Glenn Groundwater Authority

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 N. Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

Meeting of the Glenn Groundwater Authority Board of Directors

May 8, 2023 | 1:30 PM 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988

Remote Public Participation Option:

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

Click here to join the meeting

Meeting ID: 288 791 690 561

Passcode: LnDT2F

Download Teams | Join on the web

Or call in (audio only)

+1 323-676-6164,,301639831# United States, Los Angeles

Phone Conference ID: 301 639 831#

Find a local number Reset PIN

Learn More | Meeting options

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chairperson will call the meeting to order and lead the flag salute.

2. ROLL CALL

Roll call will be conducted.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

a. *Approval of the meeting minutes from April 10, 2023.

Draft meeting minutes from the April 10, 2023 meeting are attached.

Attachments

• April 10, 2023 GGA Board meeting minutes

Glenn Groundwater Authority

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 N. Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

Meeting Minutes

Glenn Groundwater Authority Board of Directors

April 10, 2023 | 1:30 p.m.

LOCATION: 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988

Public participation was also offered via teleconference; accessible via telephone, computer, smartphone or tablet.

Director Members Present:		Alte	ernate/2 nd Alternate Directors	Agency Representing:
X	Grant Carmon		Tom Arnold	County of Glenn
X	Bruce Roundy	R	Pete Carr (1:38)	City of Orland
			Ed Vonasek (2 nd)	City of Orland
X	Gary Hansen (Vice Chair)	R	Evan Markey	City of Willows
X	Matt Deadmond		Michael Alves	Glide Water District
X	John Amaro (Chair)		Thad Bettner	Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
X	Charles Schonauer	Х	Emil Cavagnolo	Orland-Artois Water District
X	Randy Hansen		Wade Danley	Kanawha Water District
X	Mark Lohse		Seth Fiack	Monroeville Water District
X	Gary Enos		Lance Boyd	Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District/ Provident Irrigation District

Directors attending remotely are designated with "R" and are not counted toward a quorum, do not vote, and are considered members of the public.

Others in attendance:

Lisa Hunter (GGA/Glenn County), Valerie Kincaid (GGA Counsel), Joe Turner (Geosyntec Consultants), Ryan Fulton (Larry Walker Associates), Jaime Lely, Donald Bills (GGA TAC), George Pendell, Gina Nicholls (Nossaman), Wes Battson, Rick Massa (Orland Unit Water Users Association), Leslie Nerli

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
 - Chair John Amaro called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m. and the pledge of allegiance was recited.
- 2. ROLL CALL
 - Roll call was taken as indicated above.
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
 - a. *Approval of the special meeting minutes from March 22, 2023.
 - Chair Amaro invited comments or revisions on the aforementioned meeting minutes. No comments were heard.

On motion by Director Carmon, seconded by Director Roundy, the meeting minutes of the March 22, 2023 meeting were unanimously approved as presented.

- 4. PERIOD OF PUBLIC COMMENT
 - Chair Amaro invited public comments; whereby, no public comments were heard.

5. STAFF UPDATES

- Ms. Hunter stated between March 23, 2023 and April 10, 2023, there have been zero Well Permit Acknowledgement forms received.
- Ms. Hunter further stated the Fiscal Year 2021/2022 audit report is ready to be issued with the change discussed at the March 22, 2023 meeting. She will send in the management representation letter. The finalized audit report will be posted to the website once it is received and hard copies will be brought to the next meeting for the member agencies.
- 6. FINANCIAL REPORT
 - a. *Review and accept Monthly Activities Report
 - b. *Review and consider approval of claims
 - No discussion was heard on Item 6.a.

On motion by Director Gary Hansen, seconded by Director Randy Hansen, it was unanimously ordered to approve the Monthly Activities Report.

• Responding to a question from Director Enos, Ms. Hunter clarified the Geosyntec invoice listed on the claims summary is not part of the \$40,000 that was approved for Task 6 (monitoring and reporting).

On motion by Director Enos, seconded by Director Lohse, it was unanimously ordered to approve the claims.

- 7. COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
 - Ms. Hunter stated there are no updates on the SGM Round 2 grant application. Draft awards are expected to be announced this summer. In regards to the Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Program (UCDRGP), she stated there is approximately \$200 million available with 150 applications requesting close to \$2 billion dollars. She further stated the updated grant website indicates an initial phase of awards released on February 2, 2023, and subsequent awards were released on April 6, 2023 totaling over \$47.6 million. There was some discussion on the grant funding requests and if grants will become more specific in how funds are used.
 - Ms. Hunter stated the Water Year 2022 Annual Report was submitted by the April 1, 2023 deadline and can be found on the SGMA portal and will be added to the GGA website. She stated there will be two public meetings to share the outcomes of the Annual Report. There will be one lunchtime webinar scheduled for April 21, 2023 and one in person meeting, scheduled for April 22, 2023.
 - Director Roundy suggested providing a letter of support for Senate Bill 366 relating to the California State Water Plan, which hopes to improve water supplies within the State.
- 8. GGA GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PILOT PROJECT
 - a. Receive an update on groundwater recharge pilot project implementation activities.
 - *Consider approval to fund water costs not to exceed \$10,000 to implement pilot projects in Orland Unit Water Users Association boundaries during the 2023 irrigation season pending legal counsel review.
 - c. *Direction to legal counsel to prepare draft agreements with specified landowners for pilot project implementation within the Orland Unit Water Users Association boundaries.

- *Consider approving Task Order 6 Monitoring and Reporting, Short-Term Groundwater Recharge Projects Colusa Groundwater Subbasin, Glenn County, California with Geosyntec Consultants in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 without prior approval.
- e. Discuss opportunities for outreach and/or showcasing groundwater recharge pilot project.
- Joe Turner from Geosyntec Consultants gave a presentation regarding the GGA Groundwater Recharge Pilot for Water Year 2023. There was discussion on water deliveries, monitoring and reporting, cost estimates, long term versus short term assessments, and the three proposed sites for the more detailed monitoring. Director Carmon supported having an educational component at Lely Pond site to use as public outreach. Discussion ensued on what agencies would be responsible for different components of the project. It was stated the current proposal would include Orland Unit Water Users Association (OUWUA) delivering water to current customers on their regular rotations; however, the City of Orland mentioned they would welcome additional deliveries if it was possible. The proposal will be shared at the OUWUA meeting later in the week.
- Chair Amaro invited any questions or additional comments relating to Item 8.b.; whereby, none were heard.

On motion by Director Schonauer, seconded by Director Enos, it was unanimously ordered to approve funding for water costs not to exceed \$10,000 to implement pilot projects in Orland Unit Water Users Association boundaries during the 2023 irrigation season pending legal counsel review.

• Chair Amaro invited any questions or additional comments relating to Item 8.c.; whereby, none were heard.

On motion by Director Gary Hansen, seconded by Director Roundy, it was unanimously ordered to direct legal counsel to prepare draft agreements with specified landowners for pilot project implementation within the Orland Unit Water Users Association boundaries.

• Regarding Item 8.d., Chair Amaro invited any questions or additional comments; whereby, none were heard.

On motion by Director Roundy, seconded by Director Enos, it was unanimously ordered to approve Task Order 6 Monitoring and Reporting, Short-Term Groundwater Recharge Projects Colusa Groundwater Subbasin, Glenn County, California with Geosyntec Consultants in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 without prior approval.

- There was a lengthy discussion on opportunities for public outreach including reaching out to DWR, Chico State, Cal Ag Network, and local agencies such as the Farm Bureau. There was also some discussion on funding for Master student projects. Ms. Hunter stated the primary consideration is deciding which outreach avenues the board would like to pursue. There was a general consensus among the board to focus on outreach at the local level and to bring back an item at a future board meeting regarding the educational component. There was no opposition to allow Jenny Scheer to share the project information at the next Groundwater Resources Association meeting.
- 9. GSP IMPLEMENTATION FEE PROJECT
 - a. Receive an update on the GSP implementation Fee Project.
 - Ms. Hunter shared the consultant team is currently developing the fee options technical memorandum and plans to meet with the Fee Study Ad Hoc Committee within the next week. She stated it may be necessary to hold a special board meeting prior to the regularly scheduled May 8, 2023 meeting to review the technical memorandum.

10. DISCUSSION ON DRAFT GLENN COUNTY WATER WELL DRILLING STANDARDS

- Director Carmon explained Glenn County is updating the water well drilling standards, which are currently in draft form. He provided a brief overview of the envisioned permitting process stating a consulting firm, Luhdorff and Scalmanini (LSCE), would look at different components of each well application to ensure viability. He also stated the Farm Bureau suggested regulations on domestic wells. The draft ordinance includes language stating that a new domestic well will need to drill 50 feet below the minimum threshold of the nearest monitoring well. He further stated the draft ordinance will be reviewed during a study session at the Board of Supervisors meeting on April 17, 2023.
- Director Enos asked for clarification on who would be the decision maker for each application. Director Carmon stated LSCE would come back with a report of their findings. There was discussion on turn-around time for application review and an expedited process that would help in emergency situations. Discussion ensued on the concept of having a flexible standard so areas without issues could move forward without extensive review. Discussion continued on the current moratorium and timeline to have the new standards in place and general positive comments on the draft ordinance being proactive.
- Director Hansen suggested one revision regarding the definition of abandoned wells which defines abandonment as not being used for a period of one year, unless the owner declares otherwise in writing on a form provided by the County. He stated in the ag community, particularly in areas with surface water availability, there are wells that are not used some years, which does not make them abandoned. Director Hansen further stated if a well is properly maintained and in good working order, there is no need for more paper work to process as it becomes costly and a burden to the tax payer.
- Director Enos expressed concerns of taking the local agency out of the application process by using LSCE as decision makers. Director Carmon clarified LSCE would be making a recommendation and the process would continue at Glenn County Environmental Health, while also having an appeal process in place if needed. There was further discussion on the process to finalize the ordinance, the review process, and cost to implement.
- It was the general consensus to table the item until after the Board of Supervisors study session for further discussion and possible action.

11. COMMITTEE UPDATES

- a. Executive Committee
 - i. CGA/GGA Joint Executive Committee
- b. Fee Study Ad Hoc Committee
- c. Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project Ad Hoc Committee
- d. Technical Advisory Committee
- There were no additional updates for Items 11.a-11.d.

12. CLOSED SESSION

Gov't Code §54956.9 – Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated or significant exposure to litigation regarding tax refund claims and challenges to previously adopted property related fees.

13. CLOSED SESSION

Gov't Code 54956.9 – Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation Aqualliance, California Water Impact Network, and California Sportfishing Alliance vs. Colusa Groundwater Authority, Glenn Groundwater Authority Colusa County Superior Court – Case Number CV24584

- No public comments were presented or heard for Item 12 or Item 13.
- The board adjourned to closed session at 2:53 p.m.

14. REPORT OUT FROM CLOSED SESSION

- The board returned from closed session at 2:57 p.m.
- In regards to Items 12 and 13 the board received an update from counsel.

15. MEMBER REPORTS AND COMMENTS

- Director Carmon recommended considering a letter of support or appreciation for the Orland-Artois Water District for all their work on the recharge projects.
- Director Schonauer commented that some households have backed out of hooking up to city water through the City of Orland expansion project; Director Roundy responded that 14 households have declined and 14 applicants from the waiting list have moved into those positions.
- Directors gave updates on surface water supplies and reservoir conditions.

16. NEXT MEETING

• The next regular meeting is scheduled for May 8, 2023 at 1:30 p.m.

17. ADJOURN

• The meeting was adjourned at 3:06 p.m.

4. PERIOD OF PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public are encouraged to address the GGA Board of Directors on items relevant to the GGA. Public comments are limited to no more than 5 minutes. No action may be taken on public comments.

5. STAFF UPDATES

The program manager will provide brief status updates. Reminders and/or clarifications may also be made at this time.

6. FINANCIAL REPORT

- a. *Review and accept Monthly Activities Report.
- b. *Review and consider approval of claims.

The Monthly Activities Report and Claims Summary are attached.

Attachments

- Monthly Activities Report
- Claims Summary
- Budget to Actuals (Draft)

Monthly Activities Report

Glenn Groundwater Authority Monthly Activities Report March 2023

	Description	An	nount
Beginning Balance		\$	1,541,725.81
Revenue			
	Provident Inv 23-GGA-11	\$	50.78
	GCID Inv 23-GGA-04	\$	33.86
	Bayliss Vol. Fire Inv23-GGA-02	\$	3.60
	City of Orland Inv 23-GGA-08	\$	2,839.64
	City of Willows Inv 23-GGA-13	\$	2,607.46
	Union Pac Rail Inv 23-GGA-12	\$	4.56
	Princeton Codora Glenn Irrigation District Inv 23-GGA-10	\$	25.82
	INTEREST APPORTIONMENT (INTEREST)	\$	10,930.50
	Glenn County Inv 23-GGA-05	\$	2,233.96
Total Revenue		\$	18,730.18
Expenses			
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 1897	\$	7,475.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 1913	\$	8,400.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 1959	\$	1,530.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1850) Inv 2072	\$	2,590.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 2083	\$	1,120.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1850) Inv 2099	\$	6,195.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 2115	\$	7,230.00
	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers Inv 39399	\$	4,867.50
	Geosyntec Consultants #FSO145 Inv 498674	\$	9,491.26
	Geosyntec Consultants #FSO145 Inv 498679	\$	5,000.00
	A-87 COST (3/2023)	\$	793.25
Total Expenses		\$	54,692.01
Ending Balance		\$	1,505,763.98

Monthly Activities Report

Glenn Groundwater Authority Monthly Activities Report April 2023 DRAFT

	Description	An	nount
Beginning Balance		\$	1,505,763.98
Revenue			
	Kanawha Fire Protection District Inv 23-GGA-06	\$	3.70
		1	
Total Revenue		\$	3.70
Expenses			
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 2131	\$	4,473.00
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1850) Inv 2132	\$	3,212.00
	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers Inv 39587	\$	8,412.73
	Geosyntec Consultants #FSO145 Inv 502329	\$	11,818.00
	Glenn County Inv 23-WR-02	\$	32,316.16
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1851) Inv 2150	\$	346.50
	Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP (Matter #1850) Inv 2151	\$	8,066.50
	CliftonLarsonAllen LLP Inv 3627348	\$	7,500.00
	Geosyntec Consultants #FSO145 Inv 505583	\$	17,497.60
	Jacinto Grange Inv 033023	\$	200.00
Total Expenses		\$	93,842.49
Ending Balance		\$	1,411,925.19

Claims Summary

Glenn Groundwater Authority Invoices to be paid Meeting Date: May 8, 2023

Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Description	Ar	nount
2/14/2023	00690.01-1	Larry Walker Associates (Grant Writing Services)	\$	9,047.51
4/12/2023	39682	Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (Fee Project)	\$	15,157.05
4/14/2023	508981	Geosyntec Consultants (GW Recharge Services)	\$	13,822.01
4/29/2023	3710062	CliftonLarsonAllen (21/22 Annual Audit)	\$	1,250.00
Total			ć	20 276 57

Total

\$ 39,276.57

Glenn Groundwater Authority Budget FY 2022/2023

Approved 5/9/22

••					
	Current	Ac	tual through		
	Approved FY 22/23		Apr 2023 DRAFT		Remaining Budget
REVENUES					
Grant Revenue					
Other		\$	-	<u>_</u>	
Total Grants		\$	-	\$	-
Other Government Agencies					
Colusa Groundwater Authority*	100,000	\$	223,820.52	\$	(123,820.52)
Other		\$	-		
Total Other Government Agencies	100,000		223,820.52		(123,820.52)
<u>Assessments</u>					
Property Related Fee Per Acre (current \$1.50/ac)	427,786		306,066.85		121,719.15
Well Head Fee	-	\$	-	\$ \$	-
Extraction Fee	-	\$ \$	-	\$	-
Other	-		-	\$	-
Total Assessments	427,786	\$	306,066.85	\$	121,719.15
<u>Other</u>					
Interest	4,000	\$	10,930.50	\$	(6,930.50)
Total Other	4,000	\$	10,930.50	\$	(6,930.50)
TOTAL REVENUES	531,786	\$	540,817.87	\$	(9,031.87)
EXPENSES					
Administration- Contracted County Services	170,000	\$	83,540.73	\$	86,459.27
Program Administration Support	·	\$	 -	\$	
Legal Services	120,000	\$	73,263.00	\$	46,737.00
Certified Public Accountant (Yearly Audits)	10,800	\$	8,250.00	\$	2,550.00
JPA Insurance	2,000	\$	1,735.00	\$	265.00
County Bookkeeper	9,519	\$	7,139.25	\$	2,379.75
GSP Development/Implementation**	583,000	\$		\$	513,596.63
Long Term Funding Options	90,000	\$	13,280.23	\$	76,719.77
Professional Services	35,000	\$	1,524.00	\$	33,476.00
Board Expenses	2,000	\$		\$	2,000.00
Special Department Expenses	25,000	\$	200.00	\$	24,800.00
Legal Notices	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000.00
County Tax Roll Fee	5,000	\$	2,131.52	\$	2,868.48
Contingency/Reserve	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000.00
TOTAĽ EXPENSES	1,103,319	\$	260,467.10	\$	842,851.90
			000.054		

Net (Revenue-Expenses)

(571,533) 28

280,351

Note: A-87 Cost allocated to County Bookkeeper line item

*The revenue is grant reimbursements from the CGA for GSP Development (pass through to reimburse technical consultant work).

**GSP Development expenses were funded through a grant (see CGA revenue line) for FY 21/22. FY 22/23 expenses are expected to be funded directly by the GGA.

7. COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILTY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Staff will provide an update on Colusa Subbasin GSP implementation activities.

8. GGA GROUNDWATER RECHARGE SERVICES

- a. Receive an update on groundwater recharge services and pilot project implementation activities.
- b. *Review and consider approval of agreements with Rick Martin and City of Orland for pilot project implementation.
- c. Discuss opportunities for outreach and/or showcasing groundwater recharge pilot project.
- d. *Approve Letter of Appreciation for Orland-Artois Water District groundwater recharge pilot activities.

GGA has been working with Geosyntec and Water and Land Solutions on a Groundwater Recharge Services Project. The services include a two-phase approach to explore groundwater recharge project opportunities in the short-term (this winter) and a longer-term planning process. The Phase 1 project report documenting the outcomes of the short-term project evaluation has been prepared. The Phase 2 process began with a series of meetings with a variety of groups with ties to the land and/or stakeholders to identify potential long-term groundwater recharge sites. Additionally, a task has been added for Phase 1 implementation monitoring and reporting, and funding has set aside for water purchases.

Counsel is currently reviewing the necessary items relating to the board's direction to pursue pilot project implementation within the Orland Unit Water Users Association (OUWUA) boundary and drafting the landowner agreements. The draft agreements were not available at the time the meeting materials were distributed. The agreements may be distributed under separate cover, or tabled until the following board meeting.

At the April 10, 2023 meeting, the board discussed several potential opportunities for publicizing the groundwater recharge pilot project. Ultimately, the board's consensus was to focus the efforts locally. Jenny Scheer (Water and Land Solutions) was invited to present these recharge efforts at the Groundwater Resources Association- Northern Sacramento Valley Branch meeting on May 25, 2023, which generally reaches local water professionals and college students. There is interest in developing an educational/outreach component at the Lely Park site due to its visibility and easy access. Other suggestions have been to reach out to local schools that may have an interest in either hearing a presentation or participating in the project in some way. The ideas are being vetted as site visits occur and will continue as the monitoring equipment is put in place. Other thoughts included local press releases and flyers or holding a public meeting to share the information as it becomes available.

Staff encourages sharing any additional ideas and recommends further developing outreach and educational components over the next few months as the monitoring portion of the project moves forward and it becomes clearer how the outreach could be conducted.

At the April 10, 2023 meeting, a suggestion was made to consider sending a letter of appreciation to the Orland-Artois Water District acknowledging their work on groundwater recharge projects. Staff has prepared a draft letter for consideration.

Staff, the consultant team, and legal counsel may provide additional updates.

Attachments

• Letter of Appreciation to Orland-Artois Water District

Glenn Groundwater Authority

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

May 8, 2023

Orland-Artois Water District P.O. Box 218 Orland, CA 95963

Orland-Artois Water District Board of Directors and Staff,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority would like to acknowledge the efforts the Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) for implementing groundwater recharge in your service area. As you well know, the groundwater levels have declined to alarming levels over the past several years and land subsidence has been detected between Orland and Artois. The OAWD is in a unique geographic position to help address these issues and has taken a lead role in applying surface water to the land surface for the betterment of the region.

In addition to these efforts benefiting the local landowners, there is also a positive impact throughout the Colusa Subbasin as we strive to maintain sustainable conditions based on the targets provided in the Groundwater Sustainability Plan. Efforts, such as the one you are leading, will be a necessary part of complying with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, particularly after dry years.

These relatively small, but mighty sites in which the OAWD is serving water might serve as a model for other agencies that could implement a similar program. While a large, dedicated recharge basin may not be a feasible option for many agencies, this model of smaller, diffuse sites may provide significant benefit to the groundwater and engage landowner participation without having to take land out of production or have long-term commitments.

The GGA extends its deepest appreciation for the groundwater recharge work you are leading and looks forward to our continued partnership.

Sincerely,

John Amaro Chairman, Glenn Groundwater Authority

9. USBR WATERSMART GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

- a. Receive an overview and hold discussion on WaterSMART Grant Opportunities.
- *Adopt Resolution authorizing the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects Grant application, acceptance, and execution for the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Recharge Project.
- c. *Approve agreement with Larry Walker Associates to provide grant writing services in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 and authorize the Chairman to execute the agreement pending counsel review.

Ryan Fulton, with Larry Walker Associates, will provide an overview of the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) WaterSMART Grant opportunities, with a particular focus on the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects grant.

The Board may consider pursuing this opportunity. If desired, the Board could adopt the Resolution authorizing the application, acceptance, and execution (if awarded) for the GGA groundwater recharge project. This would build on previous applications submitted through the Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Round 2 grant and the Urban Community Drought Relief (UCDRG) grant programs.

If the Board desires to pursue the WaterSMART grant, the Board may wish to consider hiring LWA to provide grant writing services. The cost of services is estimated to be \$10,000.

More information about WaterSMART grants can be found at: <u>http://www.usbr.gov/waterSMART/</u>

Information relating to the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project grants can be found at: <u>https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/aquatic/index.html</u>

Attachments

- Resolution No. 2023-002, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Glenn Groundwater Authority Authorizing the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects Grant Application, Acceptance, and Execution for the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Recharge Project
- Consultant Agreement for Professional Services with Larry Walker Associates for Grant Writing Services

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-002

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GLENN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING THE WATERSMART AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS GRANT APPLICATION, ACCEPTANCE, AND EXECUTION FOR THE GLENN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROJECT

WHEREAS, Glenn Groundwater Authority proposes to implement the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Recharge Project;

WHEREAS, Glenn Groundwater Authority has the legal authority and is authorized to enter into a funding agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation; and

WHEREAS, Glenn Groundwater Authority intends to apply for grant funding from the Bureau of Reclamation for the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Recharge Project;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Glenn Groundwater Authority as follows:

The Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, or designee is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and file an application for funding with the Bureau of Reclamation and take such other actions necessary or appropriate to obtain grant funding.

The Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, or designee is hereby authorized and directed to execute the funding agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation and any amendments thereto and to work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement.

The Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, or designee is hereby authorized and directed to submit any required documents, invoices, and reports required to obtain grant funding.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of Glenn Groundwater Authority at a meeting thereof held on May 8th, 2023, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Signed by me after its passage this 8th day of May, 2023.

ATTEST:

John Amaro, Chair

Lisa Hunter, Secretary

GLENN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY STANDARD CONSULTANT AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

CONSULTANT's Name:	Larry Walker Associates, Inc.
CONSULTANT's Address:	1480 Drew Avenue, Suite 100

CONSULTANT's Phone & Email:

Laura Foglia <u>lauraf@lwa.com</u> (530) 753-6400

Davis, CA 95618

On May 8, 2023, the Glenn Groundwater Authority (CLIENT) entered into a written consulting agreement (the CONTRACT) with Larry Walker Associates (CONSULTANT) to provide professional services to develop an application for the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects grant program (the PROJECT).

CLIENT and the CONSULTANT have agreed that the CONSULTANT will perform the following services which are part of the PROJECT identified above.

The services covered by this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT will be performed in accordance with the PROVISIONS included within this form and any attachments or schedules.

SCOPE OF SERVICES and SCHEDULE: See Attachment A.

COMPENSATION: Compensation for CONSULTANT'S services under this agreement shall be on a time and material basis, charged in accordance with the CONSULTANT'S current rate billing schedule, **Attachment B**, with a not-to-exceed upper limit of \$10,000.

OTHER TERMS: None

PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1. TERMS OF PAYMENT

A. Invoicing

The CONSULTANT may submit invoices to CLIENT progress payments not more than once each month by the _____ of each month. Such invoices will represent the value of the completed Scope of Services and will be prepared in a form and supported by documentation as CLIENT may reasonably require. Invoices will be reviewed and approved by CLIENT.

B. Payment

Following receipt of reimbursement, payment will be made by CLIENT to the CONSULTANT within fifteen (15) days for the approved invoice amount, less any retainage by CLIENT, less any retainage specified elsewhere in this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT.

C. Final Payment

Final payment of any balance will be made upon completion of the Scope of Services, and receipt of all deliverables and all PROJECT related documents and data that are required to be furnished under this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT. Final payment will be made within fifteen (15) days of receipt of final payment from CLIENT.

ARTICLE 2. OBLIGATION OF CONSULTANT

A. Independent Contractor

CONSULTANT is an independent contractor and will maintain complete control of and responsibility for its employees, agents, methods, and operations. Nothing contained in this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT will create any employment relationship between CLIENT and CONSULTANT.

B. Lower Tier Subcontracts

Any proposed or existing subcontract(s) with CONSULTANT to perform a portion of the Scope of Services hereunder (Lower Tier Subconsultant) must, before work is begun, be submitted to and approved in writing by CLIENT. CONSULTANT will bind all Lower Tier Subconsultants to the Provisions of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT.

Neither this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT nor any Lower Tier subcontract will create any employer/employee relationship between any Lower Tier Subconsultant and CLIENT, nor any liability of CLIENT to any Lower Tier Subconsultant.

C. Performance

The standard of care applicable to CONSULTANT's services will be the degree of skill and diligence normally employed by professional engineers or consultants performing the same or similar services. The CONSULTANT will re-perform any services not meeting this standard without additional compensation. If such deficiencies are not corrected in a timely manner, CLIENT may cause the same to be corrected and deduct costs incurred from CONSULTANT's compensation.

D. Insurance and Indemnification

The CONSULTANT will procure and maintain, at a minimum, throughout this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT, the following insurance types and amounts and will submit certificates verifying such to CLIENT:

- (1) Worker's compensation and employer's liability insurance as required by the state or province where the work is performed.
- (2) Commercial automobile and vehicle liability insurance covering claims for injuries to members of the public and/or damages to property of others arising from use of motor vehicles, including onsite and offsite operations, and owned, non-owned, or hired vehicles with \$1,000,000 combined single limits.
- (3) Commercial general liability insurance covering claims for injuries to members of the public or damage to property of others arising out of any negligent act or omission of the CONSULTANT or of any of its employees, agents, or subcontractors, with \$1,000,000 combined single limits and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

All insurance certificates will provide the name of the Project and CLIENT's contract number within the description. In addition, the insurance certificates will state that the insurance carrier will give CLIENT thirty (30) days notice of any cancellation of the policies; ten (10) days notice for cancellation due to non-payment of the premium. CONSULTANT must notify CLIENT of such cancellations within five (5) days. Insurance required under Items 2 and 3 shall name California Farm Bureau Federation as additional insured.

CONSULTANT agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold CLIENT officers, directors, employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, obligations, governmental penalties, fines and causes of action of whatsoever nature, including injury to or death of any person or damage to or destruction of any property to the extent caused by any negligent acts or omissions of CONSULTANT or any Lower Tier Subconsultant, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

CONSULTANT's obligation to indemnify and defend CLIENT is not immediate. CONSULTANT agrees to reimburse CLIENT for reasonable defense costs incurred in an amount equal to the percentage of CONSULTANT's fault as ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

E. Key Personnel

The CONSULTANT will provide qualified personnel to perform its Scope of Services. Within five (5) days of execution of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT or receipt of a written authorization to proceed, the CONSULTANT will submit a list of key personnel for its work, including a designated project manager, if requested by CLIENT. The CONSULTANT will not change or reassign any of the designated key personnel without the written approval of CLIENT.

F. Copies of Data

One legible copy each of all notes, field notes, drawings, prints, and plans prepared under the terms of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT will, if requested by CLIENT, be delivered by the CONSULTANT to CLIENT upon completion of the Scope of Services.

G. Access to Records

The CONSULTANT will maintain accounting records, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices, to substantiate all invoiced amounts. Said records will be available for examination by CLIENT during CONSULTANT's normal business hours for a period of three (3) years after CONSULTANT's final invoice to the extent required to verify the costs incurred hereunder.

H. Publicity

CONSULTANT will not disclose the nature of its Scope of Services on the PROJECT, or engage in any other publicity or public media disclosures with respect to this PROJECT without the prior written consent of CLIENT.

I. Suspension of Work

The CONSULTANT will, upon written notice from CLIENT, suspend, delay or interrupt all or a part of the Scope of Services. In such event, the CONSULTANT will resume the Scope of Services upon written notice from CLIENT and an appropriate extension of time will be mutually agreed upon and added to the CONSULTANT's time of performance.

J. Completion and Acceptance

After submission of the final work product, as specified in Article 1-C and Attachment A, and when CONSULTANT deems the Scope of Services completed, the CONSULTANT will give CLIENT notice thereof in writing. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice, CLIENT will determine if the Scope of Services has been completed to its satisfaction; if so, CLIENT will advise CONSULTANT in writing of its final acceptance thereof; if not, CLIENT will notify CONSULTANT of its lack or failure of performance, and CONSULTANT will take remedial action as described in Article 2-C and will repeat the procedure stated herein until the Scope of Services has been satisfactorily completed and accepted.

K. Equal Employment Opportunity

1. Compliance with Regulations. CONSULTANT shall comply with the Executive Order 11246 entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity" as amended by Executive Order 11375, and a supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 C.F.R. Part 60), hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations."

2. Nondiscrimination. CONSULTANT, with regard to the work performed by it after award and prior to completion of the work pursuant to this Agreement, shall not discriminate on the ground of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status, physical handicap or sexual orientation in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. CONSULTANT shall not participate either directly or indirectly in discrimination prohibited by the Regulations.

3. Solicitations for Subcontractors, Including Procurement of Materials and Equipment. In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiations made by CONSULTANT for work to be performed under any subcontract, including procurement of materials or equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by CONSULTANT of CONSULTANT's obligation under this AGREEMENT and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the ground of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status, physical handicap or sexual orientation.

4. Information and Reports. CONSULTANT shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations, or orders and instructions issued pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information and its facilities as may be determined by CLIENT to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of CONSULTANT is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, CONSULTANT shall so certify to CLIENT, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Noncompliance.

In the event of noncompliance by CONSULTANT with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Agreement, CLIENT shall impose such contract sanctions as it may determine to be appropriate including, but not limited to:

(a) Withholding of payments to CONSULTANT under the contract until CONSULTANT complies;

(b) Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Agreement, in whole or in part.

ARTICLE 3. OBLIGATIONS OF CLIENT

A. Timely Review

CLIENT will examine the CONSULTANT's studies, reports, sketches, drawings, specifications, proposals, and other project-related documents and render decisions required by CONSULTANT in a timely manner.

B. Prompt Notice

CLIENT will give prompt written notice to CONSULTANT whenever CLIENT observes or becomes aware of any development that affects the scope or timing of CONSULTANT's Scope of Services, or any defect in the work of the CONSULTANT.

C. Furnished Data

Upon request, CLIENT will provide the CONSULTANT all relevant technical data in its possession, including, but not limited to, previous reports, maps, surveys, borings, and all other information relating to the CONSULTANT's Scope of Services on the PROJECT. CONSULTANT will reasonably rely upon the accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of the information provided by CLIENT.

ARTICLE 4.GENERAL LEGAL PROVISIONS

A. Proprietary Information

All drawings, specifications, technical data, and other information furnished to CONSULTANT either by CLIENT or developed by CONSULTANT or others in connection with the Scope of Services are, and will remain, the property of CLIENT, and may not be copied or otherwise reproduced or used in any way except in connection with the Scope of Services, or disclosed to third parties or used in any manner detrimental to the interests of CLIENT. The following information will not be subject to the confidentiality requirements of the above.

- (1) Information in the public domain through no action of CONSULTANT in breach of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT; or
- (2) Information independently developed by CONSULTANT; or
- (3) Information acquired by CONSULTANT from a third party not delivered to CONSULTANT in breach of confidentiality agreements that said third party may have with CLIENT.

B. Assignments

This CONSULTANT AGREEMENT and the rights and duties hereunder will not be assigned, subcontracted, or transferred by CONSULTANT, in whole or in part, without CLIENT's prior written approval.

C. Force Majeure

Neither party to this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT will be liable to the other party for delays in performing the Scope of Services, or for the direct or indirect costs resulting from such delays, that may result from labor strikes, riots, war, acts of governmental authorities, extraordinary weather conditions or other natural catastrophe, or any other cause beyond the reasonable control or contemplation of either party.

D. Authorization to Proceed

Execution of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT by CLIENT will be authorization for CONSULTANT to proceed with the Scope of Services, unless otherwise provided for in this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT.

E. No Third Party Beneficiaries

This CONSULTANT AGREEMENT gives no rights or benefits to anyone other than the CONSULTANT and CLIENT and has no third-party beneficiaries.

F. Jurisdiction

The law of the state, or province, governing the CONTRACT with CLIENT shall govern the validity of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT, its interpretation and performance, and any other claims related to it.

G. Severability and Survival

If any of the provisions contained in this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT are held for any reason to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or non-enforceability will not affect any other provision, and this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT will be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained herein. The provisions of articles 2C, 2D and 4A will survive termination of the CONSULTANT AGREEMENT.

H. Termination/Cancellation

CLIENT will have the right to terminate this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT for its convenience. After termination, CONSULTANT will be reimbursed for services rendered and necessary expenses incurred to the termination date upon submission to CLIENT of detailed supporting invoices. CONSULTANT will not be entitled to profit or other compensation on services not performed.

If CONSULTANT during performance of the Scope of Services:

- (1) Becomes insolvent or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; files or has filed against CONSULTANT a petition in bankruptcy or an attachment or execution levied upon any of CONSULTANT's property used hereunder; or has appointed a receiver for CONSULTANT's business; or
- (2) Has any legal proceeding commenced against CONSULTANT that, in the opinion of CLIENT, interferes with the performance and satisfactory completion of the Scope of Services; or

- (3) Fails or refuses to proceed with the Scope of Services in a prompt, safe, and diligent manner, or to supply adequate equipment or properly skilled employees; or
- (4) Fails to pay promptly all monies due Lower Tier Subconsultant for services, labor, or materials used in connection with the Scope of Services; or
- (5) Fails or refused to proceed in full compliance with all provisions of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT;

then CONSULTANT will be deemed in default and CLIENT, without prejudice to any other rights or remedy it may have, may give CONSULTANT notice in writing setting forth the particulars of such default. Unless such default is corrected within seven (7) days from date of said notice, CLIENT, at its option, may terminate this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT.

I. Interest in Contract

CONSULTANT covenants that neither it, nor any of its employees, agents, contractors, or subcontractors has any interest, nor shall they acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in the subject of the Contract, nor any other interest which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder.

J. Scope of Services

CLIENT may adjust the Scope of Services by either adding to or deleting from the services to be performed. If such adjustment increases or decreases the cost or time required for the CONSULTANT's Scope of Services, adjusted compensation and/or time will be mutually agreed upon in writing. Additional Services provided by the CONSULTANT will be entitled to additional compensation or extension of time only as authorized in writing by CLIENT.

K. Attachments and Schedules

The following attachments and schedules are hereby made a part of this CONSULTANT AGREEMENT:

Attachment A: Scope of Work and Schedule Attachment B: Rate Schedule

Approved for:	Larry Walker Associates, Inc.	Accepted for: CLIENT	
BY:		BY:	
TITLE:		TITLE:	
DATE:	_	DATE:	

Attachment A

Scope of Work and Schedule

Larry Walker Associates (LWA) will support Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) to prepare a grant application for the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects grant program to study and design groundwater recharge projects. The cost to GGA to prepare the grant application will not exceed \$10,000 billed on a time and material basis according to LWA's standard rate schedule (Attachment B). Tasks include coordinating with DWR, GGA staff, technical team, and local project sponsors; development of application materials (e.g., project narrative, budget, schedule, etc.); and submittal. The application will be submitted to USBR by the June 1, 2023, deadline.

Attachment B



LARRY WALKER ASSOCIATES 2022-2023 RATE SHEET Effective July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

TITLE	RATE (\$/Hour)
Administrative	\$ 96
Contract Coordinator	\$138
AR/AP Manager	\$138
Graphic Designer	\$128
Senior Graphic Designer	\$166
Project Staff I-C	\$133
Project Staff I-B	\$161
Project Staff I-A	\$187
Project Staff II-B	\$198
Project Staff II-A	\$224
Senior Staff I	\$241
Senior Staff II	\$259
Associate I	\$275
Associate II	\$290
Vice President	\$310
Executive Vice President	\$325
Senior Executive	\$340
President	\$340

REIMBURSABLE COSTS	5
Travel	
Local Mileage	Current IRS Rate
Transportation	Actual Expense
Auto Rental	Actual Expense
Fares	Actual Expense
Room	Actual Expense
Subsistence And Per Diem Meals (1)	Current GSA Rate
Breakfast	Current GSA Rate
Lunch	Current GSA Rate
Dinner	Current GSA Rate
Incidentals	Current GSA Rate
Report Reproduction And Copying:	
Per Color Copy, In-House	\$0.89
Per Black And White Copy, In-House	\$0.08
Per Binding, In-House	\$1.95
Special Postage And Express Mail:	Actual Expense
Third-Party Material Preparation	Actual Expense
Other Direct Costs:	Actual Expense
Daily Equipment Rental Rates:	
Single Parameter Meters & Equipment	\$30.00
Digital Flow Meter	\$60.00
Multi-Parameter Field Meters & Sondes	\$100.00
Dye/Tracer Mapping Or Residence Time	\$200.00
Multi-Parameter Continuous Remote Sensing	\$40.00
Field Rig (Field Vehicle And All Equipment)	\$200.00
Subcontractors:	Actual Expense Plus 10% Fee
Note: (1) Charged when avernight lodging is required. U	.S. General Services

Note: (1) Charged when overnight lodging is required. U.S. General Services Administration rates specified by location of work at <u>asa.gov</u>

Rates are provided on a confidential basis and are client and project specific. Unless otherwise agreed, rates will be adjusted annually based on a minimum of the Producer Price Index for Engineering Services.

10. GSP IMPLEMENTATION FEE PROJECT

- a. Receive update on the GSP Implementation Fee Project.
- b. *Discuss and consider approval of Funding Options Evaluation Technical Memorandum.
- c. Provide direction on Charge Report development.

At the December 19, 2022 meeting, the GGA board approved an agreement with Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE) to provide Groundwater Sustainability Agency data review, fee analysis and rate setting services (fee project). Since that time, LSCE has been working with staff, legal counsel, and the Fee Study Ad Hoc Committee to prepare items for the Board and conduct public outreach.

A long-term funding webpage will continue to be updated as materials are developed. The webpage can be accessed at:

https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenngroundwater-authority/gga-long

The LSCE team has developed a Draft Funding Options Technical Memorandum (TM) for consideration. LSCE staff will review the Draft Funding Options TM, and facilitate discussion on preferred options, direction on Charge Report development, and next steps.

A special board meeting prior to the regularly scheduled June 13, 2023 meeting is recommended in order to complete the project within the expected timeframe.

Additional updates may be given and the GGA may provide direction to the consulting team, staff, and legal counsel.

Attachments:

• Draft Funding Options Technical Memorandum



DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM							
DATE:	May 3, 2023	Project No. 22-1-096					
TO:	Lisa Hunter, Program Manager, GGA GSA						
FROM:	Eddy Teasdale, PG, CHG, Supervising Hydrogeologist Jacques DeBra, Principal, Supervising Water Resource P	lanner					
SUBJECT:	GGA GSA – 2023 Long-Term Funding Project Summary						

INTRODUCTION

Luhdorff & Scalmanini, Consulting Engineers (LSCE) was hired by Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GGA GSA) in January 2023 to complete the GGA GSA 2023 Long-Term Funding Project (Project) to ensure that a long-term funding mechanism is in place by January 2024 to support GSA operations while meeting GSA Sustainable Groundwater management Act (SGMA) compliance requirements. The GGA and Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) collaborated to prepare the Colusa Subbasin 2022 Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) which was approved by the GGA GSA Board of Directors (Board) at the December 14, 2021 Board meeting and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in accordance with the DWR January 31, 2022 GSP submittal deadline. DWR is currently reviewing the Colusa Subbasin GSP. The GGA GSA Board is now focused on GSP implementation and addressing long-term financial sustainability to maintain compliance with SGMA requirements and implement recommended management actions, projects, and programs to achieve groundwater sustainability within the Subbasin by 2042. This Technical Memorandum (TM) summarizes the long-term funding needs and options to facilitate approval of a long-term local funding mechanism to support GSP implementation regarding the GGA GSA GSP adoption process.

BACKGROUND

The Colusa Subbasin 2022 GSP identifies long-term funding needs for GSP implementation and SGMA compliance. This TM identifies long-term funding options and mechanisms to support the GGA GSA revenue needs required for achieving and maintaining SGMA compliance while meeting groundwater sustainability goals and objectives. Financial sustainability will support successful GSP implementation and compliance with SGMA requirements over the next 20-year planning horizon through 2042.

The overall funding needs for GSP implementation and SGMA compliance are outlined below. Future revenue needs were updated to reflect actual SGMA compliance costs to date and expected future costs to comply with SGMA regulations and cover on-going GSA administration costs. GSP implementation costs

will be refined over time based on actual costs and the level of effort required to maintain SGMA compliance.

2023 LONG-TERM GSA FUNDING PROJECT

LSCE was engaged to review the Colusa Subbasin GSP, project GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs, analyze alternative funding options for allocating costs, and develop a long-term funding recommendation for consideration by the GGA GSA Board of Directors so that a sustainable local funding source could be in place by January 2024 that covers GSA administration and GSP implementation costs. There is currently no other funding source available to cover the on-going costs of GGA GSA operations and SGMA compliance actions over the 2042 SGMA compliance planning horizon. The recommended long-term funding option will be based on information in the Colusa Subbasin GSP, and feedback provided by the GGA GSA Board and other stakeholders through GSA outreach activities. The long-term GSA funding option will address the following:

- 1. **GSP Costs:** Using the Colusa Subbasin GSP, LSCE reviewed, categorized, and summarized costs to implement the GSP and meet SGMA requirements. LSCE, in coordination with the GGA GSA, updated key cost assumptions and corresponding changes to future revenue projections.
- 2. **Revenue Needs:** In coordination with the GGA GSA, GSA revenue needs were defined based on the updated GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs. This task included identifying those costs which would be included or excluded from a long-term funding option that could be included in the final Charge Report.
- 3. **GGA and CGA Cost Sharing:** The GGA and CGA agreed to cost share the basin-wide SGMA compliance cost actions to keep SGMA compliance costs as low as possible for each GSA to ensure that SGMA compliance is achieved in the Colusa Subbasin.
- 4. **Cost Allocation Analysis:** LSCE developed alternative cost allocation methods in evaluating funding options to analyze considerations such as ease of implementation and understanding, equitability, reliability, and implementation costs.
- 5. **Recommendations:** Based on discussions and feedback with the GGA GSA, LSCE recommended cost allocation method to determine the costs assigned to landowners subject to the charge options considered that would be needed to cover GSA revenue projections.

LSCE will be subsequently developing a Charge Report to evaluate the services provided by GGA GSA and how each funding mechanism allocates the cost of service. The results of the Charge Report will be used to support and inform approval of the long-term funding mechanism at the July 2023 GGA GSA Board meeting.

Colusa Subbasin GSP Development and Implementation Funding

The Colusa Subbasin, classified as a High Priority basin by DWR, developed a single GSP through collaboration between the GGA and CGA GSAs. The member agencies are listed on the respective GSA websites and were documented in the GSP development process. The Colusa Subbasin GSP was approved



at the December 2021 GGA and CGA GSA Board meetings respectively and submitted to DWR in accordance with the January 31, 2022 submittal deadline.

The Colusa Subbasin GSP was funded largely by grant funding acquired by the GSAs and with limited GSA administration-related member agency contributions. Specifically, GSP development was funded by a Proposition 1 (Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014) Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant, and supplemental Proposition 1 grant funding for outreach and engagement. Additional technical evaluation of data gaps and projects and management actions was funded by a Proposition 68 (California Drought, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018) grant. Other GSA administration costs were funded by direct and in-kind contributions by the GSA member agencies.

The GSAs will continue to pursue grant funding opportunities to support GSP implementation, including addressing data gaps and developing projects and management actions. Any shortfall in funding for additional GSP costs for staff time, administration, legal, reporting (annual reports and 5-year updates), and other technical studies would be funded by other local fees or assessments.

