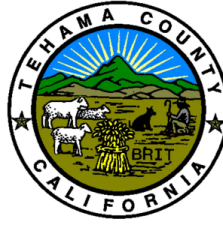


TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



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

AGENDA FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2025

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

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.

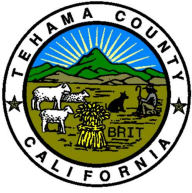
For live audio of the meeting:

Go to: <https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - August 18, 2025** [25-2011](#)
a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 8/18/2025
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
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.
4. **State Assistance with Flood Plain Modeling** [25-2018](#)
Request authorization for Deputy Director to request assistance.
5. **Well Mitigation Presentation** [25-2009](#)
For discussion.
6. **Confirmation of intent to retain District 3 Groundwater Commissioner through the January 4, 2027 Term as indicated in the Commission bylaws.** [25-2017](#)
Confirm term of District 3 Groundwater Commissioner through January 4, 2027.
7. **Flood Related Items** [25-2010](#)
Open discussion for flood related items.
8. **Updates** [25-2012](#)
Well Mitigation
Recharge
Demand Management
9. **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 #: 25-2011

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 1.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - August 18, 2025

Requested Action(s)

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 8/18/2025

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:



Tehama County
Monday, August 18, 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

Present Director Pati Nolen, Vice Chair Matt Hansen, Director Greg Jones,
and Director Rob Burroughs

ABSENT Director Tom Walker

Public Comment

A resident shared that they have a well and expressed their opinion regarding a large document. They also commented on meeting attendance and asked whether golf courses are permitted to use groundwater.

Hansen informed the resident that while concerns may be shared, this portion of the meeting is not designated for questions and answers.

The resident asked where members of the public could go to get answers to questions regarding water.

Jenson provided information about the meetings, and the resident continued asking questions.

Hansen interjected, letting the resident know he can contact Jenson directly for specific questions if the information is not available online.

The resident proceeded to ask multiple questions.

Nolen commented that counties experiencing water issues are implementing similar measures.

Jenson stated that he could address the resident's questions after the meeting.

Jones stated that comments made during Public Comment are for citizens to share statements and that the board cannot engage in discussion during this time.

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** **25-1468**
APPROVAL OF MINUTES
a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 5/19/2025
RESULT: APPROVE
MOVER: Pati Nolen
SECONDER: Greg Jones
AYES: Director Nolen, Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, and Director Burroughs
ABSENT: Director Walker
2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** **25-1469**
APPROVAL OF MINUTES
a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 6/16/2025
RESULT: APPROVE

MOVER: Pati Nolen
SECONDER: Greg Jones
AYES: Director Nolen, Vice Chair Hansen, Director Jones, and Director Burroughs
ABSENT: Director Walker
3. **Approve Calsip Consultant Services Agreement for Davids Engineering Inc.** **25-1477**
Jenson explained that the item was approved with Calsip to expand the creek data network to better monitor creek levels and flows. While some work is being done under Prop 68 Round 2, this project is fully state-funded and aims to fill data gaps, with a five-year maintenance commitment. He noted that Prop 68 Round 2 funds were used to hire David's Engineering to assist with the grant application and define project needs. Jenson stated that David's Engineering will give a presentation today, with the goal of obtaining approval to sign a contract with them.

Cassie Clark and Jeff Davids from David's Engineering presented to the group. Davids reviewed the presentation outline and provided background on the company. He explained that they are collaborating with LSCE on groundwater sustainability and with other groups on various objectives. He also described Calsip as the California Stream Gage Improvement Program and explained that stream gages are devices used to measure water levels in streams.

Clark reviewed the overall project scope and timeline, noting that the schedule will follow the executed agreement already in place. She highlighted that one key requirement is to have the stream gages installed by October 2026.

Discussion took place on how the streams were selected and the funding sources associated with the project.

Clark reviewed the contract requirements with DWR for the stream gages, explaining that once sites are selected and approved, the team will move into the design and permitting phase. She noted that David's Engineering will oversee the entire process, including installation, and will begin collecting data beforehand to address any existing gaps. They will also handle all reporting to DWR as required. The next steps include reviewing preexisting data and having the infrastructure team develop concept designs to determine the most effective installation approach.

Discussion followed regarding the monitoring that was previously conducted by the state and what monitoring activities are currently being performed.

A resident asked who is responsible for determining what monitoring is currently being conducted and who is overseeing that effort.

Jenson explained that LSCE received information on existing and historical monitoring at the start of the research. He added that the current goal is to identify and fill data gaps to better understand water sources and movement throughout the system.

Discussion followed regarding data monitoring efforts and the associated costs.

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

4. Estimated Funds Required Presentation

25-1473

Commentary on prioritizing expenditures

Jenson began by noting that in the previous meeting he presented steps for funding decisions for GSA-based activities. He explained that this is the first step in determining how much funding is needed. With the assistance of a consultant, a proposed long-term agency budget has been developed. Since this is the first time a long-term methodology has been created, much of the budget is based on estimates.

He outlined two cost categories: the first includes mandatory activities required for groundwater management, detailing what those entail, and the second covers discretionary activities, where the agency decides how much to implement. Jenson reviewed the individual proposed categories within this section in detail.

Discussion took place regarding the data sources and the estimates related to 200 acre-feet.

Jenson clarified the approach for incentive-based items, explaining in detail how they are allocated. He elaborated on the cost savings of incentives compared to building infrastructure and noted that there are two methods for dividing or charging these costs, which the board will need to decide. He emphasized that the state will not continue funding these programs, so fees will be necessary, and that the proposed approach will be compared to similar programs in other parts of the state.

Discussion took place regarding estimates, data collection, and the timeline for moving forward.

Jones asked about conducting funding in a way that would tax the larger users more.

Jenson replied that baseline costs would be shared across all users, emphasizing that the goal is to address the problem, with recommendations coming from the Demand Management program. He further explained the different layers of costs in various areas.

