

AYES: Hansen, Lane, Burroughs, Jones, Walker
NOES: None
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING: None

CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) §§
COUNTY OF TEHAMA)

I, SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance adopted by said Board of Directors on the 23rd day of April, 2026.

DATED this 23rd day of April 2026.

SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk of
the Board of Directors of the Tehama County
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District, State of California

By _____