At the March 2023 GGA GSA meeting, the Board approved the use of five-year revenue projections for the long-term funding project process assuming no DWR grant funds are awarded in the Colusa Subbasin SGMA Implementation funding application in 2023. The GGA GSA Board will be positioned to implement lower GSA charges in the event DWR grant funds are awarded in 2023. Revenue projections are considered reasonable and account for GGA/CGA cost sharing of SGMA compliance actions to lower the overall GSA costs of service over the initial five-year GSP implementation period.

The GGA GSA Board is implementing public outreach efforts to engage stakeholders and inform those that are subject to the GSA's proposed long-term charges. The GGA GSA has updated its website to include updated information and facts about the GSA's long-term funding strategy. A project Fact Sheet document has been prepared and made available as part of the public outreach materials. A Frequently Asked Questions document is also under development with plans to include on the website prior to the charge report being finalized. More information is available at: <u>Glenn Groundwater Authority | County of Glenn</u>.

The GGA GSA is also coordinating its activities with the CGA GSA to cost share and defray the costs associated with meeting basin-wide sustainability requirements and goals. The GGA GSA is collaborating and working together with its landowners to keep long-term GSA charges as low as possible. LSCE recommends that the GGA GSA update its project priorities and develop a long-range capital improvement program to implement projects that will assist the Subbasin meet its water balance by 2042. This will involve developing a long-term project funding strategy once the GSA knows which projects may be funded through its 2022 DWR SGMA Implementation Round 2 grant funding application.

The GGA GSA member agencies will continue to work together and keep long-term revenue needs for GSA operations and SGMA compliance costs as low as possible. Glenn County will continue to serve as the Program Manager for the GGA GSA which serves as the business model with the lowest GSA administration costs. This will benefit the member agencies and those within the GSA service area who are relying on the GSA to ensure that SGMA compliance is achieved for all landowners within the GSA service area boundary. Current GGA charges paid by landowners since 2019 have covered GSA operations costs to date.



GSP Costs

The Colusa Subbasin GSP split costs into three aggregate cost categories:

- **GSA Administration Costs:** Costs incurred by the GGA GSA for administration of the GSA operations, including administration related to the GSP.
- **GSP Implementation and SGMA Compliance Costs:** Costs incurred by the GGA GSA related to GSP implementation and SGMA compliance.
- **Project and management Action (PMA) Costs:** Costs that are specific to individual PMAs. Funding sources for PMA costs have not been identified at this time. Grant funding and other sources will be evaluated to fund these projects and programs.

GSA Administration Costs

GSA Administration costs include costs that the GGA GSA will incur for GSA operations and implementation of the GSP on behalf of its members and stakeholders. GSA Administration costs in the Colusa Subbasin were based on the estimated costs as reported in the project development and implementation chapters of the GSP and updated to reflect the best available information. LSCE reviewed and inventoried these costs, then evaluated different business models to identify the lowest cost option for GSA operations.

GSA Administration costs include GSA Administration personnel costs, office expenses, professional services, Glenn County Department of Finance fees, legal expenses, and contingency. The GSA Administration budget covers day-to-day activities to implement the GSP, such as public outreach, legal services, financial reporting, and other tasks. An annual inflation factor is recommended for inclusion in the GSA Administration budget. Finally, the Contingency adds 10% of the estimated budget to cover unexpected costs. These costs are shown in **Table 1** below. The Colusa Subbasin GSP estimated total GSA Administration costs at \$250,000 per year, with actual costs coming in at \$170,000 per year by continuing with the County serving as the Program Manager as the most cost-effective administration approach for the GSA.



Table 1. Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Long-Term Funding Fee Project Updated Five-Year Revenue Projections – GSA Operational Budget (assuming NO DWR SGMA Implementation Grant Funds)							
5-Year GSP Implementation Inflation Adjustment	0%	CPI	CPI	CPI	СРІ		
Proposed	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Fiscal Year	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Cost Category - GSA Administration							
Administration - Contracted Services	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$220,000	\$170,000	\$170,000		
Legal Services	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000		
CPA Audit Services - Financial	\$10,000	\$10,500	\$11,000	\$11,500	\$11,500		
JPA Insurance	\$2,000	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2,500		
County A-87 Cost Alloc. (Bookkeeper Services)	\$2,500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2,500	\$2,500		
Professional Services	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Board Expenses	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		
Special Department Expenses	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000		
Legal Notices	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		
County Tax Roll Fee	\$5,000	\$5 <i>,</i> 000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5 <i>,</i> 000		
Contingency (10%)	\$40,750	\$43 <i>,</i> 850	\$45,900	\$40,950	\$40,950		
GSA Administration Subtotal	\$448,250	\$482,350	\$504,900	\$450,450	\$450,450		

GSP Implementation and SGMA Compliance Costs

GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs include Annual Reporting, GSP Five-Year Updates, GSA Coordination and Outreach, Surface-Groundwater interaction modeling, data management system (DMS) maintenance and updates, financial planning, and grant procurement to implement priority projects. DWR is currently reviewing the Colusa Subbasin GSP and will issue an assessment after it completes the review. In addition to this ongoing assessment, the Colusa Subbasin GSP must be updated in 2027. Monitoring and Implementation covers GSA-level monitoring of wells and water uses and updating the DMS as needed.

The GGA GSA will coordinate with other GSAs in the region regarding GSP implementation and SGMA compliance activities. All landowners subject to the GGA GSA long-term charge will pay its share of the GSA Administration and GSP implementation costs including the activities for implementation of the GSP. The Colusa Subbasin GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs were based on the data reported in the GSP and updated to reflect actual GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs.

GSP Implementation and SGMA Compliance activities include:

• **Annual Reports:** Collect data, prepare and submit Annual Reports to DWR each April 1. These Reports serve as a report card on groundwater conditions in the Subbasin.



- **Five-Year GSP Updates**: The GSA must prepare and submit Five-Year GSP updates to DWR which includes conducting updated groundwater modeling calibrations and preparing the updated GSP Report based on Annual Report data.
- **Surface-Groundwater Interaction Modeling**: Collaborate with GSAs in the Northern Sacramento Valley to address surface-groundwater interactions especially for boundary conditions in GSA service areas to better understand the surface water-groundwater interaction and ensure that groundwater depletions will not impact surface water interactions or environmental uses.
- **GSA Coordination and Outreach**: The GSA will need to continue with intra and inter-basin GSA coordination and outreach activities to facilitate GSP implementation in an efficient and collaborative manner.
- **DWR Review of GSA GSP**: The GSA will need to respond to any comments provided by the DWR regarding submittal of the Colusa Subbasin GSP. This may include items for inclusion in the 2027 GSP update process.
- **GSP Monitoring and Data Management**: Well monitoring and maintenance and the implementation and maintenance of a data management system.
- **GSA Financial Planning**: GSA financial planning will continue to evaluate future GSA funding sources for GSA operations and project implementation.
- **Grant Procurement**: Identify and apply for federal, state, and private grants to supplement GSP implementation activities and keep future charges as low as possible.
- **Contingency:** An eight percent contingency is included in the estimated SGMA compliance budget to cover unexpected costs.

The long-term GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs in the GSP were updated to reflect actual costs and refined assumptions that were incorporated into the updated revenue projections as shown in **Table 2** below. These costs are between \$319,680 and \$332,775 per year, or approximately \$1,600,000 over the 5-year period. Note that the costs do not include an inflation adjustment factor which is recommended for inclusion in the final revenue projections.



Table 2. GGA GSA SGMA Compliance Cost Projections (assuming no DWR SGMA grants)							
Cost Category – SGMA Compliance	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Annual Reporting (w/DWR monitoring)	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000		
Five Year GSP Update w/Modeling Calibrations (due 2027)	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$48,500		
Surface-GW Interaction Modeling	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		
GSA Coordination & Outreach (w/in and between GSAs)	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000		
Data Management System Upgrades and Maintenance	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000		
Long Term Financial Planning/Fees	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500		
Grant Procurement	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000		
GSP Project Implementation and Monitoring	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Contingency (8%)	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$23,680		
SGMA Compliance Subtotal	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$319,680		

PMA implementation costs would be covered through outside grant funding sources and other revenue sources as available. Project funding efforts would be the responsibility of the lead project proponent (or partners) based on any cost sharing arrangements or project implementation agreements in place between the interested parties.

A summary of the Colusa Subbasin GSA projects and programs requesting grant funding through the 2022 DWR SGMA Implementation Round 2 funding cycle are included in **Table 3** below.

Table 3. Colusa Subbasin – DWR 2022 SGMA Grant Funding Request				
DWR SGMA Implementation Grant Application Components	Budget			
Component 1: Grant Agreement Administration	\$1,373,812			
Component 2: On-Going Monitoring, Data Gaps, and Network Enhancements	\$2,590,000			
Component 3: Tehama Colusa Canal Trickle Flow Recharge Project	\$1,599,000			
Component 4: Orland Artois Recharge Project	\$8,000,000			
Component 5: GSP Implementation, Outreach and Compliance Activities	\$1,637,500			
Component 6: Sycamore Slough Recharge Project	\$2,000,000			
Component 7: GGA Recharge Project	\$2,000,000			
Component 8: Glenn Colusa Irrigation District In-Lieu Recharge Project	\$500,000			
Component 9: Spring Valley Recharge Project	\$90,000			
Total DWR Grant Funding Request	\$19,791,312			

LSCE assisted with the preparation of the Colusa Subbasin DWR SGMA Implementation Round 2 grant funding application which was submitted to DWR in December 2022 with grant awards expected to be



announced by DWR in the Summer of 2023. Depending on DWR grant award decisions, future GGA GSA charges could be lower if some of the SGMA compliance actions are grant funded. The GGA GSA Board may consider this item as part of the long-term charge approval process.

Colusa Subbasin GSP Revenue Needs

The Colusa Subbasin GSP implementation revenue needs are based on the estimated GSP costs for GSA Operations and SGMA Compliance actions for both the GGA and CGA. As described earlier, LSCE coordinated with the GSAs and stakeholder process to present and receive feedback on the estimated GSA costs. Outcomes included:

- GSA administration and legal costs are updated to reflect the GSA's best estimates of implementation costs assuming both GSAs continue with current Program Manager roles and that legal costs in the revenue needs projections are sufficient to cover day to day activities and additional legal costs are projected to be set aside for any legal challenges that could impede GSA progress.
- The GGA GSA administration budget includes annual costs for staffing and office expenses that the GSA would incur for GSA operations and GSP implementation.
- The GGA and CGA would cost share similar SGMA compliance costs each paying their proportional share of total GSA revenue projections since they are both located within the Subbasin.
- PMA costs will be excluded from the initial revenue needs assessment because these costs may be developed and funded by individual project proponents under separate funding processes or through other funding sources.

Revenue needs would account for expected general cost inflation over a five-year planning horizon, the statutory limit for projected charges under the Proposition 218 charge process. The GSA will periodically review, and revise revenue needs as the GSA moves forward with GSP implementation based on updated cost information, economies of scale, and related factors.

Table 4 summarizes total projected revenue needs for the five-year period from FY23-24 through FY27-28 showing additional detail for cost categories within the GSA administration and GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs. While actual costs for the respective budget items may be projected, these items reflect the best current estimates available from known information. Initial revenue needs are approximately \$448,250 in administration costs and \$332,775 for GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs with total annual revenue projections ranging between \$770,130 and \$837,675.



Table 4. Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Long-Term Funding Fee Project Updated Five-Year Revenue Projections – GSA Operational Budget (assuming NO DWR SGMA Implementation Grant Funds)							
5-Year GSP Implementation Inflation Adjustment	0%	CPI	CPI	CPI	CPI		
Proposed	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Fiscal Year	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Cost Category – GSA Administration							
Administration - Contracted Services	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$220,000	\$170,000	\$170,000		
Legal Services	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000		
CPA Audit Services - Financial	\$10,000	\$10,500	\$11,000	\$11,500	\$11,500		
JPA Insurance	\$2,000	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2,500	\$2,500		
County A-87 Cost Alloc. (Bookkeeper Services)	\$2,500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	\$2,500	\$2,500		
Professional Services	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Board Expenses	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		
Special Department Expenses	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000		
Legal Notices	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		
County Tax Roll Fee	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000		
Contingency (10%)	\$40,750	\$43,850	\$45,900	\$40,950	\$40,950		
GSA Administration Subtotal	\$448,250	\$482,350	\$504,900	\$450,450	\$450,450		
Cost Category – SGMA Compliance							
Annual Reporting (with DWR monitoring)	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000		
Five Year GSP Update w/Modeling Calibrations (due 2027)	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$60,625	\$48,500		
Surface-GW Interaction Modeling	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		
GSA Coordination & Outreach (w/in and between GSAs)	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000		
Data Management System Upgrades and Maintenance	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000		
Long Term Financial Planning/Fees	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500		
Grant Procurement	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000		
GSP Project Implementation and Monitoring	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Contingency (8%)	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$24,650	\$23,680		
SGMA Compliance Subtotal	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$332,775	\$319,680		
Total GGA GSA Operational Budget	\$781,025	\$815,125	\$837,675	\$783,225	\$770,130		

Adjusting for Inflation

GSP implementation costs will be impacted by inflation as they are long-term charges and inflation is a long-term phenomenon that impacts the costs of service for consumers, producers and suppliers in the



economy. Over the past ten years we have moved from a low inflation to a high inflation environment. It is important to include an inflation adjustment factor in the GGA GSA revenue projections so that adequate revenues are available to accomplish necessary tasks and actions during the planning period. LSCE recommends that the GGA GSA consider some adjustment for inflation during the five-year charge implementation period. The GGA GSA Board has decided to apply an annual CPI index adjustment that would be applied to all revenue needs over years 2 through 5 over the five-year planning period.

GSA Charges

GSAs may levy fees and assessments within their respective GSA service area boundaries, pursuant to the applicable requirements and authorities of SGMA, Proposition 13, Proposition 26, and Proposition 218. California Water Code (CWC) § 10730 et seq. describes the various financial authorities provided to GSAs to fund the costs of their GSP and groundwater sustainability management efforts. SGMA authorizes GSAs to impose charges to fund the cost of administration, operations, permitting, property and services acquisitions, water supply, a prudent reserve, and other activities necessary or convenient to implement the plan. The different authorities allow GSAs to structure funding that could be imposed upon different units of measure. Charges that are adopted by the GSA may be adjusted periodically as new funding needs are identified and new data becomes available. Proposition 218, which is based on a property fee, is the most common method by which GSAs currently structure funding. The current GGA GSA charges were approved through a Proposition 218 process. Additional information regarding the Proposition 218 approach to establishing updated GGA GSA charges is provided in **Attachment 2.** The recommended long-term funding mechanism for the GGA GSA is to pursue a Proposition 218 process which is the most common method applied by GSAs to date and supports a property-based charge structure for all landowners within the GSA service areas boundary.

Attachment 2 also contains additional information about Proposition 218 and 26 funding options. The Proposition 218 process allows for a majority vote whereby those subject to the charge can submit protest ballots voting against the proposed charges being considered by the GSA Board. The GSA Board would count the number of protests received at the close of the public hearing. If a majority protest is received (50% + 1, one vote per parcel) the GSA Board would not be able to approve a proposed charge. Proposition 218 has specific notice, ballot, and voting requirements that require notice to all landowners subject to a proposed charge at least 45-days before the Board would consider approving a proposed charge disclosing the time and location of the public hearing.

Member agencies may consider paying the property fee collectively for their constituents in urban areas with smaller parcels through an MOU or similar method on an annual basis. Member agencies can decide which charge approach they prefer for their constituents by May 2023 when the GGA GSA plans to approve the 2023 Charge Report. A draft Charge Report table of contents is included in **Attachment 3**.

Member agencies who choose to enter into a cost sharing MOU with the GGA GSA would commit to making annual contributions to the GSA with agreed to payment schedule and amount based on approved GGA GSA charges and final determination as to the appropriate cost sharing allocation for each contributing entity. It is recommended that MOUs making this payment commitment be approved in July 2023 in accordance with when the GGA GSA Board would consider approving new long-term GSA charges that cover the updated revenue projections included in **Tables 1-3**.



FUNDING OPTIONS - COST ALLOCATION APPROACHES

The GGA GSA established updated revenue projections over the upcoming five-year period for use in evaluated long-term funding options. The GGA GSA discussed a range of funding options and resulting cost allocation approaches. These included simpler options, such as combining GSA-level administration and its share of GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs and uniformly distributing costs per acre within the GSA, and more complex options, such as distributing costs based on irrigator/non-irrigator delineations and considering land use hybrids that would consider land and/or water use factors. The GGA GSA Board expressed support for cost allocation approaches that were easy to understand and implement, fair and equitable, reasonable, and had lower implementation costs that would not significantly increase final funding recommendations. All funding options being considered were based on meeting updated GGA GSA revenue projections over the project planning horizon.

The GGA GSA Board discussed long-term funding options while developing the updated revenue projections and wanted to consider any legal implications for different charge options that could further increase legal expenses for the GSA or result in new legal challenges. Legal challenges for any funding mechanism result in increased future charges for all landowners within the Subbasin.

The GGA GSA Board approved the exploration of the following long-term charge options at the March 2023 meeting and directed LSCE to conduct a funding option evaluation process with more in-depth evaluation and analysis noting trade-offs (pros/cons) between the options that would assist the Board in selecting a preferred funding mechanism at the May 2023 Board meeting. The funding options prioritized for further evaluation include:

- **Uniform**. A uniform cost allocation would combine all costs and evenly distribute them across the GGA GSA service area on a per-acre basis. In a uniform approach, a flat fee per acre would be assessed to landowners within the GGA GSA service area boundary. The uniform charge is supported because it provides SGMA compliance benefits to all landowners paying the charge.
- Irrigated/Non-irrigated. This option would allocate a higher percentage of total GSA costs to irrigators who rely on groundwater resources and would benefit directly from achieving groundwater sustainability. Non-irrigators would be subject to lower GSA charges and pay a smaller proportion of total GSA costs. This method would require parcel-level data distinguishing between irrigated and non-irrigated parcels and would require the development of user class definitions. There would be additional implementation costs for the GSA.
- Land Use Hybrid. This option could consider land use, Evapotranspiration (ET), and/or estimated groundwater use criteria to refine property fees based on the inclusion of more intricate parcellevel data. This option would focus on defining parcels by their respective dependence on groundwater use. More user classes would be included in this approach with distinct user class definitions based on levels of groundwater use. This method could include currently metered and acceptable estimated groundwater pumping based on a 15–20-year groundwater use dataset. This option would have higher implementation costs than the uniform or irrigated/non-irrigated charge options and would be more challenging to understand and additional time would be needed to implement.



- Metering Groundwater Extraction (excluded). Metering all groundwater use in the Subbasin would be extremely expensive to implement and would significantly increase GSA charges. <u>This</u> <u>option was excluded from further exploration</u> because there is not sufficient information currently available and the projected costs to install meters and implement supporting meter reading program and data management system are high. Applying the meter information would take years to implement. Additionally, the GSA does not want to become the revenue collector.
- Well Registration Program (excluded). Establishing a well registration program is a substantial
 and expensive undertaking. A Well Registration Program would likely need to conduct a broad
 survey with field verification as to the location of all wells in the Subbasin and to document key
 information about each well including well casing size and pumping horsepower. Then the well
 information would need to be incorporated into a data management system for easy access,
 updating, and possible future charge assessments. This option was excluded from further
 exploration because this information is not currently available and would be expensive to develop
 the well database and applying the information to a future charge approach that would take years
 to implement. This approach could also result in the GSA becoming the revenue collector.
- Land Use Hybrid-Real-time ET (excluded). Open ET and other tools such as Land IQ can make realtime ET information available as a surrogate for metering water use. ET based approaches for setting GSA charges are being utilized in other parts of the State where groundwater overdraft conditions exist. While the ET data can be collected and validated with in-field instrumentation, it is very costly to implement and would increase GSA administration costs. <u>This option was excluded</u> from further exploration because of the higher implementation costs and impacts on future GSA revenue projections and increased complexity for charge implementation and understanding. Additionally, the GSA does not want to become the revenue collector.
- Member Contributions (excluded). The GGA member agencies provided some financial contributions toward initial GSA operations. If the member agencies had adequate reserves or available funds in their respective budgets, they could each make annual contributions based on their fair share of total GSA revenue projections to fund the GSA operations and SGMA compliance action items. This option was excluded from further exploration because the member agencies do not have adequate funds available from their respective budgets and do not expect to have adequate funds available in their future budgets to pursue a member contribution approach for meeting future GSA revenue projections.
- Land Use Hybrid-Parcel-Area Based Charges (excluded). This option would have separate funding
 structures for GSA operational costs funded on a per parcel basis and SGMA compliance costs
 funded based on a per acre basis. <u>This option is excluded from further exploration</u> because the
 parcel charge would undercharge small parcels and overcharge large parcels. In addition, this
 charge model has not been adopted by any other GSAs at this time.

The GGA GSA will assess the funding options analyzed in this TM and provide a recommendation for the proposed charges to be included in the Charge Report which will be considered at the June 2023 GSA Board meeting. Several cost allocation methods, and revenue recovery methods, would result in additional implementation costs for additional data acquisition, monitoring and enforcement, such as remote sensing or metering, and technical support that would result in higher charges for those subject



to the charges. **Table 5** summarizes funding option implementation cost estimates. These implementation costs would add to actual charges calculated using any given option below.

Table 5. GGA GSA Funding Option Estimated Implementation Cost (\$/ac.)							
Charge Option	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Irrigated/Non-Irrigated	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.13		
Land Use Hybrid Crop Type	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.16	\$1.20	\$1.07		
Well Registration/Permit System	\$1.14	\$1.28	\$1.41	\$1.56	\$1.02		
Land Use Hybrid Crop ET	\$2.03	\$2.09	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$1.97		
Metered Groundwater Extraction	\$5.36	\$5.61	\$5.85	\$6.09	\$5.12		

Funding options consider the GSA service area information in **Attachment 4** and are guided by the factors below to help determine which charge option would be most suitable for the GGA GSA Board to consider for approval in 2023.

- Reasonable
- Sufficient
- Equitable
- Easy to Understand and Implement
- Low Implementation Costs

The GGA GSA Funding Ad-hoc Committee requested that the TM include the funding options charges on an equivalent annualized total assessment basis for discussion purposes. The annualized charge is the average of the charges over a five-year period that could be charged per year. Annual charges would be the same throughout the five-year period as long as they do not exceed the established maximum charge.

Uniform Funding Option

This option typically results in a \$/acre charge based on spreading the GSA revenue needs across the Subbasin on a per acre basis. This is the most common type of GSA charge in place throughout California and the current metric utilized by the GGA. The charge is calculated by dividing the total GSA costs by the total net assessable acreage in the Subbasin. Federal, State and Tribal lands are exempt from SGMA related charges, see **Table 6** below.

Table 6. GGA GSA Uniform Funding Option by Charge Basis							
GGA GSA Funding Option Charge Basis	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$781,025	\$815,125	\$837 <i>,</i> 675	\$783,225	\$770,130		
Total GSA Net Assessable Acres	270,072	270,072	270,072	270,072	270,072		
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$2.89	\$3.02	\$3.10	\$2.90	\$2.85		
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$2.95	\$2.95	\$2.95	\$2.95	\$2.95		

Pros: Easy to understand and implement, low implementation costs, minimal impact on GSA budget.