Hansen asked about the legal implications of basing decisions on estimates, questioning how assumptions can be made when costs are uncertain and how such issues can be addressed.

Jenson responded that they have reliable cost estimates based on charges per acre-foot. He provided examples of dividing the costs among different groups and explained that, once incorporated into the framework, the proposed fees would be presented for public vote. The fee would remain in place until it is reassessed five years later.

Discussion took place regarding the cost of the periodic evaluation and the work involved in completing it.

Hansen shared his opinion on the estimates, expressing that he believes replacing a single dry well is insufficient for well mitigation. He offered his thoughts and recommendations for that portion of the budget.

Jenson responded that it is impossible to predict how many wells will go dry over a five-year period, so a conservative estimate was used to keep costs as low as possible. He emphasized the need to ensure sufficient funding for well mitigation obligations and noted that this involves risk. Jenson stressed that input from the board is crucial to determine how much risk they are willing to accept, and this feedback is necessary to finalize and gain approval for the plan.

Discussion took place regarding the one-million-dollar reserve for dry well replacement and the influence of DWR on related decisions.

Burroughs clarified that these efforts are intended to be proactive in addressing state mandates.

Discussion took place regarding potential litigation and the resources the county has to review and protect itself.

Jenson reiterated that he believes the incentive-based approach will be effective.

Hansen requested that the discussed changes be implemented.

A resident asked if there is a plan for how the public will cover the costs.

Jenson explained that this is currently being addressed, as they are working to determine how the public will pay fees associated with SGMA.

A resident commented on others' water usage and asked what the estimated charges for the public will be.

Jenson addressed and clarified the resident's concerns.

A resident asked if there is an approximate estimate of the charges.

Jones stated that the majority of fees will be applied to larger water users.

Burroughs asked if Jenson could provide a breakdown of domestic versus commercial use to help people better understand their respective portions.

Jenson stated that the breakdowns will be presented when that portion of the discussion occurs.

A caller shared their opinion on the documents and requested additional information.

5. Flood Related Items

25-1470

Open discussion for flood related items.

Jenson began by stating that he wanted to discuss potential solutions for flood-related issues in the county. He reviewed infrastructure costs and outlined the district's authorities, referencing FEMA's flood insurance costs and going through the district's powers as detailed in the official document.

Jones asked about the funding.

Jenson explained that the discussion specifically concerns implementing measures and provided examples. He continued reviewing the district's authorities and reiterated that the purpose of the presentation is to outline what the district can do to address flood-related issues.

Hansen stated that since this gives the authority to address the problems, it raises the question of why action can't be taken.

Jenson clarified that the authority does not allow the district to enter private property or

mandate creek clearing; it does not provide the power to perform the work directly. He explained that this is why having a list of potential projects with cost estimates is useful in case grant funding becomes available.

Hansen asked what actions could be taken if a resident constructs a berm that causes flooding.

Jenson explained that a letter could be sent requesting the resident to remedy the situation, and they could face a civil suit. He also outlined the process involved in taking such action.

Hansen noted that residents are frustrated because they feel no assistance is being provided and expressed his opinion that the district should be more responsive.

Jenson stated that if the district is made aware of such issues, they can investigate and outlined the potential problems that could arise.

Discussion took place regarding dedicating a flood zone and the associated costs. The conversation then shifted to legal options for clearing vegetation on private property and determining responsibility for maintenance.

Jenson stated that he could create a guidance document for the website outlining property owners' responsibilities and what actions they can take.

Burroughs shared his thoughts on the importance of educating the public in this manner.

Jenson discussed areas experiencing significant repetitive flooding that should be designated as flood zones and explained how FEMA could intervene in locations with repeated claims within those zones.

Discussion took place regarding water rights.

Hansen asked what factors determine the creation of a flood zone.

Jenson explained that establishing a flood zone requires a vote by the people who benefit and would be charged. He detailed different scenarios and described how such decisions are made.

Hansen asked how the flood maps are updated.

Jenson explained that flood maps are updated through surveys, which can be requested, and noted that flood zone mapping is available on FEMA's website. Discussion took place regarding zoning and how zoning decisions are determined.

6. Updates

25-1471

Well Mitigation

Jenson stated that they are working on scheduling to get the working group together for their first meeting.

Discussion on who is involved in that meeting.

Recharge

They actively have a contract with a legal sub consultant to track down water sources for recharge. They are waiting to hear back from them to move forward.

Demand Management

They have a STRAW proposal in place. There is a list of issues to address and they are going to schedule a meeting to discuss. After that they will have something to bring to the commission at next months meeting.

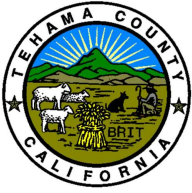
Discussion on the domestic well monitoring.

7. Board Matters

None

Adjourn

11:51 AM



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2015

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 2.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - September 15, 2025

Requested Action(s)

a) Waive the reading and approve the minutes of the regular meeting held 9/15/2025

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:



Tehama County
Monday, September 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: 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

Due to technical difficulties the meeting was called to order at 10:10

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

Public Comment

A Resident commented on the volume of fee setting item.

Jenson asked if they could do during that item

The resident continued to say the Board can't set fees.

Hansen stated that this commentary has to be made during that item.

1. Annual Report Letter Corning Subbasin WY2024 25-1637

Jenson explained that a similar letter exists for the Red Bluff Subbasin, though it was not mailed directly to him—it was located through the online portal. He noted that the Red Bluff letter primarily addressed reporting and well monitoring concerns, unlike the Corning letter, which identified more serious issues.

He went on to explain that the Corning Subbasin, shared with Glenn County, is overseen by the CGSA. The letter from DWR highlighted significant declines in

groundwater levels within the Corning Subbasin, even following wet years. According to Jensen, the key takeaway is that groundwater levels remain below the MTs and have not recovered as they have in other subbasins. DWR requested that these issues be specifically addressed in future annual reports.

He further clarified that while the letter mentioned missing well measurement data, those wells were monitored by DWR—not the county. All county-monitored data was complete and submitted properly to the state.

