

TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



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

AGENDA FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 2026

10:00 AM

Chairperson: Tom Walker Vice-Chairperson: Greg Jones
Directors: Rob Burroughs, Matt Hansen, Steve Zane

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works-Water Resources; Lena Sequeira,
Administration

This meeting conforms to the Brown Act Open Meeting Requirements, in that actions and deliberations of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors, 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.

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 - Flood Control BOD 10/20/2025** [26-0428](#)
 - a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 10/20/2025
2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Flood Control BOD 11/17/2025** [26-0429](#)
 - a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 11/17/2025
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Flood Control BOD 12/15/2025** [26-0430](#)
 - a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 12/15/2025
4. **Accept December 2025 - February 2026 GSA Claims (603)** [26-0425](#)

Request acceptance of the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency claims paid from December 2025 through February 2026 in the amount of \$1,635,901.36.
5. **Accept December 2025 - February 2026 Flood Claims (604)** [26-0426](#)

Request acceptance of Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District claims paid from December 2025 through February 2026 in the amount of \$410,987.51.
6. **Flood Flow Diversion Program** [26-0433](#)

Review and comment.
7. **CEQA NOE - CalSip** [26-0442](#)

Authorize Deputy Director to sign NOE.
8. **Fees Update** [26-0439](#)
9. **Fee Enactment Ordinances** [26-0434](#)

Review and comment.
10. **Updates** [26-0436](#)

Recharge
Demand Management Working Group
Outreach
11. **Flood Related Items** [26-0437](#)

Open discussion for flood related items.
12. **Board 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 Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 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 #: 26-0428

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 1.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Flood Control BOD 10/20/2025

Requested Action(s)

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 10/20/2025

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:



Tehama County
Monday, October 20, 2025 10:00 AM
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District
Meeting Minutes

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

10:00 AM

Chairperson: Matt Hansen Vice-Chairperson: Pati Nolen
Directors: Greg Jones, Rob Burroughs, Tom Walker

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works-Water Resources; Lena Sequeira,
Administration

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

10:00 am

Public Comment

None

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES 25-1842

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 7/21/2025

RESULT: APPROVE

MOVER: Tom Walker

SECONDER: Pati Nolen

AYES: Director Nolen, Vice Chair Hansen, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

ABSENT: Director Jones

2. Accept August-September 2025 GSA Claims 25-1843

Public comment

A resident had questions related to the Corning Admin costs and methodologies. They shared their opinion on the claims and costs.

Jenson provided clarification on the fee study in question and clarified the partnership with the CSGSA. He also clarified the reimbursement process when using grant funds.

Discussion on the specs of the project.

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Rob Burroughs
SECONDER: Pati Nolen
AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker
ABSENT: Director Nolen, and Director Jones

5. Annual Report Letter Red Bluff Subbasin WY 2024

25-1836

Jenson presented the annual report letter for the Red Bluff Subbasin WY 2024 commenting that the letter talked a lot about monitoring. He explained that the District and DWR collect data for monitoring wells throughout the subbasins. There were some issue with DWR monitoring list explaining the comments in the letter. He highlighted the importance of the monitoring data commenting that he has begun having conversations with DWR to make sure there is not gap in data monitoring. That being said it may require more effort from the district to record data that is necessary to have in the reports.

Walker asked if the wells from DWR were supposed to be monitored by them.

Jenson confirmed.

Burroughs asked if DWR records the highs and lows of the season

Jenson said our monitoring wells have electronic devices that measure, so we have a picture of the year. That varies in wells measured by DWR.

Nolen asked if Jenson was suggesting DWR does not measure wells in this county.

Jenson said that they missed measuring some this season and we don't have that data for the annual report.

Hansen asked if they lost access to wells.

Jenson stated that he has no good way to respond until they meet.

Nolen requested the number of wells they missed monitoring.

Jenson answered.

Discussion on the monitoring of the wells and how the data was missed.

Jenson highlighted that if they cannot do the monitoring, the District will take on the responsibility because it is very important data.

Burroughs asked if they could be monitored online

Jenson said that would be a funding complication.

Burroughs asked if there was grant funding available.

Jenson answered that since the locations are so rural it would have to be done differently.

Walker asked if the measurements would only be collected twice per year.

Jenson confirmed.

Discussion on measuring the wells.

Hansen Highlighted that these measurements are critical since they are the basis for the GSA.

6. Potential GSA Fee Structure Presentation

25-1837

Jenson presented a PowerPoint on fee structures, noting that it is advisable and required to have an independent consultant conduct a fee study. He explained that the presentation reviewed previously discussed budget allocations and was the same presentation given to the Groundwater Commission.

Jenson presented a slideshow reviewing well totals and water connections in Tehama County. He provided estimated figures for land area, irrigated acres, and crop volumes, noting discrepancies with the Agricultural Commissioner's data due to differences between harvested and planted acres. He explained the data is derived from satellite systems that identify crop types and may provide a more accurate estimate of total use.

Jenson reviewed groundwater use, parcel totals in the county and basins, and budget projections, including consultant work and built-in escalation. He explained that administrative costs cover work required by the water code, while PMA costs represent projects and actions intended to address groundwater issues.

He also reviewed different methods for allocating costs, including by acres, wells, parcels, volumetric use, irrigated versus non-irrigated land, and agricultural versus non-agricultural wells, and presented estimated costs under each scenario.

Walker asked what it would look like for residential users.

Jenson answered that usage would be between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 acre-foot and provided an example of the associated cost.

Jenson explained that the Groundwater Commission narrowed the options to two recommendations. The first is a volumetric-based approach for all uses. He clarified that volumetric use does not require meters, as use can be estimated through assumptive use based on land or activity type. For example, residential use could be estimated at approximately 0.75 acre-feet per year. Metering and reporting could still be recommended for those who wish to demonstrate lower use and potentially reduce their cost.

Jenson noted that a volumetric approach encourages reduced groundwater use, as users would pay based on estimated consumption, creating a direct link between water use and fees.

The second recommendation is to apply volumetric use specifically to PMA actions, while administrative costs could be assessed through a flatter fee based on acreage or well type.

Staff's recommendation is to apply a volumetric approach to all costs, noting it creates a direct connection between water use, fees, and benefits, where larger users contribute more than smaller domestic users. Jenson asked the group for recommendations to help narrow the scope of options moving forward.

Hansen asked about the Bowman Subbasin referenced by Burroughs and whether excluding it could result in direct savings.

Burroughs responded that he would like more information but suggested Bowman be left out of usage fees, noting he does not believe the area is impacted.

Hansen noted that the scope of the assessment would need to be determined.

Burroughs stated that Bowman should still be responsible for administrative fees but not usage-based fees.

Hansen asked whether the Bowman area could be excluded altogether and if that decision would be up to the Board.

Jenson explained that the Commission's recommendation was to provide direction to the consultants reviewing the fee study so they can proceed. He noted that the state provided funding to develop plans that include Bowman, and removing it could result in a negative response. Jenson stated that additional discussion may be needed and emphasized the importance of understanding the potential risks before making a recommendation.

Discussion followed regarding the existence of the Bowman Subbasin and its history.

County Counsel noted the topic was off agenda and asked Burroughs to provide input on the methodology he is presenting to the attorneys. County Counsel asked whether his decision on the methodology might change.

Further discussion occurred regarding issues related to the Bowman Subbasin and how to move forward.

Jenson noted that determining whether Bowman should be included will be challenging without additional information. He stated that the group would need to decide whether the program should apply only to managed basins or countywide and emphasized the need for further discussion before making that determination.

Discussion followed regarding the structure of the managed basins and how they would be managed if areas were removed.

Jenson stated that he would have conversations with the state if that is the direction the Board chooses, but emphasized that decisions are needed today regarding fee structures.

Burroughs stated that his recommendation is a volumetric approach, noting that the largest

users should pay more.

Walker asked whether excluding the Bowman Subbasin from management could lead agricultural users to purchase property there and develop orchards.

Discussion on how that could affect the area.

Walker suggested keeping volumetric fees for PMA actions and using total county acreage for administrative fees, noting that PMA fees would be easier to agree on than admin fees and remaining open to public input.

Jenson suggested having more than one option so the outcomes can be compared and weighed.

Nolen noted that non-irrigated acres don't use water and can't be counted toward usage. She agreed with Walker but believes Bowman should be included because it is interconnected.

Hansen expressed support for volumetric assessments but noted that residents outside affected areas shouldn't be regulated. He asked how domestic users would be charged, inquired about different crop types and orchard stages, and shared his opinions on the fee process.

Jenson explained that managing volumetric categories is complex. Each parcel is assigned a baseline based on its type of use, and the district will provide a simplified process for property owners to report changes. If a property owner disputes their assigned use, an administrative hearing process allows them to report actual usage, which will then be applied.

Hansen asked how a domestic user could contest their assigned volumetric use.

Jenson explained that the district assigns assumptive uses but allows metering to reduce them. Domestic users can show they are using less and have their fees adjusted accordingly.

Hansen noted that all city water users are already metered.

Jenson responded that some users are not metered, citing his own well as an example, and explained that not all service providers operate the same way.

Discussion on the topic followed.

Public Comment

A resident discussed the model and its costs, sharing their opinion on the process and on fixed, irrigated, and non-irrigated fees.

There was a discussion between the resident and the chair regarding assessment of the budget.

A resident expressed concerns about administrative costs, stating their opinions on the fees and emphasizing that they do not support charges on non-irrigated land.

A resident expressed concern that the proposed fee structure could incentivize new

agricultural wells and suggested limiting permits or considering a future moratorium.

A resident discussed their experience measuring wells with neighbors, reviewing well completion reports, and shared their views on groundwater management and policy preferences.

A small-farm resident supports volumetric charges, paying only for water used, excluding non-irrigated acres and surface water, especially in Bowman.

A resident expressed support for a volumetric approach, stating non-irrigated acres should not be charged, and raised concerns about well registration fees and legal guidance.

Walker stated that the fee structure is meant to benefit everyone in the county, expressed dislike for the term penalizing, and suggested administrative costs be spread across as many people as possible.

Hansen asked Walker to clarify his recommendation.

Walker stated that mountain water affects groundwater and those users should be charged to help manage it.

The group discussed groundwater management outside the basins.

Hansen inquired about the treatment of non-irrigated acres.

Jenson reminded the group that under a volumetric approach, properties without wells would not use groundwater and therefore would not incur a fee.

Walker noted that properties without wells could still impact groundwater.

The group discussed water use among different users.

Burroughs discussed his efforts for recharge groundwater on his own property.

Jenson stated that fees must be based on evidence, but quantifying actual benefits is difficult and poses challenges.

A resident expressed their opinion about having a special meeting to continue the discussion.

Hansen asked if Jenson would consider bringing the item back at a future meeting.

Jenson commented that parameters can be adjusted going forward and still serve as a recommendation for review, and if the group prefers it focused within the basins, that can be accommodated.

The group discussed which users need to be included in management.

Jenson highlighted administrative costs, noting that some fees are universal, and cautioned

about applying fees to all users versus only within the basins, explaining his reasoning.

Burroughs suggested classifying basins by severity, treating the most extreme as critical and the least as non-critical, and asked if this is possible

Hansen provided clarification.

Jenson explained that under Demand Management, higher fees would be charged in areas with poor conditions and described how this approach would work.

Burroughs shared his views on the methodologies, emphasizing that all areas should be treated the same unless Bowman can be excluded, and stated he does not believe upstream water affects downstream subbasins.

Jenson clarified how upstream water affects downstream subbasins, followed by a discussion on their interconnected impacts.

Jenson clarified the conversation.

Walker expressed support for volumetric PMA costs and spreading administrative costs across all county acres, noting that everyone benefits from groundwater management, referencing the well registration fee.

Nolen suggested a volumetric approach based on managed basins and water connections, with higher users paying more.

Hansen supported a volumetric approach within managed subbasins.

Jenson agreed, stating there are two potential outcomes and that the data can be compared once received, noting this aligns with the commission's recommendations.

Hansen shared his interpretation and requested clarification from Jenson.

Jenson stated that the Commission's recommendation was always to focus within the managed basins but they want to see both purely volumetric and a combination of volumetric PMA with per-parcel administrative fees. He supports this approach and recommends providing two options when presenting the fee study.

County Counsel Daniel Klausner noted that the item is going for legal review and recommended proposing multiple options.

Jenson agreed that comparing multiple methods is necessary for success.

Hansen clarified the consensus of two options to present for legal review.

7. Flood Related Items

25-1835

Hansen recommended residents view the Maintaining Creeks flyer on the District's website.

Jenson presented the Maintaining Creeks flyer, explaining that the District cannot maintain creeks on private property and that the flyer serves as a guide. He also provided background on its development.

Jenson presented an overview of flood control and the District's role and authority, noting the District cannot enter private property and does not maintain county infrastructure or private property. He added that Public Works has authority over grading.

Klausner noted that the District cannot enter private property without permission or a warrant.

Jenson reviewed recent District achievements in flood management, highlighting completed projects, state-funded initiatives, and qualifications for federal PL8499 assistance. He also discussed levee maintenance through the spray program and ongoing collaboration with the Corps of Engineers on floodplain assessments to guide project recommendations.

Burroughs discussed invasive plant species affecting flooding and asked about programs that provide guidance to residents.

Jenson discussed providing guidance to residents and addressed issues related to invasive species in the watershed.

Burroughs emphasized the importance of distributing the flyer and expressed the need for a special task force to address invasive species, noting that infrastructure is at risk.

Jenson noted that funding is needed for infrastructure work and that passing additional fees to support it could be challenging.

Burroughs suggested securing initial funding to qualify for larger grants, emphasizing the need to be proactive. He also highlighted the importance of educating the public on actions needed to preserve infrastructure.

Nolen discussed flooding in Dairyville, noting that multiple agencies had not responded to her inquiries. She emphasized the need for a coordinated plan and raised concerns about illegal grading.

A resident shared that he had received no response from agencies regarding flooding on his property and expressed concern that a berm may be causing the flooding.

The group discussed flooding in the area and the District's authority regarding flood management.

8. Board Matters

Burroughs raised concerns about large commercial agricultural users, emphasizing the need for more thorough management to prevent excessive water consumption.

Jenson responded that the issue had been presented to the Board but was tabled until January.

Hansen commented that he has been reviewing well reports and observed very little activity.

The group discussed the new well numbers and the previously tabled item.

Hansen announced that grant funds are available for well replacement and outlined the eligibility parameters.

Adjourn

12:25PM

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF TEHAMA AND
CREATIVE COMPOSITION, INC.**

This agreement is entered into between the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("County") and Creative Composition, Inc. ("Contractor") for the purpose of printing and mailing services for the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Well Registration Program flyer.

1. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR**

During the term of this agreement, Contractor shall provide printing and mailing services for the Tehama County GSA Well Registration Program flyer, as outlined in Exhibit "B".

2. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY**

County shall compensate Contractor for said services pursuant to Section 3 and 4 of this agreement.

3. **COMPENSATION**

Contractor shall be paid in accordance with the rates set forth in the Fee Schedule, attached hereto as Exhibit "B", after satisfactorily completing the duties described in this Agreement. The Maximum Compensation payable under this Agreement shall not exceed \$15,000. Contractor shall not be entitled to payment or reimbursement for any tasks or services performed except as specified herein. Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any compensation or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement. Contractor shall not be paid any amount in excess of the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above, and Contractor agrees that County has no obligation, whatsoever, to compensate or reimburse Contractor for any expenses, direct or indirect costs, expenditures, or charges of any nature by Contractor that exceed the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above. Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

TEHAMA COUNTY
AGREEMENT #408PA22

4. **BILLING AND PAYMENT**

On or before the 15th of each month, Contractor shall submit to County an itemized invoice for all services rendered during the preceding calendar month. County shall make payment of all undisputed amounts within 30 days of receipt of Contractor's invoice. County shall be obligated to pay only for services properly invoiced in accordance with this section.