<u>Cons</u>: Inability to distinguish and categorize benefits from groundwater sustainability.



Uniform charges are presented annually as well as on the annualized basis over the five-year period to indicate the possible charge impacts. The GGA GSA will annually assess the GSA revenue needs and consider adjusting the assessment within the maximum allowable charge included in the Fee Study.

The FY23-24 annual estimated assessment impacts using the Uniform funding option is summarized in **Table 7** below.

Table 7. GGA GSA Uniform Funding Option Charge Basis Cost Impact by Acre Parcel							
	0.5 Acre Parcel	1.0 Acre Parcel	5 Acre Parcel	10 Acre Parcel	50 Acre Parcel		
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.45	\$2.89	\$14.46	\$28.92	\$144.60		
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.48	\$2.95	\$14.76	\$29.53	\$147.63		

The Uniform funding option would be levied through the landowner's property tax bill through the County Department of Finance. The GSA would update annual assessments for the GSA assessment based on GSA revenue needs within the maximum allowable charge approved by the Board.

DWR Grant Funding Impact

If DWR approves some of the top priority projects in the Colusa Subbasin DWR SGMA Implementation Proposition 68, Round 2 grant funding application the actual assessments could be set below the maximum charge based on lower revenue needs and corresponding lower charges. This information will be discussed with the GGA GSA Board of Directors once DWR has notified GSAs of planned grant funding awards for each GSA who applied for SGMA implementation funding in December 2022.

Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option

This option was included based on input received from public meetings held in March 2023 by the GGA GSA to solicit input in future charge options they should evaluate. In addition, this charge option reflects some of the principals discussed by the Westside Ad-hoc Committee in 2020 which recommended the GSA consider charge options that allocate costs based on benefits received and relative groundwater use in the service area.

This charge option typically results in a different \$/acre assessment for irrigated vs. non-irrigated lands based on allocating a higher percentage of the total GSA revenue needs to irrigated acreage which may receive more benefit from the Subbasin achieving water balance and sustainability metrics by 2042. This type of assessment has recently been considered by many GSAs in California, however very few have adopted this type of assessment option. The Irrigated/Non-irrigated funding option is based on allocating more of the total GSA costs to the irrigators who will be able to continue to divert and/or pump a reliable source of water if Colusa Subbasin can meet its long-term water balance objective. The cost allocation for this funding option is summarized in **Table 8** below.



Table 8. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option - Cost Allocation Summary						
Irrigated Parcels Non-Irrigated Parc						
GSA Administration Costs (by area)	87.50%	12.50%				
SGMA Compliance Costs	87.50%	12.50%				

The GSA Administrative and SGMA compliance costs are combined to represent the total GSA costs for SGMA compliance. The irrigated acreage is responsible for a majority of the long-term groundwater use in the Colusa Subbasin and therefore should pay a majority of the total costs associated with SGMA compliance. Irrigated acreage includes urban areas and other lands that are partly or wholly irrigated on a permanent basis. Non-irrigated cost allocation for SGMA compliance costs includes cost share for the Five-Year GSP Update item because they are in the Subbasin and must be included in that Report to DWR to achieve SGMA compliance. The other SGMA compliance cost items are allocated to the irrigators because they are directly or indirectly related to groundwater use which benefits irrigated lands at a higher rate than non-irrigated. If non-irrigated land became irrigated (e.g., adds a new well with a County permit) the land would be reclassified as an irrigated parcel under this option upon approval of the well permit. This option would only include net assessable acreage with Federal, State and Tribal lands exempt from SGMA related charges as indicated in **Attachment 4**.

Table 9. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option – Irrigated Charge Basis							
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Total Irrigated GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$683,397	\$713,234	\$732,966	\$685,322	\$673 <i>,</i> 864		
Total Irrigated GSA Net Assessable Acres	210,168	210,168	210,168	210,168	210,168		
Proposed Total Irrigated Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$3.25	\$3.39	\$3.49	\$3.26	\$3.21		
Annualized Total Irrigated Assessment (\$ac.)	\$3.32	\$3.32	\$3.32	\$3.32	\$3.32		

The Irrigated assessments based on the cost allocation assumptions above are presented in Table 9 below.

The Non-Irrigated charges based on the cost allocation assumptions are presented in Table 10 below.

Table 10. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option – Non-Irrigated Charge Basis								
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28			
Total Non-Irrigated GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$97 <i>,</i> 628	\$101,891	\$104,709	\$97,903	\$96,266			
Total Non-Irrigated GSA Net Assessable Acres	78,117	78,117	78,117	78,117	78,117			
Proposed Total Non-Irrigated Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.34	\$1.25	\$1.23			
Annualized Total Non-Irrigated Assessment (\$ac.)	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28			

The FY23-24 annual cost impact on the Irrigators is summarized in Table 11 below.



Table 11. GGA GSA Irrigated Funding Option Annual Charge Impact								
	0.5 Acre1.0 Acre5 Acre10 Acre50 AcreParcelParcelParcelParcelParcel							
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.63	\$3.25	\$16.26	\$32.52	\$162.58			
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.66	\$3.32	\$16.60	\$33.20	\$166.00			

The FY23-24 annual cost impact on the non-irrigators is summarized in Table 12 below.

Table 12. GGA GSA Non-Irrigated Funding Option Annual Charge Impact						
0.5 Acre1.0 Acre5 Acre10 Acre50 AcreParcelParcelParcelParcelParcel						
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$0.62	\$1.25	\$6.25	\$12.50	\$62.49	
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$0.64	\$1.28	\$6.38	\$12.76	\$63.80	

An Irrigated/Non-irrigated option is presented below which distinguishes between irrigators who use surface water on a permanent basis and irrigators who use groundwater on a permanent basis. This option is presented to provide a charge differential for those landowners who rely primarily on surface water supplies which provide a long-term net groundwater recharge (direct or in-lieu) benefit. The GGA GSA Board could consider approving this option as a variation to the straight Irrigated/Non-Irrigated charge option approach indicated in Tables 9 and 10 above.

For this version of the Irrigated/Non-irrigated option the cost allocation would be based on creating three (3) charge classifications: non-irrigated, irrigated-surface water, and irrigated-groundwater. The proposed cost allocations for this option is presented in Table 13 and 14 below.

Table 13. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option - Cost Allocation Summary						
	Irrigated Parcels Non-Irrigated Parc					
GSA Administration Costs	87.50%	12.50%				
SGMA Compliance Costs	87.50%	12.50%				

Table 14. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Funding Option - Cost Allocation Summary						
	Irrigated-Surface Water Parcels	Irrigated-Groundwater Parcels				
Allocation of Irrigated Parcel Costs	62.00%	38.00%				

Based on the revised cost allocation approach for this option the result will be three (3) recommended charge classifications as presented in Tables 15-17 below.



Table 15. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Charge, Non-Irrigated Charge							
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$97,628	\$101,891	\$104,709	\$97,903	\$96,266		
Total GSA Net Assessable Acres	78,117	78,117	78,117	78,117	78,117		
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.34	\$1.25	\$1.23		
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28		

Table 16. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Charge, Irrigated-Surface Water Charge							
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28		
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$423,706	\$442,205	\$454,439	\$424,900	\$417,796		
Total GSA Net Assessable Acres	139,489	139,489	139,489	139,489	139,489		
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$3.04	\$3.17	\$3.26	\$3.05	\$3.00		
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$3.10		

Table 17. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Charge, Irrigated-Groundwater Charge						
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28	
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$259,691	\$271,029	\$278,527	\$260,422	\$256,068	
Total GSA Net Assessable Acres	70,679	70,679	70,679	70,679	70,679	
Proposed Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$3.67	\$3.83	\$3.94	\$3.68	\$3.62	
Annualized Total Assessment (\$/ac.)	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	

A comparison of the two Irrigated/Non-irrigated charge option approaches is presented in Table 18 below.

Table 18. GGA GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Charge Approach Comparison					
	Approach 1 Approach 2				
Non-Irrigated	\$1.28	\$1.28			
Irrigated-Surface Water	\$3.32	\$3.10			
Irrigated-Groundwater	\$3.32	\$3.75			

There will be some additional Irrigated/Non-irrigated funding implementation costs vs. the Uniform charge which has the lowest implementation costs for any option. If considering the benefit of extraction is a critical driver for the GGA GSA long-term charges, then Board may wish to consider this option which



accounts for benefit of extraction compared to the Uniform charge option with relatively low implementation costs. Under this funding option irrigators (those using most of the groundwater resource) would pay a majority of the SGMA compliance costs because they benefit from the majority of total groundwater extractions in the Subbasin and determine the GGA GSA's ability to meet long-term water balance and sustainability metrics. Implementing the Irrigated/Non-irrigated charge option would require the establishment of charge policy with a framework provided in **Attachment 5**.

Pros: Considers relative benefit from groundwater extraction.

<u>Cons</u>: Higher implementation costs, not as easy to understand, maintain, or implement.

Land Use Hybrid Funding Options

Land use hybrid methods could allocate funding through more detailed parcel-specific data, such as crop type, specific water use basis, geographic location of parcel, or other data that could indicate why a parcel would benefit from SGMA sustainability more or less than another parcel. To further evaluate this option, additional parcel level data would need to be developed so that more detailed cost allocation and assessment options could be analyzed for a long-term funding strategy. The challenge with these options is that the additional implementation costs associated with collecting, analyzing and applying the additional parcel level data are in some cases higher than the actual charge for a given option. In all cases the total charge is increased due to the additional implementation costs.

Table 19. GGA GSA Land Use Hybrid Funding Option – Implementation Costs (\$/ac)					
	FY23-24	FY24-25	FY25-26	FY26-27	FY27-28
Irrigated/Non-Irrigated	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.13
Land Use Hybrid Crop Type	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.16	\$1.20	\$1.07
Well Registration/Permit System	\$1.14	\$1.28	\$1.41	\$1.56	\$1.02
Land Use Hybrid Crop ET	\$2.03	\$2.09	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$1.97
Metered Groundwater Extraction	\$5.36	\$5.61	\$5.85	\$6.09	\$5.12

Land use hybrid options evaluated are summarized in Table 19 below.

Irrigated/Non-Irrigated is a simplified form of a land use hybrid option with the lowest implementation costs. There is some overlap in benefit between the Land Use Hybrid Irrigated/Non-Irrigated and Crop Type options. Both options require at least annual updates to the associated parcel level data to ensure that any GSA funding is implemented in a fair and equitable manner. The Crop ET method is relatively expensive with the idea being to collect real-time ET data to accurately measure consumption use of crop and land use types with tiered charges possible to allocate more GSA costs to high users. This method is very data intensive and would likely require more GSA staff time to administer the charges than either the Uniform or Irrigated/Non-Irrigated options. Most GSAs have declined to develop specific land use funding because of the increase in implementation costs without receiving additional benefits for the GSA and those subject to the charges. The GGA GSA has provided direction that funding options that would



require the GSA to be responsible for billing and collections will likely result in assessments that are too high to consider. The most efficient method for collecting long-term GSA charges is through the County property tax roll process. More information is available in **Attachment 6** with some conceptual land use hybrid options that are infeasible for this charge cycle.

Pros: Ability to consider specific land use data and development of tailored assessments.

<u>Cons</u>: High implementation costs, more difficult to implement and understand, higher charges, GSA becomes billing collector.

Table 16. Funding Option Comparison					
GGA GSA Funding Options Comparison	Ease of Understanding	Ease of Implementation	Specific Parcel Benefit Analysis	Additional GSA Administration	Revenue Sufficiency
Uniform Charge	1	1	2/3	1	1
Irrigated/Non- Irrigated	2	2	2	2	1
Land Use Hybrid	3	3	1	3	2
Option Ranking: 1 = best, 3 = lowest					

Funding Option Comparison

The Uniform option has the highest ranking considering all funding option ranking criteria except for the specific parcel benefit analysis. The Uniform option is also proven and has been utilized successfully by many GSAs throughout California. Several GSAs who are updating their current GSA assessments are considering these same options as they update their long-term GSA charges to meet future SGMA compliance costs. The bottom line is that specific parcel benefit analysis can be achieved, however it will increase charge implementation costs. Each GSA will have to decide what level of additional funding option implementation costs they are willing to pay to improve understanding benefits at the parcel level. Many GSAs want low charges that are easy to understand and implement without burdening GSA staff.

LONG TERM FEE RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation is that the GGA GSA consider approving: the Uniform charge option for the lowest possible charge, and the Irrigated/Non-Irrigated charge option as the most cost-effective way to achieve parcel benefit analysis for those subject to the charge. These options would be included in the Charge Report deliverable to be presented at the June 2023 Board meeting unless the GGA GSA Board approves a preferred charge option at the May 2023 meeting.



FEE DETERMINATION

The goal of the GGA GSA Board is to establish a long-term sustainable revenue source to reliably fund the GSA operations and SGMA compliance and GSP implementation costs at the lowest possible cost for landowners within the GGA GSA service area. This is the first updated long-term charge the GGA GSA has considered since approving the initial charge in 2019 to fund GSA operations and GSP development. Working together in the Colusa Subbasin will be the key to success in managing local groundwater resources through a local GSA. The GGA GSA plans to implement its updated long-term funding charge through the local property tax bill which is the lowest cost method available for implementing these necessary assessments. The GGA GSA will be using this TM to evaluate the best available long-term funding option(s). During the May 2023 GGA GSA Board meeting the Board will be providing direction on the recommended charge to include in the Charge Report that would be reflected in the Proposition 218 Notice sent to all landowners.

The next steps in the GGA GSA's 2023 long-term funding project are highlighted below:

- May 8 GGA GSA Board Meeting consider Project Funding Option Evaluation TM and provide direction on the Charge Report development.
- June GGA GSA Board Meeting approve Project Charge Report (with recommended charges).
- July GGA GSA Board Meeting hold hearing and vote on proposed long-term GGA GSA charges.
- August 2023 Property Tax Roll data to Glenn County Assessor's Office.

Information regarding long-term funding will be updated regularly on the GGA GSA website regarding the 2023 long-term funding project and next steps in the process.



ATTACHMENT 1

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA - GSP Adoption Process 2021-22



Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

City of Williams P.O. Box 310 Williams, CA 95987

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable City Council,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Consultations can be arranged, or questions can be answered by contacting Lisa Hunter, Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, at <u>hunter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at 530-934-6540.

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

City of Colusa 425 Webster Street Colusa, CA 95932

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable City Council,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Consultations can be arranged, or questions can be answered by contacting Lisa Hunter, Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, at <u>hunter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at 530-934-6540.

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

County of Colusa 547 Market Street Colusa, CA 95932

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable Board of Supervisors,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Consultations can be arranged, or questions can be answered by contacting Lisa Hunter, Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, at <u>hunter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at 530-934-6540.

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

County of Glenn 525 West Sycamore Street, Suite B1 Willows, CA 95988

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable Board of Supervisors,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Consultations can be arranged, or questions can be answered by contacting Lisa Hunter, Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, at <u>hunter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at 530-934-6540.

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

CCSCOTTIDEMOSSCICACO Meeting Date: May 8, 2023

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

City of Willows 201 North Lassen Street Willows, CA 95988

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable City Council,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

August 27, 2021

City of Orland 815 Fourth Street Orland, CA 95963

RE: Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Honorable City Council,

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), in conjunction with the Colusa Groundwater Authority, is developing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Colusa Subbasin, pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Water Code § 10728.4. reads in part:

A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt or amend a groundwater sustainability plan after a public hearing, held at least 90 days after providing notice to a city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall review and consider comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the GGA will hold a Public Hearing in December 2021 to consider adopting the GSP for the Colusa Subbasin.

Pursuant to SGMA, representatives of the GGA are available to provide consultation with, and receive comments on the GSP from your organization should consultation be requested. Comments may also be provided in writing during the public comment period beginning on September 13, 2021 and continue for 48 days closing on October 31, 2021. The draft GSP, or publicly released portions thereof, may be available at the Glenn Groundwater Authority website at: https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority

Consultations can be arranged, or questions can be answered by contacting Lisa Hunter, Glenn Groundwater Authority Program Manager, at <u>hunter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at 530-934-6540.

Sincerely,

Lisa Hunter Program Manager

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

No. 4421

In the Matter of

Notice of Public Hearing for Adoption of the

Groundwater Sustainability Plan by the Glenn

Groundwater Authority in the Colusa Subbasin

State of California) County of Glenn) ss

The undersigned resident of the County of Glenn, State of California, says:

That I am, and at all time herein mentioned was a citizen of the United States and not a party to nor interested in the above entitled matter; that I am the principal clerk of the publisher of:

The Sacramento Valley Mirror

That said newspaper is one of general circulation as defined by Section 6000 Government Code of the State of California, Case No. 27,207 by the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Glenn,Case #02CV00614; that said newspaper at all times herein mentioned was published twice a week (on Wednesdays and Saturdays) in the town of Willows and County of Glenn; that the notice of which the annexed is a true printed copy, was published in said newspaper on the following days:

November 20, 27, 2021

I certify (or declare), under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct, at the County of Glenn, Willows, California.

Date December 1, 2021 at Willows, California.

Donna Settle, Managing Editor GGA Board of Directors Meeting Date: May 8, 2023

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR ADOPTION OF THE GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN BY THE GLENN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY IN THE COLUSA SUBBASIN

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Water Code section 10728.4 and Government Code section 6066, the Glenn Groundwater Authority shall hold a public hearing both in person at 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988, as well as via teleconference on the GoToMeeting platform at 1:30 PM on December 14, 2021 to consider adoption of the Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The GSP was developed pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (CA Water Code, Section 10720 et seq.) for the Colusa Subbasin (Groundwater Subbasin Number: 5-021.52) and provides information regarding the subbasin geology, hydrology and water supplies; the formation of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies; establishment of sustainable management criteria and monitoring networks; and programs and projects to be developed and implemented to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2042. Comments received prior to and during the public hearing will be considered by the Glenn Groundwater Authority prior to adoption of the proposed GSP. A copy of the Final GSP will be located online by December 4, 2021 at: https: //www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/ water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority. A printed copy will be available for public review during regular business hours by December 4, 2021 at 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988. 11/20, 11/27

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

225 N. Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988 | 530.934.6540

Board of Directors Meeting Materials

December 14, 2021 | 1:30 PM LOCATION: 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988

And

Teleconference

The meeting can be accessed via telephone at +1 (571) 317-3122 or by computer, smartphone, or tablet at:

https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/325875421

Meeting Access Code: 325-875-421

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chairperson will call the meeting to order and lead the <u>flag salute</u>.

2. ROLL CALL

Roll call will be conducted.

3. AB 361 OPEN MEETINGS: STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES: TELECONFERENCES

a. *Consider approval of Resolution 2021-004 Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings in Accordance with Government Code Section 54953 (e)

Executive Order N-08-21 was issued on June 11, 2021 which provided guidance on a number of orders that were issued in relation to COVID-19. One change applied to Executive Order N-29-20 (issued March 17, 2020) relating to Open Meetings and teleconferencing stating the provisions of N-29-20 would apply through September 30, 2021.

On September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom approved Assembly Bill 361 relating to Open Meetings and teleconferencing requirements.

On October 11, 2021, Counsel provided an overview of the expiration of Executive Order N-29-20 and the passage of Assembly Bill 361. Beginning November 8, 2021, the Board has approved 2 Resolutions to Implement Teleconferencing Requirements During a Proclaimed State of Emergency. A Resolution must be passed every 30 days to remain effective.

Attachments

 RESOLUTION No. 2021-004 RESOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT TELECONFERENCING REQUIREMENTS DURING A PROCLAIMED STATE OF EMERGENCY

8. 1:30 pm PUBLIC HEARING: ADOPTION OF THE COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILTY PLAN

- a. Conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comments on the Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- b. *Consider adoption of the Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

In September 2014, the California Legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to require sustainable groundwater management statewide. SGMA applies to all high and medium priority groundwater basins as determined by the Department of Water Resources. Implementation of SGMA is achieved through the formation of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and the preparation and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). GSPs for all high and medium priority basins, including the Colusa Subbasin, must be submitted to the Department of Water Resources by January 31, 2022.

The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) was created by forming a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, signed by nine local agencies, with the purposes of being a Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the Glenn County portion of the Colusa Subbasin. A tenth member joined the Glenn Groundwater Authority October 14, 2019. The GGA is the exclusive GSA for the Glenn County portion of the Colusa Subbasin.

A second GSA, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) was established as the exclusive GSA for the Colusa County portion of the Colusa Subbasin. The two GSAs have worked collaboratively throughout the GSP development process to develop a single Colusa Subbasin GSP. This partnership was formalized through the execution of a voluntary Memorandum of Understanding between the CGA and GGA in April 2020. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for each GSA met jointly several times since 2019 to discuss, evaluate, and make recommendations to their respective GSA on GSP development. GSA Board meetings and TAC meetings are open to the public and public engagement is encouraged.

Pursuant to Water Code section 10728.4, a notice was sent on August 27, 2021 to cities and counties within the area of the proposed plan (six entities). As a result, GGA staff gave presentations to the City of Orland and the City of Willows City Councils.

Draft sections of the GSP were posted to the website and public review periods were held to receive initial feedback on draft sections as they were developed. A complete draft GSP was prepared and released for a public review period beginning September 13, 2021 and ending October 31, 2021. A printed copy of the draft GSP was available for public review at the Planning and Community Development Services Agency lobby located at 225 North Tehama Street in Willows. Outreach meetings to provide an overview of SGMA, GSP progress, an overview of chapters, and to receive comments were held at regular intervals noted in the table below. Regular updates on GSP development have also been provided at GGA meetings.

GSP Chapter/Activity	Activity Start Date	Activity End Date	Activity Duration (days)	Outreach
Chapter 1 - Introduction	4/7/2021	5/5/2021	28	April
Chapter 2 - Plan Area	4/7/2021	5/5/2021	28	22 Joint
Chapter 3 - Basin Setting	4/7/2021	5/5/2021	28	CGA/GGA
Chapter 4 - Monitoring Network	4/7/2021	5/5/2021	28	Board Mtg
Chapter 5 - Sustainable Management Criteria	7/16/2021	8/13/2021	28	July 28
Chapter 6 - Projects and Management Actions	7/16/2021	8/13/2021	28	(virtual); July 29 (in person)
Chapter 7 - Plan Implementation	9/13/2021	10/31/2021	48	October 13
Chapter 8 - References and Technical Studies	9/13/2021	10/31/2021	48	(virtual);
Executive Summary	9/13/2021	10/31/2021	48	October 15
Complete Draft GSP	9/13/2021	10/31/2021	48	(in person)
Complete Final GSP	11/1/2021	11/30/2021	30	N/A
GSP Adoption by Agencies and Submittal to DWR	12/3/2021	1/31/2022	60	GGA Public Hearing 12/14/21; CGA Public Hearing 12/13/21

The Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan is being presented for consideration of adoption. The Colusa Subbasin GSP is located online at: <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/water-resources/colusa-</u><u>subbasin-groundwater-sustainability-plan</u>. A printed copy is available for review at the Planning and Community Development Services Agency located at 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988.