Hansen asked if the findings were the same for the Red Bluff Subbasin.

Jenson confirmed they were, explaining that data reporting has always been a mix between the county and DWR. He added that he plans to follow up with DWR to understand why their data was not recorded.

Nolen expressed concern about the missing data and emphasized the importance of ensuring accurate reporting moving forward.

Jenson informed the group that the staff responsible for well monitoring are different from those who oversee other monitoring activities. He stated that they need to determine what occurred to cause the data discrepancies.

Hansen expressed his concern that the state may respond negatively if another dry year occurs and shared his thoughts on the letter.

Walker asked whether the plan outlines what actions will be implemented moving forward.

Jenson explained that the district has included a demand management program as a self-imposed requirement within the plan. He stated that the plan specifies that if conditions worsen, further actions will need to be implemented.

Hansen shared his interpretation of DWR's requests.

Jenson emphasized that the harsh reality is there is a water issue, particularly within the Corning and Red Bluff areas, and it must be addressed. He noted the importance of meeting established goals and demonstrating progress to DWR. Discussion followed regarding the reported low groundwater levels from August.

Public Comment

A resident asked if the Corning Subbasin is managed by this agency.

Hansen responded that the portion within Tehama County is covered by this GSA.

The resident then asked if the county's well data was submitted on time and requested a copy of the agreement letter.

2. Presentation on Volumes for Fee Setting

25-1635

Jenson presented documents outlining the series of steps involved in fee setting. He recapped that at the previous meeting, the group discussed how much funding would be needed to complete the activities required by the GSA, and this meeting would focus on how those fees could be divided.

He reviewed data on the number of wells and service connections within the basins, including rounded figures for agricultural wells, domestic wells, and wells connected to surface water systems. Jenson noted that while the vast majority of wells serve residential housing, the greatest amount of groundwater pumping comes from agricultural wells.

He went on to explain how much land lies within the basins, what it is used for, and compared agricultural use to domestic use, emphasizing that domestic represents a very small portion of total water usage.

Jenson reviewed additional data used to guide the fee division process and reminded the group that these estimates are based on assumed rather than metered use. He stated that because Tehama County cannot mandate meters, using assumptive use supported by available data is the recommended approach to ensure fees are reasonably aligned with actual groundwater use.

Walker asked if the state had the authority to require metering.

Jenson confirmed that yes, the state could mandate metering if it chose to do so.

Jones then asked if different crops could be grouped together for fee purposes.

Jenson responded that they could, as the water use among most crop types is generally similar. He elaborated on tree crops specifically, noting that the range of water use between them is not significantly different, with the exception of olives, which tend to use less water than other tree crops.

Hansen stated that he wanted to have a discussion with the board to move the process forward, noting that it is the board's responsibility to set policy. He began by asking who should be responsible for paying the fees, pointing out that approximately 95 percent of the water use comes from agriculture. He suggested starting the discussion with the administrative portion of the fees.

Jones expressed his opinion that while the data is based on estimates, if 95 percent of the use is agricultural, then 95 percent of the fees should come from agriculture. He continued by sharing his thoughts on how the fees could be collected.

Burroughs shared his perspective on the estimated percentages and asked Jenson to review the figures in more detail.

Jenson clarified Burroughs' questions, explaining that approximately 90 percent of the wells account for only 4–5 percent of the total water use. He went on to describe how those figures were determined and the data used to support them.

Burroughs stated that he agreed with Jones' perspective, adding that if the numbers are reasonably accurate, they should be used as a general guideline. He emphasized the importance of educating the public so residents understand that these measures are necessary to comply with state enforcement requirements.

Jenson expressed appreciation for Burroughs' comments and agreed, reiterating that the goal is to create the best possible system locally before the state steps in with mandates.

Discussion followed on how these decisions and fee structures could impact the public.

Walker stated that he believes it is important to separate administrative costs from adverse costs. He suggested that administrative fees should be spread across the entire county and explained his reasoning for this approach.

Jenson recommended establishing three sets of fees and provided an explanation of what each set would cover.

Jones added that every resident benefits from sustainable groundwater, supporting a broader distribution of some costs.

Walker continued by discussing various measures that could help prevent excessive water usage.

Discussion took place regarding charging fees for groundwater pumping, the assumptions behind those fees, and potential outcomes. The group considered that larger businesses would be more capable of covering the costs.

Jones shared his opinion that land should be put into production by those who have the ability to pay the associated fees.

Nolen shared her opinion on the uniformity of fees and expressed concern that large companies could effectively buy water. She emphasized the importance of having measures in place to control this and mentioned past lawsuits, stating that she believes not enough has been done to protect the water supply.

Public comment

A resident asked about the fee structure and whether the public has been billed.

Discussion followed regarding SGMA fees, including the associated burdens and benefits to the community.

Another resident called in to share their opinion on the public's obligation to pay fees, suggesting that larger users should bear a greater share of the costs.

A second caller provided their perspective on fee responsibilities across the basins and commented on Jones' opinion regarding the fees.

Jones addressed the resident's comment.

Hansen discussed both perspectives: that larger users should pay more and that everyone in the subbasin benefits from the program. He addressed the administrative fee, suggesting it could be spread broadly, and recommended using a general plan to zone that in.

Jones responded, noting that the issue isn't limited to agricultural users. He emphasized that everyone benefits from a healthy aquifer and that fees should be distributed across the county.

Discussion followed on water usage and fees in municipalities and city water systems.

Jenson clarified that the state imposes volumetric reductions during drought periods, noting that if water is wasted, users will have to pay more, which serves as a natural incentive to reduce usage.

Hansen restated that Supervisor Jones recommends spreading the administrative fees across the county.

Nolen commented on another GSA, noting that even without groundwater, users there still pay a fee.

Hansen stated that he believes fees should be contained within the subbasin. While acknowledging that everyone benefits, he feels domestic users outside the basin are insignificant and asked the group for consensus on the approach.