5. **TERM OF AGREEMENT**

This agreement shall commence on the date of signing and shall terminate December 31, 2023 unless terminated in accordance with section 6 below.

6. **TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT**

If Contractor fails to perform his/her duties to the satisfaction of the County, or if Contractor fails to fulfill in a timely and professional manner his/her obligations under this agreement, or if Contractor violates any of the terms or provisions of this agreement, then the County shall have the right to terminate this agreement effective immediately upon the County giving written notice thereof to the Contractor. Either party may terminate this agreement on 30 days' written notice. County shall pay contractor for all work satisfactorily completed as of the date of notice. County may terminate this agreement immediately upon oral notice should funding cease or be materially decreased, or should the Tehama County Board of Supervisors fail to appropriate sufficient funds for this agreement in any fiscal year.

The County's right to terminate this agreement may be exercised by James N. Simon, Executive Director.

7. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT; MODIFICATION**

This agreement for the services specified herein supersedes all previous agreements for these services and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto. Contractor shall be entitled to no other benefits other than those specified herein. No changes, amendments or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by both parties. Contractor specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this agreement, Contractor relies solely upon the provisions contained in this agreement and no other oral or written representation.

8. **NONASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT**

Inasmuch as this agreement is intended to secure the specialized services of Contractor, Contractor may not assign, transfer, delegate or sublet any interest herein without the prior written consent of the County.

9. **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

Contractor shall, during the entire term of this agreement, be construed to be an independent contractor and nothing in this agreement is intended nor shall be construed to create an employer-employee relationship, a joint venture relationship, or to allow County to exercise discretion or control over the professional manner in which Contractor performs the services which are the subject matter of this agreement; provided always, however, that the services to be provided by Contractor shall be provided in a manner consistent with the professional standards applicable to such services. The sole interest of the County is to insure that the services shall be rendered and performed in a competent, efficient and satisfactory manner. Contractor shall be fully responsible for payment of all taxes due to the State of California or the Federal government, which would be withheld from compensation of Contractor, if Contractor were a County employee. County shall not be liable for deductions for any amount for any purpose from Contractor's compensation. Contractor shall not be eligible for coverage under County's Workers Compensation Insurance Plan nor shall Contractor be eligible for any other County benefit.

10. **INDEMNIFICATION**

Contractor shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Tehama County, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers against all claims, suits, actions, costs, expenses (including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees of County), damages, judgments, or decrees by reason of any person's or persons' injury, including death, or property (including property of County) being damaged, arising out of contractor's performance of work hereunder or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this agreement, whether by negligence or otherwise. Contractor shall, at its own expense, defend any suit or action founded upon a claim of the foregoing. Contractor shall also defend and indemnify County against any adverse determination made by the Internal Revenue Service or the State Franchise Tax Board

and/or any other taxing or regulatory agency against the County with respect to Contractor's "independent contractor" status that would establish a liability for failure to make social security or income tax withholding payments, or any other legally mandated payment.

11. **INSURANCE**

Contractor shall procure and maintain insurance pursuant to Exhibit A, "Insurance Requirements For Contractor," attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

12. **PREVAILING WAGE**

Contractor certifies that it is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq. ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services hereunder are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is \$1,000 or more, Contractor agrees to fully comply with and to require its subcontractors to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws, to the extent that such laws apply. If applicable, County will maintain the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and other information set forth in Labor Code section 1773 at its principal office, and will make this information available to any interested party upon request. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the County, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties, or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure of the Contractor or its subcontractors to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Contractor specifically acknowledges that County has not affirmatively represented to contractor in writing, in the call for bids, or otherwise, that the work to be covered by the bid or contract was not a "public work." To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor hereby specifically waives and agrees not to assert, in any manner, any past, present, or future claim for indemnification under Labor Code section 1781.

Contractor acknowledges the requirements of Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 which provide that no contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal or be

awarded a contract for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5, with exceptions from this requirement specified under Labor Code sections 1725.5(f), 1771.1(a) and 1771.1(n).

If the services are being performed as part of the applicable “public works” or “maintenance” project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, Contractor acknowledges that this project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

13. **NON-DISCRIMINATION**

Contractor shall not employ discriminatory practices in the treatment of persons in relation to the circumstances provided for herein, including assignment of accommodations, employment of personnel, or in any other respect on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation.

14. **GREEN PROCUREMENT POLICY**

Through Tehama County Resolution No. 2021-140, the County adopted the Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Policy (available upon request) to (1) protect and conserve natural resources, water and energy; (2) minimize the jurisdiction’s contribution to pollution and solid waste disposal; (3) comply with state requirements as contained in 14 CCR Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 12 (SB 1383); (4) support recycling and waste reduction; and (5) promote the purchase of products made with recycled materials, in compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and SB1382 when product fitness and quality are equal and they are available at the same or lesser cost of non-recycled products. Contractor shall adhere to this policy as required therein and is otherwise encouraged to conform to this policy.

15. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

All services to be performed by Contractor under to this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. Any change in status, licensure, or ability to perform activities, as set forth herein, must be reported to the County immediately.

16. **LAW AND VENUE**

This agreement shall be deemed to be made in, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California (excepting any conflict of laws provisions which would serve to defeat application of California substantive law). Venue for any action arising from this agreement shall be in Tehama County, California.

17. **AUTHORITY**

Each party executing this Agreement and each person executing this Agreement in any representative capacity, hereby fully and completely warrants to all other parties that he or she has full and complete authority to bind the person or entity on whose behalf the signing party is purposing to act.

18. **NOTICES**

Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms and provisions of this agreement shall be in writing and shall be sent first class mail to the following addresses:

If to County: Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
1509 Schwab Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

If to Contractor: Creative Composition
396 East Park Avenue
Chico, CA 95928

Notice shall be deemed to be effective two days after mailing.

19. **NON-EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT:**

Contractor understands that this is not an exclusive agreement, and that County shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into agreements with others providing the same or similar services to those provided by Contractor, or to perform such services with County's own forces, as County desires.

20. **RESOLUTION OF AMBIGUITIES:**

If an ambiguity exists in this Agreement, or in a specific provision hereof, neither the Agreement nor the provision shall be construed against the party who drafted the Agreement or provision.

21. **NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES:**

Neither party intends that any person shall have a cause of action against either of them as a third party beneficiary under this Agreement. The parties expressly acknowledge that is not their intent to create any rights or obligations in any third person or entity under this Agreement. The parties agree that this Agreement does not create, by implication or otherwise, any specific, direct or indirect obligation, duty, promise, benefit and/or special right to any person, other than the parties hereto, their successors and permitted assigns, and legal or equitable rights, remedy, or claim under or in respect to this Agreement or provisions herein.

22. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Contractor shall provide to County all Safety Data Sheets covering all Hazardous Materials to be furnished, used, applied, or stored by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, in connection with the services on County property. Contractor shall provide County with copies of any such Safety Data Sheets prior to entry to County property or with a document certifying that no Hazardous Materials will be brought onto County property by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, during the performance of the services. County shall provide Safety Data Sheets for any Hazardous Materials that Contractor may be exposed to while on County property.

23. HARASSMENT

Contractor agrees to make itself aware of and comply with the County's Harassment Policy, TCPR §8102: Harassment, which is available upon request. The County will not tolerate or condone harassment, discrimination, retaliation, or any other abusive behavior. Violations of this policy may cause termination of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, County and Contractor have executed this agreement on the day and year set forth below.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Date: 12-19-22

James N. Simon

James N. Simon, Executive Director

Date: 12/20/22

Dava Kohlman

Dava Kohlman, Purchasing Agent

CREATIVE COMPOSITION

Date: 12-14-22

Keith Henry
KEITH HENRY

100477
Vendor Number

Standard Form of Agreement – Services adopted 07-26-17

Exhibit A

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR

Contractor shall procure and maintain, for the duration of the contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work described herein and the results of that work by Contractor, his/her agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. At a minimum, Contractor shall maintain the insurance coverage, limits of coverage and other insurance requirements as described below.

Commercial General Liability (including operations, products and completed operations)

\$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If coverage is subject to an aggregate limit, that aggregate limit will be twice the occurrence limit, or the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location.

Automobile Liability

Automobile liability insurance is required with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, including owned and non-owned and hired automobile coverage, as applicable to the scope of services defined under this agreement.

Workers' Compensation

If Contractor has employees, he/she shall obtain and maintain continuously Workers' Compensation insurance to cover Contractor and Contractor's employees and volunteers, as required by the State of California, as well as Employer's Liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

Professional Liability (Contractor/Professional services standard agreement only)

If Contractor is a state-licensed architect, engineer, contractor, counselor, attorney, accountant, medical provider, and/or other professional licensed by the State of

California to practice a profession, Contractor shall provide and maintain in full force and effect while providing services pursuant to this contract a professional liability policy (also known as Errors and Omissions or Malpractice liability insurance) with single limits of liability not less than \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 aggregate on a claims made basis. However, if coverage is written on a claims made basis, the policy shall be endorsed to provide coverage for at least three years from termination of agreement.

If Contractor maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, County shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by Contractor.

All such insurance coverage, except professional liability insurance, shall be provided on an "occurrence" basis, rather than a "claims made" basis.

Endorsements: Additional Insureds

The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies shall include, or be endorsed to include "Tehama County, its elected officials, officers, employees and volunteers" as an additional insured.

The certificate holder shall be "County of Tehama."

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions of \$25,000 or more must be declared to, and approved by, the County. The deductible and/or self-insured retentions will not limit or apply to Contractor's liability to County and will be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

Primary Insurance Coverage

For any claims related to this project, Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the County, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the County, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Coverage Cancellation

Each insurance policy required herein shall be endorsed to state that "coverage shall not be reduced or canceled without 30 days' prior written notice certain to the County."

Acceptability of Insurers

Contractor's insurance shall be placed with an insurance carrier holding a current A.M. Best & Company's rating of not less than A:VII unless otherwise acceptable to the County. The County reserves the right to require rating verification. Contractor shall ensure that the insurance carrier shall be authorized to transact business in the State of California.

Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance that meets all the requirements stated herein.

Material Breach

If for any reason, Contractor fails to maintain insurance coverage or to provide evidence of renewal, the same shall be deemed a material breach of contract. County, in its sole option, may terminate the contract and obtain damages from Contractor resulting from breach. Alternatively, County may purchase such required insurance coverage, and without further notice to Contractor, County may deduct from sums due to Contractor any premium costs advanced by County for such insurance.

Policy Obligations

Contractor's indemnity and other obligations shall not be limited by the foregoing insurance requirements.

Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish County with original certificates and endorsements effecting coverage required herein. All certificates and endorsements shall be received and approved by the County prior to County signing the agreement and before work commences. However, failure to do so shall not operate as a waiver of these insurance requirements.

The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements affecting the coverage required by these specifications at any time.

Exhibit B



396 East Park Avenue - Chico, Ca 95928 530-924-2400

Estimate: EST-26737

Print & Mail: Letters

Estimator: Roxanne Hendry rhendry@creativecomp.com 530-924-2406

Sales Rep: Roxanne Hendry rhendry@creativecomp.com 530-924-2406

12/13/2022 02:05pm

Tehama Co Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Nichole Bethurem

530-690-0700 ext.

530-385-1462 ext. nbethurem@tcpw.ca.gov **Customer PO:** Nichole

2 Sheet Letter

Final Size: 8.5 x 11.0 **Side 1 Colors:** Black, **Side 2 Colors:** Black, **Information:** Creative White Roll Offset 11" **Basis Weight:** 60.0 **Color:** **Additional Operations:** New Job

Envelopes

Final Size: 9.5 x 4.125 **Printing Activity:** Offset Printing (Envelope press) **Side 1 Colors:** Black, **Stock Information:** #10 Regular Bulk Pack Side Seam Envelope **Basis Weight:** 24.0 **Color:** WHITE

Mailing Services

Final Size: 9.5 x 4.125

Stock Information: Postage Included **Additional Operations:** Inkjet, Sort & Bundle

Pricing:

Estimate Totals:

Quantity 25208

Total \$11,360.01

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to submit this quote. As always, quotes are based on a physical inspection of your originals and are valid for 10 days from date issued. Included in this quote is a detailed product specification and pricing of your project. The quote is confidential and is intended solely for the use of the addressee(s) name above. If you have any questions pertaining to this estimate, please contact our office at 530-924-2400. Please note, **California Sales Tax and 10% over/ under-run are excluded.** Delivery dates are based upon a proof being returned as expected.

Estimates are good for 10 days, due to supply and demand on stock

Thank you and we appreciate your business.

Approved by _____

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "RH", is written over a horizontal line that extends across the page.



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0429

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 2.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Flood Control BOD 11/17/2025

Requested Action(s)

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 11/17/2025

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:



Tehama County
Monday, November 17, 2025 10:00 AM
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District
Meeting Minutes

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

10:00 AM

Chairperson: Matt Hansen Vice-Chairperson: Pati Nolen
Directors: Greg Jones, Rob Burroughs, Tom Walker

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works-Water Resources; Lena Sequeira,
Administration

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

10:00AM

Present Vice Chair Matt Hansen, Director Greg Jones, Director Rob Burroughs, and Director Tom Walker

Public Comment

None

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - August 18, 2025** **25-2011**
 - a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 8/18/2025

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Tom Walker
SECONDER: Greg Jones
AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker
ABSENT: Nolen

2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - September 15, 2025** **25-2015**
 - a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 9/15/2025

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Greg Jones
SECONDER: Tom Walker
AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker
ABSENT: Nolen

3. Accept August 2025 and September 2025 Flood Claims 25-2013

Request acceptance of Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District claims paid from August 2025 through September 2025 in the amount of \$27,674.54.

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Tom Walker
SECONDER: Greg Jones

AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

ABSENT: Nolen

4. State Assistance with Flood Plain Modeling 25-2018

Jenson stated that significant surface water flows during the recent rainy season have caused flooding. He has contacted a state-funded program to conduct a floodplain survey, which would model the Antelope Creek Floodplain and define the affected area. He noted that authorization would be requested to proceed with this work.

Walker asked what approving the item would authorize or accomplish.

Jenson explained that after the assessment, the area could be classified as a flood zone, allowing for potential federal relief if sufficient damage occurs over time.

Walker asked whether residents would be required to carry flood insurance if the area is declared a flood zone.

Jenson stated that residents would most likely be required to carry flood insurance.

Jones asked whether the District would be required to proceed if the funding request is denied, or if it would return to the Board to request funding.

Jenson responded that he is almost certain the funding request would be approved.

Hansen clarified what approving the item would entail.

RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Rob Burroughs
SECONDER: Greg Jones

AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

ABSENT: Nolen

5. Well Mitigation Presentation 25-2009

Jenson presented recommendations from the working group, emphasizing that no action was being requested at this time and asking the Board to review the information and return prepared to make decisions. He outlined the well mitigation document, noting it fulfills a GSP

commitment, would be overseen by the District, and funded by groundwater user fees, and referenced a separate state-funded grant program administered by the North Valley Community Foundation for well-related assistance. He reviewed the guiding principles in detail.

Burroughs asked how drinking water situations would be addressed.

Jenson stated that drinking water situations would be addressed on a case-by-case basis and noted that the NVCF program may apply depending on the circumstances.

Jenson continued explaining the well mitigation program, outlining additional eligibility criteria. He also reviewed the well age proration details.

Jones asked whether costs could exceed the \$40,000 cap.