As noted above, the Colusa Subbasin GSP considers input from staff, GSA members, TAC members, and members of the public. Input was received at GSA meetings, TAC meetings, public workshops, and through feedback received during public comment periods on initial draft GSP chapters.

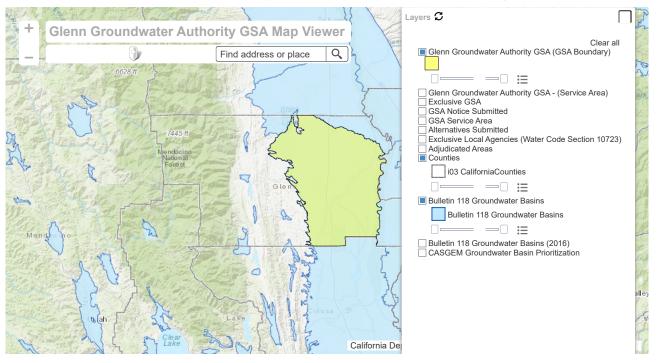
Public comments received throughout the GSP development process and responses can be found on the "Box" account at <u>https://app.box.com/s/qs6t62aeb2syhg870h03g7tjzs13m099</u>. These comments are also included in the GSP in Appendix 2B-1.

Following adoption by the two GSAs, staff will work with the consultant team who will lead the effort to submit the Colusa Subbasin GSP to the Department of Water Resources.

Attachments

- 90-day notice to cities and counties
- Legal Notice: newspaper publication

(5-021.52 SACRAMENTO VALLEY COLUSA)



Point of Contact Information

Lisa Hunter, Water Resources Coordinator Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA 225 North Tehama Street | Willows, CA 95988 530-934-6540 | <u>Ihunter@countyofglenn.net</u> <u>http://www.countyofglenn.net/</u>

A GSA Eligibility Determination

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

Pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8, the Glenn Groundwater Authority hereby notifies California Department of Water Resources of its decision to become a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Glenn County areas of the Colusa Subbasin. It is the intent of the Gle Groundwater Authority to undertake sustainable groundwater management in the Glenn County areas of the Colusa Subbasin. The Glenn Groundwater Authority is composed of nine local agencies participating through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JPA). The nine signal agencies include County of Glenn, Provident Irrigation District, Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District, Kanawha Water District, Glenn-Col Irrigation District, Glide Water District, Orland-Artois Water District, City of Willows, and City of Orland. All agencies participating in this GSA h water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities. The County of Glenn, City of Willows, and City of Orland maintain land use responsibilities throughout their respective jurisdictions. The City of Orland and City of Willows (through California Water Service Company) a responsible for providing water services to residents and businesses within their jurisdictions. The remaining agencies were formed and operated under the provisions of California Water Code Sections 34000 et seq. (California Water Districts) or California Water Code Section 20500 et seq. (Irrigation Districts) and have responsibilities relating to water supply and water management.

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

No

B Decision to Become a GSA

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

06/20/2017

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

<u>ProofOfPublication_GlennGroundwaterAuthorityJPA.pdf (252.7kB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:35PM <u>Public Hearing-CS revise.pdf (40.3kB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:36PM

3. Upload a copy of resolution forming the new agency.

<u>GlennGroundwaterAuthorityResolutions_ExhibitB.pdf (4.3MB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:37PM

4. If desired, please upload or provide additional information related to your local agency's decision to become or form a GSA.

The JPA Exhibits are in the process of being finalized and the will be routed to the member agencies for signatures. Once the JPA is complete the attached document will be replaced with the executed JPA. <u>GlennGroundwaterAuthorityLetterToDWR_2017Jun28FINALsignedWithAttachments.pdf (4.9MB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:37PM <u>GlennGroundwaterAuthorityJPAWithSignatures.pdf (4.9MB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:40PM

C Type of GSA Formation and Contact Information

GSA Name

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA

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

Lisa Hunter

- 2. If you anticipate submitting multiple GSA notices on behalf of your local agency/GSA, please consider adding a "Local ID" for reference purpos distinctly identify separate areas you intend to manage.
- 3. Is this a Single-Agency or Multiple-Agency GSA?

SINGLE

- D Map & Service Area Boundaries
 - 1. Select Basin(s)/Subbasin(s) to be managed by the GSA.

5-021.52 SACRAMENTO VALLEY COLUSA

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

<u>GlennGroundwaterAuthorityWithAgencyServiceAreas_2017June29.pdf (191.2kB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:51PM <u>GlennGroundwaterAuthority_2017June29_ExhibitA.pdf (157.1kB)</u> Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:51PM

3. Upload service area boundary GIS shape file.

GlennGroundwaterAuthority_2017Jun29.zip (78.5kB) Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:51PM

4. Upload GSA area boundary GIS shape file.

GlennGroundwaterAuthority_2017Jun29.zip (78.5kB) Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:52PM

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

The service area boundary for the Glenn Groundwater Authority includes all areas within the service areas of its member agencies. The collective service area covers all portions of the Colusa Subbasin within Glenn County.

- E Required Documents
 - 1. Provide a list of interested parties developed pursuant to <u>Water Code Section 10723.2</u> and an explanation of how their interests will be conside in the development and operation of the GSA and the development and implementation of the GSP.

GlennGroundwaterAuthority_ListOfInterestedPartiesWithAttachment.pdf (1.1MB) Uploaded on 06/29/2017 at 06:53PM

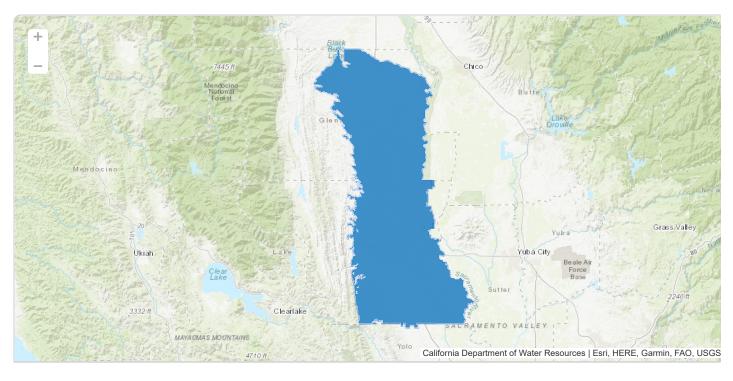
2. Provide a list of the other agencies managing or proposing to manage groundwater within the basin, or upload a document or map that provide same information.

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

No new by laws, ordinances, or new authorities have been adopted.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan

5-021.52 COLUSA



Base Information

DATE SUBMITTED	
01/28/2022 DATE POSTED	
02/07/2022 END OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD DATE	
04/23/2022	Public Comments
GSP INITIAL NOTIFICATION(S)	
Colusa Groundwater Authority GSA - Colusa (Exclusive)	
<u>Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA (Exclusive)</u>	

PLAN MANAGER Lisa Hunter (County of Glenn GSA - Corning) 225 North Tehama Street 530-934-6540 Ihunter@countyofglenn.net

LIST OF GSA(S) THAT COLLECTIVELY PREPARED THE GSP

Colusa Groundwater Authority GSA - Colusa (Exclusive) Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA (Exclusive)

NOTICE ANNOUNCING THE PLANNED ADOPTION OF THE GSP

Notice Date: 08/27/2021

The Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) provided a letter on 8/26/2021 to cities and counties in the plan area as notice pursuant to Water Code secti 10728.4 of the CGA's intent to adopt a GSP for the Colusa Subbasin. The Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) provided a letter on 8/27/2021 to cities counties in the plan area as notice pursuant to Water Code section 10728.4 of the GGA's intent to adopt a GSP for the Colusa Subbasin. **(GGA)** provided a letter on 8/27/2021 to cities **(GGA)** provided a letter on 8/27/2021 to cities counties in the plan area as notice pursuant to Water Code section 10728.4 of the GGA's intent to adopt a GSP for the Colusa Subbasin. **(GGA)** provided a letter on 8/27/2021 to cities **(GGA)** provided a letter on 8/27/2021 to cities counties in the plan area as notice pursuant to Water Code section 10728.4 of the GGA's intent to adopt a GSP for the Colusa Subbasin. **(GGA)** <u>CGA Planned_GSP_Adoption_Notices_Compiled_compressed.pdf (477.2kB)</u>

<u>GGA_Planned_GSP_Adoption_Notices.pdf (359.7kB)</u>
NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing Date: 12/14/2021

The Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) held a public hearing and adopted the Colusa Subbasin GSP on 12/13/2021. The Glenn Groundwater Authority held a public hearing and adopted the Colusa Subbasin GSP on 12/14/2021.

<u>CGA_Notice_GSP_Adoption_CCPR_2021-5230.pdf (75.7kB)</u>

❸ GGA_Notice_GSP_Public_Hearing_Proof_of_Publication.pdf (90.5kB)

Plan Content

Supporting Information

References

Monitoring Site

ATTACHMENT 2

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Funding Mechanism Summary



ATTACHMENT 2 – Long Term Funding Mechanisms

Options Considered

Existing GGA GSA Charges

Proposition 218

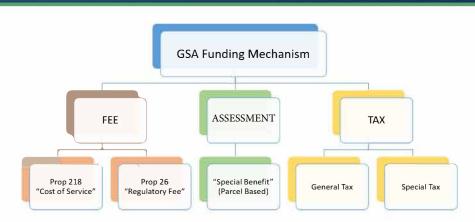
Proposition 26

Local Contributions – Not A Sustainable Option For Member Agencies

The GGA GSA legal counsel has determined that a long term Fee Option (see orange boxes below) would be the best funding mechanism to pursue for a sustainable funding source to achieve SGMA compliance and maintain local control over its groundwater resources.

PRM0

Available Options for Long Term Funding



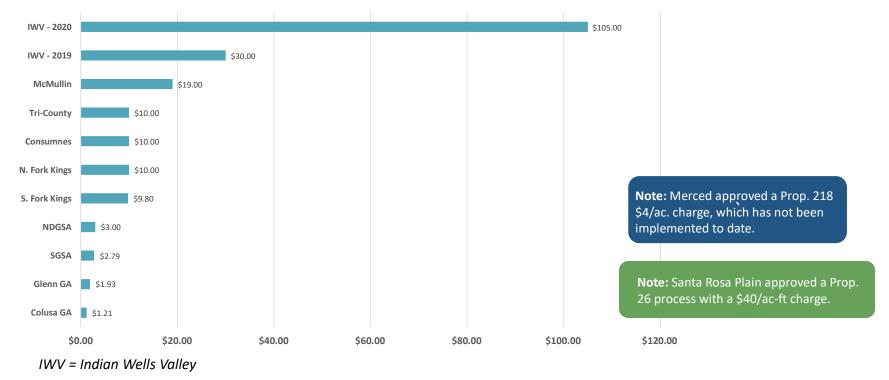
Prop. 218 is most common GSA charge method to date. Includes customer notification and protest vote process.



- Due to Constitutional limitations imposed through California's Propositions 13, 218, and 26, there are strict distinctions between, and regulations associated with, fees, special assessments, and taxes.
- Taxes and assessments require voter approval.
- Property-related fees and assessments under Proposition 218 are subject to noticing, a majority protest proceeding, and when required, a subsequent ratification election.
- However, fees, as well as other charges, are identified as exempt from the definition of a tax under Proposition 26, and thus can be adopted by the governing body of the Agency imposing the fee.

Slide 26

Comparing Approaches Across the State



GSA Charge Comparison - \$/Acre



The GGA GSA needs a long-term funding source to sustain the GSA and comply with SGMA regulations.

Slide 32

GGA Fees Year	Proposed Prop. 218 Charges	Actual Prop. 218 Charges	Max. Charge
FY19/20	\$1.61/ac.	\$1.61/ac.	\$1.93/ac.
FY20/21	\$1.62/ac.	\$1.50/ac.	\$1.93/ac.
FY21/22	\$1.73/ac.	\$1.50/ac.	\$1.93/ac.
FY22/23	\$1.93/ac.	\$1.50/ac.	\$1.93/ac.
FY23-24	\$1.93/ac.	TBD	\$1.93/ac.

Charges approved in July 2019 to cover GSA Administration and GSP development costs.

GLENN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED FEE

In compliance with California State Law, notice is hereby given that the Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) will conduct a **public hearing on:**

July 8, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Willows Council Chamber, 201 N. Lassen St., <u>Willows, CA</u> to consider the adoption of a **new property related fee in the amount of \$1.93 per acre annually** for the 2019 Fiscal Year and the subsequent four fiscal years, to fund operations of the GGA.

Notificación en Español:

Para leer este aviso en Español, visite el sitio web de GGA <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/agriculture/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority</u> o llame (916) 918-2020 para solicitar que se le envíe un aviso por correo o correo electrónico.

Background:

The GGA is a nine-member, multi-agency Joint Powers Authority that was formed on June 20, 2017. The GGA is the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) responsible for implementation and compliance of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in the Glenn County portion of the Colusa Subbasin (5-21.52). The Board of the GGA is composed of representatives of the following:

County of Glenn, City of Orland, City of Willows, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, Glide Water District, Princeton-Codora-Glenn/Provident Irrigation District (1 seat), Orland-Artois Water District, and Kanawha Water District.

As a groundwater regulating agency, the GGA (in partnership with other adjacent GSAs such as the Colusa Groundwater Authority [CGA]) is tasked with achieving and maintaining sustainable groundwater conditions in the Colusa Subbasin (Basin). Compliance with SGMA is achieved through the preparation and implementation of one or more Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP or Plan). Plan development is underway in the Basin and the Plan(s) must be adopted by January 31, 2022. If the local GSAs do not comply with SGMA including the development of the Plan(s) and the necessary activities required to implement the Plans, the State Water Resources Control Board may take over groundwater management responsibilities.

Long-Term Funding:

In order to ensure initial SGMA compliance and to provide a mechanism to begin this long-range effort, the GGA Member agencies agreed to fund the agency operations for the first two years. GGA operations include administration, legal services, consultant services, insurance, office and outreach materials, accounting, monitoring and reporting to DWR, and special studies, if needed. The GGA has received Proposition 1 grant funding to cover a majority of the work to develop a Plan; however, costs for Plan preparation and initial implementation that are in excess of grant funding will also need to be covered by the GGA Operations Fee.

To fund its activities and the development of an adequate Plan, the GGA developed a budget for annual operations expenses for a five-year period spanning fiscal years 2019/20 to 2023/24. This budget includes projected costs for Plan preparation and initial implementation, administration, legal services, insurance, printing/copying, accounting, facilitation, monitoring and reporting to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and special studies, if needed.

SGMA provides authority for GGA to charge fees to support its operations. The GGA has retained Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group to prepare a fee study to review the best options to fund GGA operations over the next five years. An operations cost and fee analysis is included in the study. Each parcel of land within the GGA's

boundary is receiving SGMA management services from the GGA and the fee was developed by allocating the GGA budget in proportion to the cost of providing services to each acre of land in its service area. By law, the GGA may not collect more revenue from property related fees than is necessary to provide the cost of the water related service.

One of the GGA's foundational Guiding Principles is to protect its service area from **extremely expensive and intrusive State groundwater intervention actions**.

If the State Water Resources Control Board intervenes in the Basin, it may impose annual fees ranging from \$100 per de minimis well, to \$300 per well plus up to \$55 per acre-foot pumped per well, with no guarantee of assistance in bearing costs to address any groundwater issues that prompt its intervention. See https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gmp/docs/intervention_intervention_fs.pdf. for more complete information. By collecting the Operations Fees, GGA will provide landowners with local groundwater management with a tailored, more affordable approach for managing the Basin.

Notice:

In addition to this notice, the GGA has also posted the notice on the GGA website at <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/agriculture/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority</u> and has been published in accordance with Government Code 6066 and Water Code section 10730.

Proposed Property Related Fee:

This notice is for the GGA's proposal to implement a per-acre charge to fund the GGA operations, supplement Plan preparation, and begin initial GSP implementation. The GGA is considering the adoption of a property related fee in the amount of:

- **\$1.93 per acre** (in 2019 dollars)
- The proposed charges, if approved, will become effective for the 2019/20 Glenn County fiscal year, with the first payment due by December 10, 2019.

For more information, including the fee study summarizing the findings, please visit the GGA website at <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/agriculture/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority</u> or call Provost & Pritchard (GGA's Consultant) at (916) 918-2002. The fee study is also available for review during normal business hours at 720 N Colusa St., Willows, CA 95988.

Public Hearing and Majority Protest:

The proposed GGA Operations Fee is a property related fee governed by Proposition 218. Under the California State Constitution, owners of land subject to the proposed GGA Operations Fee have the right to protest its adoption. If you have received this notice, parcel(s) under your ownership will be subject to the GGA Operations Fee if adopted. If written protests are submitted accounting for a majority of the total assessed parcels, GGA will not adopt the Operations Fee. Absent a majority protest, GGA is authorized to adopt the proposed Operations Fee at the public adoption hearing.

Landowners desiring to protest the proposed GGA Operations Fee should send their written protest to:

Glenn Groundwater Authority c/o Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group P.O. Box 8929 Chico, California 95927

Protests may also be submitted to the Board Secretary at the Public Hearing, located at the City of Willows Council Chamber, 201 N. Lassen St., Willows, California. <u>All protests must be received by the close of the Public Hearing</u> on July 8, 2019 to be counted.

Information Availability:

- Call Provost & Pritchard (GGA's Consultant) at (916) 918-2002
- View more information online at <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/agriculture/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority</u>
- Para leer este aviso en Español, visite el sitio web de GGA
 <u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/agriculture/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority</u>

- The Fee Study is available for review during normal business hours at 720 N Colusa St., Willows, CA 95988
- For more information about SGMA, see the California Department of Water Resources website: <u>https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management</u>

If you do not wish to protest the proposed GGA Operations Fee, you need not take any action.

To Protest:

All protests must include:

- Landowners printed name(s),
- Parcel number(s) or street address for each property affected by the GGA Operations Fee,
- Statement of opposition or protest, and
- Valid signature(s)

Each parcel is entitled to one protest. The protest may be mailed in or hand delivered at the hearing but must be received by the GGA by the close of the hearing to count toward the protest vote.

For your convenience, you may utilize the Protest Form below:

PROTEST FORM FOR THE ADOPTION OF PROPOSED GGA OPERATIONS FEE

Reason for Protest:

Landowner(s) signature: _____

California



Proposition 218 gave taxpayers the right to vote on all local taxes, and requires taxpayer approval of property related assessments and fees.

www.californiataxdata.com

100 Pacifica, Suite 470 Irvine, California 92618 **Tel** 949-789-0660 **Fax** 949-788-0280

What is **Proposition 218**?

Background

In November 1996, California voters passed Proposition 218, the "Right to Vote on Taxes Act". This constitutional amendment protects taxpayers by limiting the methods by which local governments can create or increase taxes, fees and charges without taxpayer consent. Proposition 218 requires voter approval prior to imposition or increase of general taxes, assessments, and certain user fees.

The Environment Prior to Proposition 218

Proposition 13 dramatically changed the California property tax landscape after its passage in 1978. The result was a severe limitation on ad valorem property taxes (property taxes based on assessed value of property). Consequently, local governments had to look elsewhere to find money to fund public services and improvements. These agencies turned to benefit-based assessments, special taxes and user fees, which were not subject to Prop. 13 limitations. However, this resulted in increasing property tax bills, the main concern that Prop. 13 attempted to control.

Proposition 218 Tax Reform

Prop. 218 radically changes the way in which local governments raise revenues by ensuring taxpayer approval of charges and increases to existing charges. Voters are also given the ability to repeal or reduce charges by voter initiative.

Specific Features of Proposition 218

The primary changes put in place by Proposition 218 are explained below.

- 1. Voter Approval on Taxes. Prop. 218 requires all local governments, including charter cities, to get majority voter approval for new or increased general taxes.
- 2. Limits on Use of "General Taxes". Proposition 218 restricts the use of general taxes, which require majority voter approval, to general purpose governments (i.e. cities and counties). School districts are specifically precluded from levying a general tax.
- 3. **Stricter Rules on Benefit Assessments.** Benefit assessments by definition must be calculated based on the benefit received by the parcel as a result of the project financed. Prop. 218 created stricter rules for initiating or increasing benefit assessments. Now, an agency must determine the specific benefit the project will have on individual parcels. A general enhancement to property values can no longer serve as the benefit.
- 4. **Increased Notification and Protest Requirements.** Proposition 218 will require that agencies put all assessments, charges and user fees out to a vote prior to creation or increase. In most cases, the vote will require individual notices be mailed to affected property owners. A formal protest hearing is also required to move forward with the charge or increase.
- 5. Restrictions on Use of Fees. Proposition 218 prohibits local governments from imposing fees on property owners for services that are available to the public at large (like garbage collection and sewer service). In any case, fees charged to property owners may not exceed the cost of providing the service.
- 6. **Government Owned Property No Longer Exempt.** Proposition 218 requires government agencies to pay their fair share of a benefit assessment, if the property receives benefit from the project or service financed.
- 7. Initiative Power To Repeal. Prop. 218 gives voters the power to reduce or repeal any existing local tax, assessment, or charge through the initiative process.



Proposition 26 – Long Term Funding Mechanism Summary

Proposition 26 was passed by voters in 2010, providing a broad constitutional definition of the term "tax", which was necessary in the wake of Proposition 218's limitations on local taxes. Proposition 26 is best understood in the context of Propositions 13 and 218.

Proposition 218 was passed by California voters in 1996, adding Articles XIII C and XIII D to the State Constitution. The purpose of this legislation was primarily to address the effects of Proposition 13, passed in 1978, which limited the ability of local governments to impose taxes. While Proposition 218 outlined substantive and procedural guidelines for the imposition of taxes, benefit assessments, and property related fees, the definition of the term "tax" was not succinctly defined.

Proposition 26, as included in Article XIII C of the California Constitution, defines a tax as "any levy, charge, or exaction of any kind imposed by a local government," with certain exceptions. Among these exceptions are:

- (1) A charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privilege granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege to the payor.
- (2) A charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product to the payor.
- (3) A charge imposed for the reasonable regulatory costs to a local government for issuing licenses and permits, performing investigations, inspections, and audits, enforcing agricultural marketing orders, and the administrative enforcement and adjudication thereof.

Article XIII C goes on to stipulate that the governing agency must establish that any charges imposed by a government agency are not taxes:

The local government bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a levy, charge, or other exaction is not a tax, that the amount is no more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity, and that the manner in which those costs are allocated to a payor bear a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity.