Walker shared his opinion, noting that everyone is affected by groundwater use, so he leans toward spreading the administrative fee across the entire county.

Jones referenced the Garst case and expressed that fees should not be uniform for everyone in the basins.

Jenson suggested focusing first on fees within the basins and then discussing what, if anything, should apply outside the basins.

Discussion followed on who should pay the fees.

Jenson elaborated on what would be the most reasonable approach moving forward.

County Counsel Daniel Klausner clarified that any imposed fee must have a rational basis. He emphasized the importance of establishing the fee within a definable boundary that could be adjusted if needed. Klausner noted that well registration had been conducted and fees were previously imposed countywide, providing context for the current discussion.

A resident shared their opinion on who should be responsible for paying the fee.

Hansen emphasized the need for board consensus now that Jenson had provided additional information. He asked for the board's position on imposing fees countywide.

Jones stated he is agreeable for the time being.

Jenson clarified the authority granted to GSAs under SGMA and explained the powers of the GSA as part of the Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Nolen asked whether there was authority to charge every parcel \$10 per irrigated acre.

County Counsel provided comments in response to Nolen's question.

Jenson stated that the question is complex and offered to provide data showing the impact of charging fees across the subbasins versus the entire county.

Jones asked about a scenario with 350 acres, of which only 300 are irrigated.

Jenson recommended charging fees volumetrically.

Discussion followed on the \$10 per irrigated acre concept and fees implemented by other GSAs.

Jones said, since there is no consensus, it would be helpful to see fee scenarios for both the county wide and subbasin specific approaches.

Hansen added that potential legal costs should also be depicted.

Jenson referenced the ruling in the Garst case.

Klausner noted the need to include a legal fund.

Jenson confirmed it is already built in.

Klausner added that even with caution, lawsuits are likely, so preparing in advance is prudent.

Jenson agreed.

Discussion followed on which fees will be presented at the next meeting.

3. Notices of exemption for SGMA implementation grant recharge and in-lieu projects

25-1640

Jenson stated there are 15 NOEs. Fourteen involve minor modifications to existing water district turnouts or connections, allowing users not currently using their surface water rights to do so. This uses grant funding to promote surface water in lieu of groundwater.

Jones commented that this is a good use of grant dollars.

Jenson emphasized that users should maximize surface water use before relying on

groundwater and noted these modifications are CEQA-exempt as minor infrastructure changes.

The fifteenth NOE is for recharge projects, applying water at certain flow levels onto agricultural land to percolate into the aquifer. He added that recharge activities are also CEQA-exempt per the governor's guidance.

Jones asked if aquifers return to stable levels, does this order mandate surface water use in lieu.

Jenson confirmed that surface water must always be used before groundwater.

Discussion followed in support of implementing these in-lieu projects.

RESULT: APPROVE

MOVER: Tom Walker

SECONDER: Pati Nolen

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

4. Review of Draft Proposed to Demand Management Program Along with Current Status in Working Group 25-1636

Jenson presented the document Options for Incentivized Demand Management, emphasizing that agricultural stakeholders prefer addressing groundwater issues through incentives before imposing volumetric pumping restrictions. He outlined built-in program incentives and reviewed options to reduce irrigated acres.

Walker asked about in-lieu use and whether a set amount of water is allocated.

Jenson explained that Corning Water District provides allotments when river levels are sufficient. While not fixed, this serves as a direct replacement for pumping.

Discussion followed on water allotments.

Jenson noted that some incentivized activities lack a way to directly measure water savings.

Jones asked if users could provide proof of reduced use to adjust fees from assumed use.

Jenson confirmed that they could, but it is not required. He then went over the definitions section of the document, explaining each term in detail.

Recess 11:51 AM

Reconvene 11:54 AM

Jenson discussed the tiered fees, referencing a San Diego lawsuit, clarifying that the fee structure here is not based on individual water use. He explained the five-year period allows time for incentivized reductions. Step one involves collecting funds and implementing activities to reduce total extraction and curb over-irrigation.

He then reviewed management action number two, which would legally restrict extraction above the sustainable yield through an ordinance, explaining how water trading would fit into this framework.

Management action number one focuses on setting plan goals, with fees imposed based on the target assumed maximum pump rate.

Discussion followed on high versus low water use levels.

Jenson explained that the largest users would be impacted first and outlined how that scenario would work. He went over the steps and calculations for applying fees, and described how restrictions would be lifted once groundwater levels are restored. He also noted that the process would include a public hearing, voting, and adoption of ordinances.

He explained that Management Action Number Two would occur alongside, but independently from, Management Action Number One. He outlined the scenarios if groundwater levels fall below sustainable yield and described the timeline for implementing these actions.

Discussion focused on potential fees and fines that could be imposed for over-pumping.

Jenson explained that most participants requested additional time to implement changes before restrictions take effect. This is built into the plan, allowing time to return to sustainable levels even if groundwater falls within concerning ranges. He then presented hydrographs and reviewed the data.

He discussed setting triggers at MTs versus MOs, noting the commission's strong preference for MOs. He provided his recommendation, cautions, and emphasized careful selection of monitoring sites, stating that better regulation leads to better outcomes.

Jenson explained how inland and river-adjacent wells interact, noting that pumping near the river can create a full depression affecting inland wells.

He introduced portfolio management and informed the group that a water trading plan will be developed separately, explaining why it requires more time.

Discussion followed on how water trading could function, including different scenarios and crop types.

Jenson stated that a few more meetings with the Demand Management Working Group are planned to address remaining items. These will then be brought to the board for

discussion and sent to a legal team for review. He emphasized that the goal is to consider the program, raise any questions, and be prepared for the board to vote on adoption.

Discussion followed on recharge.

Jones asked whether farmers using efficient irrigation practices would be charged the same as those who do not.

Jenson responded that the system accounts for efficiency, so those using less water are less likely to be impacted by fees.

A caller expressed appreciation for Jenson's thoroughness and preparedness, noting that people should use all available water and shared their own water conservation practices.