Jenson confirmed that they could not.

Jenson discussed situations where a well lacks documentation and the associated appeals process. He also addressed requirements for well abandonment and temporary drinking water access, including who would provide it.

Walker asked whether there are income requirements for the proposed program.

Jenson stated that application fees apply, and if they cannot be afforded, a separate low-income assistance program is available for well mitigation, though it is not permanent.

Jenson explained that well construction would include necessary equipment and temporary drinking water support. He noted that the District would conduct assessments and investigations, review applications, and develop eligibility checklists, and he outlined the application process and timeline.

Walker asked whether the District has the equipment needed to conduct inspections.

Jenson responded that the District has most of the equipment and is awaiting well inspection cameras through a grant.

The group discussed using local water levels to monitor well conditions.

Jenson explained that the program will identify dry wells, noting that many areas, particularly on the west side, have depressed groundwater levels, making applicants from those areas likely eligible. He clarified that wells drilled into isolated water, outside the main aquifer, would be the well owner's responsibility, not the District's. He continued reviewing program criteria and the application process in detail.

He highlighted that staff recommends adopting the program before the end of the year and passing the related legislation afterward, explaining the legislative process.

Jenson discussed the \$40,000 cap, explaining how the figure was determined, including consultation with Environmental Health and local drillers, and noted that some wells may cost more than the proposed amount.

Jones asked about the 500 impacted well calls and what would happen if the costs exceeded

available funds.

Jenson explained that the fee structure includes a set amount to help cover costs, supplemented by the one million dollars already allocated to start the program. He stated that if those funds are insufficient, the Board would be approached for emergency funds. He outlined how the funds would be accessed and emphasized that the combined efforts aim to prevent a situation with excessive dry wells.

He discussed the data used to estimate the number of dry wells in the county.

The group discussed investigating dry wells accurately.

Walker asked whether the price is calculated per drilled foot and who determines the depth of a new well.

Jenson clarified that the well cost is determined between the driller and the well owner. He explained that rules for well depth in different areas prevent wells from being drilled too shallow.

The group discussed well drilling and the associated requirements.

Jenson stated that the plan would be adopted before January 2026, with the Supervisors completing all necessary steps within 160 days to implement it.

He added that he is committed to providing monthly updates on the progress of the program.

Jenson presented the members of the working group and explained that the information shared with the Board reflects the group's recommendations. He noted that similar programs exist elsewhere in the state and reviewed the key principles of the program.

Walker asked for an estimate of the application fee.

Jenson responded that it would likely be between \$300 and \$500, emphasizing that the program involves trade-offs and is designed to comply with groundwater sustainability plans. He noted that if a well goes dry due to depressed groundwater, the District is responsible for replacement, and the program's goal is to respond to groundwater issues.

Walker asked why a cap on the casing was not included.

Jenson replied that the \$40,000 cap is intended to address that concern.

Jenson reviewed the proration for the 40-year age cap on wells as outlined in the program, noting that this was the working group's recommendation but that the Board will make the final determination.

He stated that there would be no further meetings before bringing the item forward in December for a final vote. The program would take effect in 2026, with 160 days required to complete the necessary legislation. Jenson noted that input from legal in December will address potential risks associated with the program.

He asked the group to consider all aspects of the program and bring back items for discussion at the next meeting, noting that the Groundwater Commission is doing the same. He emphasized that the December meeting's outcome will be to adopt a plan and then proceed with creating the legislation within 160 days.

Public Comment

A resident commented on the program process, referencing new wells drilled by neighbors, and asked where the funding would come from.

Jenson responded that the program does not cover previously drilled wells; it only addresses wells determined to be dry at the time of application. He noted there is no way to verify if a well went dry after a new well has been drilled and added that a community outreach meeting in December will provide more information to the public about the program.

A resident stated that wells on the west side have been monitored, including wells that have gone dry, and expressed their opinion that this data could serve as proof of a dry well.

Jenson commented that this could potentially be considered but noted it would be difficult to apply in other scenarios.

A resident shared their opinion on the fairness of the program for individuals who had already paid to drill new wells, noting their experience with having to lower pumps in their wells.

Hansen stated that he would address this issue in his presentation.

Hansen presented research to the group, including well completion reports and well drilling timelines. He reviewed the first well completion report in detail and raised questions about how much of a well should be funded for a well owner, discussing the parameters for defining a dry well. He noted an example of a well that initially produced 100 gallons per minute but declined over time, questioning what qualifies as functionally dry in the well mitigation program.

Burroughs shared his experience with a commercial well in relation to these concerns.

Hansen continued his presentation, discussing the west side of Tehama County, noting that deeper wells may encounter natural gas or brackish water. He highlighted current well levels compared to when they were first drilled, emphasizing that significant recharge is not being observed on the west side and illustrating concerns about the rate of overdraft.

Jenson agreed with Hansen, noting that some program parameters could be set within the 160-day timeframe. He emphasized that decisions should consider whether the goal is to restore groundwater levels to the minimum thresholds or if they will continue to decline, stressing the importance of this perspective for the future of well mitigation.

The group discussed declining water levels.

Jenson explained that the program includes minimum floor levels, and if those floors are breached and levels continue to drop, the state would intervene.

Hansen added that if the county funds a well, there is an expectation that water conditions can

be improved. He reviewed a well completion report for a replacement well drilled in 2022, comparing the original well depth to the new well depth.

Jones asked what qualifies as a replacement well, referencing the Groundwater Commission and in-kind well replacement, and suggested that the District's responsibility should be limited to providing a functional replacement.

Hansen agreed, emphasizing the goal of providing the same type of well.

The group discussed well replacements in the agricultural community, considering what is appropriate for agricultural versus domestic wells. Concerns were raised about liability if drilling encounters salt water or natural gas, and whether the county would need to cover additional costs for deeper drilling in such cases.

Hansen asked the Board to consider the evaluation process and suggested that some form of declaration from the pump installer should be acceptable.

Jenson responded that allowing well replacement based solely on the well driller's recommendation could present a conflict of interest.

The group discussed the driller's responsibility and how well reports would be obtained. They also continued discussing the 40-year proration of wells, with Hansen sharing his opinion on this stipulation.

Hansen asked the group to consider the report for Well #1, which had a depth of 180 feet. He presented a hypothetical scenario in which a well owner notices the water level nearing the bottom, limiting access for livestock, and suggested that the county should have a mechanism to replace such wells. He proposed that the county could inspect the well and submit a new well report afterward. Hansen agreed that there should be one replacement per parcel and shared his thoughts on additional program criteria.

Jenson clarified the well education stipulation.

Hansen continued to discuss his concerns regarding well replacements and the criteria he would like to see incorporated into the program.

Jones commented that any approved regulation should have an expiration date, sharing his perspective on the matter.

Jenson discussed built-in regulations and clarified the review process.

Hansen provided his overall comments on the well mitigation plan as presented.

The group discussed what well functionality would look like and the process for well assessments.

Hansen continued sharing his thoughts and opinions on the program.

Jenson cautioned that the program must focus on what is functionally feasible and verifiable. He emphasized the importance of being confident that any repairs or replacements are the

correct solution and suggested that regulations include a checklist to confirm compliance. He noted that if staff must make judgment calls, those decisions could be questioned and should instead be brought before the Board.

Walker asked about specifying well types and questioned why large agricultural users causing the problem shouldn't be excluded.

Jenson responded that excluding agricultural wells would make smaller, non-commercial farmers ineligible and noted that broad restrictions could raise legal issues in California.

The group discussed limiting well size for replacements.

Jenson clarified that once the program is adopted, each component of the legislation will be brought forward for review.

Hansen outlined what he would like the Commission to review and provided a recap of the discussion.

Public comment

A resident discussed the geology of the Central Valley and shared their opinion on groundwater recharge on the west side. They also expressed their views on reimbursing homeowners who had already paid to drill new wells.

6. Confirmation of intent to retain District 3 Groundwater Commissioner through the January 4, 2027 Term as indicated in the Commission bylaws. 25-2017

Jenson explained that he brought this item forward due to public concern, aiming to clarify the purpose and reasoning behind it.

He provided background on the matter and reviewed the current bylaws, noting that the most recent bylaws appoint members through the District Director.

Klausner elaborated on the District's authority.

The group discussed the appointing authority.

Jenson commented that, in this example, District 3's representation remains until the completion of the term and that this process will continue. He sought confirmation of intent.

Jones shared his opinion, emphasizing that the law should be followed as written.

Jenson confirmed that no action was required and that he was providing a public statement for clarity.

State of California
Well Completion Report
 Form DWR 188 Complete 10/6/2022
 WCR2022-009924

Owner's Well Number _____ Date Work Began _____ Date Work Ended 08/25/2022
 Local Permit Agency Tehama County Environmental Health Department
 Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number w 195/22 Permit Date 08/10/2022

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)	Planned Use and Activity
Name <u>[REDACTED]</u>	Activity <u>New Well</u>
Mailing Address <u>[REDACTED]</u>	Planned Use <u>Water Supply Domestic</u>
City <u>Corning</u> State <u>CA</u> Zip <u>96021</u>	

Well Location	
Address _____	APN <u>061-210-046</u>
City _____ Zip _____ County <u>Tehama</u>	Township <u>24 N</u>
Latitude <u>39</u> <u>57</u> <u>15.48</u> N Longitude <u>-122</u> <u>21</u> <u>37.8</u> W	Range <u>04 W</u>
Deg. Min. Sec. Deg. Min. Sec.	Section <u>07</u>
Dec. Lat. <u>39.9543</u> Dec. Long. <u>-122.3605</u>	Baseline Meridian <u>Mount Diablo</u>
Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum <u>WGS84</u>	Ground Surface Elevation _____
Location Accuracy _____ Location Determination Method _____	Elevation Accuracy _____
	Elevation Determination Method _____

Borehole Information	
Orientation <u>Vertical</u> Specify _____	
Drilling Method <u>Direct Rotary</u> Drilling Fluid <u>Bentonite</u>	
Total Depth of Boring <u>430</u> Feet	
Total Depth of Completed Well <u>430</u> Feet	

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well	
Depth to first water _____ (Feet below surface)	
Depth to Static _____	
Water Level <u>159</u> (Feet) Date Measured <u>08/25/2022</u>	
Estimated Yield* _____ (GPM) Test Type _____	
Test Length _____ (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)	
*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.	

Geologic Log - Free Form		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Description
0	8	gravel
8	55	clay
55	58	gravel
58	73	clay
73	85	gravel
85	102	clay
102	110	gravel
110	168	clay
168	192	gravel
192	205	clay
205	210	gravel
210	225	clay
225	234	gravel
234	242	clay

242	260	gravel
260	275	clay
275	294	gravel
294	335	clay
335	347	gravel
347	354	clay
354	373	gravel
373	394	clay
394	400	gravel
400	415	clay
415	430	gravel

Casings										
Casing #	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Casing Type	Material	Casings Specifications	Wall Thickness (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if any (inches)	Description
1	0	280	Blank	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625			
1	280	300	Screen	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625	Milled Slots	0.04	
1	300	360	Blank	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625			
1	360	380	Screen	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625	Milled Slots	0.04	
1	380	410	Blank	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625			
1	410	430	Screen	PVC	OD: 6.625 in. SDR: 17 Thickness: 0.390 in.	0.39	6.625	Milled Slots	0.04	

Annular Material					
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Fill	Fill Type Details	Filter Pack Size	Description
0	20	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		3/8 chip
20	430	Filter Pack	6 x 16		

Other Observations:

2

STATE WELL IDENTIFICATION NO. _____

WELL IDENTIFICATION NO. _____

WELL DEPTH _____ FEET

WELL TYPE _____

Page 1 of 1
Owner's Well No. _____ No. **756983**
Date Work Began 10-21-02 Ended 10-22-02
Local Permit Agency Calhan County, California Dept.
Permit No. 10-210/02 Permit Date 10-22-02

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION: VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD: air rotary FLUID: water

DEPTH FROM SURFACE: _____ FEET

DESCRIPTION: *Describe material, grain size, color, etc.*

Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City: Corning STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
WELL LOCATION
Address: 510 1st St
City: Corning
County: Calhan
APN Book: 323 Page: 273 Parcel: _____
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

DEPTH FROM SURFACE (Feet)	DESCRIPTION
0 - 31	Clay & Gravel
31 - 72	Clay
72 - 75	Gravel
75 - 103	Clay
103 - 173	Gravel

LOCATION SKETCH

WEST _____ EAST _____
NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Location of Well from a local map, topographic map, or aerial photograph. Please be accurate & complete.

ACTIVITY

PLANNED USES: WATER SUPPLY
 DOMESTIC FUEL
 IRRIGATION OTHER _____

MONITORING: TEST WELL OTHER _____

SPRINKLING: REMEDIATION: OTHER _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING _____ Feet
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 173 Feet

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER: 72 FEET BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL: 103 FEET DATE MEASURED 10-21-02
ESTIMATED YIELD: 100± GPM & TEST TYPE air lift
TEST LENGTH: _____ FEET TOTAL DRAWDOWN: _____ FEET
** May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.*

DEPTH FROM SURFACE (Feet)	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				
		TYPE (X)	MATERIAL GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE (If Any) (Inches)
0 - 173	4.5	STEEL	STEEL	5"	.13"	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE (Feet)	ANNULAR MATERIAL	
	TYPE	THICKNESS
0 - 173	Gravel	173'

ATTACHMENTS (X)

Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Logs
 Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
 Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME: V.S. Veitman Drilling
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1010 Pal Bluff, CA 96220
DATE: 10-25-02

Signed: _____
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

State of California
Well Completion Report
 Form DWR 188 Submitted 12/22/2022
 WCR2022-014955

Owner's Well Number _____ Date Work Began 02/26/2022 Date Work Ended 03/01/2022
 Local Permit Agency Tehama County Environmental Health Department
 Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number W-43/22 Permit Date 02/24/2022

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)	Planned Use and Activity
Name _____	Activity <u>New Well</u>
Mailing _____	Planned Use <u>Water Supply Domestic</u>
City <u>C</u> _____ State <u>CA</u> Zip <u>96021</u>	

Well Location	
Address <u>5450 Ashton WAY</u>	APN <u>61-210-45</u>
City <u>Corning</u> Zip <u>96021</u> County <u>Tehama</u>	Township <u>24 N</u>
Latitude <u>39 57 24.6279</u> N Longitude <u>-122 21 41.6448</u> W	Range <u>04 W</u>
Deg. Min. Sec.	Section <u>07</u>
Dec. Lat. <u>39.9568411</u> Dec. Long. <u>-122.361568</u>	Baseline Meridian <u>Mount Diablo</u>
Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum <u>WGS84</u>	Ground Surface Elevation _____
Location Accuracy _____ Location Determination Method _____	Elevation Accuracy _____
	Elevation Determination Method _____

Borehole Information	Water Level and Yield of Completed Well
Orientation <u>Vertical</u> Specify _____	Depth to first water _____ (Feet below surface)
Drilling Method <u>Other - Air Rotary</u> Drilling Fluid <u>Foam</u>	Depth to Static _____
Total Depth of Boring <u>312</u> Feet	Water Level <u>159</u> (Feet) Date Measured <u>03/01/2022</u>
Total Depth of Completed Well <u>312</u> Feet	Estimated Yield* <u>75</u> (GPM) Test Type <u>Air Lift</u>
	Test Length _____ (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)
	*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Geologic Log - Free Form		
Depth from Surface	Feet to Feet	Description
0	29	Clay
29	34	Pea Gravel
34	67	Clay
67	71	Pea Gravel
71	117	Clay
117	120	Pea Gravel
120	158	Clay
158	175	Gravel
175	204	Clay
204	206	Pea Gravel
206	246	Clay
246	256	Gravel
256	260	Clay
260	267	Pea Gravel