Regulatory Fees

The three exceptions listed above provide the basis for a regulatory fee on estimated groundwater extraction. The Santa Rosa Plain GSP provides a benefit or service to groundwater users in the Subbasin. Additionally, costs incurred by the GSA's groundwater sustainability program are regulatory costs, as they represent the regulation of groundwater in the Subbasin.

This Fee Study provides the rationale for how the fee program for the Santa Rosa Plain GSA will comply with the requirements of Article XII A, including the fees charged to groundwater extractors in the Subbasin:

- 1. Are not taxes.
- 2. Will not generate more revenue than the reasonable cost of the governmental activity.

3. Are allocated to the payor in a manner that bears a reasonable relationship to the benefits received from the governmental activity.

For a GSA to utilize the Proposition 26 regulatory fee or charge mechanism legal counsel must determine if this funding mechanism approach is suitable for a particular GSA based on the facts available at the time a GSA related fee or charge is being established which must be based on an activity (e.g. a wellhead and well extraction charge). This determination would consider if the GSA has the necessary complete and factual information available to levy such a fee or charge to the payor in a manner that bears a reasonable relationship to the benefits received from the governmental activity.

Public Meeting Adopting Rates and Fees

In accordance with Water Code§ 10730 (b), a public meeting must be held at which oral or written presentations may be made. In addition, notice of the meeting must be 1) published in the local newspaper at least twice in the weeks preceding the meeting, and 2) posted on the Agency's website. The GSA must also make available all data upon which the proposed fee is based at least 20 days prior to the public meeting. Those subject to rates or fees do not receive a direct notification via mail prior to GSA Board consideration of a Proposition 26 regulatory fee. And there is no public meeting prior to Board consideration of such a fee whereby those subject to the fee have an opportunity to vote on or levy a formal vote (e.g. protest) prior to GSA Board approval of such fees.

Example Fee – Santa Rosa Plain GSAs (approved in 2022) \$300/well + \$40/acre-foot of groundwater extraction.

Note: Santa Rosa Plain approved Prop. 26 fee approach in 2019 with original long term GSA fee approval.

The Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA opted for the Proposition 218 approach to develop its long term charges in 2019 and will likely continue with that methodology for the 2023 Long Term Funding Project which will recommend long term charges to cover GSA Administration and GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs over the next five-year period.

ATTACHMENT 3

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Draft Proposition 218 Charge Report: Table of Contents



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1: INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY1
Introduction
Summary
Proposition 218 Stakeholder Outreach
Section 2: REPORT PURPOSE
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
GGA GSA's Authority To Levy Assessments
GGA GSA's State Intervention Alternative
Proposition 218 Requirements
Section 3: GGA GSA BACKGROUND INFORMATION10
Service Area Boundary
Service Area Climate
Service Area Land Use, Population and Demographics
GGA GSA Governance Within Service Area
Section 4: GGA GSA FINANCIAL INFORMATION
GGA GSA Five Year Budget For SGMA Compliance
GGA GSA Budget Descriptions
GGA GSA SGMA Compliance Objective
Section 5: GGA GSA MANAGEMENT BENEFITS15
Acreage Subject To Proposed Charges
Regional Benefits
Lowest Cost Governance Compliance Model
Section 6: GGA GSA PROPOSED FEES16
Operational and GSP Implementation Budgets
Proposed Operations Charges
Assessment Roll
Conclusion
Section 7: GGA GSA IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
SCHULT OUR USA INIL LENIEN TATION I KOCEDUKES
Section 8: REFERENCES

APPENDICES

- Appendix A GGA GSA Establishing Resolution
- Appendix B State Intervention Fee Structure
- Appendix C GGA GSA 2022 County Tax Charge Roll
- Appendix D GGA GSA 2023 Proposition 218 Protest Form
- Appendix E GGA GSA List of Funding Agreements

LIST OF ACROYNMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AF	= acre-feet (generally equivalent to 325,851 gallons)
APNs	= Assessor's parcel numbers
GGA GSA	= Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA
CASGEM	= California State Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
County	= County of Glenn
DACs	= Disadvantaged Communities
DWR	= California Department of Water Resources
FY	= Fiscal Year
GSA	= Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	= Groundwater Sustainability Plan
IRWMP	= Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
JPA	= Joint Powers Agreement/Authority
LAFCO	= Local Agency Formation Commission
SGMA	= Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
Sub-basin	= DWR delineated alluvial groundwater areas in GGA GSA boundary
SWRCB	= State Water Resources Control Board

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GGA GSA Program Manager Staff

Ms. Lisa Hunter, Program Manager.

GGA GSA Board of Directors

TE
TE

Consultant Assistance: Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE)

ATTACHMENT 4

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Service Area Information For Charge Options Evaluation



ATTACHMENT 4 – Service Area Information

GGA Service Area Acreage

Irrigated Acreage Summary – By GGA Service Area Sub-Region

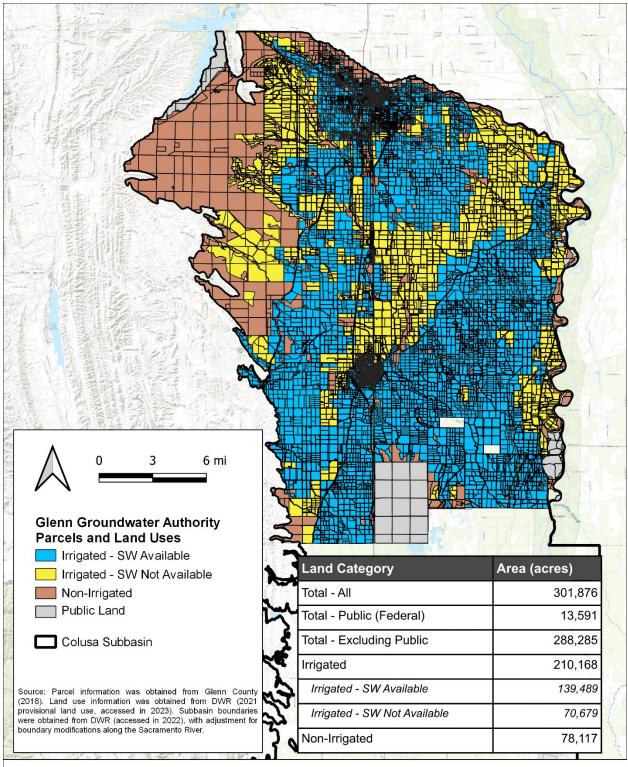
GGA Service Area Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Map

GGA GSA Charge Option Evaluation	GGA GSA Subbasin - Acreage
Total - All	301,875.50
Total - Federal	13,591.00
Total - State	0.00
Total - Tribe	0.00
Total (exclude State, Federal and Tribal)	288,284.50
Irrigated-SW	139,489.00
Irrigated-GW	70,679.00
Non-Irrigated	78,117.00
City of Willows	1,474.16
City of Orland	1,588.33
GGA GSA Charge Option Evaluation	GGA GSA Subbasin - Parcels
Total - All	11,512
Total - All Total - Federal	11,512 948
Total - Federal	948
Total - Federal Total - State	948 0.00
Total - Federal Total - State Total - Tribe	948 0.00 0.00
Total - Federal Total - State Total - Tribe Total (exclude State, Federal and Tribal)	948 0.00 0.00 10,564
Total - Federal Total - State Total - Tribe Total (exclude State, Federal and Tribal) Irrigated	948 0.00 0.00 10,564 2,653

Attachment 4: GGA GSA Subbasin Service Area Information

		DRAFT SUMMARY - Applied Water					
	Irrigated	Wat	<mark>er Year 2019 (</mark> I	Net)	Water Year 2022 (Critical)		
GGA Subregion	Area (ac)	Total (AF)	Surface Water (% Total)	Ground- water (% Total)	Total (AF)	Surface Water (% Total)	Ground- water (% Total)
Colusa Drain Mutual Water Company (Glenn)	860	3,580	0%	100%	2,085	0%	100%
Glenn - Colusa Irrigation District (Glenn)	55,805	323,721	88%	12%	76,772	80%	20%
Glide Water District	6,811	16,255	26%	74%	18,484	15%	85%
Kanawha Water District	13,749	48,934	50%	50%	34,801	24%	76%
Orland - Artois Water District	31,837	106,089	31%	69%	98,664	10%	90%
Orland Unit Water Users Association	9,800	47,927	93%	7%	45,017	83%	17%
Princeton - Codora - Glenn Irrigation District (Glenn)	4,689	27,819	90%	10%	11,356	0%	100%
Provident Irrigation District (Glenn)	13,568	66,167	43%	57%	15,368	0%	100%
City of Orland	1,382	793	0%	100%	880	0%	100%
City of Willows	988	69	0%	100%	125	0%	100%
Total	139,489	641,354	69%	31%	303,552	40%	60%

Attachment 4: GGA Service Area Map (Irrigated/Non-irrigated Acreage)



DRAFT EXHIBIT - Glenn Groundwater Authority Long-Term Funding Project CONCEPTUAL Long-Term Fee Option

ATTACHMENT 5

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Draft Irrigated/Non-irrigated Charge Policy Information



This Policy provides the legal and policy basis for the Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA (GGA GSA) to implement an Irrigated/Non-Irrigated long term GSA charge that would be implemented over the five-year period from FY23-24 through FY27-28 subject to GGA GSA Board approval at the July 2023 meeting.

The goal of this Policy is to enable the GGA GSA to implement this charge in a fair and equitable manner for all subject to the charge who are located within the GSA service area boundary.

1.10.010 Definitions.

As used in this Policy:

"GGA GSA" – means the Joint Powers Authority known as the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency established as a result of the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act passed by the California Legislature in Sacramento, California.

"Landowner" – means a parcel of land located within the GGA GSA Service Area that is not exempt from GGA GSA SGMA compliance related charges.

"Exempt Landowner" – means a parcel of land located within the GGA GSA Service Area that is exempt from GGA GSA SGMA related charges including Federally, State, and Tribal owned lands.

"GGA GSA SGMA Compliance Landowner Charges" – means the charges that are levied on landowners subject to the Charges located within the GGA GSA service area which shall cover the costs for GSA Administration, GSP Implementation, and SGMA Compliance. The Charges will distribute these costs based on the benefits received and relative groundwater use within the service area.

"Non-irrigated Landowner Charge" – means landowner parcel(s) subject to the approved GGA GSA Non-irrigated charge schedule that have no well(s) on the property or access to any other water source, and/or a parcel classified as rangeland which uses less than 2 acre-fee/year, and/or a parcel who permanently uses zero to less than 2 acre-feet/year for open space and/or agricultural purposes.

"Irrigated-Surface Water Landowner Charge" – means landowner parcel(s) subject to the approved GGA GSA Irrigated-Surface Water charge schedule that have historically relied on surface water supplies for the majority of their water needs on a permanent basis and/or have access to surface water supplies on a permanent basis including urban areas. Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Long Term Charge Policy Draft Policy Document – April 2023

"Irrigated-Groundwater Landowner Charge" – means landowner parcel(s) subject to the approved GGA GSA Irrigated-Groundwater charge schedule that have historically relied on groundwater water supplies for the majority of their water needs on a permanent basis and/or have no access to surface water supplies on a permanent basis including urban areas.

"Person or owner" - means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group that owns property within the GGA GSA service area.

"Urban Area" means any city or town located within the GGA GSA Service Area within Glenn County, California.

GGA GSA Landowner Charges

GGA GSA landowner charges shall be levied on all landowners subject to the charges which shall cover the total cost of GSA operations and related GSP implementation and SGMA compliance costs as required to maintain local control over GSA groundwater resources.

GGA GSA Landowner Charge Classes

The GGA GSA Landowner Charges approved in 2023 shall include the following Charge Classes: Non-irrigation; Irrigated-Surface Water; and Irrigated-Groundwater. The GGA GSA shall maintain and update Charge Classes as needed to maintain a fair and equitable means for recovering the costs of service for on-going GSA Administration, GSP Implementation and SGMA Compliance related costs.

GGA GSA Request For Appeal - Landowner Charge Classification

Appeals may be requested by any landowner within the GGA GSA service area if the landowner believes that: (1) The GGA GSA Landowner Charge Class to which the landowner has been assigned is incorrect; or (2) The GGA GSA landowner charges billed are incorrect based on parcel related data used to establish the charge. Such appeal shall be initiated by written request and shall set forth all appropriate information and data upon which the landowner bases his/her contention that one or both of the grounds for appeal above set forth exist.

GGA GSA Request For Appeal Review

Review of requests shall be made by the GGA GSA, who shall determine if it is substantiated or not, including recommending further study of the matter by GSA personnel or private consultants.

GGA GSA Request For Appeal - Request Substantiated

If the request is determined to be substantiated, the charges for that landowner shall be recomputed based on the approved revised Classification and associated approved charges and the new charges thus recomputed shall be applied retroactively up to six months, as applicable.

GGA GSA Request For Appeal - Request Not Substantiated

If the landowner's request is determined not to be substantiated, the landowner shall continue to pay the charges already in place until such time the GGA GSA amends the charges.

Additional provisions would be added to this policy if the GGA GSA approves an Irrigated/Non-irrigated charge in 2023 at its July 2023 Board meeting. Final policy provisions would be subject to review by GGA GSA personnel, Board of Directors, and legal counsel. This information is provided as a framework for deciding whether or not this charge would be an acceptable long-term approach to bill landowners for the costs associated with maintaining local control over groundwater resources within the GSA service area.

ATTACHMENT 6

Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA – Other Long Term Charge Information



Attachment 6

The Groundwater Metering Charge Option requires all sources to be metered and the charge would be based on metered groundwater extractions. Capital costs include metering infrastructure installation and operational costs include developing on-going meter reading and billing policy, and meter registration and certification process to ensure accurate measurement of all groundwater extractions for equitable billing purposes. This option would require 2-3 years of policy development and likely require five years to meter all water sources. This option would be available for the GGA GSA's next charge update process. This option would require the GSA to become a billing collector and take on the risk of landowner payment receivables and defaults now handled by the County Department of Finance. A conceptual Groundwater Metering Charge is presented below for informational purposes and does not include the implementation costs associated with this charge approach.

GGA GSA GW Metering Option Charge Basis	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$781,025	\$815,125	\$837,675	\$783,225	\$770,130
Total GSA Metered GW Use (af)	190,475	190,475	190,475	190,475	190,475
Proposed Total Charge (\$/af)	\$4.10	\$4.28	\$4.40	\$4.11	\$4.04
Annualized Total Charge (\$/af)	\$4.19	\$5.10	\$5.10	\$5.10	\$5.10

The Well Registration Charge Option would require all wells to be registered and recorded in a data management system including well location, well depth/intervals, production capacity information, well casing size, and well pump horsepower. This would require a substantial effort by the GSA involving field surveys, data updates, and inputs for wells currently not documented and/or included in the database. This option would require at least 2-3 years of policy development and likely require five to ten years to accurately document all wells in the GSA service area. This option would be available for the GGA GSA's next charge update process. This option would likely require the GSA to become a billing collector and take on the risk of landowner payment receivables and defaults now handled by the County Department of Finance. A conceptual Well Registration Charge is presented below for informational purposes and does not include the implementation costs associated with this charge approach.

GGA GSA Well Registration Option	Fiscal Year				
Charge Basis	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Total GSA Revenue Needs (\$)	\$781,025	\$815,125	\$837,675	\$783,225	\$770,130
Total GSA Wells	3,263	3,263	3,263	3,263	3,263
Proposed Total Charge (\$/well)	\$239.39	\$249.84	\$256.75	\$240.06	\$236.05
Annualized Total Charge (\$/well)	\$244.42	\$152.06	\$152.06	\$152.06	\$152.06

Charge options must have complete parcel level data in order to be implemented in a fair and equitable manner.

11. GLENN COUNTY WATER WELL DRILLING STANDARDS

- a. Discussion on the draft Glenn County Water Well Drilling Standards.
- b. *Authorize Chairman to submit comments relating to the draft standards.

On April 10, 2023, the GGA thoroughly discussed Glenn County's Draft Water Well Drilling Standards. Among other discussion during the meeting, a suggestion was made that the definition of "abandoned wells" be reconsidered. Requiring additional reporting for wells that are used infrequently, but are maintained and in good working order is costly to process and a burden to tax payers. The definition for "abandoned wells" has since been updated and Section 20.08.170 sets forth clarifications for abandoned and/or inactive wells.

The Board ultimately tabled the item and expressed a desire to revisit the Draft Water Well Drilling Standards as they are further developed and potentially provide comments to the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors has held study sessions on April 17, 2023 and April 25, 2023 to discuss the matter and receive public input. On May 9, 2023, the Board of Supervisors will be holding a third study session at 1:30 p.m. to continue the discussion, which will include a draft metrics concept for the proposed review process provided by the consulting firm, Luhdorff & Scalmanini. All available materials can be found on Glenn County's website, under item 5.g of the agenda at:

https://glenncounty.granicus.com/AgendaViewer.php?view_id=8&event_id=1720

The DRAFT Water Well Drilling Standards (version 4/25/23) and the example framework/well metric criteria concept are attached. Additional materials can be found on the website using the link above.

Attachments

- DRAFT Water Well Drilling Standards (version 4/25/23)
- Example framework/well metric criteria concept

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF GLENN AMENDING THE GLENN COUNTY CODE BY AMENDING TITLE 20, CHAPTER 20.08 RELATING TO WATER WELL DRILLING AND STANDARDS

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF GLENN ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: The Glenn County Code is hereby amended by amending Title 20, Chapter 20.08 to read in its entirety as follows:

Chapter 20.08

WATER WELL DRILLING AND STANDARDS

Sections:

20.08.010	Purpose.
20.08.020	Authority.
20.08.030	Definitions.
20.08.040	Duties and Powers of Local Enforcement Agency.
20.08.050	Well Standards.
20.08.060	Permit Required.
20.08.070	Permit Application, Issuance and Term.
20.08.080	Exempt Wells.
20.08.090	Consultant Review Required for Non-Exempt Wells
20.08.100	Groundwater Sustainability Agency Approval.
20.08.110	Permit Approval.
20.08.120	Inspections.
20.08.130	New, Replacement and Repaired Exempt Well Minimum Depth Requirements.
20.08.140	Well Completion Report.
20.08.150	Electric Logging (E-Log) Required.
20.08.160	Replacement of Existing Wells.
20.08.170	Abandoned Well Exemption/Inactive Well
20.08.180	Well Destruction.
20.08.190	Permit Revocation, Rescission and Hazard Abatement.
20.08.200	Appeals.
20.08.210	County Action Not Guarantee.
20.08.220	Conflicting Regulations.
20.08.230	Violations & Penalties.

20.08.010 Purpose.

The Board of Supervisors finds that the protection of groundwater within the county is of major concern to the residents of the county. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the placement, construction, replacement, repair, modification and destruction of wells in such a manner that the groundwater of this county will not be contaminated, depleted or polluted, and that water obtained from wells will be suitable for beneficial use and will not jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of the residents of this county. In addition, this chapter attempts to reduce potential well interference problems to existing wells, public trust resources of navigable waterways and potential adverse impacts to the environment, which could be caused by the placement, construction, replacement, repair, modification and destruction of wells where a permit is required under this chapter.

20.08.020 Authority.

The chapter is adopted pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Water Code Section 13000 et seq. as amended from time to time.

20.08.030 Definitions.

The following words and phrases shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

A. "Abandoned wells". A well is "abandoned" if it is not used for a period of 1 year unless the owner demonstrates, by meeting all of the following conditions, an intent to use the well again (Health and Safety Code Section 115700):

1. The well shall not allow impairment of ground water quality;

2. The top of the well shall be sealed to prevent removal of the seal, prevent unauthorized access and illegal disposal, and prevent a safety hazard to humans and animals;

3. The well shall be marked to be easily visible and easily identified as a well; and

4. The area surrounding the well shall be kept clear of brush, debris, and waste materials.

B. "Agricultural wells" means water wells used to supply water for irrigation and growing of crops or production of other agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.

C. "Board" means the Glenn County Board of Supervisors.

D. "Cathodic protection well" means any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of installing equipment or facilities for the protection electrically of metallic equipment in contact with the ground commonly referred to as cathodic protection.

E. "Community water supply well" means a water well for domestic purposes in systems subject to Chapter 7 of Part 1 of Division 5 of the California Health and Safety Code (commencing with section 4010) as amended from time to time.

F. "Completion or completion operation" means any work conducted after artificial excavation to include:

- 1. Placement of well casing,
- 2. Gravel packing,

- 3. Sealing,
- 4. Casing perforation, or
- 5. Other operations deemed necessary by the LEA.

G. "Consultant" means a California Licensed Professional Geologist or Engineer with a Certified Hydrogeologist Specialty Certification.

H. "County" means the County of Glenn.

I. "Contamination" means an impairment of the quality of water to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease.

J. "Destruction or destroy" means the complete filling of a well in such a manner that it will not produce water or act as a conduit for the interchange of water, when such interchange will result in deterioration of the quality of water in any water-bearing formations penetrated.

K. "Domestic water well" means a well devoted exclusively to the residential and related yard, garden and barnyard uses within the same parcel of land as the served dwelling house. Such uses do not include the growing of crops, or production of other agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.

L. "Electric logging" or "E-Log" means lowering a device used to measure the electric resistance of the rock and soil layers in the downhole portion of the well.

M. "Groundwater" means water in the zone of saturation. Groundwater is presumed to be percolating, although it does occur in known and definite channels.

N. "Health officer" means the Glenn County Health Officer or duly authorized registered environmental health specialist.

O. "Hydrology" shall mean the origin, distribution, and circulation of water through precipitation, streamflow, infiltration, groundwater storage, and evaporation.

P. "Inactive well" means a water well that has not failed and is not currently being used.

Q. "Industrial wells" mean water wells used to supply industry on an individual basis.

R. "Livestock well" means a water well used for the watering of livestock and other uses directly related to the operation of a feedlot, confined livestock operation or dairy.

S. "Local Enforcement Agency" or "LEA" means the Glenn County Environmental Health Department, which is designated as such by the Board of Supervisors.

T. "Monitoring well" means a well that is used for monitoring or sampling the condition of a waterbearing aquifer, such as water pressure, depth, movement or quality. U. "Navigable waters" means waterways capable of being navigated by oar or motor-propelled small craft, consistent with the California public right of navigation test.

V. "Overdraft" shall mean the condition of a groundwater basin where the amount of water withdrawn exceeds the amount of water replenishing the basin over a period of time. Also, as the point at which extractions from the basin exceed its safe yield plus any temporary surplus.

W. "Percolation" shall mean the movement of water through the soil to the groundwater table.

X. "Permeability" shall mean the capability of soil or other geologic formation to transmit water.

Y. "Person" includes any person, firm, association, corporation, organization, partnership, business trust, company, or special district formed under the laws of the State of California.

Z. "Piezometric surface" shall mean the surface to which the water in a confined aquifer will rise.

AA. "Pollution" means an alteration of the quality of water to a degree which unreasonably affects (1) Such waters for beneficial uses; or (2) Facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.