A resident offered recommendations for changes to the ordinance and shared their views on its layout, as well as their opinion on the authority of the Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Discussion followed regarding voting on fees.

5. Flood Related Items

25-1634

Jenson began by explaining that flood mitigation efforts can also benefit groundwater. He emphasized that slowing stream flow can help control flooding and proposed future actions to reduce flow velocity.

Burroughs raised concerns about bridge failures.

Jenson clarified that the Flood Control and Water Conservation District cannot prevent bridge washouts and that building a dam would involve many complications.

Burroughs asked about potential recharge projects.

Jenson explained that exemptions would need to be proven and outlined the process for contesting such projects.

Discussion followed regarding contested projects.

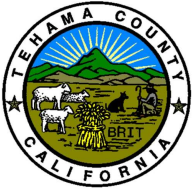
Burroughs inquired if any plans were in place.

Jenson noted that damaging flows are natural, Tehama County did not declare an emergency at the time, and resources to protect year-round streams are limited.

Hansen related to the bridge issues, and Burroughs emphasized the need to consider these concerns moving forward.

6. Board Matters
None

Adjourn
12:44 pm



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2013

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 3.

Accept August 2025 and September 2025 Flood Claims

Requested Action(s)

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.

Financial Impact:

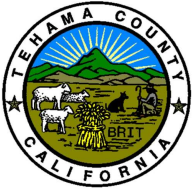
[Click here to enter Financial Impact.](#)

Background Information:

See attached claims summary.

Tehama County Flood Control Claims - Fund 604 (Paid August - September 2025)

FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
August 2025				
604	Tehama County Public Works	Flood Q2 Admin Fees Revised	53230	\$ 5,187.47
604	Tehama County Public Works	Flood Q2 Admin Fees Revised	53230	\$ 1,489.12
604	Tehama County Public Works	Flood Q4 Admin Fees	53230	\$ 405.11
604	Tehama County Public Works	Flood Q4 Admin Fees	53230	\$ 15,489.26
604	Tehama County Public Works	Flood Q4 Admin Fees	53230	\$ 5,039.58
604	Daily News	Flood Bid Rock	53240	\$ 64.00
August Total				\$ 27,674.54
FUND	Claimant	Description	Account	Claim Amount
No claims paid in September				\$ -
August - September 2025				\$ 27,674.54



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2018

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 4.

State Assistance with Flood Plain Modeling

Requested Action(s)

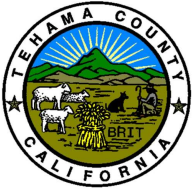
Request authorization for Deputy Director to request assistance.

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:

Assessment of areas between Red Bluff and Los Molinos as potential 100 year flood plain due to past flooding.



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2009

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 5.

Well Mitigation Presentation

Requested Action(s)

For discussion.

Financial Impact:

Unknown

Background Information:

Review of well mitigation program from working group prior to legal review.

TEHAMA COUNTY

DRY WELL MITIGATION AD HOC AND WORKING GROUP OVERVIEW

PREPARED FOR THE 11.12.2025
GROUNDWATER COMMISSION MEETING



WHO'S INVOLVED

Working Group & Ad Hoc Members

- Martin Spannaus (Tehama County Farm Bureau)
- Tia Branton (Tehama County Environmental Health)
- Commission Ad Hoc Members
 - Martha Slack (Rio Alto WD)
 - Seth Lawrence (District 3)
 - Todd Hamer (Los Molinos CSD)

Staff and Support

- Justin Jenson and Adriana Langarica (District)
- Stephanie Horii, Facilitator for Working Group (CBI)

WELL MITIGATION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS & CURRENT STATUS

Purpose

- DWR approved revised GSPs, included commitments to management actions (2025)
 - Board Resolution No. 3-2024 to develop Well Mitigation Program
- Address water well impacts from declining groundwater levels from GSA management activities during GSP implementation

Progress and Status:

- The initial straw proposal developed by the Ad Hoc during the summer
- Working Group met Sept 23 and Oct 16 to review the straw proposal and address remaining issues
 - *(Note: WG meeting information, including slides and audio recordings, are on [website](#))*
- Staff conducting outreach and potential coordination with related programs and potential partners

OBJECTIVES AND DISCUSSION TOPICS/ISSUES

Objectives & Guiding Principles

Fair and simple program

Focus help where it's needed

Fiscal responsibility

Timely, realistic service

Data-driven & Adaptive

Key Issues Discussed Included:

- Eligibility criteria and causation determination
- Application process and fee
- Age-of-well pro-rated
- Single reimbursement cap
- Reimbursement process
- Abandoning/sealing old well
- Well owner education
- Funding and financing
- Monitoring and adaptive management

MAJOR TRADEOFF CONSIDERATIONS

Objective decision-making vs. case-by-case evaluation

- data-driven aligned with the GSP
- Use representative monitoring sites (RMS) wells and the GSPs' Sustainable Management Criteria

Fairness across well ages vs. unrelated wear & tear

- 40-yr framework same as DWR estimates; 2.5%/yr pro-rated;
- potential for proxy evidence

Single program/cap vs. Separate customized

- Single program and cap across well types
- Fair, clear steps, doesn't "reward" major overpumping

Affordability vs. cost recovery; deter misuse

- Application fee should be high enough to cover initial assessment costs and deter frivolous claims yet stay affordable

(not a comprehensive list of topics discussed)

MAJOR TRADEOFF CONSIDERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Immediate water needs vs. Program costs

- District covering drinking water costs up 3-6 months
- Leverage NVCF drinking water program

Other cost-saving and fiscal responsibility strategies:

- Objective criteria to streamline determinations
- Aim to leverage internal resources and District staff as much as possible
- Leverage partnerships and existing programs like NVCF for emergency drinking water
- Require competitive contractor bids

(not a comprehensive list of topics discussed)

NEXT STEPS AND TOPICS STILL TO BE ADDRESSED

Next Steps

- No additional Working Group meetings planned at this time
- Legal review
- Board review and potential approval in December
- Program effective January 1, 2026
(may be a few months before District is ready to process first application)