JAN 17 2022
 TEHAMA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

267	285	Green Clay
285	301	Brown Clay
301	312	Gravel

Casings										
Casing #	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Casing Type	Material	Casings Specificatons	Wall Thickness (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if any (inches)	Description
1	0	312	Blank	Low Carbon Steel	Grade: ASTM A53	0.156	6.725			

Annular Material					
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Fill	Fill Type Details	Filter Pack Size	Description
0	22	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		
22	312	Other Fill	See description.		No Fill

Other Observations:

Borehole Specifications		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Borehole Diameter (inches)
0	22	10
22	312	6

Certification Statement			
I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief			
Name	W.S. HEITMAN WELL DRILLING		
	Person, Firm or Corporation		
623 BUCKINGHAM PLACE	CHICO	CA	95973
Address	City	State	Zip
Signed	<i>electronic signature received</i>	12/22/2022	386577
	C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor	Date Signed	C-57 License Number

DWR Use Only			
CSG #	State Well Number	Site Code	Local Well Number
		N	W
Latitude Deg/Min/Sec		Longitude Deg/Min/Sec	
TRS:			
APN:			

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

JUL 1 1997

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN
24N05W-01M
STATE WELL NO. STATION NO
LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____
APN TRS OTHER _____

Page ___ of ___
Owner's Well No. _____ No. **502964**
Date Work Began **5/20/97** Ended **5/22/97**
Local Permit Agency **Tehama County Dept. of Environmental Health**
Permit No. **W-89/97** Permit Date **4/25/97**

GEOLOGIC LOG

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain size, color, etc.</i>	WELL OWNER	
Ft	to Ft		Address	City
0	20'	Sand, Gravel	Florknot	Florknot
20	50	Clay	Florknot	Florknot
50	55	Gravel	Florknot	Tehama
55	70	Clay	APN Book 61 Page 150 Parcel 17	
70	75	Gravel	Township 24N Range 05W Section 01	
75	85	Clay	Latitude _____ Longitude _____	
85	90	Gravel	DEG MIN SEC NORTH Longitude DEG MIN SEC WEST	
90	135	Clay	LOCATION SKETCH	
135	140	Gravel	NORTH	
140	153	Clay	WEST	
153	160	Gravel	EAST	
160	185	Clay	SOUTH	
185	193	Gravel	Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Landmarks such as Roads, Buildings, Fences, Barers, etc. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE	
193	208	Clay	ACTIVITY (Z)	
208	222	Gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW WELL	
222	240	Clay	MODIFICATION REPAIR	
240	255	Gravel	— Deepen	
255	260	Clay	— Other (Specify)	
260	263	Gravel	— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under GEOLOGIC LOG)	
263	280	Clay	PLANNED USE(S)	
280	305	Clay, gravel streaks	(Z)	
305	310	Gravel	— MONITORING	
310	318	Firm sand	WATER SUPPLY	
318	338	Gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic	
338	340	Clay	— Public	
			— Irrigation	
			— Industrial	
			— TEST WELL	
			— CATHODIC PROTECTION	
			— OTHER (Specify)	

DRILLING METHOD **Air Rotary** FLUID **Mud**
WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL **140** (Ft) & DATE MEASURED **JUL 6-97**
ESTIMATED YIELD **80** (GPM) & TEST TYPE **Air**
TEST LENGTH **4** (Hrs) TOTAL DRAWDOWN **240** (Ft)
** May not be representative of a well's long-term yield*

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **340** (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **340** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING(S)				ANNULAR MATERIAL						
			TYPE (Z)	MATERIAL GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE	CEMENT (Z)	BEN TONITE (Z)	FILL (Z)	FILTER PACK (TYPE-SIZE)	
0	200	12	X	pvc	6	c1-200							
200	310	12	X	pvc	6	c1-280							
310	340	12	X	pvc	6			.032					

- ATTACHMENTS (Z)
- Geologic Log
 - Well Construction Diagram
 - Geophysical Log(s)
 - Soil Water Chemical Analyses
 - Other _____
- ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF IT EXISTS

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **Sullivan Drilling**
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS **P.O. Box 1448** **Corning, CA 96021**
CITY STATE ZIP

Signed **Charles Sullivan** DATE SIGNED _____ 656504
WELL DRILLER (AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE) EST. LICENSE NUMBER

DWR 12/85 REV 7/94

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM

2 2' d/w

3' d/w

Well Number	Completion Date	Total Completion Depth	Static Water Level	Season 2021	2021 Water Level	Historical Decline 2021	Oct-24 Water Level	Historical Decline 2024	Distance to Bottom
71	2000	230	130	Fall	179	-49	191	-61	39
62	2001	240	80	Spring	153	-73	186	-106	54
89	2003	280	75	Fall	151	-76	184	-109	96
73	2005	277	110	Fall	150	-40	184	-74	93
74	2002	235	95	Fall	158	-63	161	-66	74
68	2003	270	140	Fall	175	-35	202	-62	68
64	2017	275	140	Fall	149	-9	183	-43	92
78	2005	265	140	Fall	202	-62	234	-94	31
40	2001	220	80	Spring	115	-35	132	-52	88
38	1998	237	80	Winter	113	-33	135	-55	102
91	1997	340	140	Spring	228	-88	259	-119	81

46	1996	180	90	Spring	138	-48			
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2022-replaced

							165		-75
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Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0430

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 3.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Flood Control BOD 12/15/2025

Requested Action(s)

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 12/15/2025

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:



Tehama County
Monday, December 15, 2025 10:00 AM
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District
Meeting Minutes

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

10:00 AM

Chairperson: Matt Hansen Vice-Chairperson: Vacant
Directors: Greg Jones, Rob Burroughs, Tom Walker

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director of Public Works-Water Resources; Lena Sequeira, Administration

Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance / Introductions

10:00AM

Present Vice Chair Matt Hansen, Director Greg Jones, Director Rob Burroughs, and Director Tom Walker

Public Comment

A resident expressed appreciation for the Groundwater Commission's last meeting and shared their interpretation of the well mitigation program outcomes. They offered their views on recharge and overdraft in the subbasins and commented on fees for residential users. The resident also reviewed some of the presentations from the December public meetings.

A resident presented an article and shared their opinion on its content.

A resident representing DWR updated the group, stating that they have collected as much data as possible on wells within the GSPs across the four subbasins.

A resident reflected on a December public meeting they attended, commenting on grant funding and offering their opinion on the fees needed to run the program.

1. Accept October 2025 and November 2025 GSA Claims 25-2144

Request acceptance of the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency claims paid from October 2025 through November 2025 in the amount of \$315,510.42.

RESULT: APPROVE

MOVER: Tom Walker

SECONDER: Greg Jones

AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

2. Accept October 2025 - November 2025 Flood Claims 25-2145

Request acceptance of Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District claims paid from October 2025 through November 2025 in the amount of \$72,373.52.

RESULT: APPROVE

MOVER: Greg Jones

SECONDER: Tom Walker

AYES: Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

3. Request Authorization to Submit NOE's to Clearing House 25-2152

Jenson explained that the Notice of Exemption (NOE) process is required for state reimbursement and environmental review prior to projects. He described the first NOE for agricultural ASR, using existing water rights for recharge and qualifying as beneficial use under a CEQA exemption.

He discussed a second NOE that is not yet fully defined due to coordination with the Proberta Water District, noting grant timing constraints and the need to secure the NOE to access unused water.

Jenson outlined a third effort with the RCD to improve irrigation efficiency through grant funding.

He also described a fourth effort to install connections for users with existing surface water rights to better utilize available water.

Walker asked about agricultural ASR and raised concerns regarding potential well contamination.

Jenson explained that permitting is handled through the Water Board, which requires routine testing of the injection well and surrounding wells to ensure no contamination. He also described the filtration process involved.

Jones asked why surface water would be diverted into a well for recharge instead of being used directly for irrigation.

Jenson explained that timing is the primary reason, noting that water is recharged when it is available rather than when it is immediately needed for irrigation.

Burroughs raised concerns about taking water during peak periods and injecting it into an already stressed aquifer, asking how over-pressurization would be prevented.

Jenson responded that even at peak conditions, groundwater levels remain below desired levels based on monitoring, and the goal is not to create a new peak but to restore levels.

Burroughs raised concerns related to SGMA, discussing the risk of underground compaction.

Jenson explained that you cannot guarantee that the water injected is exactly what will be pumped out, but AG ASR is as close as you can get. He explained that you would have to have subsidence for what Burroughs is talking about and it is not present in areas where the projects are located.

Hansen stated that he believes water banking is the best approach. Jenson agreed, noting that water banking is the most cost-effective method for recharge if it functions as expected and permission is obtained.

Walker asked whether similar water banking projects are being implemented elsewhere.

Jenson confirmed that water banking is occurring in a few other locations.

Jones asked how quickly the water banking project could be implemented.

Jenson explained that the project's pace is dependent on the Water Board, as their approval is required before moving forward.

Public Comment

A resident expressed appreciation to staff for their work on the project, noting the effort required given the short grant timeline. They also shared their views on overdraft operations and the potential for groundwater recharge.

RESULT:	APPROVE
MOVER:	Tom Walker
SECONDER:	Greg Jones
Present	Vice Chair Matt Hansen, Director Greg Jones, Director Rob Burroughs, and Director Tom Walker

4. Financial Review and Recommendation

25-2151

Jenson explained that grants are reimbursable. The District completes the work, submits invoices to DWR, and is reimbursed for expenses. He noted that for Prop 68 Round Two, \$2.8 million is allocated through two accounting systems, with additional funding from the Board of Supervisors to assist with well mitigation and savings from prior years to cover upfront costs.

He reviewed the latest invoice submitted to DWR for work completed through September 30, noting that reimbursement has not yet been received. Jenson stated that approximately \$2 million needs to be expended by February, but current funds are insufficient. Over \$1 million in reimbursement is pending from DWR, with the largest check expected at year-end, though not guaranteed.

Jenson said auditors want clarity on how this will be managed and raised the possibility of short-term financing through the county to continue work. He explained that without interim funding, consultants may need to pause work until reimbursement is received. He asked the Board to discuss short-term financing options, including potential interest costs, noting that if it works, there is a significant upside.

Walker asked whether any reimbursement claims have been rejected.

Jenson responded that no claims have been rejected, but reimbursements have taken up to seven months to process.

Walker asked whether the grant could cover the short-term financing.

Jenson responded that the grant would not cover the short-term financing, meaning the cost would fall to the District.

The group discussed funding and the reimbursement process.

Jenson noted that the District lacks long-term funding and recommended addressing funding before approving programs, warning that some initiatives may soon move forward without a clear funding source.

Burroughs asked about the expected timeline for reimbursement.

Jenson clarified.

A resident shared their opinion on the well registration plan and the timeline of fees.

Jenson explained that the timeline is still on schedule, but DWR's response in March increased the financial burden. The original plans didn't anticipate grant funding or extra costs, so the District is now handling more than expected.

Hansen shared his opinion that the methodology still needs to be finalized and emphasized the urgency, noting that without it there is no clear path, including for financing. He suggested making a motion to authorize Jenson to consult with the county banker and report the results back to the Board.

Jenson stated that the Board's recommendation on moving forward is already in place. He is seeking authorization to consult with the county banker about short-term funding.

Burroughs disagreed, citing issues with the methodology and a lack of a clear path forward. He shared his opinion that there is insufficient background to proceed.

The group reached consensus to authorize Jenson to consult with the county banker on funding options and report back to the Board for review.

5. Well Mitigation Program

25-2146

Jenson reviewed the well mitigation program, covering its purpose, objectives, and key issues. He explained how short-term water is provided to dry wells, eligibility criteria, and that it is a reimbursement program where owners choose a contractor within a total cost cap. He also outlined next steps, ongoing program development and continued to go over eligibility requirements.

Jones said he isn't opposed to the 40-year cap but questioned whether the District should be responsible when a well fails because of overdraft.

Jenson responded that he will address that issue, noting it was discussed extensively in the Commission.

Jenson explained mitigation measures and well owner responsibilities, including providing temporary drinking water if a well can't be replaced within 10 days. He noted that replacement eligibility requires depressed groundwater, determined using nearby monitoring sites, and reviewed other program requirements and criteria.

Discussion on the program.

Jenson reiterated that the program is scheduled to be in place by January 1, 2026, and that it will take about 180 days afterward to establish the governance structure.

Walker asked about funding for the program, questioning whether a line item would be added to taxes and if it would eventually be suspended.

Jenson explained that any fees collected go into a separate account used only for dry wells and clarified how the funds are managed. He noted the process will be open to the public and may need adjustments in the future.

He shared the Commission's recommendations for the program, including removing the requirement for good standing with Environmental Health, not requiring the class, not depreciating the well hole and casing, depreciating only wearable equipment like pumps and wiring, and setting a 30-day maximum for reimbursement.

Hansen raised concerns about cash flow, asking whether exhausting the account could create problems if many dry wells require reimbursement within 30 days.

Walker confirmed that the 30-day maximum reimbursement depends on having sufficient funds in the account.

The group discussed the reimbursement schedule and potential cash flow issues.

Hansen reviewed each recommended item and requested input from the Board. The Board reached consensus to allow good standing with Environmental Health but include a chance to appeal.

Regarding the class requirement, Burroughs opposed it and explained his reasoning, and the Board agreed that taking the class would not be required.

The Board agreed that no depreciation would apply to the well or casing, noting this recommendation came from the Commission, not the working group. Jenson clarified the reasoning behind it. Depreciation would only apply to hardware, and the 30-day reimbursement limit was confirmed.

A resident expressed concerns about over pumping without fees and questioned the source of funds for well mitigation. They also stated that wells that went dry before the program should be compensated.

A resident expressed that the ordinance should focus on ensuring access to groundwater.

They noted that the Groundwater Commission has made significant progress in this area and shared their opinions on specific program details.

A resident shared their opinion, stating that the process is working well and contrasted it with the development of Demand Management.

A resident shared their opinion on the GSA's responsibility for declining groundwater levels and offered input on various program criteria.

A resident shared appreciation for the GSA's plan, emphasizing the need to move forward on groundwater depletion. They noted well mitigation is a well-thought-out plan and highlighted agriculture's key role.

A resident shared their opinion on the well mitigation program.

A resident asked about funding, specifically whether pumpers would be charged fees to support the program.

Jenson explained that the fee structure includes funding for well mitigation, with most costs covered by agricultural pumpers. He noted that existing programs were reviewed and combined.

Walker asked whether the program would be retroactive.

Jenson stated that the program is not retroactive. He added that application fees would be reimbursed for approved applicants, but not for those who are denied.

Hansen stated that pump contractors will be informed about the program and can direct well owners to the county if a well is dry or lacking equipment. He also noted that wells that went dry before the program cannot be covered.

Jenson clarified.

Hansen asked when the program would go into effect.

Jenson responded that it would take effect as soon as it is put in place.

Walker asked if a well owner currently relying on hauled water (e.g., from a water truck) due to a dry well would be eligible to apply.

Jenson stated that he expects some individuals who previously did not qualify due to income may apply under this program, and that some applicants may have well issues related to casing collapse or equipment failure.

The group discussed potential applicants and estimated how many might apply for the program.

Hansen noted that if a well goes dry, it can be a serious issue for those with animals, and emphasized that people cannot go 10 days without water. He questioned the limits of what the county is willing to do to restore water access.

Jenson explained that the well mitigation program specifically addresses this issue. He noted the plan may tie into existing programs and suggested including language requiring a water tank and delivery by truck if needed.

The group discussed methods for supplementing water for well owners.