BB. "Porosity" shall mean voids of open spaces in alluvium, other soils and rocks that can be filled with water.

CC. "Public nuisance," when applied to a well, means any well which threatens to impair the quality of ground water or otherwise jeopardize the health and safety of the public.

DD. "Public trust resources" means waterways the government is obligated to hold in trust pursuant to the Public Trust Doctrine for the benefit of the public for purposes of commerce, navigation, recreation, fishing, and preservation of wildlife habitat and natural resources.

EE. "Public water system well" means a water well that is constructed or used to supply water for domestic purposes in systems subject to the requirements of sections 116275 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code (California State Safe Drinking Water Act) as amended from time to time.

FF. "Radius of influence" shall mean the radial distance from the center of a well bore to the point where there is no lowering of the water table or potentiometric surface (the edge of the well's cone of depression).

GG. "Recharge" shall mean flow to groundwater storage from precipitation, infiltration from streams, irrigation, spreading basins, and other sources of water.

HH. "Repair" or "Modification" means changing the dimensions of a well, deepening of a well, reperforation or the addition of an inner well casing.

II. "Replacement well" means the construction of a new well to replace an existing well where the existing well is destroyed under permit within 90 days of completion of the replacement well.

JJ. "Safe yield" shall mean the maximum quantity of water which can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply under a given set of conditions without causing an undesirable result. The phrase

"Undesirable Result" is intended to refer to a gradual lowering of the groundwater levels resulting in, or tending to result in, the eventual depletion of or the substantial diminution of the supply of water.

KK. "Saltwater intrusion" shall mean the movement of saltwater into freshwater aquifers.

LL. "Specific capacity" shall mean the volume of water pumped from a well in gallons per minute per foot of drawdown.

MM. "Spreading water" shall mean discharging native or imported water to a permeable area for the purpose of allowing it to percolate to the zone of saturation. Spreading, artificial recharge and replenishment all refer to operations used to place water in a groundwater basin.

NN. "Test or exploratory hole" means an excavation used for determining the nature of underground geological or hydrological conditions, whether by seismic investigation, direct observation, or any other means.

OO. "Transmissivity" shall mean the rate of flow of water through an aquifer.

PP. "Usable storage capacity" shall mean the quantity of groundwater of acceptable quality that can be economically withdrawn from storage.

QQ. "Water table" shall mean the surface where groundwater is encountered in a well in an unconfined aquifer.

RR. "Well" means any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting water from or injecting water into, the underground, or for providing cathodic protection or electrical grounding of equipment, or for making tests or observations of underground conditions, or for any other similar purpose. Wells include, but shall not be limited to, community water supply wells, individual domestic wells, livestock wells, industrial wells, agricultural wells, cathodic protection wells, electrical grounding wells, test and exploratory holes and observation wells, as defined herein, and other wells whose regulation is necessary to fulfill the purpose of this chapter. This definition shall not include oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Conservation, except those wells converted to use as water wells.

SS. "Well drilling contractor" means a contractor licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Contractor's License Law, Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code (commencing with section 7000), as amended from time to time, and who shall possess a valid C-57 water well contractor's license.

TT. "Zone of saturation" shall mean the area below the water table in which the soil is completely saturated with groundwater.

20.08.040 Duties & Powers of the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA).

A. The LEA shall enforce all the provisions of this chapter and may issue correction notices, notices of violation, stop work orders, and citations for any violations of this chapter, or any permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

B. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the LEA from requiring compliance with higher requirements than those contained herein where such higher requirements are essential to protect public health, safety, welfare, water quality and the environment.

20.08.050 Well Standards.

A. In order to provide minimum standards for the proper regulation of well placement, construction, replacement, repair, modification and destruction, the State of California water well standards (Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-81 and 74-90) which may be amended from time to time, are hereby adopted, incorporated and made a part of this chapter by this reference without further publication, as though set forth at length in this chapter and are hereby declared to be the well placement, construction, replacement, repair, modification and destruction code of Glenn County, except where superseded by this chapter.

B. All annular well seals shall extend at least five (5) feet into the first low permeability stratum encountered and to at least fifty (50) feet. The annular well seal minimum depth may be reduced when salinity or bedrock restrictive layers are encountered during well construction, provided that the well complies with all other sections of this chapter. The LEA shall require that the well complies with the annular well seal minimum depth requirements to the extent reasonably possible. Salinity or bedrock restrictive layers shall be confirmed thru samples, in writing, and approved by the LEA.

C. All well destruction seals shall extend at least fifty (50) feet below ground surface or to the total depth if the well is less than fifty (50) feet in depth.

D. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall be tested for total dissolved solids (TDS) and the results shall be submitted to the LEA before the casing is installed. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) considers groundwater with a TDS concentration above 1,000 mg/L to be brackish or saline and would require treatment prior to use for agriculture industrial or drinking water.

E. All saline, poor-quality, polluted or contaminated portions of the aquifer shall be sealed from goodquality water portions of the aquifer to prevent contamination.

F. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall be disinfected, using the conventional and acceptable methods, at the time of the construction, replacement, repair or modification and prior to the well being used or placed into service. Water used for the drilling of community water supply and domestic water supply wells shall be secured from a potable source or another groundwater well.

G. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall be located with a minimum setback of fifty (50) feet, as measured from top of the bank, from, but not limited to, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, canals, reservoirs and wetlands.

H. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall be located with a minimum setback of ten (10) feet from a property line.

I. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall have a casing that extends at least eighteen (18) inches above all known levels of flooding and at least eighteen (18) inches above grade.

J. Steel well casing shall be no less than ten gauge in thickness.

20.08.060 Permit Required.

No person, firm, association, organization, partnership, joint venture, business trust, corporation, company, federal, state or local agency, or special district formed under the laws of this state shall, within the County of Glenn, construct, replace, repair, modify or destroy a well unless a permit has first been obtained and approved by the LEA as provided in this chapter.

20.08.070 Permit Application, Issuance & Term.

Applications for permits shall be made to the LEA together with the required fee established by the board of supervisors of the County of Glenn. If construction, replacement, repair, modification or destruction of a well is begun prior to obtaining a permit, the fee for such permit may be doubled, but shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the provisions of this chapter nor from any other penalties described in this chapter. Applications shall be made on forms provided by the LEA. Applications for permits to construct, replace, repair, modify or destroy a well shall include the following information:

A. Location of the well on the property/parcels and the location and size in acreage of the contiguous properties and assessor's parcel number to be served.

- B. Well location longitude and latitude.
- C. Name, address and contractor's license number of the person who will construct the well.
- D. The proposed depth of the well.
- E. The proposed well casing diameter.
- F. The proposed screen depth intervals.
- G. The size of the proposed pump.
- H. The proposed use of the well.
 - An accurate plot plan which will show the following:
 - 1. Property lines with dimensions and existing and proposed buildings.

2. Sewage disposal systems, sewer lines, and any other works carrying or containing sewage within two hundred (200) feet of the proposed well.

- 3. All intermittent perennial, natural or artificial bodies of water or watercourses.
- 4. All other existing wells.
- 5. The approximate surface drainage pattern of the property and areas subject to flooding.
- 6. All existing and proposed structures.

J. Such additional information as required by the LEA.

K. The LEA is authorized to reduce the amount of information required to be included in a permit application when applicable based upon the permit type.

L. The LEA shall review all completed permit applications. If the application, site evaluation or plans do not conform to the requirements of this chapter and all pertinent laws and ordinances, the application shall be denied in writing, including the reasons for denial. If the LEA is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this chapter and all pertinent laws and ordinances, a water well permit shall be issued.

M. The LEA shall stamp or endorse in writing all permits and all sets of approved plans. One set of such approved plans and the permit shall be retained by the LEA and another set shall be kept at the well construction site, open to inspection by the LEA at all reasonable times. All work shall conform to the approved plans for which the permit has been issued and any approved amendments.

N. Every permit expires one year after issuance. If the permittee cannot complete the work within one year, the LEA may extend the permit for one additional year if the permittee applies for an extension prior to expiration of the permit and pays the required fees.

020.08.080 Exempt Wells.

The following wells shall not be subject to requirements set forth in sections 20.08.090 and 20.08.100:

A. Wells that will provide less than two (2) acre-feet per year of groundwater for individual domestic users, **livestock** or that will exclusively provide groundwater to public water supply systems as defined in section 116275 of the California Health and Safety Code as may be amended from time to time.

B. Limited purpose wells including:

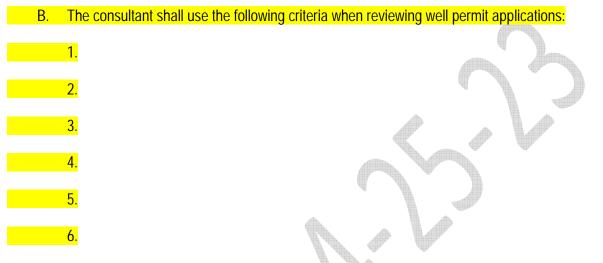
- 1. Fire suppression wells;
- 2. Cathodic protection wells;
- 3. Geothermal wells;
- 4. Soil borings;
- 5. Monitoring and mitigation wells; and

6. Exploratory wells used only for the limited purpose of determining the presence of sufficient potable water.

20.08.090 Consultant Review Required for Non-Exempt Wells.

A. All non-exempt well permit applications shall include the proposed well construction design along with the maximum pump size and specifications. Those applications shall be reviewed by a consultant, retained by the County, for the purpose of conducting hydrogeologic studies to determine the likelihood that extractions from the proposed well will cause: interference with the production and function of existing nearby

wells; subsidence that would adversely impact or damage nearby infrastructure or cause exceedance of Groundwater Sustainability Plan minimum thresholds for land subsidence; groundwater level declines that will cause exceedance of Groundwater Sustainability Plan minimum thresholds for groundwater levels; exceedance of Groundwater Sustainability Plan minimum thresholds for water quality; or, exacerbate a substantial adverse impact on public trust resources of navigable waters. When applicable, the consultant shall provide well design mitigation measures intended to eliminate impacts to nearby wells, land subsidence, groundwater levels, water quality and public trust resources of navigable waters. The cost of such studies and design mitigation measures shall be borne by the applicant.



C. The consultants hydrogeological study results and well design requirements shall be submitted to the LEA within thirty (30) days of receiving the application package. The results shall be in report form and in a format approved by the county.

20.08.100 Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Approval.

A permit application for a new, replacement, modified or repaired non-exempt well in a basin subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, and classified as medium or high-priority, shall include written verification from the GSA managing the basin, or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located, that groundwater extraction by the proposed well would not be inconsistent with any sustainable groundwater management program established in any applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted by that GSA and would not decrease the likelihood of achieving a sustainability goal for the basin covered by such a plan.

20.08.110 Permit Approval.

The LEA shall approve or deny the permit after reviewing the application and the report of the consultant. As a condition of approval, the applicant may be required to implement the design mitigation measures required by the LEA. The LEA may require additional hydrogeological studies deemed necessary for consideration of the application. The cost of such additional studies shall be borne by the applicant.

20.08.120 Inspections.

A. The LEA is hereby empowered to enter upon private property in order to make inspections for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter in the manner set forth in Title 1, Chapter 14, Section 1.14.020 of this code. A final inspection of the work performed on any well pursuant to this chapter shall be

made by the LEA unless such inspection is waived by the LEA. No permittee shall be deemed to have complied with this chapter or the conditions of the permit until such inspection has been either made and the installation approved, or the inspection waived by the LEA.

B. The LEA shall inspect the proposed well location before any drilling begins to confirm the location meets the provisions of this chapter.

C. The LEA shall be notified a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to installing or placing a sanitary seal. Drillers who anticipate completing a well in less than a day may notify the LEA twenty-four (24) hours prior to commencement of drilling and provide the anticipated time at which the sanitary seal shall be installed. Notification does not guarantee a requested inspection date or time.

20.08.130 New, Replacement and Repaired Exempt Well Minimum Depth Requirements.

A. New, replacement and repaired exempt wells shall extend at least fifty (50) feet below the most current minimum threshold established by the applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted by the corresponding Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). The minimum threshold may vary depending on the location within the groundwater basin. The minimum permitted well depth is not a guarantee as to water availability or production, but rather a minimum requirement only for the specific area.

B. The minimum depth requirement may be reduced when salinity or bedrock restrictive layers are encountered during well construction and all other mitigative options have been exhausted, so long as the well is in compliance with all other sections of this chapter. The LEA shall require that the well complies with the minimum depth requirements to the extent reasonably possible. Salinity and/or bedrock restrictive layers shall be confirmed thru samples, in writing and approved by the LEA.

C. Minimum depth requirements shall only apply to wells located within an established high or medium priority groundwater basin.

20.08.140 Well Completion Report.

As required by section 13751 of the California Water Code, which may be amended from time to time, every person who digs, bores, or drills a water well, cathodic protection well, groundwater monitoring well, or geothermal heat exchange well; abandons or destroys such a well; or deepens or reperforates such a well; shall file a Well Completion Report of that well with the LEA within 60 days of the date of completion.

20.08.150 Electric Logging (E-Log) Required.

A. If a well is larger than eight (8) inches, a test hole shall be drilled, and the E-Log submitted to the LEA for review. In addition, the proposed well construction shall meet the conditions listed below:

1. To the extent feasible, controlling hydrological conditions that existed before the well was drilled and constructed, including the elimination of physical hazards.

- 2. Prevent pollution of groundwater.
- 3. Preserve the integrity of the aquifers.
- 4. Prevent intermingling of potable and irrigable waters with saline and other unsuitable waters.

B. The purpose of these conditions is to manage interactions between new, replacement, modified and existing neighboring wells.

C. The LEA does not design the proposed well. The applicant and contractor are responsible for submitting the proposed well design.

D. Upon receiving the proposed well design, and prior to approving drilling of the well, the LEA will review and determine if the requirements of this chapter, and all pertinent laws and ordinances, have been met.

20.08.160 Replacement of Existing Wells.

A. If a failed existing well is destroyed, a replacement well shall not be subject to the requirements set forth in section 20.08.090, if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The replacement well is drilled within one hundred (100) feet of the failed existing well;
- 2. The replacement well has the same casing diameter, casing depth, pump size and substantially similar screen interval(s) as the failed existing well;
- 3. The replacement well is in compliance with all other sections of this chapter; and
- 4. The failed existing well is destroyed under permit and as set forth in section 20.08.170.

The Well Completion Report (WCR) of the failed existing well shall be submitted to the LEA to confirm the construction requirements. When a WCR does not exist, construction requirements may be confirmed by a method acceptable to the LEA.

B. If a replacement well must be constructed as a result of the failure of an existing well, the LEA shall condition issuance of a permit on the mandatory destruction of the existing well in accordance with the methods and requirements of this chapter. A well may be deemed to have failed under the following circumstances:

- 1. When groundwater drops to a level below the useful depth of the well.
- 2. When the well yields sand or soil in quantities to make it unusable for domestic, livestock, agricultural or industrial purposes.
- 3. When contamination is present.
- 4. When the well is inside of the established minimum setback requirements from potential sources of contamination.
- 5. When established setback requirements do not exist and, in the judgment of the LEA, degradation of the groundwater is likely to occur or continue if the well is not destroyed.
- 20.08.170 Abandoned Well Exemption/Inactive Well.

- A. The well owner shall declare to the LEA in writing, on a form provided by the County, their intent for future use of an inactive well. The declaration form shall be adequate for as long as the required conditions are maintained.
- B. If the required conditions set forth in the declaration form are not maintained, the inactive well shall be destroyed according to this chapter and this requirement shall be a condition of all future county permits.

20.08.180 Well Destruction.

All abandoned wells, as defined in this chapter, shall be destroyed in accordance with this chapter and to the following standards:

A. A well that is no longer useful (including exploration and test holes) shall be destroyed in order to ensure that the groundwater supply is protected and preserved for future use and to eliminate potential physical hazards.

B. After all reasonable efforts to clear contamination have been made, a well that contains poorquality water, pollutants, contaminants or is a potential hazard to the purity of the groundwater, shall be destroyed by completely filling the well with an approved sealing material or by destruction standards and methods required by the LEA.

C. Observation or test wells used in the investigation or management of groundwater basins by government agencies or research/engineering organizations are not considered abandoned if they are maintained for that purpose; however, such wells shall be covered with an appropriate cap, bearing the label "Observation Well" and the name of the agency or organization, and shall be locked when measurements are not being made. When these wells are no longer used for this purpose, or for supplying water, they shall be considered abandoned.

20.08.190 Permit Revocation, Rescission and Hazard Abatement.

A. A permit issued pursuant to this chapter may be revoked by the LEA if the LEA determines that a violation of this chapter exists, that written notice has been directed to the permittee specifying the violation, and that the permittee has failed or neglected to take corrective action within the time specified in the notice.

B. A permit may also be rescinded by the LEA upon determination that the permit was obtained by false statement or misrepresentation. The permittee shall be notified in writing of the action and the rescission shall be effective upon the date of issuance of the notification.

C. Whenever the LEA determines that any well on private property has become a hazard to public safety; endangers property; or adversely affects the safety, use, or stability of an adjacent property, an overhead or underground utility, or a public way or watercourse; or could adversely affect the water quality of any watercourse or water body, the LEA shall provide written notice to the owner or other person in control of the property, identifying the hazard; what must be done to eliminate the hazard; and, the time within which the actions must be taken. Upon receipt of the written notice from the LEA, the owner or other person in control of the property shall, within the time specified in the notice, take those actions necessary to eliminate the hazard and conform with the requirements of this chapter. Failure to eliminate the hazard within the time prescribed could result in violations and penalties pursuant to this chapter and all pertinent laws and ordinances.

20.08.200 Appeals.

A. The applicant or any aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the LEA or any notice of violation issued. Any such administrative appeal shall be commenced by filing a written request within ten (10) days after service of notice or determination with the clerk of the board of supervisors for a hearing. If the tenth (10th) day falls on a county holiday or weekend, the time to request the hearing shall be extended to the next day that is not a holiday or weekend. The written request shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the appeal and any applicable project number, or other means of identification, and the date on which the decision was made. The time requirement for filing such a written request shall be deemed jurisdictional and may not be waived. In the absence of a timely filed written request that complies fully with the requirements of this section, the findings of the LEA or the enforcing officer contained in the notice or determination shall become final and conclusive on the eleventh (11th) day following service of the notice or determination.

B. Upon timely receipt of a written request for hearing which complies with the requirements of this section, the clerk of the board of supervisors shall set a hearing date. The clerk shall send written notice of the hearing date to the requesting party, to any other parties upon whom the notice was served, and to the LEA and/or enforcing officer.

C. Unless jurisdiction over a specific violation or determination is exercised by the board of supervisors at a meeting of the board of supervisors, the hearings required by this chapter and California Government Code Section 25845, to be heard by the board of supervisors are hereby delegated to an administrative hearing officer established by Chapter 2.28 of the Glenn County Code.

D. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 25845, subdivision (i), the administrative hearing officer shall preside over the hearing and decide evidentiary issues and any requests for delays.

E. The administrative hearing officer shall not determine the legality of this chapter or legality of the enforcement procedures used. The administrative hearing officer shall determine if the decision of the LEA or the enforcing officer conforms to this chapter and is supported by a preponderance of the evidence presented by the LEA or enforcing officer or his or her department. The hearing shall be recorded. The record and evidence shall be preserved for three years.

F. If requested by the administrative hearing officer, the County Counsel shall appoint a deputy county counsel to impartially advise the administrative hearing officer. He or she shall not have been involved in assisting the LEA or the enforcing officer, or the enforcing officer's department, on the determination or enforcement action at issue.

G. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter need not be conducted according to technical rules of evidence. Any relevant sworn evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in civil actions. The administrative hearing officer has discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will necessitate undue consumption of time.

H. The written findings and recommendations of the administrative hearing officer shall be referred to the board of supervisors, and the appellant, within fifteen (15) days of the conclusion of the hearing. The board of supervisors may adopt the recommendation without further notice of hearing or may set the matter

for a de novo hearing before the board of supervisors. No specific form is required for the findings and recommendations, which need only be generally stated. Written notice of the administrative hearing officer's findings and recommendations shall be mailed to the appellant at the address listed on the application and/or appeal.

G. The decision of the board of supervisors, which shall be by resolution, shall be final and conclusive. A failure to appeal the determination of the LEA or the enforcing officer will constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies by the responsible person(s).

H. This section does not authorize appeals to the board of supervisors from any action of the LEA authorized or required by state law or regulation.

20.08.210 County Action Not Guarantee.

This chapter shall not be construed as imposing upon the county any liability or responsibility for damage resulting from defective placement, construction, replacement, modification, repair or destruction of any well or for damage to, or interference with, wells on adjoining or other properties. Neither the issuance of a permit pursuant to this chapter, final inspection of work performed on any well pursuant to this chapter, nor the waiver of such final inspection shall be, nor construed to be, a guarantee by the County of Glenn that suitable water in sufficient quantity and quality is available from any well.

20.08.220 Conflicting Regulations.

Where there is a conflict between the regulations of this chapter and any other chapter of local, state or federal regulation, the greater or more stringent regulation or restriction shall apply and shall be enforced by persons authorized in this chapter.

20.08.230 Violations and Penalties.

Pursuant to section 1.13.010 of this code, any person who violates any regulatory or prohibitory provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A separate offense is committed upon each day or portion thereof during or on which a violation occurs or continues. Nothing herein shall be deemed to abrogate or annul the right to enjoin or abate such violations by civil action.

SECTION 2: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared illegal, invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3: This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its adoption and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the date of passage thereof shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation, in the County of Glenn, State of California, together with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of April 2023, by the Glenn County Board of Supervisors, State of California, by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSENT:

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: SCOTT H. DE MOSS

Ву: _

Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By: _____ William J. Vanasek, County Counsel

Glenn County Well Ordinance - Example Framework/Well Metric Criteria

<u>Tier 1 Analysis</u> - Preliminary screening for Category 1 through 5 (see additional content on Category details below).

<u>Tier 2 Analysis</u> - Additional analysis would be required if any category did not pass the Tier 1 preliminary screening criteria (see details below).

<u>Tier 3 Analysis</u> - Additional analysis would be required if any category did not pass the Tier 2 preliminary screening criteria (only applicable to Category 1).

Groundwater Levels (Category 1)- Interference from operation of the new well on existing wells (domestic/irrigation/production)

Tier 1 Analysis:

- Utilize existing Glenn County well database to identify all existing wells within a fixed radius (i.e., 1, 2, 3 miles)
- If no wells exist, then no additional analysis would be required.
 - No further analysis if no domestic wells and a maximum of 1 agricultural well are within the specified radius.