Ongoing Issues for Program Development and Implementation

- Costs validation and long-term budgeting
- Legal considerations
- Implementation timing and staff/resource capacities
- Improving monitoring network in key data-sparse areas
- Well owner education and outreach

Tehama County Well Mitigation Program

Straw Proposal

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In response to Department of Water Resources (DWR) Incomplete Determination Letter, the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) has committed to undertake mitigation actions for water well impacts resulting from declining groundwater levels that occur from Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) management activities during the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Implementation Period. The District will develop and implement a Well Mitigation Program (Program) Program to address these impacts aligned with the requirements under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

A. Key Terms Defined

1. District – Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
2. Dry well – a groundwater well that has gone dry due to GSA-management activities that have resulted in chronic declining groundwater levels.
3. DWR – California Department of Water Resources
4. GSA – Groundwater Sustainability Agency
5. GSP – Groundwater Sustainability Plan
6. NVCF - North Valley Community Foundation
7. Program – refers to the Tehama County Dry Well Mitigation Program
8. RMS – Representative Monitoring Sites (refers to wells in the monitoring network)
9. SGMA – Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
10. SMC – Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC specifics like undesirable results, minimum thresholds, and measurable objectives are defined in subbasin GSPs)

B. Program Structure and Guiding Principles

The Program will be a **single, unified program for all well types (domestic and non-domestic)** with clear, objective criteria that targets wells most likely impacted by GSA management-related chronic groundwater declines and stays financially and operationally viable for the District.

Guiding Principles

1. Mitigate dry-well impacts caused by GSA management-related chronic declines in groundwater levels.
2. Ensure timely access to water via temporary supply, then a replacement well with clear steps and timelines
3. Advance balanced fairness with a single program with a single monetary cap to avoid inequities between domestic and non-domestic wells, while also prioritizing protecting basic household water needs.

4. Balance near-term mitigation with the long-term groundwater sustainability goals established in the GSPs' Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs).
5. Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability through objective criteria and processes, requiring competitive bids and appropriate documentation, etc.
6. Be data-driven and adaptive by using nearby monitoring wells, improve monitoring where needed, and adjust as conditions change.

C. Program Services

Key services that the Program will provide include:

- **Educational information** to well owners before applying and paying an application fee.
- **Initial assessment and eligibility determination**
- Coordination support for **temporary drinking water**
- **Monetary-capped reimbursement** to the owner for required well abandonment/sealing and construction of a replacement well (including equipment)

II. PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATION

A. Who Can Apply

- Applications can only be submitted by Property Owners; lessees may be considered on a case-by-case basis (consult legal counsel).
- No income threshold to be eligible for the Program.
- Applicants must be in good standing with District and Environmental Health Department at the time of application.
- Limited to one reimbursement per parcel. The designated monetary value shall be used once per specified parcel and will be recorded with title.

B. Well Documentation and Requirements

- Applicants must submit documentations pertaining to the well, such as initial installation or maintenance paperwork.
- Applicant will not be eligible if well permit application recommendations were not followed for wells installed on or after October 2021 (e.g., screens or seal depths).

C. Age of Well Pro-ration

- Eligibility will not be limited by age but there will be a pro-rated rate by age of well. The District will apply a 40-year framework with a pro-rated reimbursement value of 2.5% annually up to 40 years.

Note: the 40-year cap aligns with CA Department of Water Resources (DWR) typical well/equipment lifespan standard.

- If age-of-well records are missing, the District may consider proxy evidence (e.g., home age for domestic wells) or initial assessment documentation. This would likely be handled in an administrative appeal.

III. MITIGATION MEASURES AND WELL OWNER OBLIGATIONS

A. Eligible Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures that are eligible for reimbursement within a single-monetary cap include:

- Abandonment/sealing of the existing well to protect public health and groundwater quality.
- Temporary access to drinking water (if applicable). Well owners may be eligible for receiving drinking water through other programs such as the North Valley Community Foundation (NVCF) DWR-funded emergency water delivery program.
- Construction of replacement well, including necessary equipment.

B. Temporary Drinking Water Support

- The District will be taking actions to mitigate, prior to installation of new well by giving applicant access to drinking water (consult legal).
- The District will cover up to three (3) months with the potential for an extension (up to three additional months) per documentation rationalizing the delay.

C. Initial Assessment and Eligibility Determination

Eligibility determination for mitigation will be based on evaluations of impact being induced by groundwater overdraft conditions such as chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

The appropriate Program mitigation measures for each mitigated well will be informed by and determined following a structured, programmatic initial well evaluation process involving (but not limited to):

- District response and scheduling the in-field initial assessment within ten (10) business days of submitted application. (Note: the eligibility determination may take additional time)
- Inspection of the conditions of the well, including assessment of the current or anticipated operational issue(s) associated with the well and underlying causes of those impacts. Assessment will be conducted by the District or District Contractor.
- Determination that the well impacts are related to groundwater management during the GSP Implementation Period (e.g., not related to effects of normal wear and tear on drinking water wells).

- Determinations should be based on the nearest Representative Monitoring Sites (RMS) and the subbasin's SMCs.

D. Well Owner Obligations

After application is deemed eligible, the well owner will be required to do the following obligations:

1. Complete a course on well education if admitted to the program
2. Ensure the property owner (or the owner's assigned representative at the time of application) is on site at the scheduled appointment for the in-field initial assessment and provide site access.
3. Obtain and provide the District with documentation of at least three (3) competitive bids from contractors to confirm reasonable cost.
4. Seal and abandon the old well once the replacement becomes operational.
5. Post-mitigation responsibilities (ex. operations, maintenance and repair of well)

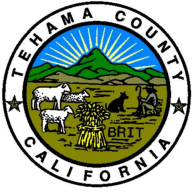
IV. FUNDING AND FINANCING

- **No Income Threshold.** As previously mentioned, there will be no income threshold to be eligible for the Program.
- **Application Fee.** There will be a non-refundable application fee. The application fee will include an initial assessment of the well, which will offset the cost if approved for the mitigation program.
 - Note: To date, the exact monetary value for the application fee has not been determined. Cost considerations include offsetting the initial assessment costs, deterring frivolous applications, while still remaining affordable.
- **\$40,000 Reimbursement Cap.** Total monetary value will be capped at **\$40,000**. The amount is subject to change (e.g., available funds for the Program). A single monetary cap across all well types supports fair treatment across different well uses.
- Note: To date, the exact reimbursement method and process has not yet been determined. Process considerations include timeliness and efficiency (e.g., possible contingency options if reimbursement takes long than 30 days).

V. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

- **January 1, 2026:** Program adopted upon adoption the District Board of supervisors will, within 180 days, approve the ordinances necessary to implement the program
Note: Additional time will likely be needed after January 1, 2026 before the District is able to complete its first application.
- The GSA will continue to improve the monitoring network. New RMS wells in data-sparse areas will help ensure better accuracy informing eligibility determinations.

- District staff will keep the Groundwater Commission and the Board of Directors apprised of Program activities (e.g., number of applications, approved eligible candidates, well installations, etc.).



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2017

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 6.

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

Requested Action(s)

Confirm term of District 3 Groundwater Commissioner through January 4, 2027.

Financial Impact:

None

Background Information:

Unlike language in Planning Commissions bylaws the latest revision of the Groundwater Commission Bylaws uses the words "The five District Representatives shall be appointed or retained by each District Director at the beginning of the District Director's term and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors for the duration of the District Director's term." District Staff interpret this as the end of term of service being January 4, 2027, the end of the appointing Director's term. Please confirm.

Tehama County Groundwater Commission Bylaws

Article I. General Provisions

- Section 1. The Tehama County Groundwater Commission shall be a Commission with advisory responsibilities pertaining to groundwater management in the seven, or quantity thereafter modified to, subbasins or portions thereof for which the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has been designated as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- Section 2. The Executive Director or designee of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District shall serve as staff to the Commission and shall assist the Commission in presenting information and reports to the District Board of Directors (hereinafter “Board of Directors”).
- Section 3. The Commission will operate on principles of stewardship to sustain a natural resource essential for life, health, welfare, and sustainability of the community for generations to come. Commissioners are sought who are committed to collaborating with other interests for the long-term benefit of Tehama County groundwater resources and the people who rely on these resources.
- Section 4. Specific functions of the Commission shall include, but are not limited to the following:
- Participate in communication, outreach, and engagement efforts within the basin.
 - Review and assist with the development and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), 5-year GSP updates, and annual reports.
 - Monitor and evaluate progress towards achieving sustainability goals and provide advice/recommendations.
- Section 5. The Commissioners shall receive as compensation the sum of twenty-five dollars each for their attendance at each regular meeting or special meeting, not to exceed fifty dollars each per month. In addition thereto, each member shall be allowed reasonable travel expenses as provided by the Tehama County Travel Policy for official travel approved by the Commission, provided that appropriations therefore have been included in the District budget.

Article II. Powers and Duties of the Commission

Section 1. The Commission shall provide advisory input to the development of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan(s), required updates, and annual reports pursuant to Water Code section 10727 et seq., and any amendments thereto, and any implementing rules and regulations of the District. The Groundwater Commission shall vote for direction to staff to agendize the recommendations to the Board of Directors.

Public hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable water code prior to the adoption or amendment of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan(s) or any implementing rule or regulation of the District.

Section 2. The Commission shall conduct investigations to determine the need for groundwater management, monitor compliance and enforcement, or propose or update fees or other revenue measures, and make recommendations to the Board of Directors thereon.

Section 3. The Commission may assist in the review of proposed District grant applications relating to groundwater management and advise the Board of Directors regarding grant funding opportunities.

Section 4. In the event that the District establishes any discretionary permitting or similar regulations relating to sustainable groundwater management, it is the intent of the Board of Directors to provide for such permits to be issued by the Executive Director, subject to appeal to the Board of Directors.

Section 5. The District will establish an administrative enforcement hearing process, pursuant to Water Code section 10732, subdivision (b)(2)., in which the Commission shall conduct a review of the facts and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors, who shall make the final decision.

Section 6. The Commission shall serve as advisors to the Executive Director regarding matters relevant to the management of groundwater in Tehama County.

Article III. Membership

Section 1. Membership of the Commission shall consist of eleven voting members as set forth in this Article.

Section 2. The following representatives shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authority:

- One Commissioner appointed by the City Council of the City of Corning.
- One Commissioner appointed by the City Council of the City of Red Bluff.

- One Commissioner appointed by the City Council of the City of Tehama.
- One Commissioner appointed by the Board of Directors of the El Camino Irrigation District.
- One Commissioner appointed by the Board of Directors of the Los Molinos Community Services District.
- One Commissioner appointed by the Board of Directors of the Rio Alto Water District.
- Five Commissioners appointed by the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Section 3. No two members should be officers, employees, or agents of the same agency, special district, or public or private corporation.

Section 4. All Commission members shall exercise their independent judgment on behalf of the resident, property owners, and the public as a whole, in furthering the purposes and intent of Ordinance 2023-1

Article IV. Membership Qualifications and Responsibilities

Section 1.. The Commission would benefit from representatives with the following:

- Knowledge of SGMA
- Knowledge of Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Plans
- Knowledge of local groundwater issues,
- Commitment to cooperative solution development
- An interest in the preservation, protection, and enhancement of the groundwater in Tehama County
- Technical expertise in a water related field
- Technical expertise in environmental concerns regarding water

Section 2. Commissioners should be a resident of Tehama County.

Article V. Terms of Service

Section 1. The five District Representatives shall be appointed or retained by each District Director at the beginning of the District Director's term and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors for the duration of the District Director's term.

Section 2. The six agency-appointed members serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authority. The agency shall provide a letter to inform the District of a representative change.