Hansen asked if there is an exemption to move water from one parcel to another.

Jenson responded that this Board does not have the authority to grant such an exemption.

The group discussed the rules and limits for moving water between parcels.

A DWR representative stated that the North Valley Small Community Drought Relief Program funds will end next year. They noted that NVCF has good infrastructure for water delivery, but funding will stop. They also asked whether wells in Rancho are being replaced.

Jenson replied to the DWR representative's questions about funding and well replacements.

Hansen asked the Directors if they agreed to modify the criteria concerning the Environmental Health component.

The group agreed to reinstate it with an appeals process and approved the plan incorporating the Groundwater Commission's recommendations.

RESULT:	APPROVE
MOVER:	Greg Jones
SECONDER:	Tom Walker
AYES:	Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

Meeting went into Recess

Meeting Reconvened

6. Demand Management Program

25-2147

Jenson asked the Directors if they were ok not reviewing the STRAW proposal.

The Directors agreed it was not necessary.

Jenson gave an overview of the process so far, noting that CBI helped with Demand Management and creating the document. He reviewed background, key outcomes, accomplishments, areas needing more discussion, and survey results.

He explained there are two main items for the Board ideas from the working group that weren't agreed on, and the Farm Bureau's preferred recommendation, along with the Groundwater Commission's recommendation. Jenson requested four months to work with the Commission to finalize structural components and discuss fees, so everything can be considered together

with input from both the Commission and the fee setter.

Walker asked if they were doing away with the Demand Management Working Group.

Jenson replied no, they are still going to meet.

Walker suggested comparing the Farm Bureaus plan.

Jenson explained that there are two different processes on methodology and shared his interpretation, noting that more discussion is needed.

Walker added that while the Farm Bureau plan was good, it would set progress backward.

Jenson said he would have appreciated having this discussion 12 months ago, which is why the Commission wants more time. He supports taking additional time to discuss and come back with more recommendations, suggesting the working group could review ideas before bringing them to the Commission.

Walker emphasized the importance of the working group continuing to meet.

Jenson said they are close to bridging the gap between the working group and the Commission.

Burroughs asked if more time or a specific date is needed.

Jenson replied April.

Hansen shared that, as a GSA and supervisors, they must consider the impacts on all users, both small and large, noting it's a big task to get a plan approved. He emphasized the importance of Farm Bureau approval due to potential litigation, referenced fees in other counties, and stressed maintaining local control. Hansen cautioned that approving the Farm Bureau plan as-is could put the GSA at risk and highlighted the need to protect all stakeholders. He noted that good discussions are happening and believes a viable plan can be developed in the next four months. He acknowledged that Jenson has been tasked with bringing a plan and expressed support for moving forward carefully and correctly.

A resident from the Demand Management Working Group shared their opinion on the timeline and expressed a preference for the Farm Bureau plan.

Hansen clarified.

A resident shared their opinion on probation and completing the assigned task. They discussed the timeline and expressed support for the Farm Bureau's plan.

A resident shared their opinion on the timeline and suggested that both plans could be combined into a strong solution. They also expressed support for the outcomes of the well mitigation program.

A resident, president of the Farm Bureau, noted that staff and Farm Bureau plans are similar and acknowledged that the Groundwater Commission had limited time to review the Farm

Bureau's plan. They shared their opinion on the requested timeline extension and asked that the Farm Bureau plan be considered.

Jones broadly agreed with Hansen, noting that having Farm Bureau approval provides protection from litigation. He said he isn't worried about probation from DWR, supports keeping the four-month timeline, and suggested revisiting it if more time is needed. He encouraged the working group to meet more, believing they will reach consensus.

Walker said he supported giving more time and explained why. He mentioned that they voted against the well moratorium under the condition of getting this done. After reviewing well permits issued in the county, people are not going out and drilling big ag well. If we need more time, then we should do that.

Burroughs suggested tabling the item for six months.

Hansen said building on the Farm Bureau plan is a good idea and noted it reduces the risk of lawsuits if key stakeholders are involved. He supports the four-month timeline with an update at that time and prefers an April deadline for updates.

Walker asked if having the framework of the plan by April would allow enough time to get resolutions in place.

Jenson explained that once the plan is adopted, if an ordinance is required, it will take about six months to implement due to public input and hearings.

Walker asked if it is Jenson's plan to use a water attorney.

Jenson responded that they have already had the document reviewed by a water attorney. He added that they are working on funding to have an attorney present for a few meetings and are trying to make that happen.

The group agreed on extending the timeline to April.

RESULT:	APPROVE
MOVER:	Greg Jones
SECONDER:	Tom Walker
AYES:	Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, Director Burroughs, and Director Walker

7. Flood Related Items

25-2148

Jenson stated that he requested state funding for modeling and a floodplain study of the Salt Creek and Mill Creek areas. While there has been no official response, his contact believes the funds are likely available.

He is also working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide detailed modeling, compile a list of watersheds, and seek approval to map these areas. Meetings are scheduled, and the outcome is pending, with hopes for future assistance in modeling to identify potential

projects.

8. Updates

25-2149

Well Mitigation – Covered earlier in meeting

Demand Management – Covered earlier in meeting

Recharge

Jenson stated that securing short-term funding is key to testing how these initiatives will work and will be an important part of the overall plan.

Walker asked how much of Demand Management involves action in lieu.

Jenson answered that the original STRAW proposal continues existing programs. He explained that the biggest challenge for farmers is installing connections for surface water rather than pumping groundwater, and that funding for the program has run out. He noted that if these projects can be funded, the incentivized work can continue.

Hansen reflected on a breakout session he attended at CSAC that reviewed reporting requirements for diverting floodwaters.

Jenson confirmed and said he attends their meetings, providing details about the discussions.

9. Board Matters

They discussed adjusting dates for committees and commissions if needed.

Walker thanked staff for their efforts, and Hansen echoed his appreciation.

Adjourn

1:03PM



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0425

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 4.

Accept December 2025 - February 2026 GSA Claims (603)

Requested Action(s)

Request acceptance of the Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency claims paid from December 2025 through February 2026 in the amount of \$1,635,901.36.

Background Information:

See attached claims summary.

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Claims (December 2025 - February 2026)

December 2025				
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
603	BKS Law Firm	Professional Services 10/1/25-10/31/25	53230	\$ 7,432.50
603	Primo Brands	Water Delivery	53220	\$ 44.96
603	Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley	Professional Services 11/1/25-11/30/25	53230	\$ 7,647.00
December Total				\$ 15,124.46
January 2026				
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
603	Primo Brands	Water Delivery	53220	\$ 79.93
603	Tehama County Public Works Credit Fund	Flood 1st Quarter Interfund FY 25-26	53230	\$ 584.59
603	Slack, Martha	Meeting Stipend 12/10/25	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Lester, David	Meeting Stipend 12/10/25	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Lamkin, Kris	Meeting Stipend 12/10/25	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Crain, Hal	Meeting Stipend 12/10/25	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Hamer, Todd	Meeting Stipend 12/10/25	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Hansen, Matt	Meeting Stipend 12/15/25	53210.31	\$ 25.00
603	Jones, Greg	Meeting Stipend 12/15/25	53210.31	\$ 25.00
603	Burroughs, Robert	Meeting Stipend 12/15/25	53210.31	\$ 25.00
603	Walker, Tom	Meeting Stipend 12/15/25	53210.31	\$ 25.00
603	Cal-Card	Mailchimp	53220	\$ 13.00
603	Cal-Card	Walmart	53140	\$ 43.28
603	Cal-Card	Walmart	53140	\$ 50.93
603	Cal-Card	Mailchimp	53220	\$ 13.00
603	Cal-Card	DNH Domains	53220	\$ 51.19
603	Cal-Card	Mailchimp	53220	\$ 13.00
603	Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley	Professional Services 12/1/25-12/20/25	53230	\$ 2,163.00
603	BKS Law Firm	Professional Services 11/1/25-11/28/25	53230	\$ 3,430.00
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Corning Subbasin through 8/31/25	53230	\$ 230,503.40
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Antelope Subbasin through 8/31/25	53230	\$ 141,189.65
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Red Bluff Subbasin through 9/30/25	53230	\$ 205,620.95
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Antelope Subbasin through 9/30/25	53230	\$ 21,856.28

FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Los Molinos Subbasin through 9/30/25	53230	\$ 56,105.11
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Corning Subbasin through 9/30/25	53230	\$ 132,136.39
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Los Molinos Subbasin through 8/31/25	53230	\$ 29,655.90
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Red Bluff Subbasin through 8/31/25	53230	\$ 41,507.94
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Corning Subbasin through 10/31/25	53230	\$ 233,611.65
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Red Bluff Subbasin through 10/31/25	53230	\$ 151,915.20
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Los Molinos Subbasin through 10/31/25	53230	\$ 28,878.75
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Antelope Subbasin through 10/31/25	53230	\$ 11,931.90
January Total				\$ 1,291,580.04

February 2026

FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Los Molinos Subbasin through 11/30/25	53230	\$ 33,308.25
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Antelope Subbasin through 11/30/25	53230	\$ 6,214.00
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Corning Subbasin through 11/30/25	53230	\$ 134,334.25
603	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers	Professional and Special Services - Red Bluff Subbasin through 11/30/25	53230	\$ 118,920.05
603	Tehama County Public Works Credit Fund 3011-461070	Flood 2nd Quarter Interfund FY 25-26	53230	\$ 583.07
603	Primo Brands	Water Delivery	53220	\$ 34.97
603	Home Depot	Water Faucet	53140	\$ 117.18
603	Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley	Professional Services 1/1/26 - 1/31/26	53230	\$ 607.50
603	BKS Law Firm	Professional Services 12/1/25 - 12/31/25	53230	\$ 511.30
603	Slack, Martha	Meeting Stipend 1/14/26	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Lester, David	Meeting Stipend 1/14/26	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Lamkin, Kris	Meeting Stipend 1/14/26	53210.33	\$ 25.00

FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
603	Crain, Hal	Meeting Stipend 1/14/26	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Hamer, Todd	Meeting Stipend 1/14/26	53210.33	\$ 25.00
603	Swanson Law Office	Professional Services	53230	\$ 34,428.29
603	Cal-Card	Mailchimp	53220	\$ 13.00
			February Total	\$ 329,196.86
December 2025 - February 2026 Total				\$ 1,635,901.36



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0426

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 5.

Accept December 2025 - February 2026 Flood Claims (604)

Requested Action(s)

Request acceptance of Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District claims paid from December 2025 through February 2026 in the amount of \$410,987.51.

Background Information:

See attached claims summary.

Tehama County Flood Control Claims - Fund 604 (December 2025 - February 2026)

December 2025				
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Rock for Deer Creek	53230	\$ 25,301.46
604	SWRCB	Annual Permit Fee 7/1/25-6/30/26	53280	\$ 563.00
December Total				\$ 25,864.46
January 2026				
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
604	Tehama County Public Works Credit Fund 3011-461070	Flood 1st Quarter Interfund FY 25-26	53230	\$ 41.79
604	Tehama County Public Works Credit Fund 3011-461070	Flood 1st Quarter Interfund FY 25-26	53230	\$ 8,783.48
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Sand for Sand Bags - Los Molinos	53230	\$ 540.11
604	Home Depot Credit Card Services	Flood Gate Lock Keys	53220	\$ 5.34
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Sand for Sand Bags - Gerber	53230	\$ 532.82
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Rock for Deer Creek	53230	\$ 13,513.34
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Rock for Deer Creek	53230	\$ 8,553.30
January Total				\$ 31,970.18
February 2026				
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
604	Tehama County Public Works Credit Fund 3011-461070	Flood 2nd Qtr. Interfund FY 25-26	53230.00	\$ 313,314.61
604	Thomes Creek Rock	Rock for Deer Creek	53230	\$ 39,838.26
February Total				\$ 353,152.87

December 2025 - February 2026 Total \$410,987.51



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0433

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 6.

Flood Flow Diversion Program

Requested Action(s)

Review and comment.

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:

Five year temporary permits and new legislation allows diversion of flood flows for recharge projects. These documents are the program basis and method of notification.

Flood Diversions Alert Messaging System – SMS Policy

Program Description:

The Flood Diversions Alert Messaging System provides advanced flood diversion SMS alerts to subscribed flood water diverters and Tehama County Flood Control Water Conservation District officials. This service is operated by **Tehama County Flood Control Water Conservation District (District)**. Alerts are sent as part of official duties to ensure timely dissemination of flood diversion information under 5-Year Groundwater Recharge permits and/or State allowance for flood diversions.

Enrollment / Opt-In Process:

Enrollment is restricted to diversion program participants and District officials. Program participants must be pre enrolled and approved by the District. The program uses a **double opt-in process** to ensure explicit consent:

1. Initial Enrollment (First Opt-In):

- Participants submit their mobile phone numbers via email to **[email address]** with a request to enroll in the Flood Diversions Alert Messaging System.
- Submission occurs on an official departmental or agency communication channel.

2. Confirmation Request (Second Opt-In):

- System sends an SMS to the submitted phone number with the following message:
“Flood Diversions Alert Messaging System – Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Station {Name_of_Station}). Reply YES to confirm subscription and receive official SMS alerts. Msg & data rates may apply. Reply STOP to opt out.”

3. Explicit Consent:

- Recipients must reply **YES** to confirm enrollment. This reply constitutes **written consent** to receive SMS alerts.

Message Frequency:

Recipients may receive up to **5 alerts per week**, depending on weather conditions.

Opt-Out Instructions:

- Reply **STOP** at any time to unsubscribe.

- After opting out, carriers send an auto-reply:
“NETWORK MSG: You replied with the word ‘stop’ which blocks all texts sent from this number. Text back 'unstop' to receive messages again.”
- For additional assistance, contact **[email address]** or call **[phone number]**.

Message & Data Rates:

Message and data rates **may apply**.

Sample Message:

“Flood Diversions: Diversion criteria met. Start diversions. Reply STOP to opt out. Msg & Data rates may apply.”

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Project No. ~~23-1-099~~

TO: Justin Jenson

FROM: Eddy Teasdale, Pavan Dhaliwal

SUBJECT: Flood Diversion Criteria and Process

This document outlines the process for flood declaration within the County. This declaration is required to authorize the diversion of floodwater for groundwater recharge under California Water Code § 1242.1.

Under Executive Order N-16-25, the requirement that a local or regional agency must have either (1) an adopted a local plan of flood control pursuant to Section 8201” or (2) have considered flood risk as part of its most recently adopted general plan (Water Code § 1242.1, subdivision (a)(1)) has been suspended for counties designated as Proclaimed Drought Counties. As a result, local or regional agencies within the Proclaimed Drought Counties may trigger the remaining provisions of Water Code § 1242.1 without having an adopted flood control plan.

Because Tehama County is included among the Proclaimed Drought Counties, this suspension applies to the Tehama County FCWCD. In the absence of an adopted flood control plan, this document establishes the process for declaring a flood emergency and subsequently diverting floodwater for recharge purposes. Recognizing that Executive Order N-16-25 is temporary, a formal flood safety plan is currently under development.

Process for Flood Declaration

The flood declaration process consists of six sequential steps. Each step is summarized below and described in greater detail in the sections that follow.