Tier 2 Analysis:

- If any existing wells are identified, then conduct a screening level Well Interference Analysis (WIA)
 - Quantify variability of groundwater levels in the area by utilizing the nearest monitoring well in the groundwater monitoring network with a complete (10 year) water level record.
 - If WIA indicates no impacts, then no additional analysis required.
 - If WIA indicates impact (suggested metric: groundwater levels change more than a 10year variability at the nearest monitored well), then either:
 - Well permit could be denied.
 - Additional more comprehensive analysis would be required (utilizing the regional groundwater model). Triggering Tier 3 Analysis.
 - Conditional approval and well specific data (hydraulic conductivity, storativity) would be submitted, and WIA analysis would be revised.

Tier 3 Analysis:

• Additional more comprehensive analysis would be required (utilizing the regional groundwater model).

Subsidence Impacts (Category 2) – Additional pumping might create additional subsidence issues.

Tier 1 Analysis:

- Utilize publicly available InSAR data to confirm subsidence prone areas (to be updated annually).
- If new wells are located outside of these subsidence prone areas, no additional analysis would be required.

Tier 2 Analysis:

- If a new well is located within a known subsidence area, then:
 - Well permit could be denied.
 - Conditional approval could be granted based on additional analysis of both groundwater levels and InSAR.
 - Additional analysis Groundwater levels in this area would be correlated to subsidence, and if there is a correlation between declining groundwater levels and subsidence that exceed historical averages, the permit could be terminated.

Change in storage Impacts (Category 3) – Additional pumping might cause significant changes in storage.

Tier 1 Analysis:

• If proposed well is located within a GSP polygon with a long-term positive or stable change in storage value, no additional analysis would be required.

Tier 2 Analysis:

• Utilize polygons from the Groundwater Sustainability Plan/Annual Reports to calculate safe yield for each area of the polygon (10-year average) and if additional pumping is w/in the safe yield, then permit could be approved.

Groundwater Quality Impacts (Category 4) – Additional pumping might cause significant changes in groundwater quality.

Tier 1 Analysis:

- Utilize RMS water quality data sets to develop baseline groundwater quality conditions. Conditions can be represented by Electrical Conductivity (EC)/ Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) contours.
 - If no historical/known water quality issues are identified (i.e., proposed well is outside an elevated EC/TDS zone), then a permit would be approved.

Tier 2 Analysis:

- If there are known contamination issues (i.e., TDS, As, etc.), then a permit would be conditionally approved based on results of water quality testing (which would be required as part of the permit process).
- If water quality exceeded GSP water quality objectives, then permit could be:

- o Denied, or
- Wellhead treatment would be required.

(Category 5) – Additional pumping might impact surface water operations. (Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems and/or Public Trust Resources of Navigable Waters) <u>Tier 1 Analysis:</u>

- Utilize known Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Mapping (suggested metric: utilize mapping data from GSP and/or The Nature Conservancy) and mapped major surface water ways within a fixed radius (i.e., 1, 2, 3 miles)
- If no known GDEs or major surface water features exist, then permit would be approved.

Tier 2 Analysis:

• If GDEs or major surface water features exist within a fixed radius, then deeper annual seals (i.e., >100' to 200' below ground surface) would be required.

12. *DISCUSSION ON SENATE BILL 366 AND AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO EXECUTE A LETTER OF SUPPORT

At the April 10, 2023 meeting, it was suggested the GGA consider providing a letter of support for Senate Bill 366 relating to the California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. The Legislative Counsel's Digest is provided in the attachment as well as the text of the bill. The bill is currently set for hearing on May 8, 2023.

If the board desires to provide a letter of support, staff can prepare a letter for consideration at the next meeting, or the board could authorize the Chairman to execute a letter based on the discussion from the meeting.

Attachments:

• Senate Bill 366

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 27, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 22, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 366

Introduced by Senator Caballero (Coauthors: Senators Ochoa Bogh, Roth, and Seyarto) (Coauthor: Assembly Member(Coauthors: Assembly Members Essayli and Blanca Rubio)

February 8, 2023

An act to amend Section 10004.6 of, to repeal Sections-10004.5 *10004.5*, *10005*, and 10013 of, and to repeal and add-Sections 10004 and 10005 Section 10004 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 366, as amended, Caballero. The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as the *The* California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan.

This bill would *revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things,* require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory-committee, *committee and*

97

to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests, to prohibit a member of the committee from serving longer than the development of 2 updates, and to require the committee to meet a minimum of 4 times annually. interests. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan." The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of various strategies that may be pursued in order to meet the water supply targets and an economic analysis and a long-term financing plan. The bill would require the department to develop the long-term financing plan, as provided, to meet the water supply targets and include the final financing plan as part of each update. analysis. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to provide an oral and written report annually to the Legislature, each year by May 1, relevant committees in the Legislature regarding the progress made toward meeting the water supply-targets, targets established by the department, as specified. The bill would also require the department to conduct public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and to post the preliminary draft of the plan on the department's internet website. The bill would include findings and declarations relating to water supply and climate change.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) To thrive as a state, California needs a reliable supply of 4 water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses that is 5 resilient to climate change.

6 (b) California's existing water usage is highly reliant on 7 capturing the snow melt on an annual basis. That water is stored

1 in lakes, reservoirs, and groundwater basins and is then transported

2 around the state for environmental, residential, business, and3 agricultural use when needed.

4 (c) California has the most intricate and elaborate system of 5 water conveyance in the world.

6 (d) Dependent on the extent of drought or flood conditions, the
7 Department of Water Resources has calculated that the volume of
8 water used by people in California for agricultural, urban, and
9 environmental purposes ranges from 60,000,000 acre-feet per year

10 to 90,000,000 acre-feet per year.

11 (e) Per capita water use has declined over time, thanks to a 12 conservation ethic encouraged by water agencies and other 13 stakeholders, water-saving indoor plumbing fixtures and 14 appliances, better leak detection, and efforts to reduce outdoor 15 water use.

(f) Water use also has significantly declined in the agricultural
sector thanks to proactive steps taken by irrigation districts and
farmers, such as installing drip irrigation systems.

(g) California is experiencing significant impacts of a changing
climate on our water supply-systems. systems and environment,
including fisheries and ecosystems.

(h) According to the Department of Water Resources, hotter
and drier weather is estimated to diminish our existing water supply
even further and likely by 10 percent.

(i) A 10-percent loss could mean the disappearance of about
6,000,000 acre-feet to 9,000,000 acre-feet of water supply.

(j) Many rivers, lakes, and estuaries are being impacted by
declining water quality, including increases in harmful algal
blooms.

30 (k) The California central valley *Central Valley* has a 31 groundwater overdraft of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 acre-feet of water.

(*l*) Following more than two decades of "megadrought" in the
Colorado Basin, reservoir levels are so low that supply cuts are
likely.

(m) California's precipitation is changing from seasonal snow
in the Sierra to periods of substantial rainfall, including from
atmospheric rivers.

38 (n) The shift to drier dry years and wetter wet years makes it 39 imperative that the state of California develop comprehensive wet

39 imperative that the state of California develop comprehensive wet

year strategies that take full advantage of times of abundance,
 while also ensuring public safety from floods.

3 (o) It is imperative that California capture more water from 4 atmospheric rivers and other storms that occur during dry years to 5 help fill groundwater basins and surface storage.

6 (p) California is the nation's agricultural powerhouse, accounting

for 12 percent of agricultural production in 2021, including more
than 70 percent of the nation's fruits and nuts.

9 (q) The agricultural sector produces annual revenues of more

than \$50 billion, employs more than 420,000 people, and supports

11 large food and beverage processing industries.

12 (r) According to the Department of Water Resources, there is 13 the potential for more than 13,000,000 acre-feet of groundwater 14 recharge annually with more than 2,5000,000 acre-feet being

15 possible using existing infrastructure.

(s) The Department of Water Resources describes a statewide
capacity in groundwater basins in the range of 1,000,000,000
acre-feet or approximately 20 times the total surface water storage
capacity statewide.

(t) California is the home to cutting-edge job-creating industries,
such as those in Silicon Valley and southern California's biotech
industry.

(u) Local and regional water suppliers are at the forefront of
implementing projects to build resiliency, but need additional
support from the state and federal governments through funding
and regulatory frameworks that are adapted for the new climate

27 reality.
28 (v) It is essential for our economy, environment, and well-being
29 double of the second seco

that California increases the resilience of the state's water supplies.
(w) The implementation of projects to increase the resilience

31 of the state's water supplies can also create good jobs for32 California workers.

33 (w)

(x) Governor Gavin Newsom released "California's Water
Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future" in August
2022 that began to outline strategies for increasing California's
water supply and streamlining approvals, but California must make
a historic change in the state's comprehensive water plan and how
water is provided for environmental, residential, business, and
agricultural uses.

1 SEC. 2. Section 10004 of the Water Code is repealed.

2 SEC. 3. Section 10004 is added to the Water Code, to read:

3 10004. (a) The department, in coordination with the California 4 Water Commission, the board, other state and federal agencies as 5 appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee outlined in 6 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) (e) shall 7 develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water 8 needs and meeting the long-term water supply targets-in 9 subdivision (c), established in Section 10004.6, which shall be 10 known as "The California Water Plan." The plan shall provide 11 recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply 12 for all beneficial uses.

13 (b) It is hereby declared that the people of the state have a 14 primary interest in the orderly and coordinated control, protection, 15 conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources 16 of the state by all individuals and entities and that it is the policy 17 of the state that The California Water Plan, with any necessary 18 amendments, supplements, and additions to the plan, is accepted 19 as the master plan that guides the orderly and coordinated control, 20 protection, conservation, development, management, and efficient 21 utilization of the water resources of the state.

22 (c) The department shall-include in the plan a water supply 23 planning target of 15,000,000 acre-feet of water by 2050 with an 24 interim target of 10,000,000 acre-feet of water by 2040 to ensure 25 water supply reliability for California's future economic and 26 environmental sustainability. The target shall include new and 27 expanded supplies, including from the strategies listed in 28 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d). update The 29 California Water Plan on or before December 31, 2028, and every 30 five years thereafter. Each update of the plan shall include the 31 following components:

32 (d) In addition to the water supply planning targets in
 33 subdivision (c), each update of the plan shall include the following
 34 components:

(1) (A) A discussion of various strategies, including, but not
limited to, those relating to the development of new surface and
groundwater storage facilities, water conservation, *groundwater recharge*, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, improved
regional and statewide conveyance, stormwater capture, and water
transfers water transfers, and demand management activities that

1 may be pursued in order to meet the water supply targets-in 2 subdivision (c). developed by the department. The department 3 shall also include a discussion of options to finance projects within 4 the various strategies and the potential for alternative water 5 pricing policies to change current and projected uses. The department shall include in the plan a discussion of the potential 6 7 advantages and disadvantages of each strategy, how to maximize 8 the strategy for long-term sustainability, how innovation and 9 research can spur the implementation of each strategy, and an 10 identification of all federal and state permits, approvals, or 11 entitlements that may be required in order to implement the various 12 components of the strategy.

13 (B) In consultation with the advisory committee outlined in 14 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision-(f), (e), the 15 department shall develop and make recommendations for specific 16 actions that shall be taken to streamline those permits and 17 approvals.

18 (C) In carrying out this chapter, a public water system, irrigation 19 district, or wastewater service provider shall not be required to 20 implement a specific strategy or project.

(2) A study to support the water supply targets and to
 recommend programs, policies, and facilities to achieve those
 targets with assumptions and estimates as outlined in Section
 10004.6.

24 1000 - 25 (3)

26 (2) An economic analysis of the costs and impacts to the state 27 if it has inadequate water supplies to meet current demand for all 28 sectors of the economy and environment in the next 10-, 20-, and 29 30-year scenarios. The analysis shall include a range of water 30 supply shortfall projections and water supply shortage scenarios 31 for urban and agricultural water suppliers using water suppliers' 32 existing planning documents, such as water shortage contingency 33 plans, urban water management plans, and agricultural water 34 management plans. The analysis also shall include the impacts of possible rationing for various agricultural, industrial, commercial, 35 and residential customer classes. 36

37 (4)

38 (3) A report on the development of regional and local water

39 projects within each hydrologic region of the state to improve

40 water supplies to meet municipal, agricultural, and environmental

1 water needs and needs, meet the water supply targets. targets, and

2 minimize the need to import water from other hydrologic regions.

3 (5) A long-term financing plan as outlined in Section 10005.
 4 (c)

5 (*d*) The declaration set forth in subdivision (b) does not 6 constitute approval for the construction of specific projects or 7 routes for transfer of water, or for financial assistance, by the state 8 without further legislative action, nor shall the declaration be 9 construed as a prohibition of the development of the water 10 resources of the state by any entity.

11 (f)

12 (e) (1) The department shall update The California Water Plan 13 on or before December 31, 2028, and every five years thereafter. 14 The Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, 15 the department shall report the amendments, supplements, and 16 additions included in the updates of The California Water Plan, 17 together with a summary of the department's conclusions and 18 recommendations, to the Legislature, in compliance with Section 19 9795 of the Government Code, in the session in which the updated 20 plan is issued. 21 (2) The director shall provide an oral and written report *annually* 22 to the Legislature, in accordance with Section 9795 of the 23 Government Code, each year by May 1, relevant committees in 24 the Legislature regarding the progress made toward meeting the 25 water supply targets in an informational hearing of the relevant 26 committees. once established by the department. The report shall 27 include the list of recommended actions that require legislative 28 intervention and those that can be implemented by the department 29 or other state agencies. The written report shall be posted on the

30 department's internet website.

31 (3) (A) The department, in consultation with the California 32 Water Commission, shall establish a stakeholder advisory 33 committee, comprised of representatives of agricultural and urban 34 water suppliers, local government, business, production agriculture, 35 tribes, *labor*, environmental justice and environmental interests, 36 and other interested parties, to provide substantiative input to assist 37 the department in updating The California Water-Plan, including 38 the financing plan outlined in Section 10005. Plan. The department 39 shall consult with and consider recommendations from the advisory 40 committee in carrying out this section. The department shall accept

1 applications for the stakeholder advisory committee before each

2 update and ensure a balanced representation of members. A

3 member of the advisory committee shall not serve for longer than

4 the development of two updates. The advisory committee shall

5 meet a minimum of four times annually. The department shall 6 provide written notice of meetings of the advisory committee to

7 any interested person or entity that requests the notice. The 8 meetings shall be open to the public.

9 (B) The department also shall seek out and consider all relevant 10 information from retail and wholesale water agencies, agriculture, 11 business, *labor*, tribes, environmental and environmental justice 12 communities, and any other communities potentially impacted by 13 the plan and from researchers and experts on climate science,

climate science solutions, water storage, water conveyance, andenvironmental protection.

(4) In preparing any update of The California Water Plan, the 16 17 department shall conduct a series of public workshops to give 18 interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan. The 19 department shall conduct a portion of these workshops in regions of the state that have been impacted the most by drought and other 20 21 weather extremes, including, but not limited to, communities with 22 minority populations, communities with low-income populations, 23 or both.

24 (5) The department shall release a preliminary draft of The 25 California Water Plan, as updated, upon request, to interested 26 persons and entities throughout the state for their review and 27 comments. The department shall provide these persons and entities 28 an opportunity to present written or oral comments on the 29 preliminary draft. The department also shall post the preliminary 30 draft on the department's internet website. The department shall 31 consider these comments in the preparation of the final publication 32 of The California Water Plan, as updated.

33 SEC. 4. Section 10004.5 of the Water Code is repealed.

34 SEC. 5. Section 10004.6 of the Water Code is amended to read:

35 10004.6. (a) On or before January 1, 2002, and one year before

36 issuing each successive update to The California Water Plan, As

37 part of the 2028 update of The California Water Plan, the

38 department shall conduct a study to determine the amount of water

39 needed to meet the state's future water needs and to establish a

40 long-term water supply target for 2050. The target shall ensure

1 sufficient water for all beneficial uses, recognize the impacts of 2 climate change on the state's water resources, and support a 3 sustainable economy and environment. In establishing the 4 long-term supply target, the department shall analyze current and 5 future water trends, including identifying additional water 6 necessary to sustain public trust resources. On or before December 7 31, 2027, the department shall release a preliminary draft of the 8 assumptions and other estimates upon which the study will be 9 based, to interested persons and entities throughout the state for 10 their review and comments. The department shall provide these 11 persons and entities an opportunity to present written or oral 12 comments on the preliminary draft. The department shall consider 13 these documents when adopting the final assumptions and estimates 14 for the study. For the purpose of carrying out this subdivision, the 15 department shall release, at a minimum, assumptions and other estimates relating to all of the following: 16 17 (1) Basin hydrology, including annual rainfall, estimated

18 unimpaired streamflow, depletions, and consumptive uses.

(2) Groundwater supplies, including estimates of sustainable
yield, supplies necessary to recover overdraft basins, and supplies
lost due to pollution and other groundwater contaminants.

(3) Current and projected land use patterns, including the mix
 of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and undeveloped
 lands.

(4) Environmental water needs, including regulatory instream
flow requirements, nonregulated instream uses, and water needs
by wetlands, preserves, refuges, and other managed and unmanaged

28 natural resource lands.

29 (5) Opportunities for demand management.

30 (5)

31 (6) Current and projected population.

32 (6)

33 (7) Current and projected water use for all of the following:

34 (A) Interior uses in a single-family dwelling.

35 (B) Exterior uses in a single-family dwelling.

36 (C) All uses in a multifamily dwelling.

37 (D) Commercial uses.

38 (E) Industrial uses.

39 (F) Parks and open spaces.

40 (G) Agricultural water diversion and use.

1 (7)

2 (8) Evapotranspiration rates for major crop types, including 3 estimates of evaporative losses by irrigation practice and the extent 4 to which supportion induces transmission

4 to which evaporation reduces transpiration.

5 (8)

6 (9) Current and projected adoption of urban and agricultural 7 conservation practices.

8 (9)

9 (10) Current and projected supplies of water provided by water 10 recycling and reuse.

11 (10)

(11) Climate change impacts by region. region and resulting
 water supply trends, including changes in timing and intensity of
 snowmelt runoff.

15 (b) The department shall include a discussion of the potential 16 for alternative water pricing policies to change current and 17 projected water uses identified pursuant to paragraph (7) of 18 subdivision (a).

19 (c) As part of the 2028 update to the plan, the department shall

20 include a water supply planning interim target of 10,000,000
21 acre-feet of water by 2040 which, in addition to traditional sources

acre-feet of water by 2040 which, in addition to traditional sources
of supply, includes water that contributes to that supply through

conservation efforts, stormwater capture, graywater, and recycled

23 conservation ejjoris, stormwater capture, graywater, and recycle
 24 water.

25 (b)

(d) This section does not require or prohibit the department from
updating any data necessary to update The California Water Plan
pursuant to subdivision-(f) (c) of Section 10004.

- 29 SEC. 6. Section 10005 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 30 SEC. 7. Section 10005 is added to the Water Code, to read:

31 10005. (a) The department shall develop a long-term financing

32 plan to meet the water supply targets and include the final financing

33 plan as part of each update.

34 (b) The financing plan shall do all of the following:

35 (1) Analyze a variety of financing mechanisms, including use

36 of general fund moneys, general obligation bond fund moneys,

37 and other potential sources of financing to meet the water supply

38 targets in The California Water Plan and provide necessary

39 investments to ensure a water resilient state.

1 (2) Consider the cost-effectiveness of various water supply 2 options and compare those costs to the economic costs of supply 3 shortages on various customer classes and the California economy. 4 (3) Recommend actions to be taken by the department, the board, 5 or other state agencies to streamline access to funding for projects 6 in all areas of the state that will help achieve the water supply 7 targets, including a coordinated application process across state 8 agencies, expedited funding guidelines, and an annual report listing 9 projects funded by state agencies with the resulting acre-feet 10 produced. 11 (c) The California Water Commission shall conduct a series of 12 public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to

13 comment on the financing plan. The commission shall conduct a

14 portion of these workshops in regions of the state that have been

15 impacted the most by drought or other weather extremes, including,

16 but not limited to, communities with minority populations,

17 communities with low-income populations, or both.

18 (d) The financing plan shall recognize that public water systems,

19 irrigation districts, and wastewater service providers utilize

20 different rate structures and avoid mandates for revising those rates

21 or a specific level of investment from public water systems,

22 irrigation districts, or wastewater service providers.

23 SEC. 8.

24 SEC. 7. Section 10013 of the Water Code is repealed.

Ο

13. COMMITTEE UPDATES

- a. Executive Committee
 - i. CGA/GGA Joint Executive Committee
- b. Fee Study Ad Hoc Committee
- c. Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project Ad Hoc Committee
- d. Technical Advisory Committee

The **GGA Executive Committee** last met July 27, 2022. The CGA/GGA Joint Executive Committee met January 28, 2022. The next GGA Executive Committee meeting has not been scheduled.

Committee Members: John Amaro, Matt Deadmond, Gary Hansen

The **Fee Study Ad Hoc Committee** met April 14, 2023 and has been coordinating with staff and the consultant team (Luhdorff & Scalmanini), which informed the Funding Options TM. The committee's next steps will be determined based on the discussion during Item 10.

Committee Members: John Amaro, Grant Carmon, Mark Lohse

The **Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project Ad Hoc Committee** last met April 3, 2023 to continue to work with the consultant team (Geosyntec/Water and Land Solutions) on groundwater recharge, which was reported on at the April 10, 2023 GGA meeting. Members of the committee attended the OUWUA meeting on April 13, 2023 to discuss the proposed path forward for the sites within the OUWUA boundaries and participated in site visits on May 2, 2023 to evaluate and guide the monitoring and reporting task. It is likely the committee will meet within the next month to provide additional guidance to the consultant team.

Committee Members: Emil Cavagnolo, Matt Deadmond, Chuck Schonauer, Bruce Roundy, Gary Enos

The **Technical Advisory Committee** (TAC) last met jointly with the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee on March 10, 2023, which was reported on at the April 10, 2023 meeting. The next CGA/GGA Joint TAC meeting is scheduled for May 12, 2023, and is expected to focus on beginning to prioritize technical tasks through the GSP five-year update.

Full page slides of TAC presentations and other meeting materials are available on the GGA website at:

<u>https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-</u> groundwater-authority/gga

Committee Members: Tavis Beynon, Matt Deadmond, Emil Cavagnolo, Mark Lohse, Zac Dickens, Don Bills

14. CLOSED SESSION

Gov't Code §54956.9 – Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated or significant exposure to litigation regarding tax refund claims and challenges to previously adopted property related fees.

15. CLOSED SESSION

Gov't Code §54956.9 – Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation Aqualliance, California Water Impact Network, and California Sportfishing Alliance vs. Colusa Groundwater Authority, Glenn Groundwater Authority Colusa County Superior Court - Case Number CV24584

16. REPORT OUT FROM CLOSED SESSION

17. MEMBER REPORTS AND COMMENTS

Members of the GGA Board are encouraged to share information, reports, comments, and suggest future agenda items. Action cannot be taken on items brought up under this item.

18. NEXT MEETING

The next regular meeting is scheduled for June 13, 2023 at 1:30 p.m. A special meeting will likely be scheduled in mid to late May.

19. ADJOURN

The meeting will be adjourned.

*Indicates Action Item