Section 3. There are no limits to the number of terms Commissioners may serve so long as each Commissioner satisfies the nomination and confirmation requirements set forth herein.

Section 4. All Commissioners are appointed and removed at the discretion of their respective appointing authority.

Section 5. Any Commissioner may be removed by a four-fifths vote of the Board of Directors, either with a recommendation from the Groundwater Commission or with good cause.

Article VI. Meetings and Quorum

Section 1. Pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Commission meets monthly, on the second Wednesday, at 8:30 a.m. Commission meetings shall be held at the Tehama County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080. The Executive Director or designee has the authority to call additional meetings and cancel regular meetings as needed.

Section 2. The majority of the total Commissioners shall constitute a quorum.

Article VII. Attendance

Section 1. Any Commissioner who has exceeded 2 consecutive unexcused absences from regular Commission meetings or missed more than three meetings in an 18-month period due to unexcused absences shall be contacted.

If no response is received from the Commissioner within 30 days, or they state they do not wish to remain a Commissioner, the respective appointing authority shall be notified to remove the Commissioner and appoint a replacement.

If the Commissioner states they wish to remain with the Commission, they shall be considered in good standing, unless otherwise provided by the respective appointing authority.

Failure of the Commissioner to communicate availability or failure for authority to remove the Commissioner after receiving notice of the attendance issue shall constitute good cause for removal.

Article VIII. Election of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

Section 1. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall be elected each year at the first meeting of the Commission and shall assume the duties of such office immediately following the election. There is no limit to the number of terms that an individual can serve.

Section 2. The Chairperson or Vice Chairperson may be removed from office and relieved of duties by a majority of the Commission.

Article IX. Duties of Chairperson

- Section 1. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Commission and perform duties consistent with the procedures outlined herein.
- Section 2. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall execute the duties of the Chairperson.
- Section 3. The presiding officer shall maintain order and decorum according to Rosenberg's Rules of Order and in compliance with Federal, State and local law. The meeting shall be called to order at the appointed time.
- Section 4. For any motion voted on by the Commission where the vote results in a tie, the Chairperson will re-open discussion on the topic. Once discussion has been exhausted, a second vote will be taken. If the vote remains a tie, the motion will fail having not received a majority vote.

Article X. Secretarial Assistance

- Section 1. The functions of this office will be performed by an assigned Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District employee, designated by the Executive Director of the District or designee.
- Section 2. This employee is not a voting member of the Commission. In the event District resources preclude this, the office of Secretary shall be established with the duties in this Article.
- Section 3. The Secretary to the Commission will attend all meetings of the Commission, and any ad-hoc meetings when requested.
- Section 4. The Secretary shall maintain a record of all sessions and Commission attendance.
- Section 5. The agenda for regular and special meetings shall be prepared by the Executive Director in conformance with Brown Act requirements and distributed to each Commission member. Copies of the agenda shall be posted in accordance with the Brown Act and made available at each meeting for the public. Meeting agendas and materials will be posted on the County meeting portal.

Article XI. Technical Resources

- Section 1. If a need arises, the Commission shall make recommendations to the District Board for the purpose of obtaining and utilizing resources drawn from a "Technical Pool".
- Section 2. The Technical Pool shall consist of a list of individuals or groups employed with the local, state, and federal resource agencies, consultants, environmental groups, local businesses and industry, and other areas.

- Section 3. Any such recommendation that would incur a financial cost to the District must first be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Section 4. Technical Pool participants will work with staff and the Commission to provide additional technical support where needed.
- Section 5. The Executive Director of the District or designee shall act as the liaison between the Commission and the Technical Pool.

Article XII. Committees

- Section 1. The Commission may form ad-hoc committees and standing committees. Staff shall serve in an advisory capacity to any such Committees. The Chairperson shall appoint committee members with the concurrence of the individual appointed.
- Section 2. All standing committees shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act, set forth in the California Government Code sections 54950-54963, inclusive.
- Section 3. Standing Committee: May be established by the Commission as needed. A “standing committee” has either “continuing subject matter jurisdiction” or a regular meeting time and is comprised solely of less than a quorum of members of the body.
- Section 4. Ad Hoc Committee: May be established by the Commission as needed. An “ad hoc” committee has a specific task or assignment, and the Committee does not survive completion of the task and is comprised solely of less than a quorum of the members of the body. Ad hoc committees are not subject to the Brown Act.

Article XIII. Miscellaneous Provisions

- Section 1. Rosenberg’s Rules of Order shall govern all meetings of the Commission.
- Section 2. The Ralph M. Brown Act, set forth in the California Government Code sections 54950-54963, inclusive, shall govern all meetings of the Commission and its Standing Committees.
- Section 3. These Bylaws may be altered, amended, suspended, or repealed by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors. The Commission may recommend such changes to the Board of Directors for their consideration.

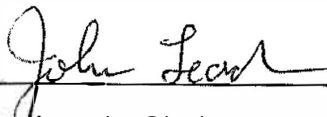
Approved by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors on March 20, 2017 in Red Bluff, CA 96080

Revised Bylaws approved by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors on July 20, 2020 in Red Bluff, CA 96080

Revised Bylaws approved by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors on June 20, 2022 in Red Bluff, CA 96080

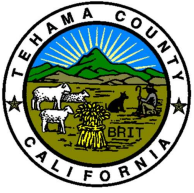
Revised Bylaws approved by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors on November 7, 2023 in Red Bluff, CA 96080.

Revised Bylaws approved by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Directors on June 17, 2024 in Red Bluff, CA 96080



John Leach, Chairman

Date 6-17-24



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2010

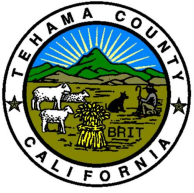
Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 7.

Flood Related Items

Requested Action(s)

Open discussion for flood related items.



Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-2012

Agenda Date: 11/17/2025

Agenda #: 8.

Updates

Requested Action(s)

Well Mitigation

Recharge

Demand Management