- 1) **Confirm Eligibility Conditions** – Verify that hydrologic, regulatory, and operational conditions meet the criteria for flood declaration
- 2) **Issue Public Notice** – Provide public notification of the flood declaration and intent to divert the floodwater for recharge
- 3) **Complete Diversion Readiness Checklist** – Confirm that diversion infrastructure, monitoring, and safety measures are in place
- 4) **Initiate Diversions** – Begin diverting floodwater in accordance with the approved criteria and operational limits
- 5) **Reporting and Documentation** – Document diversion activities, volumes, and conditions, and submit required reports
- 6) **Terminate Diversions** – Cease diversions once flood conditions no longer exist or triggering thresholds are no longer met

1) Confirm Eligibility Conditions

Diversions are authorized only when downstream flows at the point of diversion pose an imminent risk of flooding that could inundate critical infrastructure. To initiate diversions, all applicable conditions below must be met:

Delta Excess Water Conditions

A diversion may occur only when the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is in excess water conditions, and either:

- (a) The Delta is without restrictions or
- (b) The Delta is operating with restrictions, provided that the Delta operations are limited solely by Old and Middle River flows (OMR) or San Joaquin River Inflow-to-Export ratio (SJR I/E);

And one of the following hydrologic conditions must also be met:

1) Threshold Exceedance

Measured flows exceed the diversion thresholds identified in the Tables below; or

2) Imminent Flood Risk

Surface water that has escaped from or is imminently likely to escape from a channel or waterbody causing or threatening to cause inundation of:

- residential or commercial structures, or
- roads needed for emergency response.

For purposes of this determination:

- “Likely imminent escape from a channel or waterbody” is demonstrated by measured flows in excess of the maximum design capacity of a flood control project, where present.
- Floodflow under this part of Section 1242.1 does not include flows that inundate wetlands, working lands, or floodplains, events that constitute a “design flood,” groundwater seepage, or waters confined to a “designated floodway.”
- “Imminent” means a high degree of confidence that a condition will begin in the immediate future.

Diversions must cease once flood conditions have abated to the point that there is no longer a risk of flooding and inundation of land, roads, or structures downstream of the point of diversion. Diversions are no longer authorized under Section 1242.1.

Data Sources

- Delta conditions can be checked in real time using the following link: [Delta Operations Daily Summary.pdf](#) and compared to the conditions required above.
- Streamflow data can be accessed through the links provided in the tables below and compared to the listed thresholds.

Diversion Threshold Calculations

- Two alternative approaches for defining diversion thresholds are described below:
 - Watershed analysis, which evaluated flood inundation based on stream elevation (currently completed for streams within the Los Molinos Subbasin); and
 - Water availability analysis, which evaluated hydrologic conditions supporting flows (currently completed for Thomas and Elder Creeks).

Creek	Diversion Threshold (cfs)	Stream Gauge	Methodology
Deer Creek	13,574	USGS Gage 11383500 – Deer Creek near Vina, CA	Watershed Analysis
Mill Creek	12,222	USGS Gage 11381500 – Mill Creek near Los Molinos, CA	Watershed Analysis
Antelope Creek	5,125	USGS Gage 11379000 Antelope near Red Bluff, CA	Watershed Analysis
Cottonwood Creek	38,000	USGS gage 11376000 - Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood, CA	Watershed Analysis

Thomes Creek at Paskenta – THO: Thomes Creek Stream Gauge Data									
Day	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Day	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	829	2802	1201	988	16	795	2058	1190	1420
2	718	544	1509	1007	17	855	2132	1468	1256
3	726	628	1280	1085	18	493	1892	1306	981
4	459	1642	1383	1156	19	957	1361	1296	1062
5	620	1397	1446	1139	20	969	1340	1649	1253
6	636	1059	2233	1345	21	1040	994	1744	1333
7	432	1219	2678	1034	22	1009	856	1143	1441
8	667	2011	1617	863	23	651	1141	1163	1170
9	559	1979	1555	911	24	417	844	908	1180
10	1119	1456	1410	1435	25	316	1097	667	1052
11	1154	1896	1141	1039	26	738	1377	869	878
12	619	2101	951	1069	27	2697	1223	1138	1014
13	722	1507	1035	1565	28	2132	1301	1325	985

Table 2. Diversion Table for Thomes Creek (cfs) Based on Water Availability Analysis. <i>Any daily flow exceeding the applicable month and date flows are available for diversion</i>									
Thomes Creek at Paskenta – THO: Thomes Creek Stream Gage Data									
14	1007	1737	1448	1610	29	1563	1546		1056
15	840	1987	987	1747	30	2613	1188		937
					31	5497	942		1022

Table 3. Diversion Table for Elder Creek (cfs) Based on Water Availability Analysis. <i>Any daily flow exceeding the applicable month and date flows are available for diversion</i>										
Elder Creek Near Paskenta – ECP: Elder Creek Stream Gage Data										
Day	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Day	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	216	404	560	569	16	245	1278	904	537	
2	266	256	711	473	17	270	927	641	479	
3	356	290	473	390	18	232	866	642	385	
4	200	601	644	427	19	296	766	863	371	
5	223	397	588	625	20	439	661	1004	476	
6	275	329	682	517	21	502	563	858	569	
7	253	509	1046	414	22	536	764	638	469	
8	220	429	757	478	23	452	558	595	456	
9	210	417	786	690	24	304	456	526	705	
10	337	377	711	645	25	268	623	529	512	
11	214	484	673	551	26	301	1040	598	515	
12	165	953	745	483	27	465	727	537	546	
13	185	836	722	394	28	399	761	595	505	
14	201	1088	723	350	29	501	680		427	
15	295	759	649	548	30	534	555		358	
					31	446	482		411	

2) Issue Public Notice

Prior to initiating any floodwater diversions, public notice shall be issued by Tehama County FCWCD. The purpose of the notice is to inform the public and interested parties of the flood declaration and the intent to divert floodwater for groundwater recharge in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Public notice may be provided through one or more of the following methods:

- Posting on the Tehama County FCWCG website
- Distribution via the District’s email notification system
- Use of the County’s emergency notification system, where appropriate; and
- Any other reasonable means of public notification deemed appropriate by the District

The notice should, at a minimum, include a description of the flood conditions, the location and purpose of the diversion, and the anticipated duration of diversion activities, if known. A template for this notice is provided below for consistency and ease of implementation.

Public Notice of Imminent Flood Risk & Diversion Activation (Template)

Title: Notice of Flood flow Diversions for Groundwater Recharge (Water Code § 1242.1)

Date/Time: [YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM]

Agency: [Flood District Name]

Location(s): [River/Reach; POD GPS coordinates]

Basis for Imminent Risk: Forecasted/observed flows exceeding **[flood stage or design capacity]** at **[gauge/channel]**; threat to **[land/roads/structures]** downstream.

Action: Begin diverting through existing diversion infrastructure to designated recharge areas to reduce flood impacts and recharge groundwater.

Trigger Metric: Activation at **[gauge/flow level]**; suspension expected when flows drop below **[threshold]**.

Schedule: Diversions expected **[start]** to **[end]**; standing water may persist **[duration]** in recharge fields.

Contacts: [Flood District contact]

Legal Reference: California Water Code § 1242.1; Executive Order N-16-25

Website Updates: Changes, including cessation, will be posted at **[URL]**.

3) Diversion Readiness Checklist

The Diversion Readiness Checklist is intended to ensure that all floodwater diversions are implemented safely, in an environmentally protective manner, and in compliance with the law. Prior to initiating any diversion activities, the responsible agency shall review and confirm each item on this checklist to verify that the diversion infrastructure, operational practices, and receiving areas meet applicable requirements. Completion of this checklist helps minimize risks to public safety, water quality, aquatic resources, and critical infrastructure, and ensures that floodwater diversions are conducted consistently with Water Code § 1242.1 and related regulatory guidance

The following criteria must be reviewed and satisfied prior to initiating any floodwater diversion activities:

1. Only existing diversion infrastructure or temporary pumps can be used for diversions
2. Protective screens must be used on temporary pump intakes to minimize impacts to fish/aquatic life. Screens need to meet the following criteria:
 - a. Be constructed of any rigid material, perforated, woven, or slotted, that provides water passage while physically excluding fish
 - b. Be parallel to the flow and adjacent to the water's edge
 - c. Minimize eddies in the transition zones upstream of, in front of, and downstream of the screen
 - d. Minimize entrainment to the degree feasible
3. Flood water may not be diverted to the following:
 - a. Barns, ponds, or lands where:
 - i. Manure/waste from an animal facility that generates waste from the feeding/housing of animals in a confined area
 - ii. Operates more than 45 days per year
 - iii. Is not vegetated
 - b. Agricultural fields that have been identified as an outlier with respect to nitrogen application by any of the following:
 - i. The State Water Board § a Regional Water Board
 - ii. An agricultural coalition charged with the implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program
 - c. Uncultivated Areas:
 - i. Areas not cultivated within the previous three years
 - ii. Examples: grazing lands, annual grasslands, natural habitats
 - iii. Exceptions (recharge allowed): existing facilities constructed for the purpose of groundwater recharge or managed wetlands
 - d. Areas where diversions or recharge could exacerbate the threat of flood or potentially damage:
 - i. Critical levees or other infrastructure
 - ii. Wastewater/drinking water systems § drinking water wells/supplies

4) Start Diversions

Once all diversion criteria have been met and the diversion readiness checklist has been fully reviewed and satisfied, floodwater diversions can commence. Diversions shall be conducted using the approved infrastructure and in accordance with conditions identified in the flood declaration and public notice.

There is no specific volume limit on the amount of water that may be diverted during an authorized flood event, provided that the diversions are limited to floodwater and do not exacerbate downstream flooding, threaten public safety, or impact critical infrastructure. Diversions must be immediately ceased upon issuance of a cessation notice, as described in Item 6.

All diverters are required to comply with the State Water Board reporting requirements under Water Code § 1242.1. Specifically, each diverter shall submit the following reports to the State Water Board:

- Notice of Floodwater Diversion
- Initial Floodwater Diversion Report, and
- Final Floodwater Diversion Report

These reports must be submitted in accordance with the State Water Board guidance and applicable timelines (See Section 5 below).

5) Reporting and Documentation

Diversions need to be reported as required by the State Water Board. Three different reports need to be filed with the State Water Board and GSA:

Notice – this needs to be submitted at least 48 hours before diverting, if possible, but no later than 48 hours after diversions begin.

Initial Report – this needs to be submitted no later than 14 days after diversions begin.

Final Report – this needs to be submitted no later than 15 days after diversions end.

Forms for these reports are available at the following link: [flood-recharge-diversions-form.pdf](#) and can be submitted to FloodDiversion@waterboards.ca.gov.

Information required for the reports includes, but is not limited to, information about the diverter, date diversions began, location of diversions, flood threshold, location of notice, location of diversion, location of water application, estimated amount diverted, and date of cessation of diversions.

6) Stop Diversions

Once flood conditions have abated and the risk of downstream flooding or inundation no longer exists, all floodwater diversions shall cease, and a formal cessation notice shall be issued. This notice serves to inform the public and participating diverters that diversions are no longer authorized under Water Code § 1242.1.

Consistent with the issuance of the flood declaration and diversion notice, the cessation notice shall be distributed through one or more of the following methods:

- Posting on the Tehama County FCWCD website;
- Distribution via the District’s email notification list;
- Use of the County’s emergency notification system, where appropriate; and
- Any other reasonable means of public notification deemed appropriate by the District.

A template cessation notice is provided below for consistency and ease of implementation.

Cessation Notice (Template)

Title: Cessation of Flood flow Diversions (California Water Code § 1242.1)

Date/Time: [YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM]

Agency: [Flood District Name]

Statement: Flood conditions have abated below **[Action/Monitor Stage or design capacity]** at **[gauge/channel]**; diversions ceased at **[time]**. No imminent risk to downstream land, roads, or structures exists.

Notes: Standing water in recharge fields may remain for **[hours/days]**.

Contacts: [Flood District contact]

Legal Reference: California Water Code § 1242.1; Executive Order N-16-25

Additional Resources

The information and procedures described in this document are informed by, and in part adapted from, technical guidance issued by the Division of Water Rights and Executive Order N-16-25. These sources provide statutory interpretation, implementation guidance, and procedural framework governing floodwater diversion for groundwater recharge under California Water Code § 1242.1

The primary reference documents include:

- Technical Guidance Water Code 1242.1 - Flood Diversions for Groundwater Recharge
 - Link: [1242-1-tech-guidance.pdf](#)
- Executive Order N-16-25
 - Link: [Executive-Order-N-16-25-FINAL.pdf](#)



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0442

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 7.

CEQA NOE - CalSip

Requested Action(s)

Authorize Deputy Director to sign NOE.

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:

The District was awarded grant funding through the CalSip program. This NOE is for the installation of four instruments on four bridges in the county that measures water level to estimate flow.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: X Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: Tehama County-FCWCD
1509 Schwab Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

Office of the County Clerk-Recorder
Tehama County
633 Washington Street – Room 11
Red Bluff, CA 96080

Project Title:
California Stream Gage Improvement Program

Project Location - Specific: The project sites are located throughout the Tehama County. The stream gage locations are mainly in the County Rights of Way and are adjacent to the properties with coordinates listed below:
COTTONWOOD CREEK AT EVERGREEN RD NEAR COTTONWOOD. Coordinates: Latitude 40.362375 Longitude -122.339448.
RED BANK C A RAWSON RD BR NR, RED BLUFF CA. Coordinates: Latitude 40.13926915, Longitude -122.2404458.
MILL C NR MINERAL CA. Coordinates: Latitude 40.3601502, Longitude -121.50669839.
REEDS CREEK AT WILDER ROAD NEAR RED BLUFF Coordinates: Latitude 40.3601502, Longitude -121.50669839.

Project Location –
City: unincorporated

Project Location – County
Tehama County

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:

The County is proposing to install or upgrade 4 stream gage units to record streamflow data throughout Tehama County. The CalSIP project aims to expand and modernize the county's surface water monitoring network to support improved flood management, water reliability, and ecosystem protection. CalSIP is a statewide DWR grant program designed to help public agencies upgrade, reactivate, or install new stream gaging stations that monitor real time hydrologic conditions and contribute data to the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC). The program strengthens water management capabilities by filling critical data gaps in natural waterways. Within Tehama County, this project supports the District's long term water management responsibilities by enhancing the accuracy and availability of streamflow data essential for (1) Flood forecasting and emergency response, (2) Groundwater-surface water interaction tracking, (3) Water supply planning, and (4) Environmental stewardship and regulatory compliance. The Project sites, consisting of mounting radar sensors to existing bridges, will have non-significant impact to local movement patterns of terrestrial wildlife species. Temporary effects due to noise and increased human activity during Project activities should not interfere with these local movement patterns over time or affect the ability of these species to forage or reproduce. No removal of vegetation and no earth disturbance is proposed. Additionally, various Best Management Practices are proposed to be implemented to reduce any impacts

Name of Public Agency Approving Project:
Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project:
Tehama County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.

Exempt Status: (Check one)

- Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Class 4, Section 15304 and/or Class 2, Section 15302 and/or Class 6, Section 15306
- Statutory Exemptions. State code number:

Reasons why the project is exempt:

The installation activities consist of non-significant impacts to the condition of the land. And the construction activities occurring at existing facilities consist of non-significant impacts to those facilities maintaining the same purpose, function and capacity in the existing water systems.

Lead Agency Contact Person:
Justin Jenson, Deputy Director

Area Code/Telephone/Extension:
530-690-0700

Signature:

Date:

Justin Jenson, Deputy Director

Date received for filing at OPR:

Signed by Lead Agency



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0439

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 8.

Fees Update

Requested Action(s)

Review of status of fee study and range of outcomes.

Groundwater Commission Agenda Item

Tehama GSA Annual GSP Implementation Fee Update

3.11.2026 Meeting



**Luhdorff &
Scalmanini**
Consulting Engineers

Tehama GSA – Annual GSP Implementation Fees

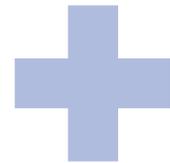
Why Are Fees Needed?

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.

Annual GSP Implementation Fee Item Outline

- Annual Fee Development Status:
 - Five-Year GSP Implementation Budget Established Oct. 2025
 - GSA Administration Revenue Requirements.
 - PMA Revenue Requirements
 - Fee Options Evaluated - Prioritized For Review Dec. 2025
 - Two (2) GSA Operations Fee Options.
 - Two (2) Project Management Action Fee Options.
 - Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review Mar. 2026
 - Groundwater Commission and TCFCWCD Board
 - Fee Report Approval April 2026
 - Based on GWC and Board review comments in March 2026.
 - Includes two public workshops (April 1, 2, 2026).
 - Board approval at April meeting.



Five-Year GSP Implementation Budget

GSA Operations Revenue Requirements

GSA Operations fees focused on achieving SGMA compliance with local control.

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forecast					
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
Administrative 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



Five-Year GSP Implementation Budget Project Management Action (PMA) Revenue Requirements

Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Agency Budget Forecast

EXHIBIT "A"

Cost Avoidance Strategy-List

FIVE YEAR TEHAMA GSA BUDGET - PMA Program Costs

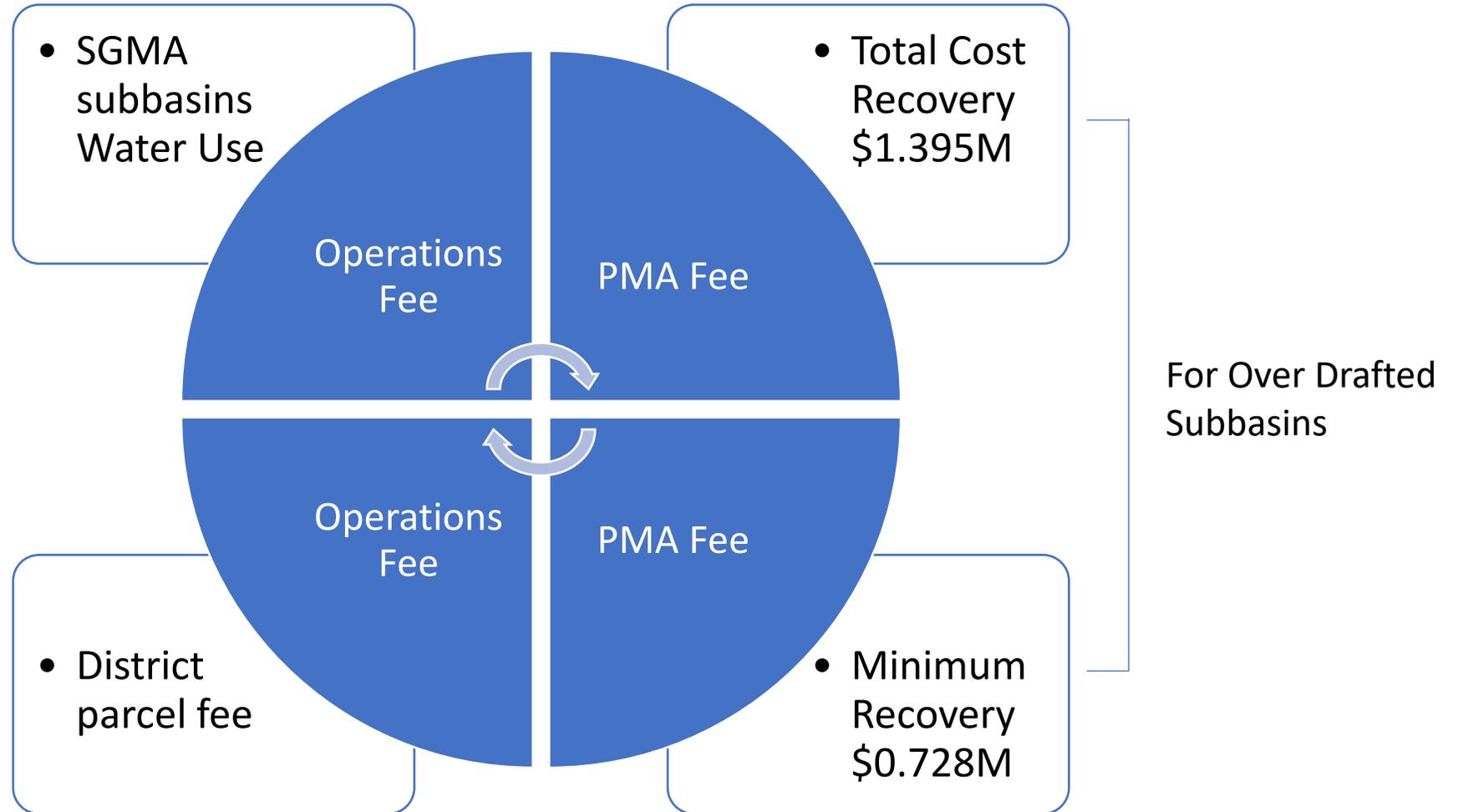
Category	Proposed FY26/27	Proposed FY27/28	Proposed FY28/29	Proposed FY29/30	Proposed FY30/31
PMA EXPENSES					
Demand Management Program					
Admin. Process	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Voluntary Incentive Program	\$433,333	\$433,333	\$433,333	\$433,333	\$433,333
Total DM Program Costs	\$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 Voluntary 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					
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)	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Annual Adjustment Factor (50%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total PMA Costs-Water Purchases	\$866,667	\$866,667	\$866,667	\$866,667	\$866,667
TOTAL PMA COSTS	\$1,395,000	\$1,421,000	\$1,447,000	\$1,473,000	\$1,499,000

PMA fees focused on addressing groundwater overdraft.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Evaluated – Prioritized For Review

Based on direction from the Groundwater Commission and Flood Control Board.



Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

Fee Option Evaluation – Factors to Consider.

- Meets Annual GSA Revenue Requirements
- Supports SGMA Compliance Through Local Actions
- Reasonable – only includes necessary costs
- Easy to Understand
- Easy to Implement
- Low Implementation Costs
- Annual Budget Reviews and Audits
- Includes Fee Appeal Process-Updates
- Compliance With Prop. 26/218 Requirements

Fees are established based on available information and known SGMA requirements when fees are established.

Fee updates are generally recommended every five years or on as-needed basis.

Overview of Fee Options Evaluated

Overview Description of Tehama County APN Parcel Data Alternatives			
<i>APN Data Alternative</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Ag Only</i>	<i>Ag, Resid., Comm</i>
All Parcels	County-wide data		✓
All Subbasins	5 Managed Subbasins (Antelope, Bowman, Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)	✓	✓
Overdraft Subbasins	Three Overdrafted Subbasins (Corning, Red Bluff, Los Molinos)	✓	
Overdraft Subbasin Wells	Overdrafted Subbasins (Wells Only)	✓	

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

GSA Operations Fee – All Parcels (District-wide Parcel Fee).

Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - District-wide Parcel Fee	
Fee Component	<i>District-wide (All Parcels)</i>
Annual GSP Operations Costs (\$/Yr.)	\$1,178,000
Est. No. of Parcels (Ag/Resid./Comm.)	38,627
Est. Annual GSP Operations Fee	
Annual GSP Operations Fee (\$/Parcel/Year)	\$30.50

Key Assumptions:

District-wide parcels.

Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.

Annual fees collected on property tax bill.

Lowest Fee implementation cost option.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

GSA Operations Fee – All Parcels District-wide Parcel Fee [Customer Impact].

Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on District-wide Number of Parcels (Ag/Residential/Commercial)¹			
Fee Component	<i>Number of Parcels</i>	<i>Typical Acreage Per Parcel</i>	<i>District-wide (All Parcels)</i>
GSA Operations Fee - Annual Charge (Funding Level = \$1.178 M/Year)			
Typical SFR - All Parcels/Subbasins	17,704	0.58	\$30.46
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - All Parcels/Subbasins	6,047	40.7	\$30.46
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - All Parcels/Subbasins	3,540	195.7	\$30.46
All Other Parcels (AG-3, AG-4, Commercial) ¹	11,382	47.7	\$30.46

1. Excluded parcels are those designated Natural Resource (NR), Floodplain (FP), and Timber (TPZ).

Not excluding any parcels, fee is \$29.19/Parcel.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

GSA Operations Fee – All Subbasins (By Water Use Fee).

Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use		
Fee Component	All Subbasins - Ag Only	All Subbasins - All Parcels
Annual GSP Operations Costs	\$1,178,000	\$1,178,000
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only	1,712,615	
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - All Parcels		1,755,569
Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee		
Annual GSP Operations Fee (\$/AF/Yr.)	\$0.69	\$0.67

Key Assumptions:

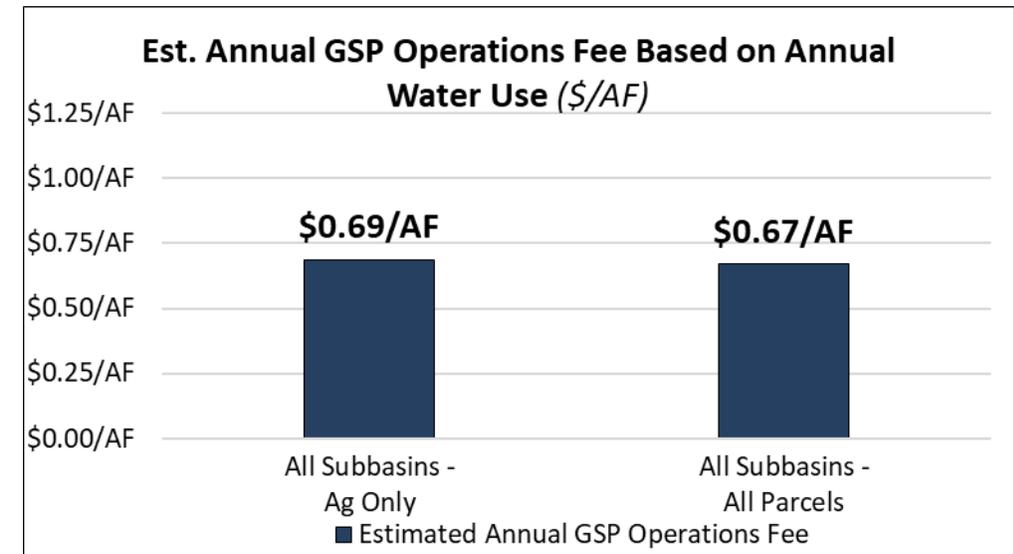
SGMA Subbasin parcels.

Estimated water use – zoning data.

Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.

Annual fees collected on property tax bill.

Potential Fee implementation costs.



Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

GSA Operations Fee – All Subbasins By Water Use Fee [Customer Impact].

Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use				
Fee Component	<i>Typical Acreage Per Parcel</i>	<i>Typical Water Use (AF/Parcel/Yr.)</i>	<i>Managed Subbasins - Ag Only</i>	<i>Managed Subbasins - Ag, Resid., Comm.</i>
Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Recommended Funding Level (\$1.178 M)				
Typical SFR - Managed Subbasins	0.58	0.74	\$0.51	
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - Managed Subbasins	40.8	140.8	\$96.81	
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - Managed Subbasins	199.4	688.5	\$473.56	
<i>GSA Operations Fee Based on Water Use (\$/AF/Yr)</i>			\$0.69	
Typical SFR - Managed Subbasins	0.58	0.74		\$0.50
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - Managed Subbasins	40.8	140.8		\$94.44
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - Managed Subbasins	199.4	688.5		\$461.97
<i>GSA Operations Fee Based on Water Use (\$/AF/Yr)</i>				\$0.67

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

GSA Operations Fee – All Subbasins (By Water Use Fee).

Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use (Annual Report data for WY2025)		
Fee Component	Managed Subbasins - Ag Only	Managed Subbasins - Ag, Resid.,
Annual GSP Operations Costs	\$1,178,000	\$1,178,000
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only	296,500	
Est. Annual Vol. (AF/Yr.) - Ag, Resid., Comm.		373,700
Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee		
Annual GSP Operations Fee (\$/AF/Yr.)	\$3.97	\$3.15

Key Assumptions:

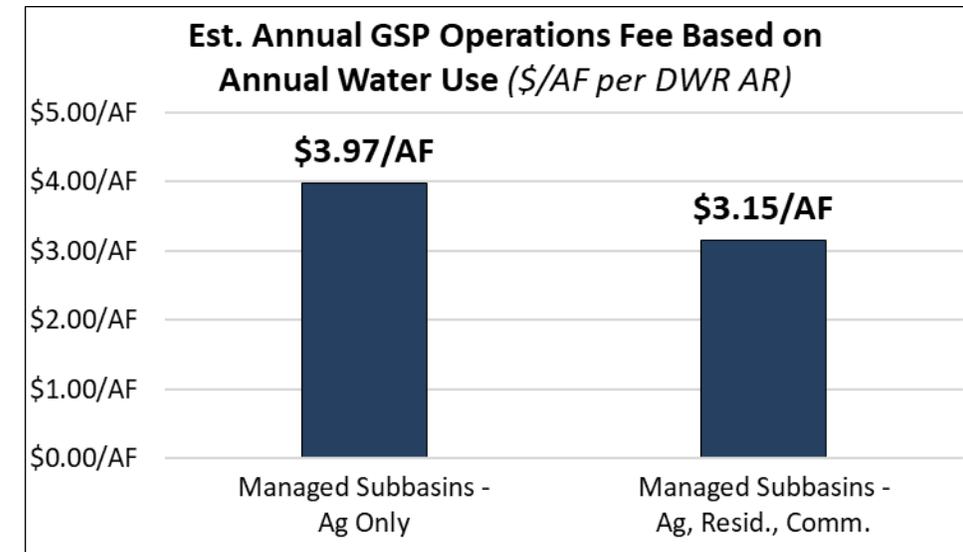
SGMA Subbasin parcels.

Estimated water use (AR WY2025).

Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.

Annual fees collected on property tax bill.

Potential Fee implementation costs.



Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Full Cost Recovery \$1.395M.

Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use	
Fee Component	<i>Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only</i>
<i>PMA Funding (\$/Yr.) - Recom. Funding Level</i>	<i>\$1,395,000</i>
<i>Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only</i>	<i>1,428,565</i>
Estimated Annual PMA Fees (\$/AF/Yr.)	
Annual PMA Fee - Recom. Funding Level	\$0.98

Key Assumptions:

SGMA Over Drafted Subbasin parcels.
 Estimated water use – zoning data [Ag Only].
 PMA Cost Recovery = \$1.395M/year.
 Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.
 Annual fees collected on property tax bill.
 Potential Fee implementation costs.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Full Cost Recovery \$1.395M [Customer Impact].

Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use			
Fee Component	<i>Typical Acreage Per Parcel</i>	<i>Typical Water Use (AF/Parcel/Yr.)</i>	<i>Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only</i>
Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Recommended Funding Level (\$1.395 M)			
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - <i>Overdraft Subbasins</i>	41.9	144.7	\$141.33
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - <i>Overdraft Subbasins</i>	202.1	697.9	\$681.48
<i>PMA Fee Based on Water Use (\$/AF/Yr)</i>			\$0.98

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Full Cost Recovery \$1.395M.

Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use <i>(Annual Report data for WY2025)</i>	
Fee Component	Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only
PMA Funding (\$/Yr.) - Recom. Funding Level	\$1,395,000
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only	275,100
Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Based on Water Use	
PMA Fee (\$/AF) - Recom. Funding Level	\$5.07

Key Assumptions:

SGMA Over Drafted Subbasin parcels.
 Estimated water use – AR WY2025 data [Ag Only].
 PMA Cost Recovery = \$1.395M/year.
 Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.
 Annual fees collected on property tax bill.
 Potential Fee implementation costs.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Minimal Cost Recovery \$0.728M.

Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use	
Fee Component	Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only
PMA Funding (\$/Yr.) - Min. Funding Level	\$728,000
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only	1,428,565
Estimated Annual PMA Fees	
Annual PMA Fee (\$/AF/Yr.) - Min. Funding Level	\$0.51

Key Assumptions:

SGMA Over Drafted Subbasin parcels.
 Estimated water use - zoning [Ag Only].
 PMA Cost Recovery = \$0.728M/year.
 Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.
 Annual fees collected on property tax bill.
 Potential Fee implementation costs.

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Minimal Cost Recovery \$0.728M [Customer Impact].

Estimated Annual GSA Operations Fee - Typical Fees Based on Annual Water Use			
Fee Component	<i>Typical Acreage Per Parcel</i>	<i>Typical Water Use (AF/Parcel/Yr.)</i>	<i>Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only</i>
Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Minimum Funding Level (\$728k)			
Typical Small Ag (AG-2) - <i>Overdraft Subbasins</i>	41.9	144.7	\$73.75
Typical Large Ag (AG-1) - <i>Overdraft Subbasins</i>	202.1	697.9	\$355.64
<i>PMA Fee Based on Water Use (\$/AF/Yr)</i>			\$0.51

Tehama GSA – GSP Implementation Project

Annual Fee Options Analysis – Preliminary Review

PMA Fee – Minimal Cost Recovery \$0.728M.

Estimated Annual GSP Operations Fee - Based on Estimated Annual Water Use (Annual Report data for WY2025)	
Fee Component	<i>Overdraft Subbasins - Ag Only</i>
PMA Funding (\$/Yr.) - Min. Funding Level	\$728,000
Est. Annual Volume (AF/Yr.) - Ag Only	275,100
Estimated Annual PMA Fees - Based on Water Use	
PMA Fee (\$/AF) - Min. Funding Level	\$2.65

Key Assumptions:

SGMA Over Drafted Subbasin parcels.
 Est. water use – AR WY2025 data [Ag Only].
 PMA Cost Recovery = \$0.728M/year.
 Exceptions: Timber Land/Water Resources.
 Annual fees collected on property tax bill.
 Potential Fee implementation costs.

Next Steps

- March 2026 Flood Control Board Meeting
 - preliminary fee option review
- April 2026 Outreach
 - April 1 and 2 public workshops
- April 2026 Groundwater Commission Meeting
 - finalize fee recommendations
- April 2026 Flood Control Board Meeting
 - approve fee report with recommended fees



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0434

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 9.

Fee Enactment Ordinances

Requested Action(s)
Review and comment.

Financial Impact:
Unknown

Background Information:
This is review in the initial step of fee enactment.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN UNCODIFIED ORDINANCE OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ESTABLISHING FEES ON GROUNDWATER EXTRACTORS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF GROUNDWATER BASINS WITH THE DISTRICT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (“District”) ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be known as the Groundwater Extraction Administrative and Project Management Action Fee Ordinance.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND FINDINGS

- A. Pursuant to Water Code Appendix Chapter 82 and the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (“SGMA”), the District elected to be a groundwater sustainability agency (“GSA”) that has a jurisdiction that is coextensive with the County.
- B. SGMA requires GSAs to develop, implement, and periodically update groundwater sustainability plans and to undertake projects and management actions (“PMAs”) to achieve sustainability goals, including monitoring, data management, demand management, recharge projects, and enforcement, all of which impose identifiable and reasonable regulatory and programmatic costs on the District.
- C. The District finds that the administration, monitoring, reporting, and enforcement of groundwater extraction activities which includes but is not limited to all of the aforementioned tasks, do impose identifiable administrative costs on the District.
- D. The fees established by this Ordinance are regulatory fees designed to recover the District’s reasonable costs of providing these governmental services and regulatory activities and is not a tax. The fee bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor’s burdens on, and/or benefits received from, the District’s administration, PMAs, and related GSA functions.
- E. The District finds that an administrative fee is necessary to recover the District’s reasonable regulatory costs associated with administering groundwater extraction permitting, compliance tracking, data management, enforcement, and related administrative functions.
- F. The District further finds that a PMA fee is necessary to recover the District’s reasonable regulatory costs associated with demand management, recharge projects, dry-well mitigation, and enforcement actions associated with these PMAs.
- G. The administrative fee shall be used solely to fund the administration, monitoring, reporting, and enforcement of groundwater extraction activities described in this Ordinance and any related administrative, planning, engineering, legal, compliance, monitoring, reporting, data management, stakeholder engagement, and enforcement activities.

- H. The PMA fee shall be used solely to fund the GSA PMA program described in this Ordinance and any related administrative, planning, engineering, legal, compliance, monitoring, reporting, data management, stakeholder engagement, and enforcement activities.
- I. The District intends that any challenge to a final administrative decision made under this Ordinance shall be subject to administrative mandamus pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, and not traditional mandamus.
- J. To ensure proper judicial review under section 1094.5, this Ordinance establishes an adjudicatory administrative appeal process requiring the taking of evidence, the exercise of discretion in factual determinations, and the issuance of written findings.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Ordinance:

- A. "Parcel" means any legal parcel assigned an Assessor's Parcel Number (APN).
- B. "Groundwater Extraction" means any known withdrawal of groundwater from the water budget for any Basin that the District, as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for all of Tehama County, is required to submit reports on groundwater management to the Department of Water Resources or any succeeding agency, including but not limited to extraction by wells, infiltration galleries, or other groundwater works.
- C. "Fee Administrator" means the District Groundwater Executive or other official designated by the District Groundwater Executive to administer this Ordinance.
- D. "Administrative Fee" means the per parcel annual fee imposed pursuant to this Ordinance to recover the County's reasonable regulatory costs.
- E. "Basin" has the same meaning as it has in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, which shall be controlling if there is any ambiguity with later legislation, or the meaning of any subsequent legislation which imposes or continues the requirement that a groundwater sustainability agency submit reports on groundwater management to the Department of Water Resources or any succeeding agency.
- F. "Project Management Actions" or "PMAs" mean the suite of projects and management actions adopted or implemented by the District, including but not limited to water budget refinement, dry-well mitigation programs, demand management, recharge/augmentation projects, monitoring networks, data platforms, reporting to state agencies, compliance and enforcement activities, and associated planning, design, permitting, construction management, operations, maintenance, and public outreach.
- G. "Overdraft Basin" means any Basin where the average annual amount of groundwater extraction exceeds the long-term average annual supply of water to the basin.

SECTION 4. IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE FEE.

- A. Each parcel on which groundwater extraction occurs and each parcel under common ownership and contiguous to a parcel on which groundwater extraction occurs shall be subject to an Annual Administrative Fee in the amount established by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- B. The Administrative Fee shall be regulatory in nature, designed to recover the District's reasonable costs of administering groundwater extraction oversight.
- C. The Administrative Fee shall be payable annually and shall be due on the date specified by the Fee Administrator. Alternatively, the District Board may elect to collect the Administrative Fee on the tax roll in the same manner and at the same time as general property taxes by adopting a resolution electing to do so and describing the process for submission of an annual report describing the fees to be imposed each year to the Clerk of the Board.
- D. Failure to pay the Administrative Fee when due may result in penalties, interest, or enforcement actions authorized by this Ordinance or by state law.
- E. The following parcels are specifically exempted from the PMA Fee:
 - i. Public rights-of-way;
 - ii. Parcels with verified de-minimis use below a Board-established threshold;
 - iii. Parcels with no well and no groundwater use that has been verified by the Fee Administrator; and
 - iv. Parcels owned by government entities to the extent prohibited by law.

SECTION 5. IMPOSITION OF A PMA FEE

- A. Each Parcel located within an Overdraft Basin for which the District serves as GSA shall be subject to the PMA Fee in the amount established by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- B. The PMA Fee is regulatory in nature and designed to recover the District's reasonable costs of the services and regulatory activities described herein as PMAs.
- C. The specific PMA Fee schedule, including any fixed and variable components, shall be established and may be amended from time to time by resolution of the District Board.
- D. The PMA Fee shall be due and payable on the date specified by the Fee Administrator. The Board may elect by resolution to collect the Fee on the county tax roll in the same manner and at the same time as general property taxes, following the adoption of the required annual report and any hearings required by law.
- E. Unpaid PMA Fees may be subject to penalties, interest, and collection or enforcement actions as authorized by this Ordinance and applicable law.
- F. The following parcels are specifically exempted from the PMA Fee:
 - i. Public rights-of-way;
 - ii. Parcels with verified de-minimis use below a Board-established threshold;

- iii. Parcels with no well and no groundwater use that has been verified by the Fee Administrator; and
- iv. Parcels owned by government entities to the extent prohibited by law.

SECTION 6. FEE STRUCTURE AND ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY.

- A. The Fees may include:
 - i. The Administrative Fee could be allocated on a per parcel (or per account) basis such that each parcel pays the same amount or on one or more proportional factors, which may include irrigated acreage, land use class, water use category, or measured/estimated groundwater extraction volumes to recover administration, monitoring, data management, reporting, outreach, and enforcement of groundwater extraction activities.
 - ii. PMA Fee could be allocated based on one or more proportional factors, which may include irrigated acreage, land use class, water use category, or measured/estimated groundwater extraction volumes, to recover the incremental PMA costs reasonably attributable to those factors.
- B. The allocation methodology for each of these Fees shall: (i) reasonably reflect the burdens imposed on, and/or benefits received from, the District's administrative activities or PMAs, respectively; (ii) avoid over-collection; and (iii) treat similarly situated parcels similarly.
- C. The Fee Administrator may rely on assessor rolls, well registration and reporting, land use surveys, remote sensing, crop coefficients, and other best-available information. If payor-provided data are incomplete or not timely submitted, the Fee Administrator may use modeled or default factors by category, subject to appeal.
- D. By resolution, the Board may adopt credits or adjustments for:
 - i. Documented private investments or in-kind contributions that directly offset District PMA costs;
 - ii. Participation in District-approved conservation, recharge, or demand management programs that reduce the District's PMA expenses; or
 - iii. Parcels with legal or physical restrictions that materially limit groundwater use.

SECTION 7. FEE PROCEDURE

Regardless of whether these fees or charges are subject to Articles XIII C or XIII D of the California Constitution, the District shall use the following procedure when considering resolutions to impose either an Administrative Fee or a PMA Fee:

- A. The District shall 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 subsection D below.
- B. The District shall post on its internet website a written basis for the fee, charge, or assessment, 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.

- C. The District shall mail the written basis described in subsection B above to a payor or property owner along with a Notice of Fee Determination which shall include:
 - i. The amount of the Fee;
 - ii. A statement of the factual basis for the determination;
 - iii. Instructions for requesting an administrative appeal;
 - iv. A statement that failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of all administrative objections.
 - v. 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).
- D. The District shall provide at least 45 days for a payor or 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.

SECTION 8. REQUIRED RESPONSE TO THE WELL REGISTRATION SURVEY.

- A. Pursuant to Resolution 9-2022, the District Groundwater Executive has been directed to survey the properties within the District. 2026 shall be the final year for this survey and shall hereinafter be referred to as the 2026 Well Registration Survey.
- B. The 2026 Well Registration Survey shall be sent to all property owners who have failed to submit a GSA Well Registration form to the District at all or have submitted a GSA Well Registration form that fails to contain sufficient information to determine the use of groundwaters on the parcels under their ownership.
- C. Any property owner that receives the 2026 Well Registration Survey is required to submit a GSA Well Registration form within 30 days by sending the fully completed form by certified mail to 1509 Schwab Street, Red Bluff or by completing the online form found at <https://tehamacountywater.org/gsa/well-registration-form/>.
- D. This requirement includes those property owners of parcels that have no well.

- E. A GSA Well Registration form contains sufficient information if it identifies all of the property owner's parcels that have no well or if it provides enough data for the annual average acre-feet of groundwater used on the property to be estimated.
- F. The Executive Director may impose a fine on any property owner that fails to submit a GSA Well Registration form which contains sufficient information when the 2026 Well Registration Survey reminder was sent to the property owner at their address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll and no GSA Well Registration form containing sufficient information was received within 30 days of the mailing.
- G. The fine for a failure to submit a GSA Well Registration form which contains sufficient information may be up to but no more than the minimum Administrative Fee on their parcel assuming the average amount of groundwater usage for the zoning district in which the parcel is located.
- H. The fine may be tripled if a property owner submits a GSA Well Registration form which fraudulently states that there is no well on a parcel or greatly exaggerates data on the form.
- I. Each year in which no response to the survey is received shall be considered a separate violation and the Executive Director may impose the fine again on or after the day after the anniversary of the response due date.

SECTION 9. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL PROCEDURE

- A. Any parcel owner subject to an Administrative Fee may file an appeal challenging the determination.
- B. An appeal must be filed in writing with the Fee Administrator within 30 calendar days of the mailing of a bill, whether from the District or as part of a property tax bill.
- C. Appeals shall be heard by a County appointed Hearing Officer who is neutral, trained in administrative hearings, and authorized to take evidence and issue final decisions.
- D. The appellant shall receive at least 20 calendar days' written notice of the hearing date, time, and location.
- E. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures ensuring due process, including:
 - 1. The right to present oral and documentary evidence;
 - 2. The right to call and cross examine witnesses;
 - 3. The right to be represented by counsel;
 - 4. The right to submit written argument.
- F. The Hearing Officer shall take evidence, assess credibility, determine facts, and exercise discretion in evaluating the weight of evidence.
- G. The District shall maintain a complete administrative record including:
 - 1. All notices;
 - 2. All documents submitted by the parties;
 - 3. All evidence received;

4. A recording or transcript of the hearing;
 5. The Hearing Officer's written decision.
- H. The District bears the initial burden of producing evidence supporting the fee determination. The appellant bears the burden of proving that the determination is incorrect.
 - I. The Hearing Officer shall issue a written decision containing findings of fact and conclusions.
 - J. The decision shall be the District's final administrative decision.
 - K. The written findings shall explain the evidentiary basis for the decision and the reasoning supporting the outcome.

SECTION 10. JUDICIAL REVIEW

- A. The District hereby declares that the administrative appeal process established by this Ordinance is intended to satisfy all prerequisites for judicial review by administrative mandamus pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5.
- B. Any petition for judicial review of a final administrative decision issued under this Ordinance shall be brought exclusively under CCP § 1094.5.
- C. The administrative record prepared under Section 9(G) shall constitute the record for purposes of judicial review.

SECTION 11. CEQA FINDINGS.

The Board of Supervisors 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 12. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons and circumstances, which shall remain in full force and effect. 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 13. CONFLICTING LAWS.

For the term of this ordinance, as set forth in Section 14 below, the provisions of this ordinance shall govern. To the extent that there is any conflict between the provisions of

this ordinance and the provisions of any other District code, ordinance, resolution or policy, all such conflicting provisions shall be suspended.

SECTION 14. 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 26th day of March, 2026, and DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the County of Tehama by following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING:

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 _____ day of _____, 2026.

DATED this _____ day of _____ 2026.

SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk of
the Board of Directors of the Tehama County
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District, State of California

By _____

ORDINANCE NO. _____

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 26th day of March, 2026, and DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the County of Tehama by following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING:

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 _____ day of _____, 2026.

DATED this _____ day of _____ 2026.

SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk of
the Board of Directors of the Tehama County
Flood Control and Water Conservation
District, State of California

By _____



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0436

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 10.

Updates

Requested Action(s)

Recharge

Demand Management Working Group

Outreach



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 26-0437

Agenda Date: 3/26/2026

Agenda #: 11.

Flood Related Items

Requested Action(s)

Open discussion for flood related items.